Guinea - General Census of Population and Housing 1983 - IPUMS Subset

National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: May 1, 2018

Visit our data catalog at: http://microdata.worldbank.org

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea

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

SAMPLE UNIT: Dwelling

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 457,837

Response Rate

COVERAGE: Not specified

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

"The Household and Dwelling Form" and "Buildings and Households Form"

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1983-02-01	1983-02-15	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto and de jure, CENSUS DAY: February 1, 1983, FIELD WORK PERIOD: February 1-15, 1983

SUPERVISION

Direct interviews of individuals in their normal dwellings conducted by trained personnel.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

GIN1983-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	48
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	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V14	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V15	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V16	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V17	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V18	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V19	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V20	GN1983A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V21	GN1983A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V22	GN1983A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V23	GN1983A_0030	Province	discrete	numeric	Section A: Geographic characteristics 1. ____ General Federal Commissionership (GFC or Province) [Commissariat Gnral de la Rvolution (CGR)]
V24	GN1983A_0031	Prefecture	discrete	numeric	Section A: Geographic characteristics 2. ____ Administrative Region (AR or Prefecture) [Rgion administrative (RA)]

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V25	GN1983A_0035	Urban-rural	discrete	numeric	Section A: Geographic characteristics 5. ____ Sector /Village (S/V)
V26	GN1983A_0038	Number of buildings	discrete	numeric	Number of buildings
V27	GN1983A_0039	Type of building	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire I. Type of building (Circle the number corresponding to the type of housing occupied by the household.) [] 1 Compound [] 2 Modern hut [] 3 Single building [] 4 House (villa) [] 5 Traditional hut [] 6 Apartment building [] 9 Other type of building (specify) ___
V28	GN1983A_0040	Number of rooms in use	discrete	numeric	Number of rooms in use
V29	GN1983A_0041	Type of exterior walls	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (a) Type of external walls [] 1 Brick, stone [] 2 Concrete [] 3 Adobe [] 4 Bamboo [] 5 Straw [] 9 Other
V30	GN1983A_0042	Type of roof	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (b) Type of roof [] 1 Tiles [] 2 Iron sheets [] 3 Concrete [] 4 Cement-Asbestos composite (Evrite) [] 5 Thatch [] 9 Other
V31	GN1983A_0043	Type of floor	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (c) Type of floor [] 1 Cement [] 2 Tiles [] 3 Wood plank [] 4 Earth [] 9 Other
V32	GN1983A_0044	Type of lighting	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (d) Type of lighting [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Petrol lamp [] 3 Oil lamp [] 4 Wood fire [] 9 Other
V33	GN1983A_0045	Water supply	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (e) Source of water [] 1 Tap water at home [] 2 Public tap [] 3 Well [] 5 Spring, river, stream [] 9 Other
V34	GN1983A_0046	Type of occupancy	discrete	numeric	Section B: Housing questionnaire II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit (f) Type of occupancy [] 1 Landlord [] 2 Tenant [] 3 Free lodging [] 9 Other
V35	GN1983A_0047	Type of household	discrete	numeric	Section C: Type of household Check to appropriate box [] Private household [] Institution In case of an institution, specify the name and the type of the institution ____
V36	GN1983A_0050	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V37	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V38	GEO1_GN	Guinea, Region 1983 - 1996 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V39	GEO1_GNX	Guinea, Region 1983 - 1996 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V40	GEO2_GNX	Guinea, Prefecture 1983 - 1996 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonizedbyname]	discrete	numeric	
V41	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V42	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V44	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V45	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V46	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V47	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V48	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V45	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V46	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V47	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V48	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

GIN1983-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	71
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
V49	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V50	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V51	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V52	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V53	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V54	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V55	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V56	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V57	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V58	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V59	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V60	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V61	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V62	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V63	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V66	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V67	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V68	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V69	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V70	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V71	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V73	BPLGN	Prefecture of birth, Guinea	discrete	numeric	
V74	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V75	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V76	LANGGN	Language of literacy, Guinea	discrete	numeric	
V77	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V78	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V79	EDUCGN	Educational attainment, Guinea	discrete	numeric	
V80	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V81	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V82	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V83	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V84	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V85	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V86	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V87	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V88	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V89	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	discrete	numeric	
V90	GN1983A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V91	GN1983A_0401	Relationship	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 3. Relationship to the head of household (Write according to codes) [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Spouse [] 3 Child (son or daughter) [] 4 Child in law (son in law, daughter in law) [] 5 Grand children [] 6 Parents (father or mother) [] 7 Other relatives [] 8 Servants [] 9 Other persons, not related by blood
V92	GN1983A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 4. Sex of the person [] 1 Males [] 2 Females
V93	GN1983A_0403	Residence status	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 5. Residence status []1 Resident and present [] 2 Resident and absent for less than 6 months [] 3 Persons who are visiting

