Kenya Population and Housing Census 2009 - IPUMS Subset

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: May 19, 2021

Visit our data catalog at:

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
WBG_KEN_2009_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 6.4. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here. Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

In this update, IPUMS added 19 new samples for Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Spain. Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Paraguay were newly added countries to IPUMS. Samples for other countries extend pre-existing series for those countries.

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT
IPUMS-International is an effort to inventory, preserve, harmonize, and disseminate census microdata from around the world. The project has collected the world's largest archive of publicly available census samples. The data are coded and documented consistently across countries and over time to facillitate comparative research. IPUMS-International makes these data available to qualified researchers free of charge through a web dissemination system.

The IPUMS project is a collaboration of the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data archives. Major funding is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation and the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Additional support is provided by the University of Minnesota Office of the Vice President for Research, the Minnesota Population Center, and Sun Microsystems.

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Households

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: No

- Households: Yes

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Group quarters: Group quarters consist of schools/colleges, barracks, prisons, hospitals and other institutions.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Migration Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Person Imputation Flags Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
District

UNIVERSE
All persons who spent the Census Night in

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics	
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 6.4 (April 2016): Documentation of census data and harmonized variables as found in IPUMS-International. The International Household Survey Network (IHSN) contracted IPUMS International for generating DDI and Dublin Core-compliant metadata related to population and housing census datasets from developing countries. The objective was to provide countries with detailed metadata in a format compatible with the DDI standard used by most of these countries, with a view to guarantee the preservation of the data and metadata, and the publishing of metadata.

The intellectual rights (including copyright) for the data and metadata in IPUMS are retained by the countries under a Memorandum of Understanding with the contributing countries. IPUMS-International has distribution rights to the metadata and data. The XML documents generated by this process are viewed as a distribution of the metadata.

Fields edited by the World Bank are: DDI ID and study ID to match World Bank study naming convention, as well as DDI Document Version and Version Description to reflect changes included in version 6.4.

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_WBG_KEN_2009_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Constructed by census agency.

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every tenth household.

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE UNIVERSE: The microdata sample includes conventional households, unconventional households (i.e. group quarters and those included in special populations), and households in refugee camps.

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 3,841,935

Questionnaires

Overview

A long form was used to enumerate individuals in private households and in institutions such as schools, colleges, barracks, prisons, and hospitals. The long form includes both individual and housing characteristics. A greatly abbreviated form was used for persons in transit or who slept outdoors, in hotels or boarding houses.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start
2009-08-24

End
2009-08-25

Cycle
N/A

Time Periods

Start
2009-08-24

End
2009-08-25

Cycle
N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De facto, CENSUS DAY: August 24-25, 2009

Questionnaires

A long form was used to enumerate individuals in private households and in institutions such as schools, colleges, barracks, prisons, and hospitals. The long form includes both individual and housing characteristics. A greatly abbreviated form was used for persons in transit or who slept outdoors, in hotels or boarding houses.

Supervision

Direct enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

KEN2009-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	90
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	INTMIG1	Number of international migrants	discrete	numeric	
V8	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V9	PHONE	Telephone availability	discrete	numeric	
V10	CELL	Cellular phone availability	discrete	numeric	
V11	AUTOS	Automobiles available	discrete	numeric	
V12	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V13	REFRIG	Refrigerator	discrete	numeric	
V14	TV	Television set	discrete	numeric	
V15	RADIO	Radio in household	discrete	numeric	
V16	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V17	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V18	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V19	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V20	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V21	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V22	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V23	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V24	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	

V25	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V26	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V27	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V28	KE2009A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V29	KE2009A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V30	KE2009A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V31	KE2009A_0021	Province where houshold is located	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V32	KE2009A_0022	District where houshold is located	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V33	KE2009A_0029	Urban	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V34	KE2009A_0030	Enumeration area status	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V35	KE2009A_0031	Constituency where houshold is located	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V36	KE2009A_0032	Household Type	discrete	numeric	Province _ _ District _ _ Division _ _ Sub-Location _ _ E.A. Number _ _ E.A. Type _ E.A. Status _ Household No. _ _ _ Household type _ Constituency _ _ _ Structure No.: S _ _ _ _ Ward _ _
V37	KE2009A_0034	County	discrete	numeric	County
V38	KE2009A_0036	Number of births last 12 months	discrete	numeric	G: Annual live births [Questions H-10 and H-11 were asked of all households.] H-10. How many live births occurred in this household between 24/08/2008 and 24/08/2009 (last 12 months)? _ _
V39	KE2009A_0037	Number of deaths last 12 months	discrete	numeric	H-11. How many deaths occurred in this household between 24/08/2008 and 24/08/2009 (last 12 months)? _ _ If '0' skip to H-17.

