Ghana - Population and Housing Census 2000 - IPUMS Subset

Ghana Statistical Service

Report generated on: May 1, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Ghana Statistical Service

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every tenth private dwelling. Drawn by the Minnesota Population Center from 100% microdata.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 1,894,133

Weighting

Expansion factor = 10.

Questionnaires

Overview

A single form which requested information about dwellings, households and individuals.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2000-03-26	2000-03-26	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2000-03-26	2000-03-26	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: March 26, 2000

SUPERVISION

Direct enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

GHA2000-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	67
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V9	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V10	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V11	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V12	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V13	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V14	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V15	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V16	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V17	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V18	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V19	HHTYPE	Household classification	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	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V23	GH2000A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V24	GH2000A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V25	GH2000A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V26	GH2000A_0036	Type of residence	discrete	numeric	A12 Type of Residence [] 01 Occupied housing unit (Go to A13 on next page) [] 02 Vacant housing unit (Go to housing condition) [] 03 Homeless household (Go to A13 on next page) [] 04 School, College, University, Seminary, Convent [] 05 Children's home/SOS, orphanage, destitutes' home [] 06 Hospital, Maternity Home, Divine healers or herbalist's establishment, Leper settlement, infirmary [] 07 Prisons, borstal institutions, "Industrial" school, remand home [] 08 Service barracks, including army camps, and police depots [] 09 Mining camps, road camps, farm camps, refugee cams etc. [] 10 Hotel, rest-house, transit quarters, hostel, bar night club, restaurant [] 11 Transit post e.g. at railway station, in ships, at ferries, inside harbour, at airport, at international border stations [] 12 Lorry park, market (inside or outside) [] 13 Other location of outdoor sleepers e.g. on floor near shops, on the beach, on verandah of houses, on pavement at office premises etc., locations of person not in transit e.g. mentally ill.
V27	GH2000A_0037	Urban-rural	discrete	numeric	Urban-rural
V28	GH2000A_0038	Supplement completed	discrete	numeric	A11a Supplementary completed [] Yes [] No A11b If yes in 11a, mark X in the appropriate box [] Original [] Continuation Forms
V29	GH2000A_0039	Original or continuation form	discrete	numeric	A11a Supplementary completed [] Yes [] No A11b If yes in 11a, mark X in the appropriate box [] Original [] Continuation Forms
V30	GH2000A_0040	Usual members present in the household	discrete	numeric	(Households only) A14 Status A _ _ A15 Status B _ _ A16 Status C _ _ A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _ Status "A/B/C" [] "A" Usual members present on census night [] "B" Visitors present on census night [] "C" Usual members absent on census night
V31	GH2000A_0041	Number of visitors present in the household	discrete	numeric	(Households only) A14 Status A _ _ A15 Status B _ _ A16 Status C _ _ A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _ Status "A/B/C" [] "A" Usual members present on census night [] "B" Visitors present on census night [] "C" Usual members absent on census night
V32	GH2000A_0042	Number of household members absent	discrete	numeric	(Households only) A14 Status A _ _ A15 Status B _ _ A16 Status C _ _ A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _ Status "A/B/C" [] "A" Usual members present on census night [] "B" Visitors present on census night [] "C" Usual members absent on census night
V33	GH2000A_0043	Number of persons present in the household	discrete	numeric	(Households only) A14 Status A _ _ A15 Status B _ _ A16 Status C _ _ A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _
V34	GH2000A_0044	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	H01 Type of dwelling: In what type of dwelling does the household live? [] 01 Separate house [] 02 Semi-detached house [] 03 Flat/apartment [] 04 Compound house (rooms) [] 05 Huts/buildings (same compound) [] 06 Hotel/hostel [] 07 Tent [] 08 Improvised home (kiosk, container) [] 09 Living quarters attached to office/shop [] 10 Other (specify) _____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V35	GH2000A_0045	Outer wall	discrete	numeric	H02 Outer wall: What is the main construction material used for the outer walls? [] 01 Mud/mud brick/earth [] 02 Wood [] 03 Metal sheet or slate/asbestos [] 04 Stone [] 05 Burnt bricks [] 06 Cement blocks/concrete [] 07 Landcrete [] 08 Bamboo [] 09 Palm leaves/thatch (grass)/raffia [] 10 Other (specify) _____
V36	GH2000A_0046	Floor material	discrete	numeric	H03 Floor (finish): What is the main construction material used for the floor of this dwelling? [] 1 Earth/mud/mud bricks [] 2 Cement/concrete [] 3 Stone [] 4 Burnt bricks [] 5 Wood [] 6 Vinyl tiles [] 7 Ceramic/marble tiles [] 8 Terrazzo [] 9 Other (specify) _____
V37	GH2000A_0047	Roof material	discrete	numeric	H04 Roof: What's the main material used for the roof? [] 1 Thatch/palm leaves or raffia [] 2 Bamboo [] 3 Mud/mud bricks/earth [] 4 Wood [] 5 Corrugated metal sheet [] 6 Slate/asbestos [] 7 Cement/concrete [] 8 Roofing tiles [] 9 Other (specify) _____
V38	GH2000A_0048	Tenure or holding arrangement	discrete	numeric	H05 Tenure/holding arrangement: What is the present holding/tenancy arrangement for this dwelling? [] 1 Owning [] 2 Renting [] 3 Rent-free [] 4 Perching
V39	GH2000A_0049	Ownership type	discrete	numeric	H06 Ownership type: Who owns this dwelling? [] 1 Owned by household member [] 2 Being purchased [] 3 Relative not household member [] 4 Other private individual [] 5 Private employer [] 6 Other private agency [] 7 Public/government ownership [] 8 Other (specify) ____
V40	GH2000A_0050	Rooms	discrete	numeric	H07 Rooms H07a How many rooms does this household occupy? (Count living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, but not bathrooms and kitchens.) [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 [] 9+
V41	GH2000A_0051	Sleeping rooms	discrete	numeric	H07 Rooms H07b Sleeping rooms: How many of the rooms in H07a are designed primarily for sleeping? [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 [] 9+
V42	GH2000A_0052	Lighting	discrete	numeric	H08 Lighting: What is the main source of lighting for your dwelling? [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Kerosene lamp [] 3 Gas lamp [] 4 Solar energy [] 5 No light [] 6 Other (specify) _____
V43	GH2000A_0053	Water supply	discrete	numeric	H09 Water supply: What is the main source of drinking water for this household? [] 1 Pipe-borne inside [] 2 Pipe-borne outside [] 3 Tanker supply [] 4 Well [] 5 Bore-hole [] 6 Spring/rain water [] 7 River/stream [] 8 Dugout/pond/lake/dam [] 9 Other (specify) _____
V44	GH2000A_0054	Toilet facilities	discrete	numeric	H10a Toilet facilities: What type of toilet is used by the household? [] 1 W.C. [] 2 Pit latrine [] 3 KVIP [] 4 Bucket/pan [] 5 Toilet in another house (different house) (Go to H11) [] 6 Public toilet (WC, KVIP, Pitt, pan etc.) (Go to H11) [] 7 No facilities (bush/beach/field) (Go to H11) [] 8 Other (specify) _____(Go to H11)
V45	GH2000A_0055	Exclusive use of toilet	discrete	numeric	[H10b was asked of households with W.C. or pit latrine, or KVIP of bucket/pan.] H10b. Is the toilet used exclusively by the household? [] 1 Yes, exclusively [] 2 No, shared
V46	GH2000A_0056	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	H11 Cooking fuel: What is the main source of cooking fuel for this household? [] 1 None, no cooking [] 2 Wood [] 3 Coconut husk [] 4 Gas [] 5 Electricity [] 6 Kerosene [] 7 Charcoal [] 8 Other (specify) _____
V47	GH2000A_0057	Cooking space (kitchen)	discrete	numeric	H12 Cooking space (kitchen) What type of cooking space does your household have? [] 1 No cooking space [] 2 Separate room for exclusive use of household [] 3 Separate room shared with other household(s) [] 4 Enclosure without roof [] 5 Structure with roof but without walls [] 6 Bedroom/hall (living room) [] 7 Verandah [] 8 Open space in compound [] 9 Other (specify) _____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V48	GH2000A_0058	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	H13 Bathing facilities: What type of bathing facility is used by this household? [] 01 Own bathroom in quarters for exclusive use by household members [] 02 A shared separate bathroom [] 03 A private open cubicle [] 04 A shared open cubicle [] 05 Public bath house [] 06 Bathroom in another house [] 07 Open space around house [] 08 In a river [] 09 Lake or pond [] 10 Other (specify) _____
V49	GH2000A_0059	Solid waste disposal	discrete	numeric	H14 Solid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of rubbish (solid waste)? [] 1 Collected [] 2 Burned by household [] 3 Public dump [] 4 Dumped elsewhere [] 5 Buried by household [] 6 Other (specify) _____
V50	GH2000A_0060	Liquid waste disposal	discrete	numeric	H15 Liquid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of liquid waste? [] 1 Through the sewerage system [] 2 Thrown onto the street/outside [] 3 Thrown into gutter [] 4 Thrown onto compound [] 5 Other (specify) _____
V51	GH2000A_0074	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V52	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V53	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V54	GEO1_GH	Ghana, Region 1984 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V55	GEO1_GH2000	Ghana, Region 2000 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V56	GEO2_GH	Ghana, District 2000 - 2010 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V57	GEO2_GH2000	Ghana, District 2000 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V58	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V59	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V60	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V61	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V62	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V63	BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	discrete	numeric	
V64	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V65	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V66	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	
V67	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

GHA2000-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	101
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
V68	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V69	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V70	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V71	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V72	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V73	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V74	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V75	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V76	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V77	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V78	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V79	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V80	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V81	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V82	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V83	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V84	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V87	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V88	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V89	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V90	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V91	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V92	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V93	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V94	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V95	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V96	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V97	BPLGH	Region of birth, Ghana	discrete	numeric	
V98	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V99	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V100	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V101	EDUCGH	Educational attainment, Ghana	discrete	numeric	
V102	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V103	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V104	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V105	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V106	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V107	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V108	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V109	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V110	EMPSECT	Sector of employment	discrete	numeric	
V111	DAYSWRK	Days worked last week	discrete	numeric	
V112	MIGGH	Region of residence 5 years ago, Ghana	discrete	numeric	
V113	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V114	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V115	GH2000A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V116	GH2000A_0401	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	P01 Relationship: What is the relationship of (name) to head of household? [] 1 Head [] 2 Temporary head [] 3 Spouse (wife/husband) [] 4 Child (Son/daughter) [] 5 Parent/parent-in-law [] 6 Son/Daughter-in-law [] 7 Grandchild [] 8 Other relative [] 9 Non-relative [] 0 Group quarters/outdoor sleeper
V117	GH2000A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	P02 Sex: What is the sex of (name)? [] Male [] Female
V118	GH2000A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	P03 Age: How old is (name), in complete years? (Fill in actual age if 00 to 98. If 99 or older, fill 99) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V119	GH2000A_0404	Nationality	discrete	numeric	P04 Nationality: What is (name's) nationality? [] 1 Ghanaian by birth [] 2 Ghanaian by naturalisation (Go to P07) [] 3 Other ECOWAS national (Go to P07) [] 4 African other than ECOWAS (Go to P07) [] 5 Non African (Go to P07)
V120	GH2000A_0405	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.] P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong? (Refer to appendix 3 for code list). _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V121	GH2000A_0406	Ethnicity, detailed	discrete	numeric	[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.] P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong? (Refer to appendix 3 for code list). _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V122	GH2000A_0407	Born in this town or village	discrete	numeric	[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.] P06 Birthplace P06a Born in the town/village: Was (name) born in this town or village? If yes go to P07 [] Yes [] No P06b Birthplace outside this town/village: In what region or country was (name) born? [] 01Western [] 02 Central [] 03 Greater Accra [] 04 Volta [] 05 Eastern [] 06 Ashanti [] 07 Brong Ahafo [] 08 Northern [] 09 Upper East [] 10 Upper West [] 96 Other ECOWAS States [] 97 African other than ECOWAS [] 98 Outside Africa
V123	GH2000A_0408	Region of birth outside of this town or village	discrete	numeric	[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.] P06 Birthplace P06a Born in the town/village: Was (name) born in this town or village? If yes go to P07 [] Yes [] No P06b Birthplace outside this town/village: In what region or country was (name) born? [] 01Western [] 02 Central [] 03 Greater Accra [] 04 Volta [] 05 Eastern [] 06 Ashanti [] 07 Brong Ahafo [] 08 Northern [] 09 Upper East [] 10 Upper West [] 96 Other ECOWAS States [] 97 African other than ECOWAS [] 98 Outside Africa
V124	GH2000A_0409	Usual place of residence, region	discrete	numeric	P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence? (Refer to appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V125	GH2000A_0410	Usual place of residence, district	discrete	numeric	P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence? (Refer to appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V126	GH2000A_0411	Place of residence five years ago, region	discrete	numeric	P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older-- in what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago? (Appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V127	GH2000A_0412	Place of residence five years ago, district	discrete	numeric	P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older-- in what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago? (Appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V128	GH2000A_0413	Religion	discrete	numeric	P09 Religion: What is (name's) religious affiliation? [] 1 Catholic [] 2 Protestant [] 3 Pentecostal/Charismatic [] 4 Other Christians [] 5 Islam [] 6 Traditional [] 7 No religion [] 8 Other