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V94	GN1983A_0405	Place of birth	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 8. Place of birth ____ The province [Rgion administrative] for all the persons who were born in the Revolutionnary People's Republic of Guinea [Rpublique Populaire Rvolutionnaire de Guine] ____ The country of birth for the persons born in other countries
V95	GN1983A_0406	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 9. Marital status [] 0 Single (never married) [] 1 Woman married, or man married, 1 wife [] 2 Married, 2 wives [] 3 Married, 3 wives [] 4 Married, 4 wives [] 5 Married, 5 wives or more [] 6 Widowed [] 7 Divorced
V96	GN1983A_0407	Nationality	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 10. Nationality (Country of citizenship) ____ Write in clear the current nationality, for instance: Guinean, Malian, Senegalese, Soviet, French, Chinese, etc.
V97	GN1983A_0408	Religion	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 11. Religion [] 1 Muslim [] 2 Catholic [] 3 Protestant [] 4 Anglican [] 5 Animist [] 6 Without religion [] 9 Other religions
V98	GN1983A_0409	Literacy and language	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education [Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.] 12. Literacy [] 1 Illiterate [] 2 Literate in national language [] 3 Literate in Arabic [] 4 Literate in French [] 9 Literate in other languages
V99	GN1983A_0410	School attendance	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education [Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.] 13. Highest grade completed ____ [The French text says "School attendance".] Write the last grade attended, and the corresponding cycle (Cy), for instance: 1st cycle, 4th, grade, University, 2nd year. Write (-) if the person had never been to school
V100	GN1983A_0411	Level of education	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education [Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.] 13. Highest grade completed ____ [The French text says "School attendance".] Write the last grade attended, and the corresponding cycle (Cy), for instance: 1st cycle, 4th, grade, University, 2nd year. Write (-) if the person had never been to school
V101	GN1983A_0413	Employment status	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.] 15. Activity status [The French text says "Type of activity"] [] 1 Employed [] 2 Unemployed, jobless [] 3 Domestic/housewife [] 4 Student [] 5 Retired, pensioned [] 6 Disabled, handicapped [] 9 Other
V102	GN1983A_0415	Occupation, 2 digits	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.] 16. Occupation ____ Write with the greatest precision the usual occupation that the person has, for instance: Farmer/Planter of, Wood carver/Cabinet maker, Shoemaker/Shoe repairs, Carpenter, Secretary/Typist, etc.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V103	GN1983A_0416	Branch of economic activity	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.] 17. Economic activity branch ___ Write the economic activity branch in which the person currently is occupied, or was previously occupied, for instance: Food crops farming, Retail shop, Shoe factory, Administration, etc.
V104	GN1983A_0417	Branch of economic activity, 2 digits	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.] 17. Economic activity branch ___ Write the economic activity branch in which the person currently is occupied, or was previously occupied, for instance: Food crops farming, Retail shop, Shoe factory, Administration, etc.
V105	GN1983A_0418	Status in the profession	discrete	numeric	For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics [Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.] 18. Employment status [] 1 Employer [] 2 Self-employed [] 3 Employee [] 4 Family assistant [] 5 Apprentice [] 9 Other
V106	GN1983A_0419	Age	discrete	numeric	Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics) [No label "E" on the questionnaire] 7. Age ___ (write the age in integer number of years, for persons whose age was estimated)
V107	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V108	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V109	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V110	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V111	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V112	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V113	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V114	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V115	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V116	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V117	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V118	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V119	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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.

Floor material (FLOOR)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Floor material (FLOOR)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Roof material (ROOF)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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 (GN1983A_0001)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Dwelling number (GN1983A_0001)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (GN1983A_0006)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-50	

Description

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 (GN1983A_0016)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Province (GN1983A_0030)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Province (GN1983A_0030)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province in which the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section A: Geographic characteristics

1. ____ General Federal Commissionership (GFC or Province) [Commissariat Gnral de la Rvolution (CGR)]

Interviewer instructions

I. Administrative Units

1) The General Commissariat of the Revolution (CGR)

36. This is the largest political-administrative unit. All state services are represented at this level, which is directed by a General Commissioner of the Revolution. The CGR groups 4-6 Administrative Units territorially, politically and administratively.

I. Geographical location

76. The enumerator will write very legibly (and will print in block letters if possible) the data related to the geographic location of the household:

1. General Commissariat of the Revolution (CGR): Write the name of the CGR in which the census zone is located.
2. Administrative Region (RA): Write the name of the administrative region.
3. District (A) (arrondissement): Write the name of the district where the census zone is located.
4. Local Revolutionary Authority (PRL): Write the name of the PRL to which the census zone belongs.
5. PRL Sector (S): Write the name of the sector in which the enumerator is currently working.
6. City/Village/Hamlet (V/H): Write the name of the town where the enumerator is by crossing out the unnecessary words to specify if it is a question of a town, village or hamlet (see the definitions above in paragraphs 41-45).
7. Control Zone Sequence number (ZC): Write the control zone to which the census zone belongs in capital letters.
8. Census Zone Sequence number (ZD): Indicate the two-figure number of the census zone which the enumerator is enumerating.
9. Building Sequence number: Write the three-figure number of the building which the head of household lives in.
10. Household Sequence number: Give a number to each household and write it using a three-figure number.

The information for points 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 will be provided by your team leader, and will possibly be written on the enumerator's bag.

Prefecture (GN1983A_0031)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Prefecture (GN1983A_0031)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-75

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the prefecture in which the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section A: Geographic characteristics

2. ____ Administrative Region (AR or Prefecture) [Rgion administrative (RA)]

Interviewer instructions

I. Administrative Units

2) The Administrative Region (RA)

37. The political-administrative unit which comes directly after the CGR, and which it falls under, is the Administrative Region, directed by a Governor who is an ex-officio member of the Federal Office of the Regional Revolutionary Authority (PRR).

I. Geographical location

76. The enumerator will write very legibly (and will print in block letters if possible) the data related to the geographic location of the household:

1. General Commissariat of the Revolution (CGR): Write the name of the CGR in which the census zone is located.
2. Administrative Region (RA): Write the name of the administrative region.
3. District (A) (arrondissement): Write the name of the district where the census zone is located.
4. Local Revolutionary Authority (PRL): Write the name of the PRL to which the census zone belongs.
5. PRL Sector (S): Write the name of the sector in which the enumerator is currently working.
6. City/Village/Hamlet (V/H): Write the name of the town where the enumerator is by crossing out the unnecessary words to specify if it is a question of a town, village or hamlet (see the definitions above in paragraphs 41-45).
7. Control Zone Sequence number (ZC): Write the control zone to which the census zone belongs in capital letters.
8. Census Zone Sequence number (ZD): Indicate the two-figure number of the census zone which the enumerator is enumerating.
9. Building Sequence number: Write the three-figure number of the building which the head of household lives in.
10. Household Sequence number: Give a number to each household and write it using a three-figure number.

The information for points 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 will be provided by your team leader, and will possibly be written on the enumerator's bag.