V40	KE2009A_0038	Number of exotic cattle owned by the household	discrete	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V41	KE2009A_0039	Number of indigenous cattle owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V42	KE2009A_0040	Number of sheep owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V43	KE2009A_0041	Number of goats owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V44	KE2009A_0042	Number of camels owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V45	KE2009A_0043	Number of donkeys owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

V46	KE2009A_0044	Number of pigs owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V47	KE2009A_0045	Number of indigenous chickens owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V48	KE2009A_0046	Number of commercial chickens owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V49	KE2009A_0047	Number of bee hives owned by the household	contin	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V50	KE2009A_0048	Number of other animals owned by the household	discrete	numeric	I: Information regarding livestock [Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.] H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household? _ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle _ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle _ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep _ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat _ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels _ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys _ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs _ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken _ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial _ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives _ _ _ _ _ 11. Other
V51	KE2009A_0049	Number of dwelling units occupied by the household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling units H-18. How many dwelling units does this household occupy? _ _
V52	KE2009A_0050	Number of habitable rooms in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Habitable H-19. How many habitable rooms do these units contain? _ _
V53	KE2009A_0051	Tenure status	discrete	numeric	Tenure status of main dwelling unit H-20. If owner occupied, state whether [] 1 Purchased [] 2 Constructed [] 3 Inherited If rented/provided, state whether [] 4 Government [] 5 Local authority [] 6 Parastatal [] 7 Private company [] 8 Individual [] 9 Faith based organization/NGO [] 10 Other form

V54	KE2009A_0052	Main roof materials	discrete	numeric	Dominant construction material of main dwelling unit H-21. Roof [] 1 Corrugated iron sheets [] 2 Tiles [] 3 Concrete [] 4 Asbestos sheets [] 5 Grass [] 6 Makuti [] 7 Tin [] 8 Mud/dung [] 9 Other (specify)
V55	KE2009A_0053	Main wall materials	discrete	numeric	H-22. Wall [] 1 Stone [] 2 Brick/block [] 3 Mud/wood [] 4 Mud/cement [] 5 Wood only [] 6 Corrugated iron sheets [] 7 Grass/reeds [] 8 Tin [] 9 Other (specify)
V56	KE2009A_0054	Main floor materials	discrete	numeric	H-23. Floor [] 1 Cement [] 2 Tiles [] 3 Wood [] 4 Earth [] 5 Other (specify)
V57	KE2009A_0055	Main source of water	discrete	numeric	H-24. Main source of water [] 1 Pond [] 2 Dam [] 3 Lake [] 4 Stream/river [] 5 Protected spring water [] 6 Unprotected spring [] 7 Protected well [] 8 Unprotected well [] 9 Borehole [] 10 Piped into dwelling [] 11 Piped [] 12 Jabia [] 13 Rain/harvested [] 14 Water vendor [] 15 Other (specify)
V58	KE2009A_0056	Main type of human waste disposal	discrete	numeric	H-25. Main type of human waste disposal. [] 1 Main sewer [] 2 Septic tank [] 3 Cess pool [] 4 VIP pit latrine [] 5 Pit latrine covered [] 6 Pit latrine uncovered [] 7 Bucket latrine [] 8 Bush [] 9 Other (specify)
V59	KE2009A_0057	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	H-26. Main type of cooking fuel. [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Paraffin [] 3 LPG [] 4 Biogas [] 5 Firewood [] 6 Charcoal [] 7 Solar [] 8 Other (specify)
V60	KE2009A_0058	Lighting fuel	discrete	numeric	H-27. Main type of lighting fuel. [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Pressure lamp [] 3 Lantern [] 4 Tin lamp [] 5 Gas lamp [] 6 Fuel wood [] 7 Solar [] 8 Other (specify)
V61	KE2009A_0059	Radio	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 1. Radio [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V62	KE2009A_0060	Television	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 2. TV [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V63	KE2009A_0061	Mobile phone	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 3. Mobile phone [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V64	KE2009A_0062	Landline telephone	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 4. Landline telephone [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V65	KE2009A_0063	Computer	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 5. Computer [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V66	KE2009A_0064	Bicycle	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 6. Bicycle [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V67	KE2009A_0065	Motorcycle	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 7. Motorcycle [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V68	KE2009A_0066	Car	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 8. Car [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V69	KE2009A_0067	Truck/Lorry/Tractor/Bus	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 9. Truck/lorry/tractor/bus [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

V70	KE2009A_0068	Refrigerator	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 10. Refrigerator [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V71	KE2009A_0069	Boat	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 11. Boat [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V72	KE2009A_0070	Animal drawn cart	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 12. Animal drawn cart [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V73	KE2009A_0071	Canoes	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 13. Canoes [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V74	KE2009A_0072	Tuk tuk	discrete	numeric	K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items? 14. Tuk tuk [type of motorized rickshaw] [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V75	KE2009A_0073	Number of emigrants since 1995	discrete	numeric	L: Emigrants Emigrants in the last 15 years (since 1995) H-29. How many members of this household have migrated to another country since 1995? _ _ If none write "0" and end the interview. If not "0" fill the Emigrant Short Questionnaire.
V76	KE2009A_0075	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V77	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V78	GEO1_KE	Kenya, Province 1969 - 2009 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V79	GEO1_KEX	Kenya, Province 1969 - 2009 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V80	GEO2_KEX	Kenya, District 1969 - 2009 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V81	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V82	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V83	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V84	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V85	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V86	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V87	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V88	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	
V89	COMPUTER	Computer	discrete	numeric	
V90	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

KEN2009-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	117
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
V91	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V92	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V93	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V94	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V95	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V96	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V97	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V98	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V99	CHDEAD	Number of children dead	discrete	numeric	
V100	MORTMOT	Mortality status of mother	discrete	numeric	
V101	MORTFAT	Mortality status of father	discrete	numeric	
V102	HOMEFEM	Number of own female children in household	discrete	numeric	
V103	AWAYFEM	Number of own female children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V104	BPLKE	District of birth, Kenya	discrete	numeric	
V105	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V106	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V108	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V109	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V110	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V111	DISMUTE	Mute or speech impaired	discrete	numeric	
V112	DISMNTL	Mental disability	discrete	numeric	