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V129	GH2000A_0414	Marital status	discrete	numeric	P10 Marital status: What is (name's) current marital status? If (name) is 12 years or older: [] 1 Married [] 2 Informal/loose union/living together [] 3 Separated [] 4 Divorced [] 5 Widowed [] 6 Never married (single)
V130	GH2000A_0415	Literacy	discrete	numeric	P11 Literacy: In what language can (name) read and write? (Answer for persons 15 years or older) [] 1 Not literate (None) [] 2 English [] 3 Ghanaian language [] 4 English and Ghanaian language [] 5 Other
V131	GH2000A_0416	Ever attended school (full-time)	discrete	numeric	P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older) P12a Full time education: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now? (If P12a = 1, go to P13). [] 1 Never (go to P13) [] 2 Now [] 3 Past
V132	GH2000A_0417	Highest level attained or attending	discrete	numeric	P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older) [P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.] P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended? [] 1 Pre-school [] 2 Primary [] 3 Middle/JSS [] 4 Secondary/SSS [] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial [] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training) [] 7 Tertiary P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _ (Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)
V133	GH2000A_0418	Highest grade completed at that level	discrete	numeric	P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older) [P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.] P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended? [] 1 Pre-school [] 2 Primary [] 3 Middle/JSS [] 4 Secondary/SSS [] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial [] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training) [] 7 Tertiary P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _ (Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)
V134	GH2000A_0419	Highest level and grade of education attained	discrete	numeric	P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older) [P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.] P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended? [] 1 Pre-school [] 2 Primary [] 3 Middle/JSS [] 4 Secondary/SSS [] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial [] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training) [] 7 Tertiary P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _ (Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)
V135	GH2000A_0420	Worked for pay, profit, or family gain last week	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: P13a Did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If yes, go to P13c) [] Yes [] No P13b If no, how was (name) occupied? (if P13b= 1 or 2, go to P14) (if P13b = 3 or more, go to P18) [] 1 Had job but did not work (Go to P14) [] 2 Unemployed (Go to P14) [] 3 Homemaker (Go to P18) [] 4 Student (Go to P18) [] 5 Old age (Go to P18) [] 6 Pensioner (Go to P18) [] 7 Persons with disability (Go to P18) [] 8 Other (Go to P18)
V136	GH2000A_0421	Unemployment status	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: P13a Did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If yes, go to P13c) [] Yes [] No P13b If no, how was (name) occupied? (if P13b= 1 or 2, go to P14) (if P13b = 3 or more, go to P18) [] 1 Had job but did not work (Go to P14) [] 2 Unemployed (Go to P14) [] 3 Homemaker (Go to P18) [] 4 Student (Go to P18) [] 5 Old age (Go to P18) [] 6 Pensioner (Go to P18) [] 7 Persons with disability (Go to P18) [] 8 Other (Go to P18)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V137	GH2000A_0422	Days worked last week	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P13c-d were asked of persons who worked for pay or profit or family gain.] P13c How many days did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P13d How many hours did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If 99 hours or more code 99) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code .
V138	GH2000A_0423	Hours worked last week	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P13c-d were asked of persons who worked for pay or profit or family gain.] P13c How many days did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P13d How many hours did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If 99 hours or more code 99) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code .
V139	GH2000A_0424	Occupation	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.] P14 Occupation: Answer for the employed (i.e. if P13a = yes) and those who have jobs but did not work (ie if P13b = 1) and unemployed (i.e. P13b = 2) What kind of work did (name) do? For unemployed, last kind of work. Describe work, and refer to appendix 5, and 5a for code list Description _____ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V140	GH2000A_0425	Industry	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.] P15 Industry: In what kind of industry was (name) mainly working? (for unemployed, last kind of work) Describe and refer to appendix 6 for code list Description _____ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V141	GH2000A_0426	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.] P16 Employment status: What was (name's) employment status in that establishment/industry? [] 1 Employee [] 2 Self employed without employees [] 3 Self employed with employees [] 4 Unpaid family worker [] 5 Apprentice [] 6 Domestic employee (house help) [] 7 Other
V142	GH2000A_0427	Employment sector	discrete	numeric	P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night: [P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.] P17 Employment sector: In what sector was (name) mainly working? [] 1 Public [] 2 Private formal [] 3 Private informal [] 4 Semi-public/parastatal [] 5 NGOs/International organisations [] 6 Other
V143	GH2000A_0428	Number of children ever born -- male	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V144	GH2000A_0429	Number of children ever born -- female	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V145	GH2000A_0430	Number of children surviving -- male	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P19a Male children surviving: How many male children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V146	GH2000A_0431	Number of children surviving -- female	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P19b Female children surviving: How many female children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V147	GH2000A_0432	Births in the last 12 months	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P20 Number of children born in the last 12 months: How many children has (name) born in the last 12 months? (If 4 or more, mark 4) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V148	GH2000A_0433	Number of children ever born	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V149	GH2000A_0434	Number of children surviving	discrete	numeric	P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member) [Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.] P19a Male children surviving: How many male children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code. P19b Female children surviving: How many female children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _ Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.
V150	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V151	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V152	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V153	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	discrete	numeric	
V154	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V155	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V156	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V157	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V158	HRSWORK1	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	
V159	HRSWORK2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V160	ETHNICGH	Ethnicity, Ghana	discrete	numeric	
V161	SPEAKENG	Speaks English	discrete	numeric	
V162	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	discrete	numeric	
V163	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V164	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V165	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V166	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V167	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V168	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Year (YEAR)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 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: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: GHA2000-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.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: GHA2000-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.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: GHA2000-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.

Water supply (WATSUP)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: GHA2000-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.

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

KITCHEN indicates whether the household had a kitchen, cooking facilities, or room dedicated to food preparation.

Toilet (TOILET)
File: GHA2000-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.

Bathing facilities (BATH)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BATH indicates whether the household had access to bathing facilities and, in most cases, whether it had exclusive access.

Floor material (FLOOR)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Wall or building material (WALL)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Roof material (ROOF)
File: GHA2000-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.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: GHA2000-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.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual within the household is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no lodgers or servants would count as a single family.

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002-894010	

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.

Dwelling number (GH2000A_0001)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 7	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (GH2000A_0006)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-30	

Description

Number of persons in household (GH2000A_0006)
File: GHA2000-H-H

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (GH2000A_0016)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Type of residence (GH2000A_0036)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-13

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of residence of a household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of residence (GH2000A_0036)
File: GHA2000-H-H

A12 Type of Residence

[] 01 Occupied housing unit (Go to A13 on next page)
[] 02 Vacant housing unit (Go to housing condition)
[] 03 Homeless household (Go to A13 on next page)
[] 04 School, College, University, Seminary, Convent
[] 05 Children's home/SOS, orphanage, destitutes' home
[] 06 Hospital, Maternity Home, Divine healers or herbalist's establishment, Leper settlement, infirmary
[] 07 Prisons, borstal institutions, "Industrial" school, remand home
[] 08 Service barracks, including army camps, and police depots
[] 09 Mining camps, road camps, farm camps, refugee cams etc.
[] 10 Hotel, rest-house, transit quarters, hostel, bar night club, restaurant
[] 11 Transit post e.g. at railway station, in ships, at ferries, inside harbour, at airport, at international border stations
[] 12 Lorry park, market (inside or outside)
[] 13 Other location of outdoor sleepers e.g. on floor near shops, on the beach, on verandah of houses, on pavement at office premises etc., locations of person not in transit e.g. mentally ill.

Interviewer instructions

Type of residence (GH2000A_0036)
File: GHA2000-H-H

7.4 Who is a member of an institution?

For the purpose of the Census, any inmate of an institution who slept in that particular institution on Census Night must be considered as a member of that institution and enumerated as such. The following are examples of such institutions:

a. Educational institutions, e.g., boarding schools, universities, training colleges, blind schools, seminaries, convents, children's homes, orphanages, nurseries, hostels (e.g. Y.W.C.A.), etc.

b. Hospitals including mental hospitals, maternity homes, divine healers' and herbalists' establishments, rehabilitation centres and similar institutions for the physically and mentally handicapped.

c. Prisons including borstal institutions, remand homes and industrial schools.

d. Service barracks including army camps, military academies, police training schools and colleges.

Note that staff members living in private households in the institutions specified in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above must be counted as living in private houses and must not be considered as inmates of institutions.

7.5 Who constitute the floating population?

There are certain categories of persons such as outdoor sleepers and transients who may be counted more than once or may not be enumerated at all if care is not taken. These persons constitute the floating population.

The following are examples of persons in this category:

a. Persons who on Census Night were travelling in lorries, trains or on foot and therefore did not sleep in any house or compound on that night.

b. Persons who spent Census Night in hotels, rest houses, transit quarters, road camps and labour transit camps.

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c. Persons at airport, on ships, at ferries, at international border stations.

d. Soldiers on field exercise.

e. Fishermen and other persons who were at sea in Ghana's territorial waters on Census Night.

f. All persons who slept in lorry parks, markets, in front of stores and offices, public bathrooms, petrol filling stations, railway stations, veranda, pavements, churches and all such places which are not houses or compounds.

g. Beggars and vagrants (mentally sick or otherwise).

Persons at funerals, dances, parties, etc., on Census Night must not be treated as part of the floating population without further probing. If the respondent spent Census Night at such a social gathering he must be enumerated in the house to which he finally returned after the function. For instance, if Kwamena Appiah after the social function went to sleep with a friend after Census Night the former must be enumerated in the friend's household.

(A12) Type of residence: Mark X in the relevant box provided for the type of residence. Option 01, 02, 03, are for households while options 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12 and 13 are for institutions and the floating population.

Note that option 03 (homeless households) should be marked for only households of two or more persons sleeping outdoors.

Mark 13 for an individual outdoor sleeper.

Urban-rural (GH2000A_0037)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

This variable indicates whether the household is in an urban or rural area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban-rural

Supplement completed (GH2000A_0038)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether more than one questionnaire was used and completed for the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

A11a Supplementary completed

[] Yes
[] No

A11b If yes in 11a, mark X in the appropriate box

[] Original
[] Continuation Forms

Interviewer instructions

(A11a) Supplementary completed: If more than one questionnaire is used for a household mark X in the Yes box, otherwise mark No.

(A11b) Continuation Form: If A11a is Yes, mark X in the appropriate box to distinguish original from continuation form.

Original or continuation form (GH2000A_0039)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Original or continuation form (GH2000A_0039)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Description

This variable distinguishes original enumeration form from a continuation form when more than one questionnaire was completed for a household.

Universe

Households which completed supplementary questionnaire

Literal question

A11a Supplementary completed

[] Yes
[] No

A11b If yes in 11a, mark X in the appropriate box

[] Original
[] Continuation Forms

Interviewer instructions

(A11a) Supplementary completed: If more than one questionnaire is used for a household mark X in the Yes box, otherwise mark No.

(A11b) Continuation Form: If A11a is Yes, mark X in the appropriate box to distinguish original from continuation form.

Usual members present in the household (GH2000A_0040)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of household members present at the census (Status A).

Universe

Private households

Literal question

(Households only)

A14 Status A _ _
A15 Status B _ _
A16 Status C _ _

A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _

Status "A/B/C"

[] "A" Usual members present on census night
[] "B" Visitors present on census night
[] "C" Usual members absent on census night

Interviewer instructions

Usual members present in the household (GH2000A_0040)
File: GHA2000-H-H

7.3 Who is a usual member of the household?

A usual member of the household is a person who (whether present or absent on Census Night) has spent at least the last six months with the household.

The following, however, must also be considered as usual members of the household, even though they do not satisfy the residential requirements:

a. Persons who have not spent the last six months with the household but who have the intention of staying there for at least the next six months, e.g. workers on transfer.

b. Seasonal workers who return home after a season.

c. Students in boarding schools or hostels except students who have spent six months or more before Census Night outside the country and those who were outside the country on Census Night and intend to stay outside the country for the next six months or more.

d. Soldiers in barracks where they are catered for as a group.

(A14) Total No. of persons enumerated as Status A: You must write and mark, in the box provided, the total number of persons enumerated in the household with Status A.

Note that A14, A15, and A16 are to be filled in for persons enumerated in households only.

Number of visitors present in the household (GH2000A_0041)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of visitors present at the census (Status B).

Universe
Private households

Literal question

Number of visitors present in the household (GH2000A_0041)
File: GHA2000-H-H

(Households only)

A14 Status A _ _
A15 Status B _ _
A16 Status C _ _

A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _

Status "A/B/C"

[] "A" Usual members present on census night
[] "B" Visitors present on census night
[] "C" Usual members absent on census night

Interviewer instructions

7.3 Who is a usual member of the household?

A usual member of the household is a person who (whether present or absent on Census Night) has spent at least the last six months with the household.

The following, however, must also be considered as usual members of the household, even though they do not satisfy the residential requirements:

a. Persons who have not spent the last six months with the household but who have the intention of staying there for at least the next six months, e.g. workers on transfer.

b. Seasonal workers who return home after a season.

c. Students in boarding schools or hostels except students who have spent six months or more before Census Night outside the country and those who were outside the country on Census Night and intend to stay outside the country for the next six months or more.

d. Soldiers in barracks where they are catered for as a group.

(A15) Total No. of persons enumerated as Status B: You must write and mark, in the box provided, the total number of persons enumerated in the household with Status B.

Note that A14, A15, and A16 are to be filled in for persons enumerated in households only.

Number of household members absent (GH2000A_0042)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Number of household members absent (GH2000A_0042)
File: GHA2000-H-H

This variable indicates the number of household members absent from the census (Status C).

Universe

Private households

Literal question

(Households only)

A14 Status A _ _
A15 Status B _ _
A16 Status C _ _

A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _

Status "A/B/C"

[] "A" Usual members present on census night
[] "B" Visitors present on census night
[] "C" Usual members absent on census night

Interviewer instructions

7.3 Who is a usual member of the household?

A usual member of the household is a person who (whether present or absent on Census Night) has spent at least the last six months with the household.

The following, however, must also be considered as usual members of the household, even though they do not satisfy the residential requirements:

a. Persons who have not spent the last six months with the household but who have the intention of staying there for at least the next six months, e.g. workers on transfer.

b. Seasonal workers who return home after a season.

c. Students in boarding schools or hostels except students who have spent six months or more before Census Night outside the country and those who were outside the country on Census Night and intend to stay outside the country for the next six months or more.

d. Soldiers in barracks where they are catered for as a group.

(A16) Total No, of persons enumerated as Status C: You must write and mark, in the box provided, the total number of persons enumerated in the household with Status C.

Note that A14, A15, and A16 are to be filled in for persons enumerated in households only.

Number of persons present in the household (GH2000A_0043)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Number of persons present in the household (GH2000A_0043)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of usual members who spent census night in the household (Status A + Status B).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

(Households only)

A14 Status A _ _
A15 Status B _ _
A16 Status C _ _

A17 Total persons enumerated _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

(A17) Total Persons Enumerated: You must write and mark, in the box provided, the total count of usual members who spent Census Night in the household i.e. Status A and visitors who spent Census Night in the household i.e. Status B, i.e. Status A + Status B.

For persons enumerated in institutions, group quarters and non-household, floating population, you must write and mark in the box provided the total number of persons who were enumerated in a particular institution or location of the floating population. If you enumerated ten persons at a petrol filling station for example, you must record 0010 and mark same in the appropriate box provided.

(A13) Household Listing: You must first write down the full name, relationship to the head or temporary head of household sex and age of each usual member of the household and each visitor who slept in the house on Census Night; indicate in column provided under "member status" whether a listed person is a usual member who slept in the house/compound on Census Night or whether he/she is a visitor, i.e. guest of any member of the household who slept in the house on Census Night or a usual member who did not sleep in the house on Census Night. If a household member did not sleep in the house on Census Night, (Status C), write the name of the town/village and the region/country where he/she has travelled to in the space provided under "Town/Village", "Region/Country" as well as "months absent". Refer to next page for your illustrations.