Urban-rural (GN1983A_0035)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Urban-rural (GN1983A_0035)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the dwelling is located in an urban or rural area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section A: Geographic characteristics

5. ____ Sector /Village (S/V)

Interviewer instructions

Urban-rural (GN1983A_0035)
File: GIN1983-H-H

II. Cartographic Units

40. For the purposes of census cartography, a number of units have been defined. They are:

1. Village/Township

A village or township refers to any specific grouping of population whose inhabitants live in buildings used as dwellings which are fewer than 200 meters apart from each other and which have a recognized name or status. A hamlet of 2 houses constitutes a town just as Conakry does.

2. Town / City

42. A township or village with at least 1,000 residents, which is easily accessible and has services such as a post office, police, clinic (or hospital), a Revolutionary Teaching Center which goes up to middle school at least a market, stores, movie theater and, possibly, a gas and water supply/network is considered a city.

43. However, a village or township of less than 1000 inhabitants who enjoy all year round running water and electricity and with services such as a dispensary or a hospital, a market, shops, and a movie theatre will also be considered as a town.

3. Village

44. Any town in a rural area with a population of between 200 and 1000 inhabitants is considered a village.

4. Hamlet

45. Any town in a rural area with a population of fewer than 200 inhabitants is considered a hamlet.

5. Census track (ZD)

46. The census zone (ZD) is both a portion of territory and a population gathering of between 500 and 800 inhabitants in a rural area, and between 700 and 1200 inhabitants in an urban area; the enumerator must enumerate this area during the counting phase of the census.

The census zone (ZD) is made up of a PRL or a portion of a PRL, but never overlaps several PRLs.

6. Control Zone (ZC)

47. The control zone is a group of 3 to 5 census zones which are placed under the responsibility of one Team Leader.

I. Geographical location

76. The enumerator will write very legibly (and will print in block letters if possible) the data related to the geographic location of the household:

1. General Commissariat of the Revolution (CGR): Write the name of the CGR in which the census zone is located.
2. Administrative Region (RA): Write the name of the administrative region.
3. District (A) (arrondissement): Write the name of the district where the census zone is located.
4. Local Revolutionary Authority (PRL): Write the name of the PRL to which the census zone belongs.
5. PRL Sector (S): Write the name of the sector in which the enumerator is currently working.
6. City/Village/Hamlet (V/H): Write the name of the town where the enumerator is by crossing out the unnecessary words to specify if it is a question of a town, village or hamlet (see the definitions above in paragraphs 41-45).
7. Control Zone Sequence number (ZC): Write the control zone to which the census zone belongs in capital letters.
8. Census Zone Sequence number (ZD): Indicate the two-figure number of the census zone which the enumerator is enumerating.
9. Building Sequence number: Write the three-figure number of the building which the head of household lives in.
10. Household Sequence number: Give a number to each household and write it using a three-figure number.

The information for points 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 will be provided by your team leader, and will possibly be written on the enumerator's bag.

Number of buildings (GN1983A_0038)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of buildings.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of buildings

Type of building (GN1983A_0039)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of building in which the household resides.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section B: Housing questionnaire

I. Type of building
(Circle the number corresponding to the type of housing occupied by the household.)

[] 1 Compound
[] 2 Modern hut
[] 3 Single building
[] 4 House (villa)
[] 5 Traditional hut
[] 6 Apartment building
[] 9 Other type of building (specify) ___

Interviewer instructions

Type of building (GN1983A_0039)
File: GIN1983-H-H

III. Demographic Units

1) Building

48. A building is an independent construction having one or several rooms and other areas, covered by a roof and generally bounded by exterior walls shared walls extending from the foundation to the roof.

49. However, a building may also be constituted by a roof sustained by any type of structure, without any permanent wall. A hut or a shelter may be a building, as it is the case for a detached house or an apartment building.

12. Type of Building (TyB)
78. When the household occupies several buildings or several apartments, the characteristics about the Dwelling Unit to record are those of the building or apartment inhabited by the head of household. It is a question of the following characteristics: the nature of the exterior walls and the ceiling, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lighting and water use and supply.

79. After observing, or visiting, the building inhabited by the household head, the census enumerator (AR) will define the type of building (according to the criteria displayed below), and mark the corresponding box. The following types are differentiated:

Traditional Hut

80. The census enumerator (AR) will place in this category the detached buildings, which are typical of the ones seen in rural areas. They are generally of circular shape, with walls made of adobe [banco] or bamboo, and with a thatched roof.

Modern Hut

81. This category includes huts whose walls are made of brick (or stone) and whose roof is most often made of something other than straw: sheet metal, tile, cement, etc. However, note that a hut with a sheet metal roof is not necessarily a modern hut, just as a hut with a straw roof is not necessarily a traditional one. In any case, common sense and characteristics others than that of the roof will allow one to specify whether this is a traditional or a modern hut.

Multi-dwelling House

82.This is a single detached house, with only one floor, and which holds several dwelling units, usually with 2 or 3 rooms, often labeled "one bedroom and a living room" for the 2-rooms apartments, or "two bedrooms and a living room" for the 3-rooms apartments.

Detached house [villa simple]

83. Classify under this item all high standing buildings, enclosed by a fence, and usually inhabited by one single household. A detached house may be a simple ordinary building or one with a single floor. This is the case for houses found in residential neighborhoods, or on the sea shore.

House with outbuildings [Villa avec annexes]

84. This is a detached house, with surrounding small outbuildings (usually in the backyard), which are used as lodging by the household members.

Apartment Building

85. These are buildings with several floors, which include in whole, or in parts, several apartments or dwelling units.

Other (please specify)

86. Use this heading to classify all other types of buildings which do not correspond with any category defined above (paragraphs 80-85); and specify the type.

Number of rooms in use (GN1983A_0040)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in use by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of rooms in use

Interviewer instructions

13. Indicate the total number of rooms used by the household (NTP)
87. The census enumerator (AR) must visit all the buildings which are part of the dwelling unit of the household, and count all the rooms that are available to the household members. He or she will write the total number (with 2 digits) in the appropriate box.