V113	DISCARE	Personal care limitation	discrete	numeric	
V114	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V115	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V116	EDUCKE	Educational attainment, Kenya	discrete	numeric	
V117	EMPSECT	Sector of employment	discrete	numeric	
V118	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V119	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V120	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V121	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V122	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V123	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V124	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V125	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V126	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V127	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V128	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V129	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V130	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V131	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V132	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V133	POLYGAM	Polygamous union	discrete	numeric	
V134	MIGKE	District of residence 1 year ago, Kenya	discrete	numeric	
V135	KE2009A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V136	KE2009A_0401	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Relationship P-10. What is [the person's] relationship to the head of this household? [] 1 Head [] 2 Spouse [] 3 Son/daughter [] 4 Grandchild [] 5 Brother/sister [] 6 Father/mother [] 7 Nephew/niece [] 8 In-law [] 9 Grandparent [] 10 Other relative [] 11 Non-relative [] 99 Unknown

V137	KE2009A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Sex P-11. What is [the person's sex? [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V138	KE2009A_0403	Age in years	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Age P-12. How old is [person]? _ _ Record age in completed years using two digits. If under 1 year, record "0". If 95 years and above code 95.
V139	KE2009A_0404	Line number of mother	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Line number of mother P-13. Please insert line number of [name's] biological mother. _ _ Enter "0" if biological mother is not in household.
V140	KE2009A_0405	Usual member of household	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Usual member of household P-14. Is [person] a usual member of this household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V141	KE2009A_0408	Marital status	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Marital status P-17. What is [person's] marital status? [] 1 Never married [] 2 Married monogamous [] 3 Married polygamous [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Divorced [] 6 Separated [] 9 Unknown
V142	KE2009A_0409	Country or district of birth	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Birth place P-18. Where was [person] born? _ _ _ Write district code, if in Kenya, or country code, if outside Kenya. The code list is provided.
V143	KE2009A_0410	Country or district of residence one year ago	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Previous residence P-19. Where was [person] living in August 2008? _ _ _ Write district code, if in Kenya, or country code, if outside Kenya. If aged under 1 year, write "0". The code list is provided.
V144	KE2009A_0411	Month when person moved to current district	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Duration of residence P-20, P-21. When did [person] move to the current district? Month_ _ Year _ _ _ _ For respondents enumerated in their district of birth, code month and year of birth. If date of movement is not known, write "99" for month and "9999" for year.
V145	KE2009A_0412	Year when person moved to current district	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. Duration of residence P-20, P-21. When did [person] move to the current district? Month_ _ Year _ _ _ _ For respondents enumerated in their district of birth, code month and year of birth. If date of movement is not known, write "99" for month and "9999" for year.

V146	KE2009A_0413	Father alive	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. P-22. Is [person's] father alive? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Unknown
V147	KE2009A_0414	Mother alive	discrete	numeric	A: Information regarding all persons [Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps]. P-23. Is [person's] mother alive? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Unknown
V148	KE2009A_0415	Number of boys born alive	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] Particulars of all live births P-24, P-25. How many children have you ever born alive? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V149	KE2009A_0416	Number of girls born alive	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] Particulars of all live births P-24, P-25. How many children have you ever born alive? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V150	KE2009A_0417	Number of boys born alive living in household	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-26, P-27. How many children have you born alive who usually live in this household? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V151	KE2009A_0418	Number of girls born alive living in household	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-26, P-27. How many children have you born alive who usually live in this household? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V152	KE2009A_0419	Number of boys born alive living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-28, P-29. How many children have you born alive who usually live elsewhere? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V153	KE2009A_0420	Number of girls born alive living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-28, P-29. How many children have you born alive who usually live elsewhere? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V154	KE2009A_0421	Number of boys born alive who have died	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-30, P-31. How many children have you born alive who died? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V155	KE2009A_0422	Number of girls born alive who have died	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-30, P-31. How many children have you born alive who died? _ _ Boys _ _ Girls
V156	KE2009A_0423	Month of birth of the last child born alive	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] Particulars of last live births P-32, P-33. When was your last child born? Month _ _ Year _ _ _ _ If date of birth is not known code "99" for month and "9999" for year.

V157	KE2009A_0424	Year of birth of the last child born alive	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] Particulars of last live births P-32, P-33. When was your last child born? Month _ _ Year _ _ _ _ If date of birth is not known code "99" for month and "9999" for year.
V158	KE2009A_0425	Last birth notified	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-34. Was this last birth notified? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Unknown
V159	KE2009A_0426	Sex of last child	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-35. Was this child male or female? [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 3 Male twins [] 4 Female twins [] 5 Male-female twins [] 6 Multiple births [] 9 Unknown
V160	KE2009A_0427	Last child born is alive	discrete	numeric	B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.] P-36. Is this child still alive? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 One of the twins [] 4 Both twins [] 5 One of the multiples [] 6 Two of the multiples [] 7 All of the multiples [] 9 Unknown
V161	KE2009A_0428	Disability 1	discrete	numeric	C: Information regarding persons with disability [Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.] P-37. What type of disability does [person] have? [] 1 Visual [] 2 Hearing [] 3 Speech [] 4 Physical [] 5 Mental [] 6 Self care [] 7 Others [] 8 None List not more than three.
V162	KE2009A_0429	Disability 2	discrete	numeric	C: Information regarding persons with disability [Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.] P-37. What type of disability does [person] have? [] 1 Visual [] 2 Hearing [] 3 Speech [] 4 Physical [] 5 Mental [] 6 Self care [] 7 Others [] 8 None List not more than three.
V163	KE2009A_0430	Disability 3	discrete	numeric	C: Information regarding persons with disability [Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.] P-37. What type of disability does [person] have? [] 1 Visual [] 2 Hearing [] 3 Speech [] 4 Physical [] 5 Mental [] 6 Self care [] 7 Others [] 8 None List not more than three.
V164	KE2009A_0431	Difficulty working due to disability	discrete	numeric	C: Information regarding persons with disability [Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.] P-38. Because of the disability, does [person] have difficulties engaging in any economic activity? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 NA [] 9 Unknown
V165	KE2009A_0432	School enrollment status	discrete	numeric	D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above [Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] P-39. What is the school/learning institution status of [person]? [] 1 At school/learning institution [] 2 Left school/learning institution [] 3 Never went to school/learning institution [] 9 Unknown
V166	KE2009A_0433	Highest education level	discrete	numeric	D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above [Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] P-40. What is the highest standard/form/level reached by [person]? _ _ The code list is provided. Write "97" if P-39 equals 3 or 9.

