

Mali - General Census of Population and Housing 1987 - IPUMS Subset

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

Report generated on: May 3, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Directorate of Statistics and Informatics

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

SAMPLE UNIT: Dwelling

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 785,384

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor = 10).

Questionnaires

Overview

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

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

Time Periods

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

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 14, 1987

SUPERVISION

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

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

MLI1987-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	54
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	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V4	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V9	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V10	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V11	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V12	DISTML	Mali, District	discrete	numeric	
V13	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V14	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V15	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V16	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V17	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V18	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V19	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V20	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V21	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V22	ML1987A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V23	ML1987A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V24	ML1987A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V25	ML1987A_0023	Donated dwelling	discrete	numeric	Donated dwelling
V26	ML1987A_0024	Donation strata: strata number	discrete	numeric	Donation strata: strata number
V27	ML1987A_0043	Type of household	discrete	numeric	Type of household [] Sedentary household [] Nomadic household

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V28	ML1987A_0045	Type of housing	discrete	numeric	Type of housing [] Fixed (sedentary) [] Mobile (nomadic)
V29	ML1987A_0046	Type of building	discrete	numeric	1. Type of building [] Compound [concession] [] Isolated building (house) [] Apartment building [] Other type
V30	ML1987A_0047	Number of rooms occupied	discrete	numeric	2. Number of rooms occupied __
V31	ML1987A_0048	Type of occupancy	discrete	numeric	3. Type of occupancy [] Landlord [] Rental [] Other type
V32	ML1987A_0049	Wall material	discrete	numeric	4. Wall materials [] Hard material [] Semi-hard [] Adobe [] Wood or straw [] Other material
V33	ML1987A_0050	Roof material	discrete	numeric	5. Roof material [] Corrugated iron or tiles [] Concrete [] Adobe [] Straw [] Other type
V34	ML1987A_0051	Floor material	discrete	numeric	6. Floor material [] Cement, tiles [] Earth [] Other type
V35	ML1987A_0052	Source of water	discrete	numeric	7. Source of water [] Tap [] Deep well / shallow well [] River, stream, spring [] Public tap / public well [] Other type
V36	ML1987A_0053	Type of toilet facility	discrete	numeric	8. Type of toilet facility [] Flush toilet [] Pit latrine [] Other type
V37	ML1987A_0054	Type of lighting	discrete	numeric	9. Type of lighting [] Electricity [] Gas [] Petrol lamp [] Other type
V38	ML1987A_0055	Type of Fuel	discrete	numeric	10. Type of fuel [] Gas [] Fire wood [] Coal [] Other type
V39	ML1987A_0056	Improved fire place	discrete	numeric	11. Improved stove [] Yes [] No
V40	ML1987A_0057	Number of mortality records	discrete	numeric	Deaths in past 12 months Sequential number __ First name and last name ____ Sex ____ Age at death ____
V41	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V42	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V43	GEO1_ML	Mali, Region 1987 - 2009 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V44	GEO1_ML1987	Mali, Region 1987 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V45	GEO2_ML	Mali, Circle 1987 - 2009 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V46	GEO2_ML1987	Mali, Circle 1987 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V47	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V48	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V49	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V50	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V51	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V52	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V53	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V54	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	

MLI1987-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	89
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
V55	STPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V56	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V57	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V58	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V59	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V60	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V61	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V62	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V63	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V66	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V67	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V68	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V69	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V70	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V71	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V74	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V75	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V76	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V77	MORTMOT	Mortality status of mother	discrete	numeric	
V78	MORTFAT	Mortality status of father	discrete	numeric	
V79	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V80	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V81	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V82	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V83	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V87	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V88	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V89	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V90	BPLML	Circle of birth, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V91	LANGML	Language spoken at home, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V92	EDUCML	Educational attainment, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V93	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V94	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V95	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V96	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V97	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V98	DISPSYC	Psychological disability	discrete	numeric	
V99	DISMUTE	Mute or speech impaired	discrete	numeric	
V100	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V101	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	discrete	numeric	
V102	ISCO68A	Occupation, ISCO-1968, 3-digit	discrete	numeric	
V103	ML1987A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V104	ML1987A_0401	Relationship with the head of household	discrete	numeric	3. Relationship to head of household ____
V105	ML1987A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	4. Sex (M/F) ____
V106	ML1987A_0403	Residence status	discrete	numeric	5. Residence status ____
V107	ML1987A_0404	Residence status by sex	discrete	numeric	RP: Resident, Present 1. RP: Males __ 2. RP: Females __ RA: Resident, Absent 3. RAI: Males __ 4. RAI: Females __ 5. RAE: Males __ 6. RAE: Females __ V: Visitor 7. VI: Males __ 8. VI: Females __ 9. VE: Males __ 10. VE: Females __
V108	ML1987A_0407	Date of birth	discrete	numeric	6. Date of birth (month/year) __/____ -
V109	ML1987A_0408	Age unit	discrete	numeric	7. Age ____
V110	ML1987A_0409	Age in months, years	discrete	numeric	7. Age ____
V111	ML1987A_0410	Place of birth: province or country	discrete	numeric	8. Place of birth (district [cercle] or country) ____
V112	ML1987A_0411	Duration of residence	discrete	numeric	9. Duration of residence __
V113	ML1987A_0412	Nationality	discrete	numeric	10. Nationality ____
V114	ML1987A_0413	Handicap	discrete	numeric	11. Disability / Handicap ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V115	ML1987A_0414	Father alive	discrete	numeric	12. Father alive ____
V116	ML1987A_0415	Mother alive	discrete	numeric	13. Mother alive ____
V117	ML1987A_0416	Literacy	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 14. Knows how to read and write ____
V118	ML1987A_0417	Last grade attended	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 15. Last school grade attended ____
V119	ML1987A_0418	Mother's tongue	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 16. Mother's tongue (maternal language) ____
V120	ML1987A_0419	Spoken language	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 17. Language spoken ____
V121	ML1987A_0420	Type of activity	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 18. Type of economic activity ____
V122	ML1987A_0421	Profession, major group	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 19. Profession ____
V123	ML1987A_0422	Profession	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 19. Profession ____
V124	ML1987A_0423	Occupation recode	contin	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 20. Main economic activity practiced ____
V125	ML1987A_0424	Occupation last month	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 20. Main economic activity practiced ____
V126	ML1987A_0425	Principal branch of employment last month	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 21. Principal branch of employment ____
V127	ML1987A_0426	Work status (in main activity last month)	discrete	numeric	For individuals 6 years of age and older. [Questions 14-22] 22. Work status in main activity ____
V128	ML1987A_0427	Marital status	discrete	numeric	For individuals 12 years of age and older. 23. Marital status _
V129	ML1987A_0428	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	For women 12 years of age and older. [Questions 24-25] 24. Total number of children ever born _ _
V130	ML1987A_0429	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	For women 12 years of age and older. [Questions 24-25] 25. Total number of children surviving _ _
V131	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V132	DISABLED	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V133	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V134	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V135	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V136	MTONGML	Maternal language, Mali	discrete	numeric	
V137	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V138	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V139	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V140	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V141	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V142	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V143	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Year (YEAR)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 0

Range: 1960-2011

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 10

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: MLI1987-H-H

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.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

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.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: MLI1987-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 families in household (NFAMS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: MLI1987-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.