Type of dwelling (GH2000A_0044)
File: GHA2000-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 where the household resides.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Type of dwelling (GH2000A_0044)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H01 Type of dwelling: In what type of dwelling does the household live?

[] 01 Separate house
[] 02 Semi-detached house
[] 03 Flat/apartment
[] 04 Compound house (rooms)
[] 05 Huts/buildings (same compound)
[] 06 Hotel/hostel
[] 07 Tent
[] 08 Improvised home (kiosk, container)
[] 09 Living quarters attached to office/shop
[] 10 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Type of dwelling (GH2000A_0044)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H01: In what type of dwelling does the household live?

This question refers to the place where the household lives (living quarters) i.e. the space occupied by the household. The living quarters is a structurally separate and independent place of abode. It could be a building or some form of space or shelter arranged for human habitation which was occupied at the time of the Census (e.g. a hut or group of huts). It may contain one or more households. The essential features of living quarters are separateness and independence. An enclosure may be considered as separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and covered by a roof so that a person or group of persons can isolate themselves from other persons in the community for the purpose of sleeping, preparing and taking meals or protecting themselves from the hazards of climate and the environment. Such an enclosure may be considered as independent when it has direct access from outside the structure (e.g. from the street) or from a public or common staircase, passage or grounds, i.e. when the occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through any body else's living quarters.

Attached rooms having an independent entrance, or detached rooms for habitation and being used as part of the living quarters should be counted as part of the living quarters. Thus, living quarters may be constituted of rooms or group of rooms with independent entrances or by separate buildings.

01. Separate House: refers to a building, which consists of a single detached housing unit or a single detached living quarters. In some cases, facilities usually provided by a set of living quarters are located in two or more separate detached structures, such as when a kitchen is in a separate structure.

02. Semi-detached House: refers to a single housing unit that is attached to another single housing unit. The adjoining housing units would usually have a common dividing wall which extends from ground to the roof. Row houses are included under this category.

03. Flat/Apartment: is a dwelling/living quarters located in a building, which contains several sets of housing units. The Flat/Apartment building usually consists of several floors.

04. Compound house (rooms): refers to living quarters (room or set of rooms) which are located within a compound, typically referred to as compound house. (A compound need not be surrounded by a wall, fence or hedge).

05. Several huts/buildings (same compound): refers to living quarters made up of a group of huts or buildings located on the same compound which are being used as the place of abode by one or more households.

06. Hotel/hostel: This group comprises permanent structures which provide lodging on a fee basis and in which the number of borders or lodgers exceed five. Examples include hotels, motels, inns, hostels, etc. (Enumerate rooms as households where persons/households reside permanently in hotels/hostels).

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07. Tent: A moveable shelter made of cloth supported by a framework of poles and ropes, used especially by campers, Red Cross men or refugees.

08. Improvised Home (Kiosk/Container): An improvised housing unit is an independent makeshift shelter or structure built of waste materials and without a predetermined plan, for the purpose of habitation, which is being used as living quarters at the time of the census. Included in this category are squatters huts, kiosks, containers, etc. as well as any similar premises arranged and used as living quarters, which does not comply with general accepted standard of habitation. This type of housing unit is usually found in urban and sub-urban areas, particularly at the peripheries of principal cities.

09.Living Quarters attached to/inside the shop, office, etc.: This category comprises housing units that are located in buildings that have not been built/constructed for human habitation but which are actually in use as living quarters at the time of the census. They include housing units in cornmilling structures, warehouses, offices, shops, etc.

Premises that have been converted for human habitation, although not initially designed/constructed for this purpose must not be included in this category e.g. an old school block which later on is converted into living quarters, old cocoa sheds, etc.

10. Other (Specify): If a type of dwelling/living quarters does not fall into any of the above categories you must specify it in the space provided for Other (specify): Dilapidated buildings marked for demolition but which are still inhabited, caves and other natural shelters fall within this category.

Outer wall (GH2000A_0045)
File: GHA2000-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 construction material used for outer walls of the dwelling where the household resides.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

H02 Outer wall: What is the main construction material used for the outer walls?

[] 01 Mud/mud brick/earth
[] 02 Wood
[] 03 Metal sheet or slate/asbestos
[] 04 Stone
[] 05 Burnt bricks
[] 06 Cement blocks/concrete
[] 07 Landcrete
[] 08 Bamboo
[] 09 Palm leaves/thatch (grass)/raffia
[] 10 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Outer wall (GH2000A_0045)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H02: What is the main construction material used for outer walls of this dwelling?

This question refers to the construction materials of the external (outer) walls of the dwelling in which the household lives. If there are a number of separate buildings/structures in which the household lives, the material used for the construction of the walls of the largest building/structure must be recorded. Similarly, if the walls are constructed of more than one material, the predominant material must be reported.

1. Mud/mud bricks/earth: This refers to outer walls which have been constructed with mud (earth) only. In certain cases, this mud covers a wattle (sticks or twigs) framework. Unburnt mud bricks also fall in this category.

2. Wood: This category includes walls which have been constructed with wood such as wooden planks, boards, tree stems/wooden branches or some other form of timber.

3. Metal sheets or slate/asbestos: These refer mainly to corrugated iron, zinc or aluminium sheets and asbestos that have been used for the construction of outer walls of dwellings.

4. Stone: This refers to walls of dwellings which consist mainly of stones or rocks.

5. Burnt bricks: This category is made up of walls which have been constructed with burnt bricks.

6. Cement blocks/concrete: This category refers to walls which have been built with cement blocks or which have been built with reinforced concrete. Walls of dwellings that have been constructed with cement blocks are more common than those constructed with reinforced concrete. Note that in many cases houses built with cement blocks will be plastered over with a mixture of cement and sand.

7. Landcrete: This refers to blocks made from a mixture of cement and local earth. The cement in the mixture is of a lower proportion than what is used in concrete and cement blocks. The use of landcrete is not widespread. It is found mainly in small towns and the peripheries of larger towns.

8. Bamboo: This refers to walls that have been made up of bamboo.

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9. Palm leaves or thatch (grass) or raffia: Included in this category are palm leaves, raffia and any kind of grass/straw or leaves.

10. Other (specify): Materials used for the outer walls of dwellings which do not fall in any of the above categories must be specified in the space provided.

Floor material (GH2000A_0046)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description	

This variable indicates the main construction material used for floor of the dwelling where the household resides.

Universe	

Occupied private households

Literal question	

Floor material (GH2000A_0046)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H03 Floor (finish): What is the main construction material used for the floor of this dwelling?

[] 1 Earth/mud/mud bricks
[] 2 Cement/concrete
[] 3 Stone
[] 4 Burnt bricks
[] 5 Wood
[] 6 Vinyl tiles
[] 7 Ceramic/marble tiles
[] 8 Terrazzo
[] 9 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H03: What is the main construction material used for the floor of the dwelling?

This question collects information on the main materials used for the construction of the floor of the living quarters.

1. Earth/mud bricks: This category of floors are made up of earth, swish or mud bricks.

2. Wood: This refers to floors that have been constructed with wood, such as wooden planks, boards, tree stems or some other form of timber.

3. Stone: This category comprises floors made of stone(s) and rock surfaces.

4. Burnt bricks: Floors made with burnt bricks must be classified in this category.

5. Cement/concrete: This category refers to concrete or cement floors.

6. Vinyl tiles: Tough flexible plastic, used for floors.

7. Ceramic/marble tiles: Ceramic, marble/granite and porcelain tiles must be captured in this category.

8. Terrazzo: Terrazzo floors made with chippings and concrete/cement. It may be polished or rough.

9. Other (specify): Materials used for the construction of floors of dwellings which do not fall in any of the categories indicated above must be specified in space provided.

Roof material (GH2000A_0047)
File: GHA2000-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 construction material used for roof of the dwelling where the household resides.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Roof material (GH2000A_0047)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H04 Roof: What's the main material used for the roof?

[] 1 Thatch/palm leaves or raffia
[] 2 Bamboo
[] 3 Mud/mud bricks/earth
[] 4 Wood
[] 5 Corrugated metal sheet
[] 6 Slate/asbestos
[] 7 Cement/concrete
[] 8 Roofing tiles
[] 9 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H04: What is the main roofing materials used for this dwelling?

The main material used for the construction of the roof of the living quarters must be captured in the following categories.

1. Thatch, palm leaves or raffia: Any kind of grass/straw/reeds (thatch), palm leaves or raffia; as well as, any other form of leaves must be captured in this category.

2. Bamboo: Refers to roofs made with bamboo.

3. Mud/mud bricks: This category of roofs are made up of earth/swish/mud bricks.

4. Wood: This category comprises roofs that have been constructed with wooden materials such as planks, boards, wooden tiles, etc.

5. Corrugated metal sheets: These refer mainly to corrugated iron, zinc or aluminum sheets that have been used for roofing the dwelling.

6. Slate/asbestos: This category refers to slate/asbestos sheets that have been used to roof the dwelling/living quarters.

7. Cement/concrete: This refers to concrete roofs. Cement/Concrete roofs are mainly found in towns/cities and are seldom used for dwelling houses, though they are often used for office buildings and for shops.

8. Roofing tiles: These are roofing materials made of earth hardened by baking.

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9. Other (specify): All other materials used for roofing of dwellings (e.g. plastic sheets or polythene, etc.) which do not fall into any of the above stated categories must be specified in the space provided.

Tenure or holding arrangement (GH2000A_0048)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the arrangements under which the household occupies all or part of the dwelling.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

Tenure or holding arrangement (GH2000A_0048)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H05 Tenure/holding arrangement: What is the present holding/tenancy arrangement for this dwelling?

[] 1 Owning
[] 2 Renting
[] 3 Rent-free
[] 4 Perching

Interviewer instructions

H05: Tenure/holding arrangement: What is the present holding/tenancy arrangement with regard to this household?

Tenure refers to the arrangements under which the household occupies all or part of the living quarters (housing unit or compound).

The classification of households by tenure is as follows:-
1. Owning: Where the household or a member of the household owns the living quarters (housing unit or compound). This category includes housing units that are being purchased.

2. Renting: Refers to an arrangement where some amount is paid periodically (weekly, monthly, etc.) for the space (living quarters) occupied by the household. It includes situations where (i) members of a household rents all or part of the housing unit/compound as a main tenant or (ii) member of a household rents part of housing unit/compound as a sub-tenant.

3. Rent-Free: Refers to a situation where the household occupies their premises (living quarter) rent-free (i.e. free from cash rent) with or without the permission of the owner.

4. Perching: Perching generally refers to an arrangement where a person/household moves in to join another household in their living quarters, usually for a short term duration (on temporary basis) while the former makes arrangements to relocate.

Ownership type (GH2000A_0049)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ownership type of the dwelling (not the land on which the living quarters stand).

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

H06 Ownership type: Who owns this dwelling?

[] 1 Owned by household member
[] 2 Being purchased
[] 3 Relative not household member
[] 4 Other private individual
[] 5 Private employer
[] 6 Other private agency
[] 7 Public/government ownership
[] 8 Other (specify) ____

Interviewer instructions

Ownership type (GH2000A_0049)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H06. Ownership type: Who owns this dwelling?

This question refers to the type of ownership of the living quarters themselves and not the land on which the living quarters stand. Type of ownership must not be confused with tenure, which is discussed in question H05. This question therefore collects information on:

a. Whether the living quarters are owned by the public sector (Central Government, Local Government, Public Corporation);
b. Whether the living quarters are privately owned (by individual households, private corporations, cooperatives, housing associations, etc.); and
c. Whether the living quarters are fully paid for, being purchased in instalments or mortgaged. The living quarters are classified by type of ownership as follows:

1. Owned by household member: Where the living quarters is used wholly or partly for own occupation by the owner who owes nothing on the dwelling.

2. Being purchased: Refers to living quarters that is being purchased and paid for by instalment e.g. under mortgaged arrangement, loans from banks or individuals by a household member

3. Relative not member of household: Refers to living quarters owned by a person who is not member of the household but related to the household member(s).

4. Other private individual: This category refers to the living quarters (housing units/compound) which are owned by other households/persons not related to the occupants.

5. Private employer: This refers to living quarters (housing unit) that have been provided by the employer (private employer) to the household. The private employer may or may not own the housing unit.

6. Other private agency: This refers to living quarters (housing unit) that are privately owned by other private agencies, corporations, cooperatives housing associations, estate developers, etc.

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7. Public/government ownership: Included in this category are living quarters owned by the public sector, such as the central government, local government, (district assemblies) public boards and corporations.

8. Other (specify): All other types of ownership of living quarters which do not fall into the categories indicated above must be specified in the space provided.

Rooms (GH2000A_0050)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description	

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Universe	

Occupied private households

Literal question	

Rooms (GH2000A_0050)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H07 Rooms

H07a How many rooms does this household occupy? (Count living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, but not bathrooms and kitchens.)

[] 1
[] 2
[] 3
[] 4
[] 5
[] 6
[] 7
[] 8
[] 9+

Interviewer instructions

H07. Rooms:

A room is defined as a space in the housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or at least to a height of 2 metres, of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult, that is, at least 4 square metres.

H07a How many rooms does this household occupy?

Information on rooms provide an indication of overcrowding and adequacy of dwelling stock. It also reflects the socio-economic condition of the household. Here count living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms but not bathrooms and kitchens.

Sleeping rooms (GH2000A_0051)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description

This variable indicates the number of sleeping rooms in the dwelling.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

Sleeping rooms (GH2000A_0051)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H07 Rooms

H07b Sleeping rooms: How many of the rooms in H07a are designed primarily for sleeping?

[] 1
[] 2
[] 3
[] 4
[] 5
[] 6
[] 7
[] 8
[] 9+

Interviewer instructions

H07. Rooms:

A room is defined as a space in the housing unit or other living quarters enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or at least to a height of 2 metres, of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult, that is, at least 4 square metres.

H07b Sleeping rooms: How many of the rooms in H07a are designed primarily for sleeping?

Only information on sleeping room(s) intended for sleeping purposes must be collected unless the room/place has been specifically converted for that purpose. Conversion here means a change of its original use.

Sleeping rooms must exclude kitchens, dining rooms, studies, habitable attics, rooms used for professional or business purposes (e.g. stores) or garages, unless these are used as sleeping places. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, passageways, veranda and lobbies should also not be counted as rooms.

When a person or household sleeps in a room which is also at the same time used for business purposes, e.g. shop/store or office or workshop, the room must be recorded and the information must have been appropriately recorded in question H01 (category 09) above.

Lighting (GH2000A_0052)
File: GHA2000-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 source of light in the living quarters during the night.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

Lighting (GH2000A_0052)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H08 Lighting: What is the main source of lighting for your dwelling?