V167	KE2009A_0434	Highest education level completed	discrete	numeric	D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above [Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] P-41. What is the highest standard/form/level completed by [person]? _ _ The code list is provided. Write "97" if P-39 equals 3 or 9.
V168	KE2009A_0435	Economic activity in the last 7 days	discrete	numeric	E: Labour force particulars Economic activity [Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.] P-42. What was [person] mainly doing during the last 7 days preceding the census night? _ _ The code list is provided.
V169	KE2009A_0436	Main employer	discrete	numeric	E: Labour force particulars Economic activity [Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.] For those who worked or held a job (including those on leave/sick leave). [P-43 and P-44 were asked of all individuals age 5+ who worked or held a job in the 7 days preceding the census night.] P-43. Who was [person's] main employer? _ _ The code list is provided. Code "99" for not applicable.
V170	KE2009A_0437	Hours worked in the last 7 days	discrete	numeric	E: Labour force particulars Economic activity [Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.] For those who worked or held a job (including those on leave/sick leave). [P-43 and P-44 were asked of all individuals age 5+ who worked or held a job in the 7 days preceding the census night.] P-44. How many hours did [person] work in the last 7 days preceding the census night? _ _ Code "99" for not applicable.
V171	KE2009A_0438	Radio service	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P.-45. Radio [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Unknown
V172	KE2009A_0439	TV service	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-46. TV set [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Unknown
V173	KE2009A_0440	Mobile phone service	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-47. Mobile Phone [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Unknown
V174	KE2009A_0441	Landline telephone service	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-48. Landline [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Unknown
V175	KE2009A_0442	Computer service	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-49. Computer [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Unknown

V176	KE2009A_0443	Internet use	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-50. How often does [person] use internet (e.g. email, chatting, etc.)? [] 1 Daily [] 2 Weekly [] 3 Monthly [] 4 Yearly [] 5 Never [] 9 Unknown
V177	KE2009A_0444	Main internet location	discrete	numeric	F: Information regarding ICT (To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above) [Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.] Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month? P-51. Where did [person] mainly use the internet? [Question P-51 was asked for all individuals age 3+ who indicated that they have used internet P-50 had a response of 1, 2, 3, or 4)] [] 1 Own house [] 2 A friend's house [] 3 Office/workplace [] 4 Cyber café [] 5 Community center [] 6 Educational center [] 7 Other [] 8 Mobile phone [] 9 Unknown
V178	KE2009A_0445	Imputation flag: age	discrete	numeric	Imputation flag: age
V179	KE2009A_0446	Imputation flag: school	discrete	numeric	Imputation flag: school
V180	KE2009A_0448	Imputation flag: fertility	discrete	numeric	Imputation flag: fertility
V181	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V182	AWAYMALE	Number of own male children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V183	DISABLED	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V184	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V185	LASTBYR	Year of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V186	LASTBSEX	Sex of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V187	HOMEMALE	Number of own male children in household	discrete	numeric	
V188	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	
V189	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	
V190	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V191	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V192	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V193	HRSWORK1	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	
V194	HRSWORK2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V195	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V196	LASTBMO	Month of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V197	LASTBMORT	Mortality status of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V198	HOMECHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	

V199	AWAYCHILD	Number of own children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric
V200	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric
V201	CHDEADFEM	Number of female children dead	discrete	numeric
V202	CHDEADMALE	Number of male children dead	discrete	numeric
V203	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric
V204	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric
V205	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric
V206	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric
V207	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: KEN2009-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).

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002
Colombia 1993, 2005
Costa Rica 1984, 2000
Cuba 2002
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: KEN2009-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 international migrants (INTMIG1)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Telephone availability (PHONE)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

Cellular phone availability (CELL)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CELL indicates the availability of a cellular phone in the household.

Automobiles available (AUTOS)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

AUTOS records whether a member of the household owned or had use of a vehicle and, in many samples, the number of such vehicles.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

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

Refrigerator (REFRIG)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

REFRIG indicates whether the household had a refrigerator.

Television set (TV)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

TV indicates whether the household had a television.

Radio in household (RADIO)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RADIO indicates whether the household had a radio.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ROOMS indicates the number of rooms occupied by the housing unit.