88. In order to count the number of rooms, here is the definition of a room that the census enumerator (AR) shall keep in mind:

89. Are counted as rooms: the bedroom, the living room or the dining room, whatever their footage, as well as the kitchens and the storage room if their size is large enough to be enable a person to sleep in it. The corridors, the verandas, the bathrooms and the restrooms or other premises shall not be counted as rooms.

90. If a room is occupied by two or more households (for instance the kitchen or the living room), it shall be attributed to only one household. Furthermore, it shall be noted that a hut (traditional or modern) is counted as one room if it is not divided into several well defined quarters.

Type of exterior walls (GN1983A_0041)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of exterior walls of the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of exterior walls (GN1983A_0041)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(a) Type of external walls

[] 1 Brick, stone
[] 2 Concrete
[] 3 Adobe
[] 4 Bamboo
[] 5 Straw
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Type of exterior walls
92. The census enumerator will observe directly (or will ask questions about) the type of external walls of the building or of the apartment inhabited by the household head (CM), then will check the appropriate box.

Type of roof (GN1983A_0042)
File: GIN1983-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 materials the roof of the dwelling is made of.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of roof (GN1983A_0042)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(b) Type of roof

[] 1 Tiles
[] 2 Iron sheets
[] 3 Concrete
[] 4 Cement-Asbestos composite (Evrite)
[] 5 Thatch
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Type of roof
93. The census enumerator will observe the type of roof of the building or of the apartment inhabited by the household head, then will check the appropriate box.

Type of floor (GN1983A_0043)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the materials the floor of the dwelling is made of.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of floor (GN1983A_0043)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(c) Type of floor

[] 1 Cement
[] 2 Tiles
[] 3 Wood plank
[] 4 Earth
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Layout/appearance of the terrain
94. After having observed the layout of the building or apartment terrain occupied by the head of household, check the appropriate box.

Type of lighting (GN1983A_0044)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of lighting used by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of lighting (GN1983A_0044)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(d) Type of lighting

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Petrol lamp
[] 3 Oil lamp
[] 4 Wood fire
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Type of Lighting
95. Check the box corresponding to the primary method of lighting in the household. Do not count on the number of electrical fittings that you see, because it may be that they are not supplied with an electrical current.

Water supply (GN1983A_0045)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source from which the household receives its water supply.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Water supply (GN1983A_0045)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(e) Source of water

[] 1 Tap water at home
[] 2 Public tap
[] 3 Well
[] 5 Spring, river, stream
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Water Supply
96. Ask the questions to the household members, and check the box corresponding to the dominant source of water. Do check "running water" only if the water is available from taps in the kitchen, in the bathrooms, or in the backyard.

Type of occupancy (GN1983A_0046)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the form with which the household occupies the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section B: Housing questionnaire

II. Characteristics of the dwelling unit

(f) Type of occupancy

[] 1 Landlord
[] 2 Tenant
[] 3 Free lodging
[] 9 Other

Type of occupancy (GN1983A_0046)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Interviewer instructions

14. Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit
91. The characteristics to record here are those of the building inhabited by the head of household, namely: the type of exterior walls and roof, the layout/appearance of the terrain; type of lightings and water use and supply.

Type of Occupancy
97. Any person lodged in a building or an apartment where he/she is not the owner, even if he/she is housed by the Party-State and pays a minimal rent, is considered to be a renter. The "Function" occupation is reserved for any person housed by the Party-State or a private enterprise (or joint public-private enterprise) and who does not pay any rent at all. The category "free lodging" designates any household housed for free by a relative or a friend of the household head or of another household member.

Type of household (GN1983A_0047)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section C: Type of household

Check to appropriate box

[] Private household
[] Institution

In case of an institution, specify the name and the type of the institution ____

Interviewer instructions

Type of household (GN1983A_0047)
File: GIN1983-H-H

III. Demographic Units

3. Household

52. The concept of a "household" is defined according to the way persons contribute, individually or collectively to their food requirements and their basic needs. Two types of households must be distinguished:

a) A private household

53. A private household is made up of a grouping of people, related or not, who recognize the authority of the same individual, who is called "Head of Household," and who live under the same roof or in the same compound and who take their meals together.

54. A private household is generally made up of:

The head of household (CM)
Each spouse according to her rank
His unmarried children
His married children living in the same household and taking their meals with the rest of the household.
A child who lives with his wife and perhaps his children in the same compound or building as his parents and who provides for his own needs independently of his parents constitutes a separate household
Children with neither of their parents (father or mother) in the home
His or her elders: parents and grandparents
Other relatives: sisters, brothers, cousins, etc.
Domestic help
And lastly, other people with no family relationship (friend, someone you are helping out, apprentice, etc.)

55. There are cases where the household is reduced to a single person. For example:

A never-married person, a widowed (male or female), a divorcee (male or female) living alone, and who takes care of his or her basic needs, food, and others.

A person who is renting a room in an apartment and who doesn't take his meals with the household living in the apartment.

b) A Collective Household

56. A collective household is made up of a group of people with no family relationship who are living together within the same institution for reasons of health, study, travel, punishment (discipline) or other. The following are included in this description:

Revolutionary Teaching Center (CER) Boarding School
Military barracks
Communal living establishments for beggars, and disabled people and their families
Hotels
Prisons
Temporary worksites
Hospitals and other health establishments
Convents and other religious communities
Etc.

III. Household

99. The General Census on Population and Dwelling (RGPH) will be conducted in the entire territory of the Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea from the _____, 1982. It is the _____, 1982 which will be used as the date of reference for the RGPH.

100. The census enumerator (AR) shall visit all the various households in order to gather the information on each member of the household. Two types of household will be considered: the private household, and the institutions (see definition on paragraph 52-56).
If it is a question of a private household, check the corresponding box and go directly to individual characteristics.