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Kerosene lamp
[] 3 Gas lamp
[] 4 Solar energy
[] 5 No light
[] 6 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H08. Lighting: What is the main source of lighting for your dwelling?

This refers to the main source of light in the living quarters during the night.

1. Electricity: Includes electricity from the mains (ECG/Community) supply as well as private generating plants and other sources (industrial plant, mine, etc.).

2. Kerosene lamp: Ordinary kerosene lamp with glass mark and wick.

3. Gas lamp: Includes lamps which use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) as well as pressure lamps which are pumped before being lighted.

4. Solar energy: Lighting derived from solar (sun's) energy.

5. No light: Where there is no source of lighting at night in the living quarters.

6. Other (specify): All other types of lighting which are not captured in the above categories must be specified. They include candle light, torch/flash light, other kerosene lamp or oil lamp without glass mark e.g. "bobo/pakas", fire, etc.)

Water supply (GH2000A_0053)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of drinking water available for the use of the household.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

H09 Water supply: What is the main source of drinking water for this household?

[] 1 Pipe-borne inside
[] 2 Pipe-borne outside
[] 3 Tanker supply
[] 4 Well
[] 5 Bore-hole
[] 6 Spring/rain water
[] 7 River/stream
[] 8 Dugout/pond/lake/dam
[] 9 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Water supply (GH2000A_0053)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H09. Water supply: What is the main source of drinking water for this household?

The focus of this question is the main source of drinking water available for the use of the household.

Sometimes there is a standpipe in a house but only some households are entitled to use it. Where a household is not entitled to use the standpipe in the house but has to draw its water

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from other sources e.g. well or stream, the appropriate source of drinking water must be captured.

1. Pipe-borne inside: This includes water piped into the living quarters/house through an inside plumbing system.

2. Pipe-borne outside: e.g. A standpipe either outside the compound or a public standpipe.

3. Tanker supply: Water supplied by tankers

4. Well: A hole sunk deep into the earth to reach the water table where water is collected.

5. Bore-hole: Hand dug or drilled well with pump.

6. Spring/rain water: Spring is where water gushes out from underground water sources or flows down slopes along rock or cliff surfaces. Rainwater is water collected into a container for use during rainfalls.

7. River/stream: Water flowing from its sources to the downstream towards a specific direction.

8. Dugout/pond/lake/dam: Where a surface area is dug for collection of rain water or hole in the ground with water in it or large sheet of water with land all round it or wall or bank built to keep back water..

9. Other (specify): Any other sources of water not specified under 1 - 8.

Toilet facilities (GH2000A_0054)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the type of toilet facilities for the disposal of human excreta in the household.

Universe
Occupied private households

Literal question

H10a Toilet facilities: What type of toilet is used by the household?

[] 1 W.C.
[] 2 Pit latrine
[] 3 KVIP
[] 4 Bucket/pan
[] 5 Toilet in another house (different house) (Go to H11)
[] 6 Public toilet (WC, KVIP, Pitt, pan etc.) (Go to H11)
[] 7 No facilities (bush/beach/field) (Go to H11)
[] 8 Other (specify) _____ (Go to H11)

Interviewer instructions

Toilet facilities (GH2000A_0054)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H10a. Toilet facilities: What type of toilet is used by this household?

A toilet is an installation for the disposal of human excreta. The enumerator must find out the type of toilet facility that the household uses. If the response to this question (H10a) is any of the options from 05 to 07, skip question H10b and go to question H11.

1. Water closet (WC): Refers to flush toilet . A flush toilet is an installation connected with piped water, arranged for humans to discharge their wastes and from which the wastes are flushed by water.

2. Pit latrine: Refers to the deep pits which are used as latrines mainly in rural areas of the country. They are not ventilated i.e. no specific channels have been provided for fumes to escape.

3. KVIP: Means Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine. This is an improvement over the pit latrine, in that there has been an addition of a pipe that provides a channel for fumes to escape. All types of ventilated pit latrines are included in this category.

4. Bucket/pan: Refers to the type of latrine which consists of a pan/bucket and a seat. The pan/bucket is usually removed for disposal of the waste.

5. Toilet facility in another house (different house): Refers to the situation where the household being enumerated uses the toilet of other living quarters.

6. Public toilet (WC, KVIP, pit, pan, etc): Where members of the household use a communal or public facility.

7. No facility (bush, beach, field): This category applies where there is no toilet of any kind available for the use of the household as well as when the respondent answers that they use the bush, beach or field.

8. Other (specify)

Exclusive use of toilet (GH2000A_0055)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether or not a toilet is used exclusively by the household being enumerated.

Universe
Occupied private households with toilet in dwelling

Literal question

[H10b was asked of households with W.C. or pit latrine, or KVIP of bucket/pan.]

H10b. Is the toilet used exclusively by the household?

[] 1 Yes, exclusively
[] 2 No, shared

Interviewer instructions

Exclusive use of toilet (GH2000A_0055)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H10a. Toilet facilities: What type of toilet is used by this household?

A toilet is an installation for the disposal of human excreta. The enumerator must find out the type of toilet facility that the household uses. If the response to this question (H10a) is any of the options from 05 to 07, skip question H10b and go to question H11.

1. Water closet (WC): Refers to flush toilet . A flush toilet is an installation connected with piped water, arranged for humans to discharge their wastes and from which the wastes are flushed by water.

2. Pit latrine: Refers to the deep pits which are used as latrines mainly in rural areas of the country. They are not ventilated i.e. no specific channels have been provided for fumes to escape.

3. KVIP: Means Kumasi Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine. This is an improvement over the pit latrine, in that there has been an addition of a pipe that provides a channel for fumes to escape. All types of ventilated pit latrines are included in this category.

4. Bucket/pan: Refers to the type of latrine which consists of a pan/bucket and a seat. The pan/bucket is usually removed for disposal of the waste.

5. Toilet facility in another house (different house): Refers to the situation where the household being enumerated uses the toilet of other living quarters.

6. Public toilet (WC, KVIP, pit, pan, etc): Where members of the household use a communal or public facility.

7. No facility (bush, beach, field): This category applies where there is no toilet of any kind available for the use of the household as well as when the respondent answers that they use the bush, beach or field.

8. Other (specify)

H10b. Is the toilet used exclusively by the household?

For living quarters reported as having a toilet (i.e. Q10a: categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) question 10b must be asked in order to find out whether the toilet is used exclusively by the household being enumerated or it is shared with other households.

Cooking fuel (GH2000A_0056)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of fuel predominantly used by the household for the preparation of principal meals.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

Cooking fuel (GH2000A_0056)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H11 Cooking fuel: What is the main source of cooking fuel for this household?

[] 1 None, no cooking
[] 2 Wood
[] 3 Coconut husk
[] 4 Gas
[] 5 Electricity
[] 6 Kerosene
[] 7 Charcoal
[] 8 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H11. Cooking fuel: What is the main source of cooking fuel for this household?

This question refers to the fuel predominantly used by the household for the preparation of principal meals. If two fuels are used, mark the one used most often. The classification of fuels used for cooking includes: wood, coconut husk, charcoal, gas, electricity and kerosene.

None: means no cooking fuel is used by the household being enumerated (i.e. the household does not cook)

Any other type of fuel used for cooking which is not listed as a category must be marked as "Other".

Cooking space (kitchen) (GH2000A_0057)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the living quarters has a kitchen or whether some other space is set aside for cooking, or whether there is no special place set aside for cooking.

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

H12 Cooking space (kitchen)
What type of cooking space does your household have?

[] 1 No cooking space
[] 2 Separate room for exclusive use of household
[] 3 Separate room shared with other household(s)
[] 4 Enclosure without roof
[] 5 Structure with roof but without walls
[] 6 Bedroom/hall (living room)
[] 7 Verandah
[] 8 Open space in compound
[] 9 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Cooking space (kitchen) (GH2000A_0057)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H12. Cooking space (kitchen): What type of cooking space does your household have?

This question seeks to obtain information on whether the living quarters has a kitchen (separate room equipped for the preparation of the principal meals and intended primarily for that purpose), or whether some other space is set aside for cooking, or whether there is no special place set aside for cooking.

The categories for cooking space include the following:-

1. No Cooking: Where no cooking occurs in the household

2. Separate room for exclusive use of household: Room in this case excludes temporary structures or sheds which may be used for cooking in the courtyard. To be regarded as a kitchen the room used must be enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering and it must be equipped for the cooking of the principal meals of the household and intended primarily for that purpose. Category 02 refers to a kitchen used exclusively by the household being enumerated.

3. Separate room shared with other household(s): Where the kitchen is being used by more than one household.

4. Enclosure without roof: Where the cooking space has walls but without any roof.

5. Structure with roof but without walls: Where the cooking space is a structure with roof but without walls (e.g. shed) in the house/compound.

6. Bedroom/hall (living room):Where the cooking space is co-terminus with the bedroom or living room. (i.e. preparation of principal meals for the household occurs in the bedroom/living room).

7. Veranda: Preparation of the principal meals occurs on the veranda.

8. Open space in compound: Open space in compound without any roof or wall used for cooking meals.

9. Other (specify): All other types of space used for cooking not mentioned above must be specified in the space provided.

Bathing facilities (GH2000A_0058)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description
This question refers to where members of the household have their bath.

Universe
Occupied private households

Literal question

H13 Bathing facilities: What type of bathing facility is used by this household?

[] 01 Own bathroom in quarters for exclusive use by household members
[] 02 A shared separate bathroom
[] 03 A private open cubicle
[] 04 A shared open cubicle
[] 05 Public bath house
[] 06 Bathroom in another house
[] 07 Open space around house
[] 08 In a river
[] 09 Lake or pond
[] 10 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Bathing facilities (GH2000A_0058)
File: GHA2000-H-H

H13. Bathing facilities: What type of bathing facility is used by this household?

This question refers to where members of the household have their bath. It distinguishes between the availability of a separate room for bathing in the living quarters, an open cubicle for bathing in the house, a public bath house and other forms of bathing space.

Solid waste disposal (GH2000A_0059)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This question refers to the collection and disposal of solid waste (rubbish) generated by members of the household (or occupants of the living quarters).

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

H14 Solid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of rubbish (solid waste)?

[] 1 Collected
[] 2 Burned by household
[] 3 Public dump
[] 4 Dumped elsewhere
[] 5 Buried by household
[] 6 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H14. Solid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of rubbish (solid waste)?

This question refers to the collection and disposal of solid waste (rubbish) generated by members of the household (or occupants of the living quarters).

1. Collected: Where the solid waste (rubbish) is either collected by authorised collectors or by self-appointed collectors.

2. Burned by household: Where the household burns the rubbish.

3. Public dump: Where the household disposes solid waste at a locally recognised place (borla).

4. Dumped elsewhere: Where the household disposes solid waste indiscriminately in the bush, along streets or river banks.

5. Buried by household: Where the household buries its solid waste (refuse/rubbish).

6. Other (specify): All other types of solid waste disposal not mentioned earlier must be specified in the space provided.

Liquid waste disposal (GH2000A_0060)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview

Liquid waste disposal (GH2000A_0060)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This question refers to the collection and disposal of liquid waste generated by members of the household (or occupants of the living quarters).

Universe

Occupied private households

Literal question

H15 Liquid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of liquid waste?

[] 1 Through the sewerage system
[] 2 Thrown onto the street/outside
[] 3 Thrown into gutter
[] 4 Thrown onto compound
[] 5 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

H15. Liquid waste disposal: How does your household dispose of liquid waste?

This refers to liquid waste water from kitchen, bathroom and washing of clothes produced by the household or occupants of the living quarters. The liquid waste may be disposed of through the sewerage system, or thrown onto the street or gutter or by some other means.

1. Through the sewerage system: These are liquid waste disposed through a plumbing system.

2. Thrown onto the street/outside: Where liquid waste is disposes indiscriminately on the street or outside the house.

3. Thrown onto gutters: Where liquid waste is thrown onto the gutter.

4. Thrown onto compound: Liquid waste is thrown indiscriminately onto the compound.

5. Other (specify): Any other means of disposing of liquid waste not specified by 1 - 4.

Strata (GH2000A_0074)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	

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: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002001-888888888	

Description

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

Ghana, Region 1984 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_GH)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 288001-288010	

Description

GEO1_GH identifies the household's region within Ghana in all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_GH is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_GH can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ghana 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.

Ghana, Region 2000 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_GH2000)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	**Invalid:** 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-10	

Description

GEO1_GH2000 identifies the household's region within Ghana in 2000. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_GH2000 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ghana 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.

Ghana, District 2000 - 2010 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_GH)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	**Invalid:** 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 288001001-288010004	

Description

GEO2_GH identifies the household's district within Ghana in all sample years. Districts are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. GEO2_GH 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_GH can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ghana 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.

Ghana, District 2000 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_GH2000)
File: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	**Invalid:** 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1001-10005	

Description

GEO2_GH2000 identifies the household?s district within Ghana in 2000. Districts are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_GH2000 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ghana 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: GHA2000-H-H

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

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: GHA2000-H-H

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

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: GHA2000-H-H

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

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: GHA2000-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32-894	

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: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Number of bedrooms (BEDROOMS)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

Description

BEDROOMS indicates the number of rooms available to members of the household for sleeping.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: GHA2000-H-H

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

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: GHA2000-H-H

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

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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age (AGE)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-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.

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.

Consensual union (CONSENS)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Children ever born (CHBORN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

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: GHA2000-P-H

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

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: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Number of female children surviving (CHSURVF)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Number of male children surviving (CHSURVM)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Region of birth, Ghana (BPLGH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Description

BPLGH indicates the person's region of birth within Ghana.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Citizenship (CITIZEN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

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: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Educational attainment, Ghana (EDUCGH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

EDUCGH indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of level of schooling and number of years completed at that level.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
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: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-P-H

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: GHA2000-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.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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: GHA2000-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.

Sector of employment (EMPSECT)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EMPSECT indicates the economic sector in which the person was employed. Economic sector is defined in terms of ownership or control of the enterprise in which the person worked.

Days worked last week (DAYSWRK)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Days worked last week (DAYSWRK)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DAYSWRK indicates the number of days worked by the person during the week preceding the enumeration.

Region of residence 5 years ago, Ghana (MIGGH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGGH indicates the person's region of residence five years ago in Ghana.

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Children surviving (CHSURV)
File: GHA2000-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.

Person number (within household) (GH2000A_0003)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Person number (within household) (GH2000A_0003) File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number within a household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship to head of household (GH2000A_0401) File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P01 Relationship: What is the relationship of (name) to head of household?