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: MLI1987-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.

Mali, District (DISTML)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Floor material (FLOOR)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

Roof material (ROOF)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: MLI1987-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.

Wall or building material (WALL)

File: MLI1987-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.

Number of deaths in household last year (MORTNUM)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Any deaths in household last year (ANYMORT)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

TOILET indicates whether the household had access to a toilet and, in most cases, whether it was a flush toilet or other type of installation.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: MLI1987-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.

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

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Dwelling number (ML1987A_0001)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the dwelling number of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (ML1987A_0006)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-80

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Number of persons in household (ML1987A_0006)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Description

This variable identifies the number of persons in each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ML1987A_0016)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies each dwelling created by splitting apart a larger dwelling or household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Donated dwelling (ML1987A_0023)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies each donated dwelling for all households.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donated dwelling

Donation strata: strata number (ML1987A_0024)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Donation strata: strata number (ML1987A_0024)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-17

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the donation strata: strata number for each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donation strata: strata number

Type of household (ML1987A_0043)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of household for each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household

☐ Sedentary household
☐ Nomadic household

Type of housing (ML1987A_0045)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of housing for each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of housing

☐ Fixed (sedentary)
☐ Mobile (nomadic)

Interviewer instructions

Type of housing (ML1987A_0045)

File: MLI1987-H-H

D. Dwelling

This is the basic unit used by the housing census. [A] dwelling is a housing unit (a collection of buildings) intended for a [purpose]. The following types of dwellings are distinguished:

1. A fixed dwelling: this is a room or collection of rooms located in a permanent building, i.e. one that remains in place for a long period of time (from five years to more than 10 years, for example). The category includes: permanent/"hard" houses with a roof in cement or concrete

[Bottom of the page is cut off]

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(detached house/villa, buildings, other edifices of this type, etc...). Permanent houses with walls of cement or concrete and a roof made of sheet metal; semi-permanent houses (walls made of [adobe] covered in cement; adobe or straw houses; round huts.

2. A mobile housing: this is a facility used for housing and built in such a way as to be movable, or which constitutes a mobile unit. It is used as housing at the time of the census. This category includes: nomad tents, train cars, all types of boats (ships, small boats, pirogues, barges, tow boats, etc.). This housing is not taken into account unless it is occupied at the time of the census.

Type of Dwelling:

☐ Fixed

☐ Mobile

This information is used to designate the type of dwelling occupied by the household. Here it is a question of finding out if the habitation in question is a FIXED dwelling or a MOBILE dwelling. Refer to the definitions on types of lodgings to [correctly] check off one of the boxes.

NB: This question does not pertain to institutional households. However, ordinary households living in houses located on the same grounds as an institutional household should be identified and enumerated on ordinary Housing Forms.

Type of building (ML1987A_0046)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of building for each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

1. Type of building

☐ Compound [concession]
☐ Isolated building (house)
☐ Apartment building
☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

Type of building (ML1987A_0046)

File: MLI1987-H-H

1. Type of Building

This is the structure that shelters the household's dwelling. The type can be deduced from your observations on visiting the household. This structure is generally a compound [concession], but it may also be an apartment building, a villa/detached house or another type. Check off the corresponding box.

For example:

Type of building = compound ☐ isolated building ☐ apartment building ☐ other ☐

Number of rooms occupied (ML1987A_0047)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the number of rooms occupied for each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

2. Number of rooms occupied

--

Interviewer instructions

2. Number of Occupied Rooms

This is the total number of rooms occupied by the household. A room is defined as a living space surrounded by wall extending from the floor to the ceiling or roof, large enough to contain an adult-size bed, and intended to be lived in. The following are thus counted as rooms: bedrooms, dining and living rooms, maids rooms, room used for business purposes and any other space used for living and corresponding to the definition of a room.

However, verandas/balconies, hallways, entryways, kitchens, toilets,

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granaries and other outbuildings are excluded. However, if the kitchens and the entryways are regularly used as living space they should be counted.

Following the above information count the total number of rooms occupied by the household (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.) and write it in the facing box.

Example 1: The household's dwelling occupies a total of 8 rooms (plus 2 granaries and a kitchen that are not included in calculating the total number of rooms). Fill out question 2 as follows:

Question 2 - Number of rooms occupied: 8

Example 2: The watchmen of an institutional household (a high school) lives in a 4-room house (not including the toilet and a small store) located on the grounds of the establishment. Question 2 is filled out as follows:

Question 2 - Number of rooms occupied: 4

NB: In nomad areas consider each tent as a dwelling, and give information about the number of rooms occupied.

Type of occupancy (ML1987A_0048)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Type of occupancy (ML1987A_0048)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of occupancy of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

3. Type of occupancy

☐ Landlord
☐ Rental
☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

3. Type of occupancy

Here you must figure out in what capacity the household occupies the dwelling. The choices possible are owner, renter, or dwelling occupied in another capacity. The definitions are as follows:

a. Owner: This is the person to whom the dwelling in question belongs. He is the legal owner of the building and can, as a result, rent or even sell all or part of the dwelling.

NB: Any person who answers questions for the absent or unavailable head of household, and who normally belongs to the household, can be indicated as owner in place of the head of household when the household is owner of the premises.

b. Renter: This is anyone who occupies a dwelling in exchange for periodic payment (by week, by month, etc.) which is the rent.

c. Other: This category includes: those who are lodged for free, households that occupy the dwelling of an absent owner without paying any rent and without the authorization of the owner; and other cases not included in the above categories.

Refer to the above definitions and ask the head of household this question: "In what capacity do you occupy the dwelling?" and then check off the box corresponding to the typical case.

Example 1: A household rents a 3-room dwelling in a compound. Question 3 is then filled out as follows:

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Question 3 - Method of Occupation:

☐ Owner
☒ Renter
☐ Other

Wall material (ML1987A_0049)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Wall material (ML1987A_0049)

File: MLI1987-H-H

This variable identifies the wall material of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4. Wall materials

- ☐ Hard material
- ☐ Semi-hard
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Wood or straw
- ☐ Other material

Interviewer instructions

Wall material (ML1987A_0049)

File: MLI1987-H-H

4. Material of the Walls

Here you describe the materials used for the exterior walls of the dwelling. [If] the dwelling itself is composed of one or several buildings, you will need to decide which building to describe. There are two possibilities:

- a. The household's dwelling is a single building, in which case this is the building to describe.
- b. The household's dwelling is composed of several independent buildings. In this case choose the building which you judge to be the principal building, basing your decision on, for example, the criterion of durability. However, the building must be used for housing to be thus chosen. Once you have chosen the building, try to determine the materials which make up the exterior walls, or ask the head of household. The options are: hard, semi-hard, adobe ; wood or straw; other. The definitions are as follows:

- Hard: The walls are considered hard when they are made of brick or stone or cement, or if they are made of concrete (a mix of cement and gravel or stone) whether or not they are covered with cement.
- Semi-hard: The walls are considered semi-hard when they are made of adobe bricks which have been well-covered with cement.
- Adobe: The walls are considered to be of adobe when they are made of adobe bricks, whether or not they are covered/plastered with adobe.
- Wood or straw: These walls are made of straw, wood, bamboo, leaves, palm leaves, braided plants, etc..., covered or not by adobe or cement.
- Other Walls which do not have the above characteristics fall into this category.