Floor material (FLOOR)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

Wall or building material (WALL)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Roof material (ROOF)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Number of deaths in household last year (MORTNUM)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: KEN2009-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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: KEN2009-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.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households.
HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

Dwelling number (KE2009A_0001)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (KE2009A_0006)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (KE2009A_0016)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Province where houshold is located (KE2009A_0021)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

District where houshold is located (KE2009A_0022)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 101-820	

Description

This variable indicates the district in which the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

Urban (KE2009A_0029)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the enumeration area type in which the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

Enumeration area status (KE2009A_0030)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a household's enumeration area status.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

Constituency where houshold is located (KE2009A_0031)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-210	

Description

This variable indicates the constituency where the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

Household Type (KE2009A_0032)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the household type.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province _ _
District _ _
Division _ _
Sub-Location _ _
E.A. Number _ _
E.A. Type _
E.A. Status _
Household No. _ _ _
Household type _
Constituency _ _ _
Structure No.: S _ _ _ _
Ward _ _

Interviewer instructions

9.2 Household

9.2.1 A household is a person or group of persons who reside in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit, have same cooking arrangement, and are answerable to the same household head.
There are three important questions used to identify a household.

a) Do the persons reside in the same compound? (i.e. the persons in the household may reside under same roof or several roofs in the same compound)
b) Are they answerable to the same head? (i.e. persons in a household are answerable to a person they recognize to have authority)
c) Do they have the same cooking arrangement? (i.e. members of a household cook together)

If the answer to each of the above criteria is "yes", then you have adequately identified a household. If the answer to one or more of these criteria is "no", then there are more than one household.

There are two types of households: conventional and non-conventional households.

9.2.2 Conventional households

- Usually consist of a person or a group of persons who live together in the same homestead/compound but not necessarily in the same dwelling unit, have same cooking arrangements, and are answerable to the same household head. It is important to remember that members of a household are not necessarily related (by blood or marriage).
- Determination of households may not be easy. However, the following examples should guide you in deciding who should form a household.
- A household may consist of one or more persons and may occupy a whole building or part of a building or many buildings in the same compound/homestead.
- If two or more groups of persons live in the same dwelling unit and have separate cooking arrangements, treat them as separate households.
- A domestic worker who lives and eats with the household should be included in the household. If the domestic worker cooks and eats separately, he/she should be enumerated as a separate household.
- The particulars of persons who will have spent the Census night with another household should be recorded in the questionnaire for that particular household where they were that night i.e. visitors. For people attending ceremonies such as burials and weddings etc. from the neighborhood, they should be enumerated with their usual households, if not from the neighborhood, enumerate them with this household.
- In a polygamous marriage, if the wives are living in separate dwelling units and have separate cooking arrangement treat the wives as separate households. Each wife with other persons who live with her will therefore constitute a separate household. The husband will be listed in the household where he will have spent the Census night. If the wives cook together and live in the same compound, and are answerable to one head then treat them as one "household".
- It is the custom in many parts of Kenya for boys to live in separate quarters between circumcision and marriage, while continuing to take their meals with their parents. Enumerate them with their parent's households. For those who "borrow sleep" they should be enumerated with their usual households.
- For census purposes, you will list only those persons who will have spent the Census night (the Night of 24/25 August 2009) with the household, whether visitors, servants, etc.

9.2.3 Unconventional households

- There are cases where certain rules used to decide what a household is do not apply. Here are some guidelines to help you:
- Sometimes groups of people live together but cannot be said to belong to an "ordinary" household. Examples are hospital in-patients, people in police cells, travelers, guests in hotels, or prison inmates and outdoor sleepers. These are "special" population groups and will be covered separately, using short questionnaires. Students in boarding schools and colleges, military barracks and GSU camps will be enumerated using the main questionnaire. The name of the institution will be written at the top of the questionnaire form. The District Census Committees (DCC) will make arrangements to have this population enumerated. Some of the institutional managers may also be called upon to help with the enumeration of these "special" population groups (or non-conventional households). Such persons shall all be enumerated strictly on the Census night.
- Vagrants/outdoor sleepers will be enumerated using the relevant short questionnaire. You will be required to record the place/street of enumeration and collect details about all the persons at the place of enumeration. The required information include: name, sex, age, home district/country, tribe/nationality, and education level. Arrangements will be made to have some members of the street families to accompany enumerators during the census. The DCC will make the necessary arrangements to have them enumerated and such persons shall all be enumerated strictly on the Census night.
- A short questionnaire specific for the population in hotels/lodges and boarding houses, police cells, prison and hospital will also be issued. On the evening of the Census night, hotel managers, heads of hospitals, police stations and prisons, with the assistance of the supervisors and /or enumerators, will ensure that all persons who will spend the Census night in these institutions are enumerated. The DCC will make the necessary arrangements and such persons shall all be enumerated strictly on the Census night. Information to be collected include: name, sex, age, duration of stay, education level, home district/country, tribe/nationality. Duration of stay should be in months if less than one year. For example, people who have been in prison for 6 months should be recorded as '6' under the column for months and "0" under the column for years. Those who have stayed for over a year, say 2 years 5 months should be recorded as '5' in the column for months and '2' in the column for years.
- Persons working in institutions such as those listed above but who live in their own households should be enumerated with their own household members and not with the institution. Thus, a nurse on night duty should be enumerated with her household and not with patients at the hospital. Similarly, a teacher should be enumerated with his/her household and not with students or boarders at the school or training institution. The same applies to night workers of all kind such as watchmen, factory workers, policemen etc. Probe to establish whether this group of workers has households where they usually reside. If they don't, enumerate them as outdoor sleepers.
- All persons who will be on transit or travelling on the Census night by road, rail, water or air will be enumerated at the place of boarding or disembarkment. You will be issued with short questionnaires for the purpose of enumerating such people. You will also be supplied with Enumeration Cards to issue to such persons once you count them. Inform them that they are to keep the cards until the census is over to avoid being counted twice. The information required from such people include: name, sex, age, home district/country, and tribe/nationality. Do not spend a lot of time trying to establish the age of such respondents. A rough estimate will do. The DCC or the Divisional census committee will make the necessary arrangements to have them enumerated and such persons shall all be counted strictly on the Census night.