[] 1 Head
[] 2 Temporary head
[] 3 Spouse (wife/husband)
[] 4 Child (Son/daughter)
[] 5 Parent/parent-in-law
[] 6 Son/Daughter-in-law
[] 7 Grandchild
[] 8 Other relative
[] 9 Non-relative
[] 0 Group quarters/outdoor sleeper

Interviewer instructions

Relationship to head of household (GH2000A_0401)
File: GHA2000-P-H

How to fill out the "relationship to head of household" column:- What is required in the relationship column is the relationship of every member of the household, including guests and visitors, to the head or temporary head of household. Most relationships are established either by blood (descent) or by marriage (affinal). This means that your brother and sister's son are your blood relatives whilst your wife, wife's mother, or wife's sister are your relatives by marriage.

You must refer to the list of relationships to be used in question P01. The relationship must always be written as if it were defined by the head himself/herself. For example, if the head replies in the following manner:

[p. 33]

a. A is my son - write son
b. B is my brother - write brother
c. C is my wife - write wife
d. D is my father - write father

On the other hand, if you ask a member of the household about his or her relationship to the head of the household you have to invert the relationship before you enter it. If, for example, a person tells you that:

a. The head is my father - you will write son or daughter (whichever is applicable)
b. The head is my mother's brother - you will write other relative
c. The head is my son - you will write father or mother.

Always remember to avoid such vague terms as nephew, cousin, uncle, etc., which do not denote exact relationships. Nephew may mean brother's son or sister's son and these must be coded as "other relative".

Make sure that the blood relationships specified are true biological relationships. A son must mean the head's own true son and not his brother's son, etc. Half-brothers, e.g. persons having one mother but different fathers, or one father but different mothers must be recorded as brothers. Similarly, half-sisters must be recorded as sisters. (adopted son/daughter must be classified as son/daughter).

Any other relationships must be clearly stated e.g. parent/parent-in-law, grandchild, etc. Other household members who are not related to the head of the household such as lodgers, guest, friend, etc, must be classified as non-relatives. Paid unrelated househelp(s) must also be classified as non-relative(s).

P01 Relationship: What is the relationship of (name) to the head of household?

You have already entered this on the listing page (A13) of the questionnaire. Write the appropriate code in the cross check header code and mark an X in the box corresponding exactly to what you have recorded. Mark X against code 0 for group/outdoor sleeper (institutional and floating population). Where there are households within the floating population (homeless household), code the appropriate relationship and not 0.

Sex (GH2000A_0402)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

This variable indicates the gender of the respondent.

Universe

Sex (GH2000A_0402)
File: GHA2000-P-H

All persons

Literal question

P02 Sex: What is the sex of (name)?

[] Male
[] Female

Interviewer instructions

Sex:- It is important to ask for the sex of the person when information is being given to you by a third person. Do not infer the sex from the name or names of the person. Bear in mind that some names can be misleading in this respect e.g. Kafui. Some people also use George as a short form of Georgina and Ben for Bernice.

P02 Sex

Two boxes are provided in this column. Mark X in the appropriate box according to whether the respondent is male = M or female = F. Copy this information from the household listing (A13). Note that for persons in group quarters you must ask. For example, if the respondent is male, mark "X" in one of the two boxes provided as shown below.

Age (GH2000A_0403)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the age of the respondent in complete years at his or her last birthday.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P03 Age: How old is (name), in complete years? (Fill in actual age if 00 to 98. If 99 or older, fill 99) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

Age (GH2000A_0403)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Age on 26th March 2000 (Census Night):- The age of every person must be stated in completed years only. For those who know their birthdays the age to record is the age as at last birthday. "Age in completed years only" means that all the ages must be recorded in full years discarding fractions of years and months. For instance 15 years 11 months must be written down as 15. Do not write down months. Only years are required. All infants who are less than one year old must be recorded as being "0" year old.

What to do when a person does not know his/her age:-

(i) For such a person, use the following method to estimate his/her age:-

a. Ask him/her to name any historical event (preferably a local one) as in Appendix 1, which occurred around the time of his/her birth.
b. Ask him/her to give you an indication of how old he/she was when that event occurred or how many years elapsed before his/her birth.
c. Then use this information to work out his/her age. For example, if a respondent tells you that he/she was about 15 years when Ghana attained her independence this persons must be 15 + 43 (i.e. 6th March 1957 to 26th March 2000) = 58 years.

(ii) If this method fails, you must try the following approach:-

a. Simply estimate how old he/she may be.
b. Then select from your list of local, regional or national historical events some events which occurred about the time when according to your estimate, he/she must have been born.
c. Ask whether he/she has heard about any of these events.
d. If he/she has, ask him/her to give you an indication of how old he/she was when this event occurred or how many years elapsed before he/she was born.
e. Then from this information work out his/her age.

(iii) If this second approach also does not elicit the required information, then base your estimate on biological relationships. For instance, a woman who does not know her age but who has two or three children of her own is unlikely to be less than 15 years old however small she

[p. 34]

may look. You may then try to work out her age by the following method:-

a. Ask her, at what age she had her first child.
b. Determine the age of her oldest child.
c. Then assume that the average woman in Ghana gives birth to her first child at about 18. Without further probing, you must not base your assumption on the oldest living child. There is the likelihood that in certain cases the first child died later on or that the woman had miscarriages or stillborn children before the oldest living child was born. Therefore, if the woman tells you that she had one miscarriage or stillbirth before the oldest living child was born you must make your estimation from the year of the first miscarriage, still-birth or live birth.

Note also that some women do not have children early in life while others have children earlier than what generally obtains in the community. Therefore, in every case you must find out whether she had her first child, miscarriage or stillbirth at the usual age before you assume she was aged 18 years at her first pregnancy.

d. Then use the information obtained by means of a and b above to estimate her age.

(iv) Only as a last resort should you estimate a person's age from physical features.

(v) If you are obtaining information about an absent person from a third person, then obviously you have to rely on the information supplied by the third person in estimating the age in respect of the person who is absent. Under no circumstance must you leave the age column blank.

P03 Age: How old is (name)? (Age in completed years)

The age of every person must be written and marked in completed years only. For those who know their birthdays, the age to mark is the age at last birthday. "Age in completed years only" means that all the ages must be written in full years, discarding fractions of years and months. For instance, 18 years 11 months must be marked as 18. Do not mark the months. Only years are required. All infants who are less than one year must be recorded as being "0" year old. For those aged 99 years or more, code 99.

Example I: If a household member is 11 months, write 00 in the two boxes for the cross check header code and mark as show below.

[The exposition of the example has been omitted.]

Example 2: If the household member is 1 year 11 months. Write 01 in the two boxes for the cross check header code and mark as shown below.

[The exposition of the example has been omitted.]

Nationality (GH2000A_0404)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nationality of the respondent.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P04 Nationality: What is (name's) nationality?

[] 1 Ghanaian by birth
[] 2 Ghanaian by naturalisation (Go to P07)
[] 3 Other ECOWAS national (Go to P07)
[] 4 African other than ECOWAS (Go to P07)
[] 5 Non African (Go to P07)

Interviewer instructions

P04 Nationality: What is (name's) nationality?

You are required to differentiate between a Ghanaian by birth and a Ghanaian by naturalisation as well as all other nationals. Other nationals have been grouped into ECOWAS nationals (See Appendix 2 - for list of ECOWAS and African countries), Africans who are not from ECOWAS countries and non-Africans

1.Ghanaian by birth:

a. A person born in or outside Ghana, one of whose parents is a Ghanaian citizen
b. A child of not more than seven (7) years of age found in Ghana whose parents are not known.

2. Ghanaian by naturalization: For the purpose of this census, a Ghanaian by naturalisation would include the following:

Adopted Children: A child of not more than sixteen years of age neither of whose parents is a citizen of Ghana who is adopted by a Ghanaian.
Citizenship by Registration: A person who acquired citizenship by registration.
Naturalization: A person who acquired Ghanaian citizenship by naturalization.

Note that if a person is aged 21 years or over and claims to be a citizen of another country, he/she cannot be regarded as a citizen of Ghana.

3. Other ECOWAS National

[p. 37]

A citizen of any of the ECOWAS Countries; these include Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Cote D'ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

4. African, Other than ECOWAS National
Write in and mark this option for all persons who are Africans but not from any of the ECOWAS states.

5. Non-African
Write in and mark this option for persons who are from other continents other than Africa e.g. Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Australia.

Ethnicity (GH2000A_0405)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Ethnicity (GH2000A_0405)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ethnic group that a respondent belongs to.

Universe

Citizens by birth

Literal question

[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.]

P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong? (Refer to appendix 3 for code list). _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong?

This question relates to only Ghanaians by birth. Obtain from these persons what their ethnic group is and mark according to the number provided in the box. A list of ethnic groups in their alphabetical order and their codes has been provided in Appendix 3.

For example, if the respondent is a Ga and the code No. is 20 for Ga, you must first write Ga in the space provided against "description" and then write the code number 20 in the boxes provided against "enter code" e.g. write ethnicity GA

Ethnicity, detailed (GH2000A_0406)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the detailed ethnic group that a respondent belongs to.

Universe

Citizens by birth

Literal question

[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.]

P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong? (Refer to appendix 3 for code list). _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

Ethnicity, detailed (GH2000A_0406)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P05 Ethnicity: To which ethnic group does (name) belong?

This question relates to only Ghanaians by birth. Obtain from these persons what their ethnic group is and mark according to the number provided in the box. A list of ethnic groups in their alphabetical order and their codes has been provided in Appendix 3.

For example, if the respondent is a Ga and the code No. is 20 for Ga, you must first write Ga in the space provided against "description" and then write the code number 20 in the boxes provided against "enter code" e.g. write ethnicity GA

Born in this town or village (GH2000A_0407)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the usual residence of the respondent's mother at the time of his or her birth was the same as the town or village where the census enumeration took place.

Universe

Citizens by birth

Literal question

[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.]

P06 Birthplace

P06a Born in the town/village: Was (name) born in this town or village? If yes go to P07

[] Yes
[] No

P06b Birthplace outside this town/village: In what region or country was (name) born?

[] 01Western
[] 02 Central
[] 03 Greater Accra
[] 04 Volta
[] 05 Eastern
[] 06 Ashanti
[] 07 Brong Ahafo
[] 08 Northern
[] 09 Upper East
[] 10 Upper West
[] 96 Other ECOWAS States
[] 97 African other than ECOWAS
[] 98 Outside Africa

Interviewer instructions

Born in this town or village (GH2000A_0407)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P06 Birthplace

P06a Born in this town/village: Was (name) born in this town or village?

In this Census, the town or village (locality) of birth of a person is the town or village (locality) of usual residence of the mother at the time of birth. For example, the following cannot be regarded as birthplace:

a. a hospital or maternity home outside the usual place of residence of the mother,
b. the hometown of the mother's mother or,
c. some other locality where the mother had gone for a short visit.

Note that the town or village of birth of such person will be the town or village in which the mother lives and not the locality where the hospital is located or locality of residence of the mother's mother or the locality visited.

If, however, the mother's length of stay outside her locality of usual residence is six months or more or the mother has the intention of staying in the new place for six months or more the "actual town/locality of physical birth" will be considered as the birthplace of the person in question. For example, Akua Mansa who normally resides with her husband at New Tafo (Eastern region) went to Accra (Greater Accra) to deliver her child in her mother's house. In such a case, the place of birth of her child will be New Tafo and not Accra. If, however, she stays in Accra for six months or more, then the birthplace of her child will be Accra and not New Tafo.

Region of birth outside of this town or village (GH2000A_0408)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description

This variable indicates the region or country of birth in which the mother of the individual resided at the time of the person's birth and not where the birth actually took place.

Universe

Citizens born in another town or village in Ghana

Literal question

Region of birth outside of this town or village (GH2000A_0408)
File: GHA2000-P-H

[P05-P06 were asked of persons whose nationality are Ghanaian by birth.]

P06 Birthplace

P06a Born in the town/village: Was (name) born in this town or village? If yes go to P07

[] Yes
[] No

P06b Birthplace outside this town/village: In what region or country was (name) born?

[] 01Western
[] 02 Central
[] 03 Greater Accra
[] 04 Volta
[] 05 Eastern
[] 06 Ashanti
[] 07 Brong Ahafo
[] 08 Northern
[] 09 Upper East
[] 10 Upper West
[] 96 Other ECOWAS States
[] 97 African other than ECOWAS
[] 98 Outside Africa

Interviewer instructions

P06 Birthplace

P06b Birthplace outside this village/town: In what region or country was (name) born?

As in P06a, the region or country of birth is the place in which the mother of the individual resided at the time of the person's birth and not where the birth actually took place.

Note that for those born outside Ghana (foreign born), Code 96 is to be marked for persons who were born in other ECOWAS states; Code 97 for African country other than ECOWAS state (see Appendix 2) and mark code 98 for non-African countries.

Usual place of residence, region (GH2000A_0409)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Description

This variable indicates the region where the enumerated person usually resides.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Usual place of residence, region (GH2000A_0409)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence? (Refer to appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence?

The district of usual residence is the district where the enumerated person usually resides. This may be the same or different from the place where he/she was present at the time of enumeration or where the person slept on Census Night.

Although most persons will have no difficulty in stating their district of residence, some confusion may arise in a number of special cases, where persons may appear to have more than one usual residence. These might include:

a. persons who maintain two or more residences,
b. students living in a school or town away from their parental home,
c. members of the armed forces living at a military installation but still maintaining private living quarters away from the installation and
d. persons who sleep away from their homes during the working days but return home during week-ends.

In such cases consider where the person spends most of his/her days or time as his/her usual place of residence. The parental home of students who return to their parents to spend holidays should be regarded as their usual place of residence.

Problems may also arise with persons who have been at the place where they are enumerated for sometime but do not consider themselves to be residents of this place because they intend to return to their previous residence at some future time, and also with persons who have left the country temporarily but are expected to return after sometime.

In such a case, consider the person as a usual resident if he/she had lived there for at least six months or has the intension of staying for the next six months. See Appendix 4, for names and capitals of the districts and their codes.

Usual place of residence, district (GH2000A_0410)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9997

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the district where the enumerated person usually resides.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence? (Refer to appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

Usual place of residence, district (GH2000A_0410)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P07 Usual place of residence: In what district is (name's) usual residence?

The district of usual residence is the district where the enumerated person usually resides. This may be the same or different from the place where he/she was present at the time of enumeration or where the person slept on Census Night.

Although most persons will have no difficulty in stating their district of residence, some confusion may arise in a number of special cases, where persons may appear to have more than one usual residence. These might include:

a. persons who maintain two or more residences,
b. students living in a school or town away from their parental home,
c. members of the armed forces living at a military installation but still maintaining private living quarters away from the installation and
d. persons who sleep away from their homes during the working days but return home during week-ends.