Refer to the above definitions to ask the head of household the following question: "What are your walls made of?" Check off the corresponding box:

Example 1: The head of household says the walls in question are made of a mixture of cement and gravel. The walls are covered in cement and whitewashed.

Question 4 is then filled out as follows:

Question 4 - Wall material

- ☒ Hard
- ☐ Semi-hard
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Wood or Straw
- ☐ Other

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Example 2: The building to be documented is a tent:

Question 4 - Wall material

- ☐ Hard
- ☐ Semi-hard
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Wood or Straw
- ☒ Other

Example 3: The building in question has adobe brick walls covered in adobe.

Question 4 - Wall material

- ☐ Hard
- ☐ Semi-hard
- ☒ Adobe
- ☐ Wood or Straw
- ☐ Other

NB: The question on wall materials also pertains to institutional households. However, the dwellings of ordinary households situated on the same grounds as institutions should be documented separately on an ordinary Housing Form.

Roof material (ML1987A_0050)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the roof material of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

5. Roof material

- ☐ Corrugated iron or tiles
- ☐ Concrete
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Straw
- ☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

5. Roof Material

Here also you describe the roof of the building being documented. The possible choices are: Sheet metal or tile, concrete, adobe, thatch, other. The terms concrete and adobe are defined above. As for sheet metal or tile, only put housing of acceptable quality in this category. Makeshift housing made partially or completely of sheet metal should be put in the "other" category.

- Thatch: A thatched roof is made of straw, bamboo, palm leaves or leaves of other plant material. It is generally used to cover most of the traditional round huts.
- Other: A roof in this category has none of the characteristics of sheet metal or tile, concrete, adobe or thatch.

Example 1: The building being described is a multi-storey building with a concrete roof. You write:
Question 5 - Roof Material:

- ☐ Sheet metal or Tile
- ☒ Concrete
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Thatch
- ☐ Other

Example 2: The building is made of adobe and the roof is made of wood covered with adobe.
Question 5 - Roof Material:

- ☐ Sheet metal or Tile
- ☐ Concrete
- ☐ Adobe
- ☐ Thatch
- ☒ Other

The question also pertains to institutional households.

Floor material (ML1987A_0051)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Floor material (ML1987A_0051)

File: MLI1987-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the floor material of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

6. Floor material

- ☐ Cement, tiles
- ☐ Earth
- ☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

6. Floor Material

In this section describe the floor of the building being documented. The options are: cement or tiles, beaten earth or other. Consider as cement or tile the "hard" floors (cement, concrete, tiles, stone, etc.)

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Always observe the floor of the building yourself or else ask the head of household this questions: "What is the material of the floor?" and check off the corresponding box.

Example 1: The building you are describing is a round hut with a floor which is nonetheless made of cement. You should record this as:

Question 6 - Floor material:

- ☒ Cement or tile
- ☐ Beaten Earth
- ☐ Other

Example 2: The 'building' is a tent, boat, pirogue, etc.

Question 6 - Floor material:

- ☐ Cement or tile
- ☐ Beaten Earth
- ☒ Other

This question also applies to institutional households. Ordinary households housed on the same grounds as an institutional household are considered separately.

Source of water (ML1987A_0052)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the source of water of each household.

Universe

All households

Source of water (ML1987A_0052)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Literal question

7. Source of water

- ☐ Tap
- ☐ Deep well / shallow well
- ☐ River, stream, spring
- ☐ Public tap / public well
- ☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

7. Water Supply

This question should be reported for each household. The most important thing is to determine the household's water supply. This may be through the public water supply system (public tap, well, public reservoir) or a private source such as a well or a natural source (river, spring, etc.). The water supply is determined by coverage of essential water needs for cooking and laundry, and not just for bathing. Ask the head of household the following question: "How is the household supplied with water?"

Example 1: The household is provided with water through a public well with a pump Record the answer as follows:

Question 7 - Water Supply:

- ☐ Public tap
- ☒ Well
- ☐ Fountain
- ☐ River
- ☐ Spring
- ☐ Other

Example 2: The household is supplied with water from a public tap in the street.

Question 7 - Water Supply:

- ☒ Public tap
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Fountain
- ☐ River
- ☐ Spring
- ☐ Other

Type of toilet facility (ML1987A_0053)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of toilet facility of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

8. Type of toilet facility

- ☐ Flush toilet
- ☐ Pit latrine
- ☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

Type of toilet facility (ML1987A_0053)

File: MLI1987-H-H

8. Type of Toilet Facility

This question indicates whether or not the household has a toilet at its disposal. For institutional households (see Concepts) indicate the number of toilets [cabinet].

Definition: A "toilet", also called a WC, is a facility intended for the disposal of waste or human excrement. It can be a flush toilet or a latrine.

a. The flush toilet. A flush toilet (or modern WC) is an installation linked to a network of water pipes through which human waste is evacuated.

b. Latrine. This is the most common type of WC. It is a hole in the ground, the sides of which may or may not be cemented, and located in a small building in a corner of the compound. It is used as a bath for household members, in addition to their [toilet] needs.

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Refer to these definitions and then ask the head of household the following question: "Does the household have a toilet facility?" Check the corresponding box according to their response.

Example 1. The household uses a WC located in a corner of the compound as a toilet. It is a simple hole with cemented sides and surrounded by walls.

Question 8 - Type of Toilet Facility:

☐ Flush Toilet

☒ Latrine

☐ Other

Type of lighting (ML1987A_0054)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of lighting of each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

9. Type of lighting

☐ Electricity

☐ Gas

☐ Petrol lamp

☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

Type of lighting (ML1987A_0054)

File: MLI1987-H-H

9. Lighting

This is the type of lighting used to light the household (electric, gas, lamp, other).

a. Electricity: The household has a permanent lighting fixture available to it, one whose wires are connected to a central distribution source for electricity (Energie du Mali, factory, mine, etc.) or a private source such as a battery.

b. Gas: This type of lighting is a gas-fueled lamp or fixture.

c. Oil Lamp: The household uses an oil lamp.

d. Other: Vegetable- or animal-oil lamp, wood fire, other, none.

Ask the following question to find out the type of lighting: "What type of lighting is used by the household?" Refer to the above definitions and then check the correct box according to the typical case.

Type of Fuel (ML1987A_0055)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of fuel used in each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

10. Type of fuel

☐ Gas
☐ Fire wood
☐ Coal
☐ Other type

Interviewer instructions

10. Fuel

This is fuel used for cooking and heating the household. The options are: gas, wood, coal, others to be specified. Ask the head of household about the type of fuel used and check off the corresponding box.

Improved fire place (ML1987A_0056)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies whether there is an improved fire place in each household.

Improved fire place (ML1987A_0056)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Universe

All households

Literal question

11. Improved stove

☐ Yes☐ No**Interviewer instructions**

11. Improved fireplace

Ask the head of household about the possibility of the existence of an improved fireplace and check off "yes" if it exists and "no" if it doesn't.

Number of mortality records (ML1987A_0057)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the number of mortality records in each household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Deaths in past 12 months

Sequential number

--

First name and last name ____

Sex

Age at death

Interviewer instructions

Number of mortality records (ML1987A_0057)

File: MLI1987-H-H

1-3 PART C OF THE HOUSING FORM: Births and Deaths

This section is devoted to events of the previous 12 months. It is related to births and all deaths in the household over the course of the 12 months preceding the date of the census.