County (KE2009A_0034)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-804

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the county in which the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

County

Number of births last 12 months (KE2009A_0036)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of live births in the household in the last 12 months.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

G: Annual live births

[Questions H-10 and H-11 were asked of all households.]

H-10. How many live births occurred in this household between 24/08/2008 and 24/08/2009 (last 12 months)? _ _

Interviewer instructions

- Section G: Annual live births: This section covers column H10 and seeks information on all the live births that occurred within the household between 24/8/2008 and 24/8/2009 (last 12 months).

36. Section G: Annual live births

This section is about all births that occurred in the household in the last 12 months.
Ask: How many live births have occurred in this household between 24/8/2008 and 24/8/2009. Record the responses in column H10. Births will be captured in the households where they occurred i.e. if a woman gave birth to child while still staying with her parents but has since moved from the household; the birth should be captured in the parent's household and not where she has moved to. Regardless of where the birth occurred (bush or hospital), it should be captured in the household where the woman was staying at the time of birth. Women who gave birth while visiting, the births should be recorded with the household they were visiting.

Number of deaths last 12 months (KE2009A_0037)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of deaths in the household in the last 12 months.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-11. How many deaths occurred in this household between 24/08/2008 and 24/08/2009 (last 12 months)? _ _

If '0' skip to H-17.

Interviewer instructions

- Section H: Recent deaths in the household. This section covers columns H11 to H16. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

37. Section H: Recent deaths in the household

37.1 Introduction

- Purpose of the section: This section seeks to capture information on recent deaths in the household. The duration being considered is the last 12 months prior to the census reference night or the period between 24/8/2008 and 24/8/2009. The information collected will be crucial in the direct determination of current mortality levels in the country. Much of the section is devoted to questions relating to maternal deaths at household level. This is a key indicator in a nation's development status and has been emphasized by the UN, as one of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) i.e. on improvement of maternal health.
- Respondent: The questions in this section (H11?H16) should be answered by the household head or any other responsible household member. If the answer to question H11 is 00, then move to the next section (i.e. information regarding livestock). Deaths will only be captured in the households where they occurred i.e. if a death occurred to somebody visiting a different household that death should be captured in the household that was being visited. If death occurred to somebody who was transferred directly from another district to a health facility in another district, that death should be captured in the household in the district of residence.

Note: Some respondents may avoid mentioning children who died at very young ages or during birth. Cases of still births should not be captured. In this case, a child who shows any of the following signs, soon after birth, is considered a "live" birth:- cries, moves spontaneously or shows any sign of life. However, a birth that shows none of the above signs is called a 'still birth' and should be excluded in this section. A live birth that dies soon after birth or within 12 months prior to the census interview should be included.

37.2 Column H11: Death of HH member

Ask the respondent: "How many deaths occurred in this household between 24/8/2008 and 24/8/2009?" If there are deaths record the number, if none record "0"and skip to Section I.

Number of exotic cattle owned by the household (KE2009A_0038)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of exotic cattle owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of indigenous cattle owned by the household (KE2009A_0039)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of indigenous cattle owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of sheep owned by the household (KE2009A_0040)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of sheep owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of goats owned by the household (KE2009A_0041)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of goats owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of camels owned by the household (KE2009A_0042)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of camels owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of donkeys owned by the household (KE2009A_0043)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of donkeys owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of pigs owned by the household (KE2009A_0044)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of pigs owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of indigenous chickens owned by the household (KE2009A_0045)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of indigenous chickens owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of commercial chickens owned by the household (KE2009A_0046)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of commercial chickens owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of bee hives owned by the household (KE2009A_0047)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of bee hives owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of other animals owned by the household (KE2009A_0048)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-20	

Description

This variable indicates the number of other animals owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

I: Information regarding livestock
[Questions H-17 to H-29 were asked of all households.]

H-17. How many of each of the following livestock are currently owned by this household?

_ _ _ _ _ 1. Exotic cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 2. Indigenous cattle
_ _ _ _ _ 3. Sheep
_ _ _ _ _ 4. Goat
_ _ _ _ _ 5. Camels
_ _ _ _ _ 6. Donkeys
_ _ _ _ _ 7. Pigs
_ _ _ _ _ 8. Indigenous chicken
_ _ _ _ _ 9. Chicken commercial
_ _ _ _ _ 10. Bee hives
_ _ _ _ _ 11. Other

Interviewer instructions

- Section I: Information regarding livestock: The section covers column H17 and captures data on types and number of livestock kept by the household members. The questions in this section should be posed to the head of the household or any other responsible member of the household.

[Question 38 is asked of all persons.]