In such cases consider where the person spends most of his/her days or time as his/her usual place of residence. The parental home of students who return to their parents to spend holidays should be regarded as their usual place of residence.

Problems may also arise with persons who have been at the place where they are enumerated for sometime but do not consider themselves to be residents of this place because they intend to return to their previous residence at some future time, and also with persons who have left the country temporarily but are expected to return after sometime.

In such a case, consider the person as a usual resident if he/she had lived there for at least six months or has the intension of staying for the next six months. See Appendix 4, for names and capitals of the districts and their codes.

Place of residence five years ago, region (GH2000A_0411)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	

Description

This variable indicates the region where the enumerated person resided 5 years prior to the census.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older-- in what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago? (Appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older: In what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago?

The principle for answering this question is the same as in P07.

If there has been multiple movements during the period, however, then the answer should relate to the last place of usual residence.

Place of residence five years ago, district (GH2000A_0412)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Place of residence five years ago, district (GH2000A_0412)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the district where the enumerated person resided 5 years prior to the census.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older-- in what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago? (Appendix 4 for code list) _ _ _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P08 Place of residence 5 years ago: If (name) is 5 years or older: In what district was (name's) usual place of residence 5 years ago?

The principle for answering this question is the same as in P07.

If there has been multiple movements during the period, however, then the answer should relate to the last place of usual residence.

Religion (GH2000A_0413)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the religion of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

P09 Religion: What is (name's) religious affiliation?

[] 1 Catholic
[] 2 Protestant
[] 3 Pentecostal/Charismatic
[] 4 Other Christians
[] 5 Islam
[] 6 Traditional
[] 7 No religion
[] 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Religion (GH2000A_0413)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P09 Religion: What is (name's) religious affiliation?

Write in the cross check header code the appropriate answer and mark X in the box provided against the mentioned religious affiliation.

Four types of Christians are categorised:

1. Catholic - Christians who belong to the Catholic faith

2. Protestant - These are made up of mainly the Churches that belong the
Christian Council and include; Anglican, Methodist, Presbytarian, AME Zion, Lutheran, E.P. Church, Salvation Army, F'eden Church, etc.

3. Pentecostal/Charismatic- It comprises Churches which are mainly under the Ghana Pentecostal Council and include: the Apostolic Church, Foursquare Gospel Church, Christ Apostolic Church, Assemblies of God, Church of Pentecost, International Central Gospel Church, Action Chapel, Praise Valley Temple, Rhema Christian Centre, Word Miracle Church International, International Bible Worship Centre, Victory Bible Church, Jubilee International Church, Light House Chapel, etc.

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4. Other Christian - Other Christians include members of the SDA Church,
Mosama Disco Christo Church, Church of Christ, Kristo Asafo, Odifo Nkansah/Awoyo, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Jehovah Witness, Church Universal and Triumphant, Salvation Army, etc.

5. Islam (Moslem) - These are made up of people who mainly use the Holy
Quoran as their book of instruction. They include the following sects: Al-Suna, Tijani, Alhamadiyya and orthodox Moslems

6. Traditional Religion- Includes all the indigenous Ghanaian religions like the
worship of "abosom" or "small gods" "tigare", Africania Religion and other different forms of ancestor worship.

7. No Religion - Some people do not have any religious beliefs and thus do
not belong to any religion.

8. Other Specify - These include Eckankar, Bahai, Hinduism, Buddhism,
Hare-Khrisna, Yoga and all Transcedental Meditation religions.

Marital status (GH2000A_0414)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description	
This variable indicates the marital status of a person.	

Universe	
Persons age 12+	

Literal question	

Marital status (GH2000A_0414)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P10 Marital status: What is (name's) current marital status?

If (name) is 12 years or older:

[] 1 Married
[] 2 Informal/loose union/living together
[] 3 Separated
[] 4 Divorced
[] 5 Widowed
[] 6 Never married (single)

Interviewer instructions

P10 Marital status: "If (name) is 12 years or older", what is (name's) current marital status?

Question P10 is to be asked of persons who are 12 years or older. Six main options, "Married", "Informal/Loose union/living together", "Separated", "Divorced", "Widowed", "Never married (Single)" have been provided. Only one answer must be marked and your answer must refer to marital status at Census Night.

Married: are persons who at the reference time (26th March 2000) had marriage partners whether they were staying in the same house or not. "Married" includes persons in all types of marriages e.g. civil, traditional and common law.

Occasionally, you may come across a respondent who has been divorced or widowed before his or her present marriage. You must treat such a person as married now. Enter code 1 and mark X in the appropriate box for all such persons.

Informal/loose union/living together: Write 2 in the cross check header code and mark an X in the box for this if a relationship has been contracted by two adults and living together without civil or traditional recognition.

Separated: Enter code 3 and mark an X for all persons who because of a dispute or other reasons were no longer staying as "married partners" but whose marriage had not been declared customarily or legally dissolved. Note that the mere fact that the two married partners are not staying in the same house does not necessarily mean that the two are separated. Normally a "Separated" person has his/her case before the "elders of one of the families" or before a law court. A separation need not lead to a divorce.

Divorced: Enter code 4 and mark X for all persons who at the reference time have had their marriage formally annulled - either in court or by custom and have not remarried.

Widowed: Enter code 5 and mark X for persons who at the reference time had lost their marriage partners through death and have not remarried.

Never married (single): Write and mark X for persons who have never been married.

Literacy (GH2000A_0415)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This question indicates the respondent's ability to read and write any language.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Literacy (GH2000A_0415)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P11 Literacy: In what language can (name) read and write?

(Answer for persons 15 years or older)

[] 1 Not literate (None)
[] 2 English
[] 3 Ghanaian language
[] 4 English and Ghanaian language
[] 5 Other

Interviewer instructions

P11 Literacy: If (name) is 15 years or older. In what language can (name) read and write?

This question relates to the respondent's ability to read and write any language. Note that a respondent is considered literate if he/she can read and write a simple statement with understanding. This is quite different from the respondent being able to write or distinguish between the various letters of the alphabet and counting numbers.

[p. 40]

You should be careful in case where the person(s) concerned did not have any formal education or spent a few years in a primary school and has now forgotten how to read and write.

Note that if a respondent can only read but cannot write or vice versa you must not consider such a person as literate. Similarly, if a person was literate sometime ago but cannot read and write with understanding at the time of the interview then you must consider him/her illiterate and mark X in the box for code 1 i.e. not literate. For instance, if a person completed middle form 4 or JSS 3 and can no longer read and write with understanding you must consider him/her illiterate.

Ever attended school (full-time) (GH2000A_0416)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This question refers to full time education in an educational institution such as, Nursery, Kindergaten (Pre-school), Primary, Middle, Junior Secondary, Secondary, Vocational, Commercial or Technical, Senior Secondary, Teacher Training College, University or similar type of school where a person spends or has spent at least four (4) hours a day receiving general education in which the emphasis is not on vocational skill or trade training.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older)

P12a Full time education: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now? (If P12a = 1, go to P13).

[] 1 Never (go to P13)
[] 2 Now
[] 3 Past

Interviewer instructions

Ever attended school (full-time) (GH2000A_0416)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P12: Educational characteristics: Ask all persons 3 years or older

P12a School attendance: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now?

This question refers to full time education in an educational institution such as, nursery, kindergarten (pre-school), primary, middle, junior secondary, secondary, vocational, commercial or technical, senior secondary, teacher training college, university or similar type of school where a person spends or has spent at least four (4) hours a day receiving general education in which the emphasis is not on vocational skill or trade training.

This definition excludes night schools, trade schools such as flair catering, motor driving schools, adult literacy school, etc. It also excludes on-the-job training establishments like National Productivity Institute, Auditor-General's Training School, Accountant-General Training School, Labour College, Commercial Bank Training School, etc. It excludes Arabic schools where only reading and writing of the Quoran are taught. This does not mean that schools where Arabic is taught must automatically be excluded because there are recognised schools where Arabic and other subjects are taught.

Three Options: never, now, past are provided for this question and you must write and mark only one of them:

a. Never - Write and mark X for box 1, if the person has never at any time received full-time education. If you mark never i.e. box 1 then skip to P13 without asking P12b and P12c.
b. Now - Write and mark box 2, if the person is still receiving full-time education at the time of the Census. It includes those who are on vacation at the time of the Census and would be going back to school.
c. Past - Write and mark box 3, if the person received full-time education in the past and is no longer receiving it.

Highest level attained or attending (GH2000A_0417)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

This question indicates the highest level of formal schooling that a person has attended or is attending.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Highest level attained or attending (GH2000A_0417)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older)

[P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.]

P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

[] 1 Pre-school
[] 2 Primary
[] 3 Middle/JSS
[] 4 Secondary/SSS
[] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial
[] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training)
[] 7 Tertiary

P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _

(Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)

Interviewer instructions

Highest level attained or attending (GH2000A_0417)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P12: Educational characteristics: Ask all persons 3 years or older

P12a School attendance: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now?

This question refers to full time education in an educational institution such as, nursery, kindergarten (pre-school), primary, middle, junior secondary, secondary, vocational, commercial or technical, senior secondary, teacher training college, university or similar type of school where a person spends or has spent at least four (4) hours a day receiving general education in which the emphasis is not on vocational skill or trade training.

This definition excludes night schools, trade schools such as flair catering, motor driving schools, adult literacy school, etc. It also excludes on-the-job training establishments like National Productivity Institute, Auditor-General's Training School, Accountant-General Training School, Labour College, Commercial Bank Training School, etc. It excludes Arabic schools where only reading and writing of the Quoran are taught. This does not mean that schools where Arabic is taught must automatically be excluded because there are recognised schools where Arabic and other subjects are taught.

Three Options: never, now, past are provided for this question and you must write and mark only one of them:

a. Never - Write and mark X for box 1, if the person has never at any time received full-time education. If you mark never i.e. box 1 then skip to P13 without asking P12b and P12c.
b. Now - Write and mark box 2, if the person is still receiving full-time education at the time of the Census. It includes those who are on vacation at the time of the Census and would be going back to school.
c. Past - Write and mark box 3, if the person received full-time education in the past and is no longer receiving it.

P12b If now or past in 12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

This question seeks to elicit information on the highest level of formal schooling attended/attending. Seven levels have been identified. They are (i) Pre-school, (ii) Primary (iii) Middle/JSS (iv) Secondary/SSS (v) Vocational/Technical/Commercial (vi) Post Secondary (Agric/Nursing/Teacher Training) and (vii) Tertiary (e.g. Polytechnic or University). If the person or respondent dropped out of school at a level it means he/she had not completed that level but has attended that level. Note that the interest here is to find the highest level ever attended or attending and not completed, mark the appropriate box applicable to the person.

In some cases you will come across people who through correspondence, distant or adult education have attained some level of schooling. In such cases find the equivalent level of schooling and write and mark the appropriate box.

P12c What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level?

The highest grade completed, is the last full class, form or year completed and not the present/current one being attended. For example if the person is now in primary class five (5), then the highest grade (class) completed will be Primary four (4) since he/she has not yet completed Primary five (5). Similarly, a child who is currently or who dropped out during the second term in JSS 1, will have "0" (Zero) recorded, because no grade has been completed at that level. Record the equivalent grade for persons who have attained some level of schooling through distant, correspondence or adult education. Thus if the grade is unobtainable, the equivalence of the number of years devoted to that particular type of school will provide the required information.

[p. 41]

An example of how to complete P12b and P12c: If a child is currently in the third year of primary school then mark an X for code "2" in P12b and write 2 and mark in the box at P12c.

Highest grade completed at that level (GH2000A_0418)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Highest grade completed at that level (GH2000A_0418)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the level of the last full class, form or year that a person has completed at school.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older)

[P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.]

P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

[] 1 Pre-school
[] 2 Primary
[] 3 Middle/JSS
[] 4 Secondary/SSS
[] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial
[] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training)
[] 7 Tertiary

P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _

(Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)

Interviewer instructions

Highest grade completed at that level (GH2000A_0418)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P12: Educational characteristics: Ask all persons 3 years or older

P12a School attendance: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now?

This question refers to full time education in an educational institution such as, nursery, kindergarten (pre-school), primary, middle, junior secondary, secondary, vocational, commercial or technical, senior secondary, teacher training college, university or similar type of school where a person spends or has spent at least four (4) hours a day receiving general education in which the emphasis is not on vocational skill or trade training.

This definition excludes night schools, trade schools such as flair catering, motor driving schools, adult literacy school, etc. It also excludes on-the-job training establishments like National Productivity Institute, Auditor-General's Training School, Accountant-General Training School, Labour College, Commercial Bank Training School, etc. It excludes Arabic schools where only reading and writing of the Quoran are taught. This does not mean that schools where Arabic is taught must automatically be excluded because there are recognised schools where Arabic and other subjects are taught.

Three Options: never, now, past are provided for this question and you must write and mark only one of them:

a. Never - Write and mark X for box 1, if the person has never at any time received full-time education. If you mark never i.e. box 1 then skip to P13 without asking P12b and P12c.
b. Now - Write and mark box 2, if the person is still receiving full-time education at the time of the Census. It includes those who are on vacation at the time of the Census and would be going back to school.
c. Past - Write and mark box 3, if the person received full-time education in the past and is no longer receiving it.

P12b If now or past in 12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

This question seeks to elicit information on the highest level of formal schooling attended/attending. Seven levels have been identified. They are (i) Pre-school, (ii) Primary (iii) Middle/JSS (iv) Secondary/SSS (v) Vocational/Technical/Commercial (vi) Post Secondary (Agric/Nursing/Teacher Training) and (vii) Tertiary (e.g. Polytechnic or University). If the person or respondent dropped out of school at a level it means he/she had not completed that level but has attended that level. Note that the interest here is to find the highest level ever attended or attending and not completed, mark the appropriate box applicable to the person.

In some cases you will come across people who through correspondence, distant or adult education have attained some level of schooling. In such cases find the equivalent level of schooling and write and mark the appropriate box.

P12c What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level?

The highest grade completed, is the last full class, form or year completed and not the present/current one being attended. For example if the person is now in primary class five (5), then the highest grade (class) completed will be Primary four (4) since he/she has not yet completed Primary five (5). Similarly, a child who is currently or who dropped out during the second term in JSS 1, will have "0" (Zero) recorded, because no grade has been completed at that level. Record the equivalent grade for persons who have attained some level of schooling through distant, correspondence or adult education. Thus if the grade is unobtainable, the equivalence of the number of years devoted to that particular type of school will provide the required information.

[p. 41]

An example of how to complete P12b and P12c: If a child is currently in the third year of primary school then mark an X for code "2" in P12b and write 2 and mark in the box at P12c.