These events should be recorded very faithfully and exactly to avoid omissions which could negatively affect the quality of the data. In addition, the accuracy of the results obtained is dependent upon rigorously respecting the period of the 12 months which are used as a period of reference. The date of the enumerator's visit to the household will be a point of reference in determining this period.

Thus, since the date of the enumerator's visit to the household is April 6, 1987, only those events having taken place between April 6, 1986 and that date will be recorded.

A birth or a death which took place before April 6, 1986 will not be recorded. To help in this, a seasonal calendar has been created to help illiterate people better situate the period of the 12 months preceding the census. This seasonal calendar establishes the correspondence between the dates on the French calendar and those of the Muslim calendar with those of the names of the month in Bambara. The National Council, which took place the 29, 30 and 31 of March, 1986, can be a useful reference point to help situate those events in time.

General Principal in Recording Births and Deaths

When you are ready to record these events, proceed as follows: write the date of your visit to the household on a piece of scratch paper. Let's imagine that the date is April 6, 1987. In that case, only record events which took place between April 6 1986 and that date.

For illiterate heads of household, look for the date corresponding to April 6, 1986 on the seasonal calendar in the annex to determine the reference period.

1.3.2 Table 2: Deaths during the past 12 months

This table relates to all deaths occurring in the household in the past 12 months: children, adults and old people.

The deaths will also be recorded according to the general principal indicated above. Proceed as follows: write the date of your visit to the household on a piece of scratch paper.

For example: April 6, 1987. Then ask the head of household the following question: "Have there been any deaths in the household since April 6, 1986?" For illiterate heads of household this will be the lunar month corresponding to the month of April 1986 on the Muslim calendar (annex).

- If the answer to the question is NO, cross out table 2.
- If the answer to the question is YES, fill out table 2. But before you fill out the table, first make sure that the deaths did indeed occur during the 12-month period preceding your visit to the household. Then fill out table 2 according to the order of the columns.

1. Rank

Give a rank of 1, 2, etc. to each death and write it in this column.

2. First name and last name

Write the first and last names of the deceased.

3. Sex

Write M for masculine and F for feminine.

4. Age at death

Ask the head of household the age of the person when he/she died. For persons aged more than one year, write the age in completed years. For children aged less than one year, write the age in completed months.

Comments: Record the death of those children who died before the age of one very carefully. These children should be included on the table of births. Don't forget to ask the question about deaths in all households, even if no [deaths] were reported in the last several households questioned.

Household weight (HHWT)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_ML identifies the household's region within Mali in all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_ML is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1A_ML codes can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Mali, Region 1987 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_ML1987)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_ML1987 identifies the household's region within Mali in 1987. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ML1987 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

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

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_ML identifies the household's circle (cercle) within Mali in all sample years. Circles are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. GEO2_ML is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_ML can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Mali, Circle 1987 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_ML1987)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 1001-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_ML1987 identifies the household's circle within Mali in 1987. Circles are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_ML1987 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NCOUPLES is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.

NCOUPLES is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NMOTHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of mothers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NMOTHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable MOMLOC (mother's location in the household).

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NFATHERS is a constructed variable indicating the number of fathers -- of persons of any age -- within a household.

NFATHERS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable POPLOC (father's location in the household).

Country (COUNTRY)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

COUNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

Electricity (ELECTRIC)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Cooking fuel (FUELCOOK)

File: MLI1987-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)

File: MLI1987-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.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)

File: MLI1987-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.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

POPLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's father lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the father (see PERNUM). POPLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) fathers.

The method by which probable child-father links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of POPLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMUNIT is a constructed variable indicating to which family within the household a person belongs.

All persons related to the household head receive a 1 (see RELATE). Each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. For purposes of FAMUNIT, secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELDCH gives the age of the person's oldest own child living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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.

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)

File: MLI1987-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 stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: MLI1987-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.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (see PERNUM). MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.

The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of MOMLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adopted mother) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPMOM is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Sex (SEX)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Description

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

Age (AGE)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

MARST describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

MARSTD describes the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. Census instructions rarely explicitly limit marital status to strictly legal unions.

Note regarding universe: The lowest age at which a person can be anything but "never married" varies among samples.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

POLYGAM indicates whether the respondent was in a polygamous union and, in some samples, the number of wives or the rank order of the wife.

Mortality status of mother (MORTMOT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Mortality status of father (MORTFAT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Literacy (LIT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: MLI1987-P-H

Description

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

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

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

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK) File: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-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.

Person number (PERNUM) File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Person number (PERNUM)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1" for the first person record of each household). When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person in the IPUMS-International database.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

Circle of birth, Mali (BPLML)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Circle of birth, Mali (BPLML)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Language spoken at home, Mali (LANGML)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, Mali (EDUCML)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-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.

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Psychological disability (DISPSYC)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISPSYC indicates whether the person was disabled due to mental illness.

Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISMUTE indicates if the person could not speak or had a significant speech impediment.

Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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.

Occupation, ISCO-1968, 3-digit (ISCO68A)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-999	

Description

ISCO68A provides the 3-digit occupation code for the respondent using the ISCO-1968 occupation classification.

Person number (within household) (ML1987A_0003)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable identifies the person number (within the household) for each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship with the head of household (ML1987A_0401)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable identifies the relationship of each person within the household to the head of household.

Universe

All persons

Relationship with the head of household (ML1987A_0401)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Literal question

3. Relationship to head of household

Interviewer instructions

3. Family Relationship

This column is used to specify the relationship of each household member to the head of household. The official list, by the B.C.R., is as follows:

1. C.M. [Head of household]
2. Spouse of head: EP of 1
3. Son of head: FS of 1x
4. Daughter of head: FL of 1x
5. Father of head: P of 1
6. Mother of head: M of 1
7. Brother of head: F of 1
8. Sister of head: S of 1
9. Other relationship: AL
10. No family relationship: SP (servant, etc.)

Sex (ML1987A_0402)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the sex of each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Sex (M/F)

Interviewer instructions

4. Sex

Indicate the sex of each individual in the household.

M = for the male sex
F = for the female sex

Never try to deduce the sex from the person's first name, but, always ask. Individuals of different sex may have the same first name.

Examples: Adama, Sadi[o], Morimba, Massir, etc...

Residence status (ML1987A_0403)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Residence status (ML1987A_0403)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the residence status of each person within a household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Residence status

Interviewer instructions

Residence status (ML1987A_0403)

File: MLI1987-P-H

G. Resident

A resident is a person who has spent 6 months or more in his current place of residence, or who intends to stay there even if the amount of time he has already spent there is less than 6 months. If this person spent the night prior to the enumerator's visit in the town of the census he/she would be written down as: present resident [R.P.].

If the person did not spend the night prior to the enumerator's visit in the town, write down RAI if he/she was absent but in another place in Mali, or RAE if he/she was absent and outside of Mali in another country.

Comments: Do not enumerate absent residents who left the household more than six (6) months ago.