38.1 Column H17: Type of livestock

Establish the type and number of each type of livestock kept or managed by any member of the household. The animals listed should be within the district. Some institutions such as schools keep or rear livestock. For institutions which own livestock and where the special population is absent during enumeration, complete the identification details, write the name of the institution on top margin of the questionnaire and complete the livestock section only. The code "other" should be replaced with fish ponds.

Number of dwelling units occupied by the household (KE2009A_0049)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of dwelling units occupied by the household.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

Dwelling units
H-18. How many dwelling units does this household occupy? _ _

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.1 Column H18: Dwelling units

- For purposes of this census, a dwelling unit is a structure which a household uses for sleeping, eating, entertaining guests, etc. A dwelling unit may be a whole structure or part of a structure, especially in the urban setting.
- Record the number of dwelling units available to a household in column H18.
- There are situations, especially in the rural areas, whereby the kitchen is a stand-alone structure. Such a kitchen must be counted as a dwelling unit in its own right.

Number of habitable rooms in the dwelling (KE2009A_0050)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of habitable rooms in the dwelling occupied by the household.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

Habitable
H-19. How many habitable rooms do these units contain? _ _

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.2 Column H19: Habitable rooms

- Record the number of habitable rooms available in all the dwelling units that belong to a household in column H19.
- Habitable rooms are rooms in the dwelling units that are used mainly for living and exclude stores, granaries, offices, toilets and garages.
- A kitchen, under normal circumstances, should not be counted as a habitable room. However, if the household uses the kitchen for eating and/or sleeping purposes, or even for purposes of entertaining guests, then it should be counted with the habitable rooms. The same applies to a store.

Tenure status (KE2009A_0051)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the tenure status of the main dwelling unit.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

Tenure status of main dwelling unit
H-20. If owner occupied, state whether

[] 1 Purchased
[] 2 Constructed
[] 3 Inherited

If rented/provided, state whether

[] 4 Government
[] 5 Local authority
[] 6 Parastatal
[] 7 Private company
[] 8 Individual
[] 9 Faith based organization/NGO
[] 10 Other form

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.3 Column H20: Tenure status of main dwelling unit

Column H20 seeks information on status of tenure i.e. whether the dwelling unit is owner occupied or rented by the household. Ask the head of the household or any other responsible person whether the main residential/dwelling unit is owned or rented by him/her or any other member of the household. You are supposed to code the answers using the categories provided.

- Owner occupied
Under owner occupied are listed:

- Purchased: Means that a member of the household has bought the structure or is in the process of paying for the structure and household members are living in it.
- Constructed: Means that a member of the household has built the structure they are living in.
- Inherited: Means that a member of the household has received the building by right of succession or by a will. However in this case, do not ask for proof. Accept what the respondent says.

- Rented/provided/donated
Under rented/provided are listed dwelling units either provided by the employer of a member of the household, rented by a member of the household or donated to a member of the household. This includes:

- Government: Covers all houses rented or provided by the Government of Kenya
- Local Authority: Covers all houses rented or provided by local authorities
- Parastatal: Covers organizations like Kenya Railways, Kenya Power and Lighting Co., universities, KNBS, etc.
- Private Company: Covers private firms and foreign governments
- Individual: Covers private individuals only.
- Other forms of tenure: any other form of tenure not covered above.

Main roof materials (KE2009A_0052)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the dominant construction material of the dwelling's roof.

Universe
Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

Dominant construction material of main dwelling unit
H-21. Roof

[] 1 Corrugated iron sheets
[] 2 Tiles
[] 3 Concrete
[] 4 Asbestos sheets
[] 5 Grass
[] 6 Makuti
[] 7 Tin
[] 8 Mud/dung
[] 9 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.4 Columns H21: Dominant construction material of roof for main dwelling unit

Code in column H21 the construction materials used to build the roof e.g. code "1" for roof with corrugated iron sheets, "4" for asbestos sheets, etc. Tiles include clay, wooden, fiber and cement tiles, etc.

Main wall materials (KE2009A_0053)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the dominant construction material of the dwelling's walls.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-22. Wall

[] 1 Stone
[] 2 Brick/block
[] 3 Mud/wood
[] 4 Mud/cement
[] 5 Wood only
[] 6 Corrugated iron sheets
[] 7 Grass/reeds
[] 8 Tin
[] 9 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.5 Columns H22: Dominant construction material of walls for main dwelling unit

Code in column H22 the construction materials used to build the walls e.g. code "3" for mud/wood etc. Consider the main material that bears the weight of the roof. Code "9" for mud/dung.

Main floor materials (KE2009A_0054)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the dominant construction material of the dwelling's floor.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-23. Floor

[] 1 Cement
[] 2 Tiles
[] 3 Wood
[] 4 Earth
[] 5 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.6 Columns H23: Dominant construction material of floor for main dwelling unit

Code in column H23 the construction material used to build the floor e.g. code "1" for cement, "2" for tiles, "3" for wood, "4" for earth and "5" for other. Tiles include wooden tiles. Wood means wooden planks.

Main source of water (KE2009A_0055)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of water for the household.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-24. Main source of water

[] 1 Pond
[] 2 Dam
[] 3 Lake
[] 4 Stream/river
[] 5 Protected spring water
[] 6 Unprotected spring
[] 7 Protected well
[] 8 Unprotected well
[] 9 Borehole
[] 10 Piped into dwelling
[] 11 Piped
[] 12 Jabia
[] 13 Rain/harvested
[] 14 Water vendor
[] 15 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.7 Column H24: Main source of water

In column H24, ask "what is the main source of water for this household?" You are required to code the main source of water. This is the source from which, for most part of the year, the household draws its water. For example, if during the wet season the household draws water from a tank but then the longer part of the year draws from a river, code "4" as main source of water.