If it is a question of a collective household, check the corresponding box and indicate the name of the collective household in question. Then specify its type by checking off the appropriate box. If it is, for example:

CER Boarding School

All students of a Revolutionary Teaching Center (CER) Boarding school are counted in their CER, as Present Residents (RP) or Absent Residents (RA). If they are with their family when the enumerator visits, they should be counted as visitors (VIS). However, the head of household should not enumerate in his household his child who is studying and who is absent and will be absent for at least 6 months. The enumerator should be vigilant and should not count students in this category unless they study in a CER, whether it is a boarding school or not.

Hotel
Households which have chosen to live in a hotel should be enumerated as a private household (as in the case of foreign consultants and their family living in the Camayenne Hotel, for example). They are to be distinguished from the other hotel clients who are there for just a few days. The latter will all be counted as members of the "Camayenne Hotel" collective household.
Example: For the Foulaya College of Agronomy (Kindia), write:
Name of establishment: Foulaya College of Agronomy (Kindia), and check off box 1, CER Boarding School below.

Strata (GN1983A_0050)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Guinea, Region 1983 - 1996 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_GN)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 324001-324008

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Guinea, Region 1983 - 1996 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_GN)
File: GIN1983-H-H

GEO1_GN identifies the household's region within Guinea for all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_GN is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_GN can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Guinea. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Guinea, Region 1983 - 1996 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1_GNX)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-8	

Description

GEO1_GNX identifies the household's region within Guinea in all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_GNX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Guinea. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Guinea, Prefecture 1983 - 1996 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonizedbyname] (GEO2_GNX)
File: GIN1983-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-81	

Description

Guinea, Prefecture 1983 - 1996 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonizedbyname] (GEO2_GNX)
File: GIN1983-H-H

GEO2_GNX identifies the household's prefecture within Guinea in all sample years. Prefectures are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. GEO2_GNX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Guinea. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

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

Description

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-H-H

Overview

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)
File: GIN1983-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

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.

Prefecture of birth, Guinea (BPLGN)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-99	

Description

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

Citizenship (CITIZEN)
File: GIN1983-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.

Country of citizenship (NATION)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

Language of literacy, Guinea (LANGGN)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

LANGGN indicates the language or languages in which the respondent is literate: able to read and write. Illiterate persons do not report a language.

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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, Guinea (EDUCGN)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

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

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

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

De jure population: present residents and absent residents.

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

Person number (within household) (GN1983A_0003)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-50	

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship (GN1983A_0401)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the individual to the head of household.

Universe

All persons

Relationship (GN1983A_0401)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

3. Relationship to the head of household (Write according to codes)

[] 1 Head of household
[] 2 Spouse
[] 3 Child (son or daughter)
[] 4 Child in law (son in law, daughter in law)
[] 5 Grand children
[] 6 Parents (father or mother)
[] 7 Other relatives
[] 8 Servants
[] 9 Other persons, not related by blood

Interviewer instructions

101. For a private household, the enumerator should first get a very exact idea of the total number of members of the household. Then proceed immediately to recording [them] in a very specific way (see paragraph 103) with their first name and last name, their relationship to the head of household, their sex, and their residence status, in columns (2), (3), (4), and (5).

Sex (GN1983A_0402)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

4. Sex of the person

[] 1 Males
[] 2 Females

Interviewer instructions

Column (4): Sex
109. Man or boy, mark "M" (male sex); Woman or girl, mark "F" (female sex).

110. Do not hesitate to ask the parents about the sex of their children, since the type of cloth or even the physical appearance may be misleading.

Residence status (GN1983A_0403)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the residence status of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

5. Residence status

[]1 Resident and present
[] 2 Resident and absent for less than 6 months
[] 3 Persons who are visiting

Interviewer instructions

Column (5): Housing Status
111. The census enumerator (AR) must write in this column:

-P for Present Resident

These are the people who have routinely resided for more than 6 months in the household and who spent the night prior to the enumerator's visit in the household.

Persons having arrived in the past 6 months and who plan on staying there are considered present residents ([for example], in the case of recently-transferred government employee, or a woman who has just married.)

The same goes for a person who normally resides in the household who did not spend the night preceding the enumerator's visit in the household and who is not registered elsewhere; that person is considered a present resident.

-A For Absent Residents

These are people who have resided for more than 6 months in the household and who did not spend the night prior to the enumerator's visit in the household. However, the enumerator must verify the person in question does not intend to stay more than 6 months.

If the length of the absence is greater than 6 months, the person should not be counted in the household. The person has become a resident elsewhere.

-V For Visitors

Any absent resident is necessarily a visitor someplace [else]. A visitor is thus a person residing in the household for fewer than 6 months and without the intention to stay more than 6 months, and who spent the night prior to the enumerator's visit in the household.
If, however, the person intends to continue residing in the household for more than 6 months, he/she shall be counted as a Present Resident (PR).

Persons who have been visiting for more than 6 months are to be considered as present residents.

Place of birth (GN1983A_0405)
File: GIN1983-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 of birth for individuals who were born in Guinea and the country of birth for individuals who were born outside of Guinea.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

8. Place of birth

____ The province [Rgion administrative] for all the persons who were born in the Revolutionnary People's Republic of Guinea [Rpublique Populaire Rvolutionnaire de Guine]
____ The country of birth for the persons born in other countries

Interviewer instructions

Column (7): Place of Birth
115. If the enumerated person declares to be born in the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea, write the name of the region where the person was born.

116. If the person was born outside of Guinea, write the name of the foreign country: France, Senegal, USSR, etc. or Republic of Mali, to distinguish the foreign country from the "Mali" region in Guinea.

Marital status (GN1983A_0406)
File: GIN1983-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 the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Marital status (GN1983A_0406)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

9. Marital status

[] 0 Single (never married)
[] 1 Woman married, or man married, 1 wife
[] 2 Married, 2 wives
[] 3 Married, 3 wives
[] 4 Married, 4 wives
[] 5 Married, 5 wives or more
[] 6 Widowed
[] 7 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

Column (8): Marital Status
117. Write the status as it is at the time of his/her visit. Write:

C for single men and women (i.e., never married)
M followed by the number of wives for a married man. For example, M1 = married, 1 wife; M2 = married, 2 wives, etc.
M for a married woman
V for widows and widowers
D for divorced men and women

118. The enumerator must ask the question carefully so that those being interviewed do not confuse single (never married) with divorced (marriage ties dissolved) or widow (loss of spouse through death.)