5. Housing Status

The fixed reference [time] for gathering information about the housing status is the night before the enumerator's visit to the household. The different categories of resident and visitor can be distinguished by referring to the night before the enumerator's visit. Refer to the definitions of Resident and Visitor given in the Concepts and write:

- RP for Present resident

For absent residents, indicate as follows:

- RAI for any absent resident who is someplace in Mali;
- RAE for any absent resident who is in a foreign country outside of Mali (Ivory Coast, Senegal, Guinea, France, etc...)

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Absent residents who left the country more than 6 months ago are not enumerated.

For visitors, indicate as follows:

- VI = for visitors who come from someplace in Mali
- VE = for visitors from someplace outside of Mali.

Special cases:

- Census employees working in the field (enumerators, team leaders, controllers, etc.) will be enumerated as present residents [RP] in their respective families.
- Civil servants who have just been transferred to a new place will be enumerated as present residents [RP] in the new place.
- Women who have left to give birth at their parents' will be indicated as visitors at their parents'. In the husband's house they will be indicated as RAI if the parents are in Mali or RAE if the parents are outside of Mali.
- Boarding school students; hospital residents; the incarcerated; and members of religious orders living in a convent will be enumerated in those institutions, which are called institutional households.

Housing Status for Nomad Households

All nomad households grouped together outside of their normal nomad corridor are considered present residents [RP] even if their stay is for fewer than 6 months.

Nonetheless, a member of a nomad household, as in the case described above, is considered as an absent resident [RA] if he lives outside of the household. In the same way a single individual who lives outside of his household will be recorded as a visitor in the place where he is enumerated (the place where he is seen). It should be clarified that the households living in their normal nomad area will be treated as sedentary households; only the geographical framework changes.

Residence status by sex (ML1987A_0404)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-28

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the residence status of each person within the household by sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Residence status by sex (ML1987A_0404)

File: MLI1987-P-H

RP: Resident, Present

1. RP: Males

--

2. RP: Females

--

RA: Resident, Absent

3. RA: Males

--

4. RA: Females

--

5. RAE: Males

--

6. RAE: Females

--

V: Visitor

7. VI: Males

--

8. VI: Females

--

9. VE: Males

--

10. VE: Females

--

Date of birth (ML1987A_0407)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Date of birth (ML1987A_0407)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the date of birth (only for persons with an official document, specifying the year and month of birth).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Date of birth (month/year)

--/----

Interviewer instructions

6. Birth Date:

Write the birth date in column 6 for persons in the household who have an official document related to their birth date. Then write it converted into completed years in column 7, as indicated in the example below.

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Practical example: The birth date of a person born on August 22, 1968 is indicated as shown in this table.

Date of birth (month/year): 08/68 [_]

Age: 18 y [__]

Take the following documents into consideration when recording a birth date:

- Birth certificate
- Baptism certificate

Other documents, such as remedial orders, I.D. cards, family booklets, passports, etc... should not be considered unless they show at least the month and year of the individual's birth. If the documents don't have the year of birth, fill out only the AGE column. Convert the year of birth into completed years before writing it in column 7.

Example: A certain individual's ID card has written on it: BORN AROUND 1940, without any additional detail about the day and month of birth. In this case determine the age of the individual by subtracting 1987 from 1940, which equals 47 years. Write this age in column 7 and write a dash or hyphen (-) in column 6.

Age unit (ML1987A_0408)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the age unit for each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Age

Interviewer instructions

Age unit (ML1987A_0408)

File: MLI1987-P-H

7. Age

Specify the age both for individuals who know their date of birth as well as for those who have no official documents indicating the month and year of their birth. Ask the age of the individual and write it in column 7.

Calculate the age in completed years for persons aged more than one year and in completed months for children of less than one year (12 months). Thus:

- An individual who is 30 years and 8 months will be recorded as having 30 years
- An individual born in 1950 is: 1987 - 1950 years, or 37 years old
- A baby of 4 months and 28 days will be recorded as having 04 months
- A baby of 15 days will be recorded as having 15 days.

Be especially attentive when you are getting the age of children younger than one year.

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The age of these children must be specified in completed months. If possible use the seasonal calendar in the annex.

NB: The age of a person in completed years is obtained by:

- a. Subtracting the person's year of birth from 1987 if he has already celebrated his birthday in 1987;
- b. Subtracting the person's year of birth from 1986 if he has not yet celebrated his birthday at the time of the interview.

Practical example: Mamadou DIARRA, born on June 10 1932, is 54 years old. His wife Mariam TRAORE is 37 and his baby, Oumar DIARRA is 6 months old, though his exact date of birth is not known. Write their ages on the questionnaire as follows:

MAMADOU DIARRA

Date of birth (6) or age (7): 06/32 [_] and 54 y [_ _]

MIRIAM TRAORE

Date of birth (6) or age (7): [_] and 37 y [_ _]

OUMAR DIARRA

Date of birth (6) or age (7): [_] and 6 months [_ _]

NOTE: Giving the date of birth does not exclude mentioning the age.

People who don't know their age:

During the census count you may meet people who do not know their age. In these cases help those people determine their age using one of the following two methods:

Method 1 - Historical Calendar

A historical calendar is a list of memorable national [or local events, with their dates, which have a special influence on national life in general]

[Page 27]

or the life of local communities in particular. Using this calendar to determine a person's age consists of giving an estimated age at the time of one of these events, and the date of birth can then be determined by subtracting the date of the census to obtain the true age.

To use the historical calendar follow these steps:

First estimate the age of the individual from his/her appearance. Let's assume [the person looks] 30 years old. To find the starting point in the calendar, add 5 years to this age: 30 + 5 = 35 years.

Now subtract that number from the date of the census: 1986 - 30 = 1956.

Then look in the calendar for an event that takes place around 1956, and say out loud to the person, "Do you remember this event?"

- If the answer is yes then ask what age he thinks he may have been at that time. Let's assume he is able to say with certainty that he was 10. Then this individual was [born] in 1956-10, or 1946, and his age is then equal to 1986-1946 or 40 years.

- If the answer is no then go to the next event.

Method 2 - Chronological ranking

Some members of the household may remember that they are older or younger than other members of their household or people around them even if they don't know their own age. If you can determine precisely the age of one or 2 of these people, you can estimate the age of an individual who does not know his age.

Age in months, years (ML1987A_0409)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the age in months, years for each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Age

Interviewer instructions

Age in months, years (ML1987A_0409)

File: MLI1987-P-H

7. Age

Specify the age both for individuals who know their date of birth as well as for those who have no official documents indicating the month and year of their birth. Ask the age of the individual and write it in column 7.

Calculate the age in completed years for persons aged more than one year and in completed months for children of less than one year (12 months). Thus:

- An individual who is 30 years and 8 months will be recorded as having 30 years
- An individual born in 1950 is: 1987 - 1950 years, or 37 years old
- A baby of 4 months and 28 days will be recorded as having 04 months
- A baby of 15 days will be recorded as having 15 days.

Be especially attentive when you are getting the age of children younger than one year.

[Page 26]

The age of these children must be specified in completed months. If possible use the seasonal calendar in the annex.

NB: The age of a person in completed years is obtained by:

- a. Subtracting the person's year of birth from 1987 if he has already celebrated his birthday in 1987;
- b. Subtracting the person's year of birth from 1986 if he has not yet celebrated his birthday at the time of the interview.