Highest level and grade of education attained (GH2000A_0419)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Highest level and grade of education attained (GH2000A_0419)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest level and grade of education that the person has attained.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

P12 Educational characteristics (Answer for persons 3 years or older)

[P12b-P12c were asked of persons have ever attended/attending school now.]

P12b If now, or past in P12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

[] 1 Pre-school
[] 2 Primary
[] 3 Middle/JSS
[] 4 Secondary/SSS
[] 5 Vocational/technical/commercial
[] 6 Post secondary (Agriculture/nursing/teacher training)
[] 7 Tertiary

P12c Highest educational grade: What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level? _ _

(Record actual grade if 0-8, if 9 or more code 9)

Interviewer instructions

Highest level and grade of education attained (GH2000A_0419)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P12: Educational characteristics: Ask all persons 3 years or older

P12a School attendance: Has (name) ever attended/attending school now?

This question refers to full time education in an educational institution such as, nursery, kindergarten (pre-school), primary, middle, junior secondary, secondary, vocational, commercial or technical, senior secondary, teacher training college, university or similar type of school where a person spends or has spent at least four (4) hours a day receiving general education in which the emphasis is not on vocational skill or trade training.

This definition excludes night schools, trade schools such as flair catering, motor driving schools, adult literacy school, etc. It also excludes on-the-job training establishments like National Productivity Institute, Auditor-General's Training School, Accountant-General Training School, Labour College, Commercial Bank Training School, etc. It excludes Arabic schools where only reading and writing of the Quoran are taught. This does not mean that schools where Arabic is taught must automatically be excluded because there are recognised schools where Arabic and other subjects are taught.

Three Options: never, now, past are provided for this question and you must write and mark only one of them:

a. Never - Write and mark X for box 1, if the person has never at any time received full-time education. If you mark never i.e. box 1 then skip to P13 without asking P12b and P12c.
b. Now - Write and mark box 2, if the person is still receiving full-time education at the time of the Census. It includes those who are on vacation at the time of the Census and would be going back to school.
c. Past - Write and mark box 3, if the person received full-time education in the past and is no longer receiving it.

P12b If now or past in 12a: What is the highest level of schooling (name) attending/attended?

This question seeks to elicit information on the highest level of formal schooling attended/attending. Seven levels have been identified. They are (i) Pre-school, (ii) Primary (iii) Middle/JSS (iv) Secondary/SSS (v) Vocational/Technical/Commercial (vi) Post Secondary (Agric/Nursing/Teacher Training) and (vii) Tertiary (e.g. Polytechnic or University). If the person or respondent dropped out of school at a level it means he/she had not completed that level but has attended that level. Note that the interest here is to find the highest level ever attended or attending and not completed, mark the appropriate box applicable to the person.

In some cases you will come across people who through correspondence, distant or adult education have attained some level of schooling. In such cases find the equivalent level of schooling and write and mark the appropriate box.

P12c What is the highest grade (name) completed at that level?

The highest grade completed, is the last full class, form or year completed and not the present/current one being attended. For example if the person is now in primary class five (5), then the highest grade (class) completed will be Primary four (4) since he/she has not yet completed Primary five (5). Similarly, a child who is currently or who dropped out during the second term in JSS 1, will have "0" (Zero) recorded, because no grade has been completed at that level. Record the equivalent grade for persons who have attained some level of schooling through distant, correspondence or adult education. Thus if the grade is unobtainable, the equivalence of the number of years devoted to that particular type of school will provide the required information.

[p. 41]

An example of how to complete P12b and P12c: If a child is currently in the third year of primary school then mark an X for code "2" in P12b and write 2 and mark in the box at P12c.

Worked for pay, profit, or family gain last week (GH2000A_0420)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Worked for pay, profit, or family gain last week (GH2000A_0420)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether or not a person worked for pay, profit, or family gain.

Universe

Persons age 7+

Literal question

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

P13a Did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If yes, go to P13c)

[] Yes
[] No

P13b If no, how was (name) occupied? (if P13b= 1 or 2, go to P14) (if P13b = 3 or more, go to P18)

[] 1 Had job but did not work (Go to P14)
[] 2 Unemployed (Go to P14)
[] 3 Homemaker (Go to P18)
[] 4 Student (Go to P18)
[] 5 Old age (Go to P18)
[] 6 Pensioner (Go to P18)
[] 7 Persons with disability (Go to P18)
[] 8 Other (Go to P18)

Interviewer instructions

Worked for pay, profit, or family gain last week (GH2000A_0420)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P13a Did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain?

Those who worked - For the purpose of this census, the following categories of persons must be regarded as having worked and a yes box marked:

a. All those aged 7 years and older who were in regular employment during the 7 days before Census Night and who may or may not have done some active work during the reference period.

b. All those aged 7 years or older who worked for at least one hour for pay or profit or family gain during the seven days before Census Night

c. All those aged 7 years or older who during the reference period worked on their own farms or went out to fish or engaged in trading for at least one hour even though they may not have sold any produce during the period.

d. Domestic employees aged 7 years or older who worked for at least one hour and were remunerated for their work either in kind or in cash.

e. Apprentices (i.e. persons learning a trade and who normally work under supervision of qualified workers) aged 7 years or older and who worked for at least one hour during the reference period e.g. apprentice carpenters, apprentice fitters, apprentice gold smiths, apprentice masons, etc.

f. All persons aged 7 years or older who worked without pay for one hour or more in an establishment or farm operated by a member of their family. This category of persons known as unpaid family workers include the following:

i. Wives who during the reference period worked in their husband's store or farm or other economic enterprise. If these wives are paid, they must not be classified as unpaid family workers or homemakers.

ii. Children aged 7 years or older who during the reference period helped in the father's or any family member's farm or shop or assisted them in other economic activities such as cocoa shelling.

You must also remember to exclude as family workers all persons aged 7 years or older who helped family members in their economic activities but were full-time students in educational institutions. These persons must be treated as students. Similarly, a University student who is temporarily doing some work during the holidays should not be regarded as working even though he/she may have worked for 7 days or less during that period.

A box has been provided for this question and you must mark an X in the appropriate box. If a person tells you that he/she did some work (as defined above) for at least one hour during the seven days preceding Census Night, you must mark the Yes box. Otherwise mark the No box.

If the Yes box is marked, P13b must be left blank. This means that as soon as you mark Yes, skip P13b and proceed to ask P13c.

Unemployment status (GH2000A_0421)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the economic status for the unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 7+ who did not work last week

Literal question

Unemployment status (GH2000A_0421)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

P13a Did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If yes, go to P13c)

[] Yes
[] No

P13b If no, how was (name) occupied? (if P13b= 1 or 2, go to P14) (if P13b = 3 or more, go to P18)

[] 1 Had job but did not work (Go to P14)
[] 2 Unemployed (Go to P14)
[] 3 Homemaker (Go to P18)
[] 4 Student (Go to P18)
[] 5 Old age (Go to P18)
[] 6 Pensioner (Go to P18)
[] 7 Persons with disability (Go to P18)
[] 8 Other (Go to P18)

Interviewer instructions

Unemployment status (GH2000A_0421)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P13b If no, how was (name) occupied?

This question is restricted to persons who did not do any work for pay or profit or family gain during the seven days before Census Night, i.e. those for whom the "No" box was marked in P13a. For these persons, write in and mark the appropriate code.

a. Had job but did not work - Mark box 1 for any person who during the reference period did not do any work for pay or profit or family gain although he/she had a job to which he/she could return. Persons who come under this category may or may not be paid during their absence from their jobs and include the following who were temporarily absent from their jobs for any of the following reasons:

i. On leave with/without pay but with definite instructions to return to work after a certain period. Note that persons on study leave who are receiving full-time education in an educational institution, e.g. teachers on study leave with or without pay, etc. must be regarded as students.

ii. Off-season, e.g. farmers or fishermen who did not do any work because it was their off-season. Note that in certain parts of the country, particularly in the northern and upper regions, work on the farms takes place during certain months of the year while in other months the farmers remain virtually idle. The same applies to fishermen.

iii. Temporarily ill without pay, but would return to a fixed job after recovery, e.g. workers on sick leave or on admission at hospitals.

iv. Labour dispute, strike or lockout.

v. Temporary lay-off with definite instructions to return to work at a specific date. Such workers include permanent farm labourers, workers in various enterprises and establishments whose work has been interrupted temporarily for lack of raw materials and or other reasons.

vi Bad weather, i.e. persons not working because of bad weather. For example, farmers who could not go to their farms because the paths leading to their farms were flooded; fishermen who could not fish because of stormy weather, masons who did not work because of bad weather, etc.

Note: If the person had a job but did not work, then after marking 1, skip to P14.

b. "Unemployed"- Mark box 2 for any person who did not work and had no fixed job during the seven days preceding Census Night but was actively looking for work (e.g. by visiting employment agencies, writing applications, seeing relatives for help in securing jobs, etc.). This category also includes any person who was not looking for work because he/she believed that no work was available for him/her.

Note that a person should not be classified as unemployed simply because he/she was without work during the seven days preceding Census Night. The person should, during the period, have been actively looking for work or must have given up looking for work because he/she became despaired of getting any work. Otherwise he/she or she must be classified as other. (See (h) below, voluntarily unemployed)

c. Homemaker- Mark box 3 for a person of either sex who was wholly engaged in household duties and was not paid for this work. If such a person traded one full working day in the seven days preceding Census Night or worked regularly some hours daily or engaged in some other economic enterprise (e.g. worked on a farm or in a bar) or did any part-time work (e.g. typing, dressmaking) for which the person was paid or did any work on the family farm or business for one hour or more without pay, the person must not be classified as homemaker but must be grouped with the working population. You must not assume that a married person who did not do any work during the reference period is necessarily a homemaker.

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d. Student - Mark box 4 for a person aged 7 years or older who is pursuing full-time education in an educational institution and for whom the "Now" box (i.e. box 2) has been marked in question P12a.

e. Old age- Mark box 5 for any person who did not work during the seven days preceding Census Night because of old age.

f. Pensioner- Mark box 6 for any person who did not work during the seven days preceding Census Night because he/she has attained the age of 60 years in an establishment and is on pension. Such persons are normally paid government pension or Social Security every month.

g. Persons with Disability - Mark box 7 for any person who did not work during the seven days preceding Census Night because the person has a disability. A person with a disability is one whose impairment inhibits his/her ability to work or participate or perform an activity in a manner or within the range considered normal. (An impairment refers to any physical, functional or psychological defect, which results from illness, injury or congenital malformation people who are born with disability).

h. Other:- An answer, which does not fall into any of the above categories, must be marked in the Other box. The main types of persons who come under this group are:-

i. Living on independent income -- those who live on remittance;
ii. Hospital patient and not going to return to a fixed job;
iii. Voluntarily unemployed i.e. not employed although able to work and not interested in seeking work (e.g. beggars);
iv. Too young to work.

Note: Question P13b is to be answered for only those who answer No in P13a.

If the answer in P13b = 1 or 2 (i.e. had job but did not work = 1 or unemployed = 2) then continue asking the rest of the questions from P14.

If the answer in P13b = 3 or more (i.e. 3, 4, ... 8) and the person is a male or a female less than 12 years old then you need not ask the person the rest of the questions.

You, however, need to ask the next member the population questions, starting from P01. If the person is a female and 12 years or older then skip to P18.

Days worked last week (GH2000A_0422)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of days that a person worked during a week.

Universe

Persons age 7+ who worked for pay, profit, or family gain

Literal question

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P13c-d were asked of persons who worked for pay or profit or family gain.]

P13c How many days did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P13d How many hours did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If 99 hours or more code 99) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code
.

Interviewer instructions

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P13c How many days did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain?

Number of days worked would help to ensure an accurate measurement of the full contribution of persons who were in the work force or who worked briefly during the time period. It should include activities which, while not leading directly to produced goods or services, are still defined as part of the tasks and duties of the job, such as time spent preparing, repairing or maintaining the workplace instruments. In practice it will also include inactive time spent in the course of performing these activities, such as time spent waiting or standing by, and other short breaks. Exclude longer meal breaks, sickness and conflicts.

Hours worked last week (GH2000A_0423)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of hours that an individual worked each day on the days that person worked.

Hours worked last week (GH2000A_0423)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Universe

Persons age 7+ who worked for pay, profit, or family gain

Literal question

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P13c-d were asked of persons who worked for pay or profit or family gain.]

P13c How many days did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P13d How many hours did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain? (If 99 hours or more code 99) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code
.

Interviewer instructions

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P13d How many hours did (name) work for pay or profit or family gain?

In order not to confuse the respondent, it would be better to find out the number of hours worked each day for the period. The total number of hours could be obtained by adding the hours together for the number of days worked.

If the person has a fixed number of hours worked each day then multiply the answer in P13c (i.e. no. of days worked) by the number of hours worked each day.

Note if the person worked 99 hours or more code 99 and mark.

Occupation (GH2000A_0424)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of work the person did 7 days before Census Night, or the kind of last work for those unemployed.

Universe

Persons employed, unemployed, or had a job but did not work

Literal question

Occupation (GH2000A_0424)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.]

P14 Occupation: Answer for the employed (i.e. if P13a = yes) and those who have jobs but did not work (ie if P13b = 1) and unemployed (i.e. P13b = 2)

What kind of work did (name) do? For unemployed, last kind of work. Describe work, and refer to appendix 5, and 5a for code list

Description _____

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

Occupation (GH2000A_0424)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P14: Occupation-"Answer for the employed (i.e. P13a=Yes) and (those who had jobs but did not work) (i.e. 13b=1) and unemployed (i.e. P13b = 2) What kind of work did (name) do? For unemployed, last kind of work. Describe work and refer to appendix 5 for code list.

Note that this question must be asked only of the employed and the unemployed.

For the unemployed, we are interested in the last kind of work the person did before he/she became unemployed. For example, if he/she was an Accounts Clerk before he/she became unemployed you have to write in the space provided "Accounts Clerk". However, there are certain unemployed who have never worked before, e.g. students or vocational trainees who have just finished school or completed their period of training and who are actively looking for a job. For such persons write in the space provided "Now seeking employment" and code according to appendix.

Note that for the employed you must write down what work the respondent actually did during the seven days preceding Census Night and not what he/she is trained to do or what he/she used to do. For instance, if the respondent has been trained as a lorry driver but actually worked as construction labourer during the 7 days preceding Census Night, you must write down construction labourer.

Remember to write down a detailed and exact description of the work the respondent actually did. For example, the term labourer is too vague. Hence, be more precise by indicating whether the person was office cleaner, building labourer, gardener, farm labourer, tree feller, etc.