Nationality (GN1983A_0407)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the current nationality of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

10. Nationality (Country of citizenship) ____
Write in clear the current nationality, for instance: Guinean, Malian, Senegalese, Soviet, French, Chinese, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Column (9): Nationality
119. Note the current nationality of the persons enumerated. For all Guineans, write "Guinean." For foreigners write the declared nationality; for example: Senegalese, Malian, Soviet, from the Ivory Coast. For the countries of Niger and Nigeria only write out the name of the country. For those who have dual nationality, write the name of the 2 nationalities.

Religion (GN1983A_0408)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the stated religion the individual belongs to or practices.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

11. Religion

[] 1 Muslim
[] 2 Catholic
[] 3 Protestant
[] 4 Anglican
[] 5 Animist
[] 6 Without religion
[] 9 Other religions

Interviewer instructions

Column (10): Religion
120. Write the religion practiced by the enumerated person, or the religion he/she says he/she belongs to. Depending on the religion, write the following:

MUS for Muslim
CAT for Catholic
PRO for Protestant
ANG for Anglican
ANI for Animist
SAN for those who say they have no religion
AUT for any religion other than those indicated above.

Literacy and language (GN1983A_0409)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates if an individual is literate in particular languages. A lot of children under age six have also given responses.

Universe

Persons age 6+, not absent residents

Literal question

Literacy and language (GN1983A_0409)
File: GIN1983-P-H

For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education
[Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.]

12. Literacy

[] 1 Illiterate
[] 2 Literate in national language
[] 3 Literate in Arabic
[] 4 Literate in French
[] 9 Literate in other languages

Interviewer instructions

B. Educational characteristics for the population aged 6 and older

Column (11): Literacy
122. A person is considered literate in a language if he/she knows how to read and write in that language. Depending on whether or not the person being interviewed is literate or not, record:

ILL for illiterate, .i.e., is not literate in any national or foreign language;
LN for literate in [the] National Language only;
AR for literate in Arabic. Those who can read and write the Koran are considered literate in Arabic;
FR for literate in French;
LN/AR for those who are literate in both the national language and Arabic;
AR/FR for those who are literate in both Arabic and French;
AUT for those who are literate in languages other than those indicate above.

School attendance (GN1983A_0410)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual is attending school or any teaching institution. Students on vacation are considered to be attending an academic institution. A lot of children under age six have also given responses.

Universe

Persons age 6+, not absent residents

Literal question

For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education
[Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.]

13. Highest grade completed ____
[The French text says "School attendance".]
Write the last grade attended, and the corresponding cycle (Cy), for instance: 1st cycle, 4th, grade, University, 2nd year.
Write (-) if the person had never been to school

Interviewer instructions

School attendance (GN1983A_0410)
File: GIN1983-P-H

B. Educational characteristics for the population aged 6 and older

Column (12): School attendance
123. Attending school (la frquentation scolaire) is attending school in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th cycle in a Revolutionary Teaching Center (CER), or attending any other training establishment to carry out regular studies at any level. Students on vacation are considered to be attending an academic institution.

124. The census enumerator (AR) shall ask the question in order to know whether the enumerated person attends any teaching institution. Depending on the answer, the census enumerator (AR) will write "Yes" or "No" in this column.

Level of education (GN1983A_0411)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the highest level of education completed by the individual. For individual's currently attending school, this is the level completed last year. A lot of children under age six have also given responses.

Universe

Persons age 6+, not absent residents

Literal question

For the population aged 6 years and above: Characteristics of education
[Questions 12-14 were asked of persons aged 6 years and above.]

13. Highest grade completed ___
[The French text says "School attendance".]
Write the last grade attended, and the corresponding cycle (Cy), for instance: 1st cycle, 4th, grade, University, 2nd year.
Write (-) if the person had never been to school

Interviewer instructions

Level of education (GN1983A_0411)
File: GIN1983-P-H

B. Educational characteristics for the population aged 6 and older

Column (13): Level of Education
125. The level of education here designates the last year of study at the highest level in the system completed by the person in the country where he/she studied.

126. Ask for and record the cycle (Cy) and the last class taken by the enumerated person. For example:

First Cy, 4th year for a child having attended the 4th year of the first cycle.
Third cycle, 11th year for one having attended the 11th year of the 3rd cycle.
FAC, 3rd year for one having attended the 3rd year of a university.

127. For those who have completed their highest level of studies in a training school, note the name of the establishment and the last class attended. For example, [write] ENI, 3rd year for one who attended the 3rd year of the National Teachers Institute (ENI).

128. For someone who has never attended school, put a dash (--).

Employment status (GN1983A_0413)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the employment status of the individual during the week preceding the census. A number of responses for children under age 10 are included.

Universe

Persons age 10+

Literal question

For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics
[Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.]

15. Activity status
[The French text says "Type of activity"]

[] 1 Employed
[] 2 Unemployed, jobless
[] 3 Domestic/housewife
[] 4 Student
[] 5 Retired, pensioned
[] 6 Disabled, handicapped
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

Employment status (GN1983A_0413)
File: GIN1983-P-H

C. Economic characteristics for the population aged 10 and older

Column (15): Type of Activity
133. The census enumerator (AR) will ask each member of the household aged 10 years and above in order to know what economic activity he or she had in the week preceding the census. According to the answers, the census enumerator (AR) will write:

OCC for employed, i.e., any person having a job, even seasonal.
In rural areas, farmers and their family helpers are employed (OCC) even if the census takes place during an inactive period (during the dry period, for example).
People who have been laid off or are on sick leave or other type of leave during the census are employed (OCC).