Practical example: Mamadou DIARRA, born on June 10 1932, is 54 years old. His wife Mariam TRAORE is 37 and his baby, Oumar DIARRA is 6 months old, though his exact date of birth is not known. Write their ages on the questionnaire as follows:

MAMADOU DIARRA

Date of birth (6) or age (7): 06/32 [_] and 54 y [_ _]

MIRIAM TRAORE

Date of birth (6) or age (7): [_] and 37 y [_ _]

OUMAR DIARRA

Date of birth (6) or age (7): [_] and 6 months [_ _]

NOTE: Giving the date of birth does not exclude mentioning the age.

People who don't know their age:

During the census count you may meet people who do not know their age. In these cases help those people determine their age using one of the following two methods:

Method 1 - Historical Calendar

A historical calendar is a list of memorable national [or local events, with their dates, which have a special influence on national life in general]

[Page 27]

or the life of local communities in particular. Using this calendar to determine a person's age consists of giving an estimated age at the time of one of these events, and the date of birth can then be determined by subtracting the date of the census to obtain the true age.

To use the historical calendar follow these steps:

First estimate the age of the individual from his/her appearance. Let's assume [the person looks] 30 years old. To find the starting point in the calendar, add 5 years to this age: 30 + 5 = 35 years.

Now subtract that number from the date of the census: 1986 - 30 = 1956.

Then look in the calendar for an event that takes place around 1956, and say out loud to the person, "Do you remember this event?"

- If the answer is yes then ask what age he thinks he may have been at that time. Let's assume he is able to say with certainty that he was 10. Then this individual was [born] in 1956-10, or 1946, and his age is then equal to 1986-1946 or 40 years.

- If the answer is no then go to the next event.

Method 2 - Chronological ranking

Some members of the household may remember that they are older or younger than other members of their household or people around them even if they don't know their own age. If you can determine precisely the age of one or 2 of these people, you can estimate the age of an individual who does not know his age.

Place of birth: province or country (ML1987A_0410)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the place of birth: province or country for each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Place of birth (district [cercle] or country)

Interviewer instructions

8. Place of Birth (province or country)

This purpose of this question is to find out the place of birth of the members of the household. To do this, ask a question like "where was this person born," (try to figure out the province) and write the answer given in column 8.

- a. Write the name of the province of birth if the individual was born in Mali. But be careful: If a person gives you the name of a town make sure you know which administrative province in Mali this town is in before you write it down.
- b. If the individual was born outside of Mali, write the name of the country of birth (Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, France, etc...)

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Practical example: Mamadou DIARRA was born in the village of Togoye in the district of Taga, in the province of Djenn in the region of Mopti.

The province of birth is Djenn, and this is what you write in column 8.

Duration of residence (ML1987A_0411)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the duration of residence, in years, in the present province of enumeration for each person.

Universe

Persons who migrated to present province

Literal question

9. Duration of residence

Interviewer instructions

Duration of residence (ML1987A_0411)

File: MLI1987-P-H

9. Length of Residence

The length of residence is how long the person you are interviewing has lived in the place where he is enumerated. It is expressed in completed years. To get the length of residence you might ask a question like, "How long have you been living in this town". Write the answer as follows:

- a. For individuals born in the province of the census and never having stayed in another province or abroad, write a dash or a hyphen in column 9. This does not pertain to them.
- b. For individuals born in the state of the census but who have had a stay of at least 6 months outside of the state, the length of residence is equal to the amount of time past, in completed years, since their most recent return to the province of the census.
- c. For individuals born in another province or abroad, the length of residence is the time which has passed, expressed in completed years, since their last arrival in the state where they are enumerated

The length of all stays should be written in completed years

For individuals whose length of residence in the region is less than one year write 0Y. For individuals whose length of residence in the region is 8 years, write 8Y. For individuals whose length of residence in the region is 16 years, write 16Y. Etc...

Nationality (ML1987A_0412)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the nationality of each person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

10. Nationality

Interviewer instructions

10. Nationality

At issue is determining nationality for Malians and for citizens of other countries. Ask the following question to get at this issue: "What is your nationality?" Then write the answer given in column 10.

- a. Write MALI for Malian nationality
- b. For foreigners, write the name of the country (Ivory Coast, Senegal, Cameroon, Togo, France, etc...)

For those people who have double nationality, who are in the midst of the naturalization process, or whose nationality is not well defined, identify them according to their most recent nationality or their country of origin.

Handicap (ML1987A_0413)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of handicap of those persons who report one.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Disability / Handicap

Interviewer instructions

11. Disability [handicap]

This question deals with the principal illnesses or diseases which the Malian population suffers from. These illnesses are called disabilities because they contribute to the deterioration of the individual's state of health, a decline in their ability to work and a decrease in their output. In some cases they may even destroy any possibility of productive work. In this situation, ask the head of household the following question about every member of the household: "Does this person have a physical or mental disability?"

Write the answer in column 11 (Trypanosomiasis, insanity, leprosy, etc.)

Father alive (ML1987A_0414)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies whether the father of each person is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

12. Father alive

Interviewer instructions

12. Father Living

Put "yes" in column 12 if the father of the person in question is still alive and "no" if he is not. Answer "yes" if the father is alive, regardless of whether or not he is present in the household.

Mother alive (ML1987A_0415)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Mother alive (ML1987A_0415)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies whether the mother of each person is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

13. Mother alive

Interviewer instructions

13. Mother Living

Put the same answer for the mother of the person in question. Write "yes" or "no" as appropriate.

Literacy (ML1987A_0416)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the literacy status of each person.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

14. Knows how to read and write

Interviewer instructions

Literacy (ML1987A_0416)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

14. Ability to read and write:

Information given about this question allows the illiterate population to be distinguished from the literate population.

Definitions: A literate person is one who is able to read, write and understand in any written language a brief text related to his daily life. An illiterate person would be one who does not know how to read or write.

As a result, a person who speaks only one language (French, for example) without being able to write it or write it, should not be considered a literate person. Likewise a

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person who only knows how to read and write his name and some numbers, or a single, very basic phrase, should not be considered literate.

To find out the ability of the household members to read and write ask the following question: "Do you know how to read and write French, Arabic, the national language or any other written language?"

a. If the answer is "Yes", write:

- FREN or French: for a person who knows how to read and write French
- ARAB or Arabic: for Arabic
- LN: for a person who knows how to read and write the national language (Bambara, Peul, Senoufo)
- AUT: for other.

NB: At issue is the ability to read and write in a national language, and not just to be able to speak it. This then is for people who take classes in functional literacy.

b. When the answer to the above question is "no", write "No -- illiterate" in column 14.

Last grade attended (ML1987A_0417)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable describes the last grade attended by each person.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

15. Last school grade attended

Last grade attended (ML1987A_0417)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Interviewer instructions

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

15. Last grade attended

In this case write the last grade attended (or successfully completed) of people who are currently in school, or who have already been to school. The schools in questions are: French schools, Franco-Arab schools, Koranic schools and schools for functional literacy

Ask household members the following question about the last grade attended: "What was the last grade that you attended?" For those who are literate in one of the national languages this will be the name of a training campaign.

Write the answer in column 15 according to their response. Write:

- a. NONE for people who have never been to school;
- b. For students and all people who have been to school, write the last grade.