Avoid other vague terms like businessman, operator, officer, civil servant, which cover several groups of persons occupying different grades and doing different kinds of work. Therefore, always specify the exact work done by the respondent. For occupations like teaching and engineering, specify the type (primary school teacher, university teacher and civil engineer, mining engineer).

For members of the Armed Forces (i.e., Army, Air Force and Navy) you must go into greater detail to find out the actual rank and the occupational specialisation of the person. A soldier may be a motor vehicle driver, tailor, wireless operator, mechanic, gunner, staff nurse, etc. Similarly, you must not take an officer for an answer but inquire for further details. The officer may be a teacher, an electrical engineer, a medical officer, a pilot, etc. Soldiers and officers not having a particular trade or occupation must be entered as soldier (private), soldier (corporal), soldier (lieutenant), etc.

You must also distinguish between the following:

a. Food seller
b. Food maker
c. Food maker and seller.

Note that whenever you specify a seller or maker of a particular commodity which is only understood in the area concerned you must also write in brackets after it whether that commodity is food, drink, etc. For instance, you may write seller of aheyi (non-alcoholic drink), maker of tubani or wakye (food).

After you have specified or written the type of work the person did 7 days before Census Night, or the last kind of work for those unemployed, code according to appendix.

Industry (GH2000A_0425)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	
Description	

Industry (GH2000A_0425)
File: GHA2000-P-H

This variable indicates the main economic activity of the establishment where the person worked or the establishment of his or her last work or job if unemployed.

Universe

Persons employed, unemployed, or had a job but did not work

Literal question

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.]

P15 Industry: In what kind of industry was (name) mainly working? (for unemployed, last kind of work) Describe and refer to appendix 6 for code list

Description _____

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

Industry (GH2000A_0425)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P15: Industry -- In what kind of industry was (name) mainly working? (For unemployed, last kind of work) describe and refer to appendix 6 for code list.

Industry refers to the main economic activity of the establishment where the person/ respondent works; or if unemployed his/her last work or job. Establishment applies not only to big enterprises such as Pioneer Biscuit Factory, Ghana Commercial Bank, etc. but also to the small ones as well, e.g. Kwesi Nimo's farm, place of petty trading in market or Fati's Kiosk "under the tree." Note that it is the economic activity Fati carries on under the tree that is to be specified.

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The following examples may help you understand what industry is about and what you must write or describe in the spaces which have been provided. Code according to appendix 6.

a. A carpenter who makes window frames is employed by a firm which build houses, the major economic activity you must write down is construction of houses, not window frames, since houses are produced by the establishment where he/she work.

b. A carpenter gives Novotel as the name of the establishment where he/she worked. You must write catering or hotel services as the major economic activity of the establishment.

c. The major economic activity of all educational institutions e.g. University of Ghana, Ghana Secondary, Government Technical School, is education even though the persons employed in these institutions may be doing different types of jobs.

d. For a craftsman who is employed by a construction company which is undertaking a contract with an educational institution, you must write down building construction but not education.

e. A self-employed who lays blocks is classified under construction.

Note that the answer you put down must be the same for all persons employed by the same establishment or in the case of a multi-purpose establishment a department of it.

Examples of such multi-purpose establishments are City and Municipal Assemblies, SSNIT, UNILEVER, etc. A Metropolitan Assembly, for instance, may have the following functions: local administration, education services, health services, etc. Similarly, UNILEVER, may have departments with the following as the main economic activity - wholesale or retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, transports services, textile printing, etc.

Thus for a respondent employed by such big establishments, you must record the main economic activity of the particular branch/department in that establishment where the respondent worked.

Another example is the market place. Different economic activities are carried on at such places, for example cloth selling, food selling, dressmaking/tailoring/embroidering, corn milling, chop bar activities, hairdressing/barbering, etc. You must specify the economic activity of the respondents at the market.

Below are examples of some economic activities that fall under agriculture, forestry, trade, and hotels and restaurants.
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry -- Growing of crops -- food crops and cash crops; cereals and grains; vegetables and horticultural products; fruits, nuts, coffee, cocoa and others; harvesting, weeding and other activities.
Rearing of animals -- sheep, cattle, poultry, pigs, hunting and trapping of game.

Forestry -- Planting and growing of trees; conserving of forest and forestry management; logging and felling of trees, charcoal burning, etc..

Gathering wild forest materials -- snails, mushrooms, firewood and charcoal burning.

Trade

a. Sale of fuel, maintenance and repair of motor
Vehicles and motorcyles - Sale of new and used vehicles; repairs and maintenance; sale of parts and accessories; car washing and polishing.
Retail of fuels and lubricants -- sale of kerosene, petrol, diesel, engine oils from fuel filling stations.

b. Wholesale Trade
Bulk sale of all goods -- food and agricultural materials, textiles, household goods, etc.

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c. Retail Trade
Re-sale (sale without transforming) of new and used goods to the general public for personal or household use by shops, markets, hawkers, peddlers and auctioneers. Sale by department stores, supermarkets, food and beverage shops, pharmacies and drug stores, hardware and paint shops; textile trading; selling in markets, along pavements and on veranda.

Hotels and Restaurants

a. Hotels and provision of short stay accommodation -- hotels, guest houses, inns, etc.

b. Restaurants, bars and canteens -- sale of prepared food and drinks for immediate consumption on the premises or as take-aways -- restaurants, chop bars, fast foods, catering activities, drinking bars, canteens.

Class of worker (GH2000A_0426)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the class of worker of a person.

Universe

Persons employed, unemployed, or had a job but did not work

Literal question

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.]

P16 Employment status: What was (name's) employment status in that establishment/industry?

[] 1 Employee
[] 2 Self employed without employees
[] 3 Self employed with employees
[] 4 Unpaid family worker
[] 5 Apprentice
[] 6 Domestic employee (house help)
[] 7 Other

Interviewer instructions

Class of worker (GH2000A_0426)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P16 Employment status: What was (name's) employment status in that establishment/ industry?

Seven boxes have been provided for this question and where the answer corresponds to one of these you must write the code and mark the appropriate box. Note that you must mark only one box for each respondent.

a. Employee- Mark this box for a person who works for a public or private employer and is paid by this employer.

b. Self-employed without employees- Mark this box for a person who operates his/her own enterprise (e.g., a farmer, kenkey seller, carpenter) and who does not employ anybody to work for him/her in the operation of his/her enterprise (except perhaps apprentices or members of his/her family). Note that apprentices must not be classified as employees. You must, however, make sure that the assistants of such a person are apprentices and not paid employees before classifying the respondent in this group.

c. Self-employed with employees- Mark this box for a person who operates his/her own enterprise directly or through another person (e.g. a manager or caretaker) and who for the operation of this enterprise hires one or more employees. Note that the persons considered employees here exclude unpaid family workers and apprentices, whether they are given an allowance or not.

d. Unpaid family worker-- Mark this box for a person who helps in running an economic enterprise operated by a member of his or her family without payment of wages or salary.

e. Apprentice- Refers to a worker who is learning a trade and who normally works under the supervision of a qualified worker. He/she may or may not be given an allowance.

f. Domestic employee (househelp)-- These are persons who are engaged to render household service with or without pay.

Other - To this category belong all persons who do not fall into any of the above groups

Employment sector (GH2000A_0427)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the sector of employment in which the person is working.

Universe	

Persons employed, unemployed, or had a job but did not work

Literal question	

Employment sector (GH2000A_0427)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P13 Type of activity: For P13 to P17; answer only for ages 7 years or older. The answer should refer to the 7 days before census night:

[P14-P17 were asked of persons who did not work for pay or profit or family gain and P13b=1 or 2.]

P17 Employment sector: In what sector was (name) mainly working?

[] 1 Public
[] 2 Private formal
[] 3 Private informal
[] 4 Semi-public/parastatal
[] 5 NGOs/International organisations
[] 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

P13 Type of activity: questions are to be asked of only persons aged 7 years or older; and refer to the seven days before census night

P17 Employment sector: In what sector was (name) mainly working?

This question relates to the sector of employment in which (name) is working. The following explanations of employment sectors have been given to guide you choose the appropriate option:

1. Public: The public sector is made up of establishments that are largely regulated, owned or controlled by the central or local government e.g. Ministries, District Assemblies, NCWD, National Commission on Children, National Mobilization Programme, etc.

2. Private formal: Establishments owned and controlled by private person(s). They are formal in the sense that they have established procedures for keeping records, recruitments, promotion and dismissal, e.g. Mobil, Shell, Darko Farms, Japan Motors, etc.

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3. Private Informal: These are establishments owned and controlled by private person(s). They are informal in the sense that they have no established procedures for keeping records, recruitment, promotion and dismissals e.g. Kumasi Magazine garages, Abossey Okai spare parts shops, Kejetia market trading, table tops, etc.

4. Semi Public/Parastatal: These are corporations and boards that are partly owned or fully owned by the government. They do not however, depend on the consolidated fund or government funds. They normally generate their own income and have some autonomy e.g. ECG, VRA, Ghana Telecom.

5. NGO's/International Organizations: These are non-profit making organisations which aim at providing services/facilities/assistance to the government and communities. There are two main types of NGO's

i. The local NGO's e.g. Friends for the mentally retarded, Ghana Society for the
Blind.
ii. International NGO's e.g. Save the Children Fund, International Needs, Water Aid, Help Age, World Vision International, ADRA, Care International, etc.

International Organizations include the following: UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO, UNFPA, WHO, OAU, ECA, World Bank, etc.

6. Other: e.g. religious groups.

Number of children ever born -- male (GH2000A_0428)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether a female has ever given birth to a male child and the number of male child(ren) she has had.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead)

– –

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question is to find out if the respondent has ever given birth to a male child and the number. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about male children who died very young. The number includes those of her own male children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those who died.

Number of children ever born -- female (GH2000A_0429)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether a female has ever given birth to a female child and the number of female child(ren) she has had.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

Number of children ever born -- female (GH2000A_0429)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question seeks to find out the number of female children that the respondent has ever given birth to. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about female children who died very young. The number includes those of her own female children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those died.

Number of children surviving -- male (GH2000A_0430)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of male children ever born alive to a female and still living.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

Number of children surviving -- male (GH2000A_0430)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead)
_ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P19a Male children surviving: How many male children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question is to find out if the respondent has ever given birth to a male child and the number. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about male children who died very young. The number includes those of her own male children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those who died.

P19a Male children surviving: How many male children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (living with you or elsewhere)

The question is to find out the number of male children (name) ever born alive who are still living. The number surviving includes those male children staying with (name) and those staying elsewhere.

Number of children surviving -- female (GH2000A_0431)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of female children ever born alive to a female and still living.

Universe

Number of children surviving -- female (GH2000A_0431)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Females age 12+

Literal question

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P19b Female children surviving: How many female children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question seeks to find out the number of female children that the respondent has ever given birth to. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about female children who died very young. The number includes those of her own female children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those died.

P19b Female children surviving: How many female children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (living with you or elsewhere)

[p. 48]

You are to find out the number of female children (name) ever born alive who are still living. The number still living includes those female children staying with (name) and those staying elsewhere.

Births in the last 12 months (GH2000A_0432)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

Births in the last 12 months (GH2000A_0432)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of children born to a female in the last 12 months preceding the census.

Universe

Females age 12 to 49

Literal question

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P20 Number of children born in the last 12 months: How many children has (name) born in the last 12 months? (If 4 or more, mark 4) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P20 Number of children born in the last 12 months: How many children has (name) born in the last 12 months? (If 4 or more, mark 4)

Write the number of children born in the 12 months preceding the Census, (i.e. from 25th March 1999 to 26th March 2000). Except for multiple births (twins, triplets) the number should be zero (0) or one (1).

Number of children ever born (GH2000A_0433)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether a female has ever given birth to a child and the number of child(ren) she has had.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

Number of children ever born (GH2000A_0433)
File: GHA2000-P-H

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead)
_ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (Living with you or elsewhere or dead) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

P18a Male children ever born: How many male children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question is to find out if the respondent has ever given birth to a male child and the number. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about male children who died very young. The number includes those of her own male children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those who died.

P18b Female children ever born: How many female children has (name) ever born alive? (living with you or elsewhere or dead)

The question seeks to find out the number of female children that the respondent has ever given birth to. Probe, for some women may forget to tell you about female children who died very young. The number includes those of her own female children staying with her, those staying elsewhere and those died.

Number of children surviving (GH2000A_0434)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children ever born alive to a female and still living.

Universe

Number of children surviving (GH2000A_0434)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Females age 12+

Literal question

P18 Children ever born: Answer for females 12 years and older. (For females under 12 years and all males go to next member)
[Questions P18a and P18b were asked of females 12+.]

P19a Male children surviving: How many male children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

P19b Female children surviving: How many female children ever born alive to (name) are still surviving? (Living with you or elsewhere) _ _

Mark the box with X in the column to make up your code.

Interviewer instructions

P18 Children ever born: "answer for females 12 years and older (for females under 12 years and all males go to next member)"

Question P18 is to be asked of only of females who have ever had a live birth. A live birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been out or the placenta is attached.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Person weight (PERWT)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Person weight (PERWT)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

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

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

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: GHA2000-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, 5 years (MIGRATE5)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGRATE5 indicates the person's place of residence 5 years ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

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: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Description

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

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Description

HRSWORK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Ethnicity, Ghana (ETHNICGH)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Description

ETHNICGH reports the ethnic group of Ghanaian persons by birth.

Speaks English (SPEAKENG)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Speaks English (SPEAKENG)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SPEAKENG indicates whether the respondent could speak English or if English was the respondent's language of literacy.

Number of births last year (BIRTHSLYR)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: GHA2000-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.

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: GHA2000-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: GHA2000-P-H

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: GHA2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: GHA2000-P-H

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

Description

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

Related Materials

Questionnaires

2000 Population and Housing Census

Title	2000 Population and Housing Census
Author(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Date	2000-03-26
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Filename	gh2000ef_ghana_enumeration_form.en.pdf

Final Summary Sheet

Title	Final Summary Sheet
Author(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Date	2000-03-26
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Filename	gh2000rk_ghana_final_summary_sheet.en.pdf

EA Enumeration Result Sheet

Title	EA Enumeration Result Sheet
Author(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Date	2000-03-26
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Republic of Ghana
Filename	gh2000md_ghana_enumeration_result_sheet.en.pdf

Technical documents

2000 Population and Housing Census. Enumerator's Manual

Title	2000 Population and Housing Census. Enumerator's Manual
Author(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Government of Ghana
Date	1999-12-01
Country	Ghana
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ghana Statistical Service, Government of Ghana
Filename	enum_instruct_gh2000.pdf