ST for without work, i.e., any person who does not have a job and would like to have one at the time of the census. This category is found in urban areas above all. In rural areas it is generally a question of paid agricultural workers (workers, unskilled agricultural laborers and others in the same category), if there are any, who do not find work at the time of the Census. However, a farmer (farmer-stockbreeder) who finds himself in the city for a determined amount of time for family, health or other reasons is considered employed (OCC).

MEN for housekeeper, i.e., any woman who is employed only in taking care of children and the household (cooking, maintaining the house, etc.).
A craftswoman (seamstress, for example) should be recorded in the "employed" (OCC) category, even if she does her sewing at home.
In rural areas most, perhaps even all women, should be recorded in the "employed" (OCC) category because, in addition to childcare and housework (cooking, finding food, maintaining the house, etc.) they are very active participants in agricultural work.

ELE or ETU for any person who is attending an academic institution: any primary school, high school or university student. It should perhaps be clarified that for the census, any person who was involved strictly in learning/training during the week prior to the census should be included in the ELE-ETU category, even if that person is a civil servant who is in training, for example.

RET for retired, i.e., any person receiving benefits from a previous job.
However, a retired person who helps a relative in his work or who exercises an activity that pays him should be classified in the "employed" (OCC) category.

HAN for handicapped: any person who is afflicted with a serious physical or mental infirmity which prevents him/her from working.

AUT for any other type of activity not mentioned above. In this category, for example, are the following:

Children aged 10 years and above, who are neither OCC, nor ST, nor ELE, nor ETU;
Elderly persons, who do not receive any pension, and who cannot work at the time of the census, except if they are disabled or handicapped (HAN).

134. The following 3 columns, (16), (17) and (18) are relative to the branch of economic activity and professional status and will only be filled out for employed (OCC) and unemployed (ST) from column 15.

135. For housekeepers (MEN), high school students (ELE), university students (ETU), retired people (RET), the handicapped (HAN) and those in the category "other" (AUT), put a dash (--) in columns 16,17 and 18 without asking any questions, which would be pointless.

Occupation, 2 digits (GN1983A_0415)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the 2-digit current occupation of the individual if employed or last profession if unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who are employed or unemployed

Literal question

For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics

[Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.]

16. Occupation ____

Write with the greatest precision the usual occupation that the person has, for instance: Farmer/Planter of, Wood carver/Cabinet maker, Shoemaker/Shoe repairs, Carpenter, Secretary/Typist, etc.

Interviewer instructions

C. Economic characteristics for the population aged 10 and older

Column (16): Profession

136. Indicate very precisely:

The current profession, if the person is employed (OCC)

The last profession exercised, if the person is unemployed (ST). For example, write:

Banana planter, but never planter

Cabinet maker, but never artisan

Shoemaker, but never artisan

Auto or motorcycle mechanic, but never mechanic

Medical doctor, but never doctor

Typist

Carpenter

Tractor driver or taxi driver, but never driver

Assistant electrical engineer, but never assistant engineer

Statistical engineer, but never engineer

Etc.

Branch of economic activity (GN1983A_0416)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry in which the individual currently works if employed or worked if unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who are employed or unemployed

Branch of economic activity (GN1983A_0416)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Literal question

For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics
[Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.]

17. Economic activity branch ___
Write the economic activity branch in which the person currently is occupied, or was previously occupied, for instance: Food crops farming, Retail shop, Shoe factory, Administration, etc.

Interviewer instructions

C. Economic characteristics for the population aged 10 and older

Column (17): Branch of economic activity
137. Ask questions and record very precisely the institution (company, establishment, workshop) for which the person:

-works, if they are employed (OCC)
-worked, if they are unemployed (ST)

For example, you will write:

-Private sewing workshop for a tailor working in his own workshop or with his apprentices;
-Private jewelry shop or carpenter's workshop, etc., depending on the situation
-Photo studio for a photographer working with his apprentice(s);
-Road transport for a taxi driver [or] private carrier;
-TUC or COTRA for an employee of the TUC enterprise or of COTRA;
-BNDA (National Bank for Agricultural Development) for an employee of this bank;
-Ministry of Health Office for anyone working in the office of the Ministry of Health (regardless of his/her profession). However, for others workers [whose jobs come] under the Ministry of Health, specify according to the case: Ignace Deen Hospital, 'X' Clinic, 'Y' Maternity Hospital, the National Health Institute, etc.

This distinction should be made for all Ministries, giving as much detail as possible about the place of work.

-Family plot/field for an Agricultural Worker (farmer, stockbreeder) and the members of his household who work with him.

-CER November 22nd for any CER worker, whether it be an orderly, professor, CER director or driver.

-ENTA for anyone who works for the National Tobacco and Match Company in whatever capacity.

-Buildings and TP for all workers responsible for the construction of buildings, bridges, roads, etc. These workers should be distinguished from those of the Office of the TP Ministry and the Office of the Ministry of Urbanism. These latter are classified in the Branch of Economic Activity: "Public Administration and National Defense."

-SNE for all employees of the National Electric Company in whatever capacity, whether in Conakry, Kindia, Bok or Lab.

138. The enumerator is asked to indicate as precisely as possible the place of work to allow an easy breakdown of employed (OCC) and unemployed (ST) in the various economic branches of the nation.

Branch of economic activity, 2 digits (GN1983A_0417)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

Branch of economic activity, 2 digits (GN1983A_0417)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the 2-digit industry in which the individual currently works if employed or worked if unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who are employed or unemployed

Literal question

For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics
[Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.]

17. Economic activity branch ___
Write the economic activity branch in which the person currently is occupied, or was previously occupied, for instance: Food crops farming, Retail shop, Shoe factory, Administration, etc.