Example 1: If a student is in 6th grade of basic schooling, the last class attended will be 6th A F

Example 2: If an individual left school in the 8th year of basic schooling, the last grade he attended

[The rest of text is cut off at bottom of page]

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Example 3: A civil servant has his 4th year diploma from an institution of higher learning (FNA, ENI, ENSup, I.P.R. etc.). His last grade or level would be the one in which he obtained his diploma, or 4th A. Sup.

The table below shows the way to fill in the responses:

[Table not reported here]

The last grade attended is indicated in the last column. Pay special attention to cases where the names of the years have changed (basic school).

1st and 2nd cycle uses a double name (general secondary and technical education).

Mother's tongue (ML1987A_0418)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the mother tongue of each person.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

Mother's tongue (ML1987A_0418)

File: MLI1987-P-H

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

16. Mother's tongue (maternal language)

Interviewer instructions

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

16. Mother's Language

At issue is the language spoken by the mother of the person in question. Put a dash or hyphen for foreigners.

Spoken language (ML1987A_0419)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the spoken language of each person.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

17. Language spoken

Interviewer instructions

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

17. Spoken Language

This is the language most commonly spoken by the person at home. Put a dash or a hyphen for foreigners.

Type of activity (ML1987A_0420)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the type of activity performed by each person.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

18. Type of economic activity

Interviewer instructions

Type of activity (ML1987A_0420)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

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b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

18. Type of work

This expresses the relation between a person and the work this person currently does. Determining this information allows the division of the population into the working and non-working populations.

a. The working population

The working population includes all employed workers and the unemployed.

- Employed workers (ACO): This category includes all persons who have been employed in any job for the month preceding the census interview. For workers in the agricultural sector (farming, animal raising, fishing and forestry), this will be for the year preceding the census.

- Unemployed (CHO): The unemployed category includes the people who were not employed during the month preceding the census, but who were [looking for] a paid or paying job, include those people who had never worked.

b. The non-working population

This population includes the people who do not have any paid work. It includes:

- Housewives and unpaid household help, who do not have any other paid work and take care of household jobs at home. (Paid servants, on the other hand, are categorized with the working population.)

- High school and university students: persons of either sex who dedicate all their time to studying in an academic institution, either public or private, and who do not engage in any paid work. Classify Koranic students and students in functional literacy centers as working or non-working depending on whether they spend more time studying than working and vice versa.

- Retired people and those with a private income: persons of either sex who do not work and who have an income from property other than investments, royalties or pensions from previous employment.

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- The physically disabled are those whose physical state precludes any type of work.

- Other person not included in the preceding categories: Ask all members of the household aged 6 years or older the following questions: "Did you work last month?"

If the answer is YES put ACO in column 10.

If the answer is NO then ask: "Were you looking for work?" If the answer is YES then write CHO in column 18. If the answer is NO write INAC in column 18.

Special case: Housewives who do other paid work (field work, saleswoman, pottery, crafts, etc.) in addition to their house work should be categorized as employed working population, or ACO. Pay special attention to the possibility of dual work among women.

For workers in the agricultural sector the period of reference is the last 12 months.

Profession, major group (ML1987A_0421)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the reported profession of each person.

Universe

Economically active persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

19. Profession

Interviewer instructions

Profession, major group (ML1987A_0421)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

19. Profession

Profession is related to the trade learned by the person, regardless of his/her work.

Ask all persons aged 6 or older the following question in order to obtain information related to profession: "What trade/profession did you learn?"

a. For the employed working population and the unemployed write the trade/profession learned (farmer, mason, blacksmith, tailor, teacher in 1st cycle). Avoid any confusion with regard to a profession like doctor, professor, director, etc., and always specify "doctor in medicine," "teacher in 2nd cycle," etc. Put SQ (no training) for those individuals who did not learn a trade/profession.

b. For the non-working population who learned a trade or profession, write this down and put the reason for their non-working status in the remarks column.

For the non-working population who did not learn a trade or profession, write clearly the type of non-working activity (housewife, high school or university student, retired or with a private income, etc.)

NB: put a dash or a hyphen for those aged less than 6 years.

Profession (ML1987A_0422)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Profession (ML1987A_0422)

File: MLI1987-P-H

This variable identifies the reported 3-digit profession of each person.

Universe

Economically active persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.

[Questions 14-22]

19. Profession

Interviewer instructions

Profession (ML1987A_0422)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

19. Profession

Profession is related to the trade learned by the person, regardless of his/her work.

Ask all persons aged 6 or older the following question in order to obtain information related to profession: "What trade/profession did you learn?"

a. For the employed working population and the unemployed write the trade/profession learned (farmer, mason, blacksmith, tailor, teacher in 1st cycle). Avoid any confusion with regard to a profession like doctor, professor, director, etc., and always specify "doctor in medicine," "teacher in 2nd cycle," etc. Put SQ (no training) for those individuals who did not learn a trade/profession.

b. For the non-working population who learned a trade or profession, write this down and put the reason for their non-working status in the remarks column.

For the non-working population who did not learn a trade or profession, write clearly the type of non-working activity (housewife, high school or university student, retired or with a private income, etc.)

NB: put a dash or a hyphen for those aged less than 6 years.

Occupation recode (ML1987A_0423)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the occupation recode of each person.

Occupation recode (ML1987A_0423)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Universe

Unverifiable

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

20. Main economic activity practiced

Interviewer instructions

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

20. Principal employment (pertains only to the employed working population)

This is the principal job in the last month of the person being interviewed. Ask the following question: "What job did you work at over the last month?" (for workers in the agricultural sector record the normal activities: farming, animal breeding, fishing, forestry).

For those people who declare more than one job, ask:

[Page 34]

"Which job did you spend more time at?" If the answer to this question is not enough then ask "[Which of] the two pays you the most?" and write down the answer.

Please note: put a dash or a hyphen for the non-working population, the unemployed and those aged less than 6 years.

Occupation last month (ML1987A_0424)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Occupation last month (ML1987A_0424)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the occupation status from the last month for each person.

Universe

Economically active persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

20. Main economic activity practiced

Interviewer instructions

Occupation last month (ML1987A_0424)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

20. Principal employment (pertains only to the employed working population)

This is the principal job in the last month of the person being interviewed. Ask the following question: "What job did you work at over the last month?" (for workers in the agricultural sector record the normal activities: farming, animal breeding, fishing, forestry).

For those people who declare more than one job, ask:

[Page 34]

"Which job did you spend more time at?" If the answer to this question is not enough then ask "[Which of] the two pays you the most?" and write down the answer.

Please note: put a dash or a hyphen for the non-working population, the unemployed and those aged less than 6 years.

Principal branch of employment last month (ML1987A_0425)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable identifies the principal branch of employment for each person.

Universe

Economically active persons age 6+

Literal question

Principal branch of employment last month (ML1987A_0425)

File: MLI1987-P-H

For individuals 6 years of age and older.
[Questions 14-22]

21. Principal branch of employment

Interviewer instructions

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

21. Principal branch of employment

This corresponds to the economic sector in which a working person has declared his/her principal work. Ask household members aged 6 and older the following question: "What type of production was the area you worked in, either modern or traditional, involved in?"

For example: Restaurant, pottery, farming, factory, store, Niger Office, SONATAM, Sada Diallo Factory, Total, Shell, civil service, etc.