Interviewer instructions

C. Economic characteristics for the population aged 10 and older

Column (17): Branch of economic activity
137. Ask questions and record very precisely the institution (company, establishment, workshop) for which the person:

-works, if they are employed (OCC)
-worked, if they are unemployed (ST)

For example, you will write:

-Private sewing workshop for a tailor working in his own workshop or with his apprentices;
-Private jewelry shop or carpenter's workshop, etc., depending on the situation
-Photo studio for a photographer working with his apprentice(s);
-Road transport for a taxi driver [or] private carrier;
-TUC or COTRA for an employee of the TUC enterprise or of COTRA;
-BNDA (National Bank for Agricultural Development) for an employee of this bank;
-Ministry of Health Office for anyone working in the office of the Ministry of Health (regardless of his/her profession). However, for others workers [whose jobs come] under the Ministry of Health, specify according to the case: Ignace Deen Hospital, 'X' Clinic, 'Y' Maternity Hospital, the National Health Institute, etc.

This distinction should be made for all Ministries, giving as much detail as possible about the place of work.

-Family plot/field for an Agricultural Worker (farmer, stockbreeder) and the members of his household who work with him.

-CER November 22nd for any CER worker, whether it be an orderly, professor, CER director or driver.

-ENTA for anyone who works for the National Tobacco and Match Company in whatever capacity.

-Buildings and TP for all workers responsible for the construction of buildings, bridges, roads, etc. These workers should be distinguished from those of the Office of the TP Ministry and the Office of the Ministry of Urbanism. These latter are classified in the Branch of Economic Activity: "Public Administration and National Defense."

-SNE for all employees of the National Electric Company in whatever capacity, whether in Conakry, Kindia, Bok or Lab.

138. The enumerator is asked to indicate as precisely as possible the place of work to allow an easy breakdown of employed (OCC) and unemployed (ST) in the various economic branches of the nation.

Status in the profession (GN1983A_0418)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the work status or position of the individual with the current employer if employed or former employer if unemployed. Some responses for children under 10 are included.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who are employed or unemployed and have a listed occupation

Literal question

For the population aged 10 years and above: Economic characteristics
[Questions 15-18 were asked of persons aged 10 years and above.]

18. Employment status

[] 1 Employer
[] 2 Self-employed
[] 3 Employee
[] 4 Family assistant
[] 5 Apprentice
[] 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

C. Economic characteristics for the population aged 10 and older

Column (18): Work Status
139. By "work status", it means the status or hierarchical position of an individual within the company or service with relation to his current employment in the "employed" (OCC) category, or previous [employment] for the "unemployed" (ST) category. Depending on the case, write:

-EMP for Employer: one who uses workers other than himself and pays them either in room and board (en nature) or in cash;
-IND for an Independent Worker, or one who works alone: he who is self employed in a profession or craft and who does not employ any paid workers, but who may have a family helper or helpers;
-AF for Family Helper: he who works without pay for a member of his family, a relative. The family member or relative should be the owner of a company in the broad sense (family farm, workshop, enterprise or company) and must work within the company.
-AP for Apprentice: he who completes his work with or without remuneration, with a goal of learning a trade;
-AUT for Other situations not classified in the above categories.

Age (GN1983A_0419)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the individual.

Age (GN1983A_0419)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section E. Demographic characteristics of the whole population (individual characteristics)
[No label "E" on the questionnaire]

7. Age ____
(write the age in integer number of years, for persons whose age was estimated)

Interviewer instructions

Column (6): Age or Date of Birth
113. Age is a very important data for the census. It is crucial to make all possible efforts to obtain the most accurate estimate of age possible. For this doing, the census enumerator (AR) must proceed the following way:

Ask the person his/her date of birth. If it is known, write the month and year of birth. For example, for a person born October 12, 1953, write 10/53;

If the person does not know his/her date of birth, ask his/her age. If it is known, verify it and write it in completed years, that is, in the number of complete years lived by the person. For example, write:

00 years for a child aged less than one year old (fewer than 12 months)
09 years for a child aged 9 years and 3 months
43 years for a man aged 43 years and 11 months

-If the person knows neither his/her date of birth or age, ask if he/she has any identification (birth certificate, identity card, professional card or other) which might indicate his/her age. If he/she has nothing like that, estimate the age either through historic events or by comparison with other people whose exact age is known.

114. The census enumerator (AR) will refer to past events, which are recognized, in order to determine the age. If the enumerated person declares an age, the census enumerator (AR) must activate his or her common sense, and check the likelihood of this age.

Person weight (PERWT)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: GIN1983-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.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: GIN1983-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.

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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."

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Description	

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	

Description	

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-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: GIN1983-P-H

Overview	

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: GIN1983-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitation 1983. Feuille de Menage et Unite d'Habitation

Title	Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitation 1983. Feuille de Menage et Unite d'Habitation
Author(s)	Cabinet du Premier Ministre, Charge du Plan et de la Statistique, Direction Generale du Plan et de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement, Ministere de l'Interieur et de la Securite, Comite National du Recensement
Date	1983-02-01
Country	Guinea
Language	French
Publisher(s)	Republique Populaire Revolutionnaire de Guinee
Filename	Guinea_1983_Enuemration_Form.pdf

Guinea General Census of Population and Housing, 1983

Title	Guinea General Census of Population and Housing, 1983
Author(s)	National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea
Date	1983-02-01
Country	Guinea
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea
Filename	enum_form_gn1983_tag.pdf

Technical documents

Manuel D'Instructions aux Agents Recenseurs

Title	Manuel D'Instructions aux Agents Recenseurs
Author(s)	Cabinet du Premier Ministre, Charge du Plan et de la Statistique, Direction Generale du Plan et de la Statistique, Bureau National du Recensement, Ministere de l'Interieur et de la Securite, Comite National du Recensement
Date	1983-02-01
Country	Guinea
Language	French
Publisher(s)	Republique Populaire Revolutionnaire de Guinee
Filename	gn1983ei_guinea_enumerator_instructions.fr.pdf

1982 General Census of Population and Dwellings

Title	1982 General Census of Population and Dwellings
Author(s)	National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, Cabinet of Prime Minister for Planning and Statistics, General Directorate of Planning and Statistics
Date	1983-02-01
Country	Guinea
Language	English

Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	National Census Bureau, Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, Cabinet of Prime Minister for Planning and Statistics, General Directorate of Planning and Statistics
Filename	enum_instruct_gn1983_tag.pdf