NB: this is the employment of the workplace

Work status (in main activity last month) (ML1987A_0426)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Work status (in main activity last month) (ML1987A_0426)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Description

This variable identifies the work status (in main activity) of each person.

Universe

Economically active persons age 6+

Literal question

For individuals 6 years of age and older.

[Questions 14-22]

22. Work status in main activity

Interviewer instructions

Work status (in main activity last month) (ML1987A_0426)

File: MLI1987-P-H

1.2.2 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 6 AND OLDER

This is the second group of questions related to the characteristics of the household members. It relates only to persons aged 6 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for persons of less than 6 years in questions 14 to 25.

[Questions] 18 - 22. Economic Activity:

Questions 18 to 22 have to do with the economic activity of the people enumerated, i.e, their occupation. To fill in their forms pay careful attention to the following directions:

a. Only ask these question of household members who are 6 years and older. Put a dash or a hyphen (-) for those less than 6 years old.

[Page 32]

b. To obtain information on economic activity use the month (30 days) prior to the census interview as the point of reference.

However, for people who work in the agricultural sector (farming, breeding animals, fishing and forestry) this reference period is brought to [illegible] 12 months, taking into account the seasonal nature of employment in this sector. Rural work is carried out during a fixed period which does not correspond to the date of the census.

22. Status in main employment

The status in the main job of an employed member of the working population is his status with respect to other persons at his/her place of employment. Ask the following question: "What is your position in the main job?" Depending on the answer you receive, fill in column 22 as follows:

- P for owner (any person who works for himself in a trade and employs one or several paid employees).
- SG for paid government worker (persons who work for the government and are paid in exchange).

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- SP for paid employee in the private sector (a person who works for an employer in a private company) and receives in exchange either pay or room and board. Include servants and paid family helpers in this category.
- I for Independent (a person who works for himself/herself and who does not employ any paid workers).
- AF: Unpaid family helpers (a person who does a given minimum of work without pay with a relative of the household. Include young people and children who help their parents in the field, and in many other jobs);
- AP: Apprentice (a person who is learning a trade);
- AUT: Other. This is for members of the working population who do not fall into the preceding categories. Put [a dash or hyphen] in column 21 for the non-working population, the unemployed and those aged less than 6 years.

Marital status (ML1987A_0427)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Marital status (ML1987A_0427)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Description

This variable identifies the marital status of each person.

Universe

Persons age 12+

Literal question

For individuals 12 years of age and older.

23. Marital status

Interviewer instructions

1.2.3 QUESTIONS FOR PEOPLE AGED 12 AND OLDER

This category is related to household members (men and women) aged 12 years or more. Put a dash or a hyphen for those aged less than 12 years.

23. Marital Status

A person's marital status is his/her state with respect to marriage and in relation to the laws and customs of the country. It divides the population into: single, married, widowed or divorced. Ask household members aged 12 or more the following question about their marital status: "have you ever been married?"

Then write the following in column 23 according to the answer you receive:

- CEL for single (a person who has never married);
- MA for married (a person who has been married at least once, and who is currently in at least one of the marriages). But you should indicate the following for MA:

a. For men: the current number of wives.

Example: MA2 for a married man currently married to 2 wives

MA3 for a married man currently married to 3 wives

b. For women: the number of marriages already contracted, including the current one.

Example: MA1 for a woman who is in her first marriage

MA2 for a woman who is in her second marriage, etc.

- VEU for widow(er) (a person whose only and last existing marriage was dissolved by death.

- DIV for divorced (a person whose only and last existing marriage was dissolved by divorce)

[Page 36]

Marital status always refers to the individual's present status, or to his/her last status.

Special cases:

a. A man married to two wives whose first wife died and who is divorced from his second wife should be recorded as DIV.

b. A man who was previously married to 2 wives but who lost one of them due to death should be recorded as married to one wife (MA1).

c. A man married to 3 wives but who has divorced one wife and whose other wife has died is recorded as married to one wife. [He is recorded as] MAR because there is still an existing marriage.

d. A married man with just one wife, whose wife recently died, is recorded as widowed: VEU.

Children ever born (ML1987A_0428)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable describes the number of children ever born to a person.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

For women 12 years of age and older.
[Questions 24-25]

24. Total number of children ever born

--

Interviewer instructions

1.2.4 QUESTIONS FOR WOMEN AGED 12 AND OLDER

The questions under this heading are only for women aged 12 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen for all men, regardless of age, and for women less than 12.

24. Total live births

This is total live births by each woman aged 12 and older. Ask each of these women the number of live children she has given birth to.

A live birth is one where the baby has cried or given some sign of life after birth. Include in this number live births of legitimate as well as illegitimate births, whether they are from the woman's current marriage or from a previous marriage, and whether the children are living or not at the time of the census. Make sure that the following categories are enumerated:

- Children who died young
- Children who have left their parents home
- A woman's child/children from a previous marriage

However, the following categories should not be included on the Housing Form:

- Still-born children, who are children who did not manifest any sign of life at birth or were born prematurely.
- Adoptive children and grandchildren.

Children surviving (ML1987A_0429)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Children surviving (ML1987A_0429)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Description

This variable identifies the number of children surviving.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

For women 12 years of age and older.
[Questions 24-25]

25. Total number of children surviving

Interviewer instructions

1.2.4 QUESTIONS FOR WOMEN AGED 12 AND OLDER

The questions under this heading are only for women aged 12 and older. Put a dash or a hyphen for all men, regardless of age, and for women less than 12.

25. Surviving children

Once you have gotten the total number of live births for each woman, ask [a] question about "the number of children still alive".

[Page 37]

This total should include the children born from the current marriage of the woman as well as her children born to a previous marriage.

It should include living children currently living at home and children who have left home.

Person weight (PERWT)

File: MLI1987-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.

Disability status (DISABLED)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Disability status (DISABLED)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIN)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Maternal language, Mali (MTONGML)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: MLI1987-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: MLI1987-P-H

Overview

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: MLI1987-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: MLI1987-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'Habitat

Title	Recensement General de la Population et de l'Habitat
Author(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Ministere du Plan, Ministere de l'Administration Territoriale et du Developpement a la Base, Republique du Mali
Date	1987-04-14
Country	Mali
Language	French
Publisher(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Republique du Mali
Filename	ml1987ef_mali_enumeration_form.fr.pdf

Mali 1987 Enumeration Form

Title	Mali 1987 Enumeration Form
Author(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Ministere du Plan, Ministere de l'Administration Territoriale et du Developpement a la Base, Republique du Mali
Date	1987-04-14
Country	Mali
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Republique du Mali
Filename	enum_form_ml1987_tag.pdf

Technical documents

Enumerator Instructions

Title	Enumerator Instructions
Author(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Ministere du Plan, Ministere de l'Administration Territoriale et du Developpement a la Base, Republique du Mali
Date	1987-04-14
Country	Mali
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Republique du Mali
Filename	enum_instruct_ml1987_tag.pdf

Manuel Destine a l'Agent Recenseur

Title	Manuel Destine a l'Agent Recenseur
Author(s)	Bureau Central du Recensement, Republique du Mali
Date	1987-04-14
Country	Mali
Language	French

Publisher(s) Bureau Central du Recensement, Republique du Mali

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