The main sources of water listed are:

- Pond: A small area of still water. Usually this water collects after rain or through an underground drainage.
- Dam: A reservoir formed by building a barrier across a river to hold back water and control its flow. A lot of these dams are built in dry areas of Kenya.
- Lake: Usually bigger than a pond but has water collecting in it through rain, rivers etc. It is different from a dam in that it is not man-made.
- Stream/river: This is a naturally flowing source of water.
- Spring: This is a place where water springs or wells up from earth or underground.
- Well: This is a manmade shaft dug in the ground from which water is obtained. Water is drawn using buckets.
- Borehole: Same as the well as defined above but deeper than a well and has pump for drawing the water into a tank, buckets etc.
- Piped: Means water drawn through pipes installed in a dwelling unit and originating in a central (public) source.
- Jabias/Tanks: Rainwater harnessed from any catchment into a hole/tank and used for domestic purposes.
- Vendor: Refers to water purchased by households from mobile sellers or distributors. Examples of ferrying include cart, bicycle, individuals, truck etc. The source of the water may be known or not, by the households.
- Other: Any source that is not mentioned above

Main type of human waste disposal (KE2009A_0056)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates where the household disposes of waste.

Universe
Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-25. Main type of human waste disposal.

[] 1 Main sewer
[] 2 Septic tank
[] 3 Cess pool
[] 4 VIP pit latrine
[] 5 Pit latrine covered
[] 6 Pit latrine uncovered
[] 7 Bucket latrine
[] 8 Bush
[] 9 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.8 Column H25: Main mode of human waste disposal

In column H25 ask, "where do members of this household dispose of human waste?" Code the answers according to the categories given e.g. code 4 for ventilated improved pit latrine (VIP), 3 for cesspool etc.
The categories of main type of sewage disposal are:

- Main sewer: Means the sewage liquid waste from the structure is drained by pipes into a main trunk sewer line. This type of sewage disposal is common in main urban centers like Nairobi, Mombasa, etc.
- Septic tank: This is a tank into which an individual household's sewage is conveyed and remains there until it is emptied. Examples of septic tanks are found in urban areas, where the tank is often located within the compound where you find dwelling structures.
- Bucket latrine: This is a bucket placed in a residential area used to collect human excreta. It is emptied occasionally. This type of waste disposal is now rare but can still be found in some urban residential estates and in North-Eastern towns.
- Cesspool: This is a communal pool where liquid waste is drained into from the dwelling units until it is emptied.

Cooking fuel (KE2009A_0057)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of cooking fuel used by the household.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-26. Main type of cooking fuel.

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Paraffin
[] 3 LPG
[] 4 Biogas
[] 5 Firewood
[] 6 Charcoal
[] 7 Solar
[] 8 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.9 Column H26: Main type of cooking fuel

Ask: "What is the main cooking fuel used in this household?" In column H26, note that some households may use electricity, paraffin, gas and firewood, all at the same time. The answer required here is the fuel used most of the time. Code the appropriate answer in column H26 from the provided code list.

Lighting fuel (KE2009A_0058)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

H-27. Main type of lighting fuel.

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Pressure lamp
[] 3 Lantern
[] 4 Tin lamp
[] 5 Gas lamp
[] 6 Fuel wood
[] 7 Solar
[] 8 Other (specify)

Interviewer instructions

- Section J: Housing conditions and amenities. This section covers columns H18 to H27 on housing conditions and amenities. These questions are to be posed to the Head of the Household or any other responsible person.

39.10 Column H27: Main type of lighting fuel

In column H27, code the answer according to the categories given. Tin lamps include plastic or bottle lamps, which may be known by various local names like koroboi, tamambul, tadoba, nyangile, ngwatira etc.

Radio (KE2009A_0059)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a radio.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

1. Radio

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Television (KE2009A_0060)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a television.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

2. TV

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Mobile phone (KE2009A_0061)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a mobile phone.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

3. Mobile phone

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Landline telephone (KE2009A_0062)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a landline telephone.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

4. Landline telephone

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Computer (KE2009A_0063)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a computer.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

5. Computer

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Bicycle (KE2009A_0064)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates whether the household owns a bicycle.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

6. Bicycle

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Motorcycle (KE2009A_0065)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a motorcycle.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

7. Motorcycle

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Car (KE2009A_0066)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a car.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

8. Car

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Truck/Lorry/Tractor/Bus (KE2009A_0067)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a truck/lorry/tractor/bus.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

9. Truck/lorry/tractor/bus

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Refrigerator (KE2009A_0068)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a refrigerator.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

10. Refrigerator

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Boat (KE2009A_0069)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a boat.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

11. Boat

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Animal drawn cart (KE2009A_0070)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns an animal drawn cart.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

12. Animal drawn cart

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Canoes (KE2009A_0071)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household owns a canoe.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

K: Ownership of household assets
H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

13. Canoes

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Tuk tuk (KE2009A_0072)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the household owns a tuk tuk.
Universe
Conventional households or refugee camps
Literal question
K: Ownership of household assets H-28. Did the household own any of the following items?

14. Tuk tuk [type of motorized rickshaw]

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section K: Ownership of household assets: This section covers column H28 and seeks information on the ownership of common assets such as radio, television, mobile phone etc. This question is applicable to all households.

40. Section K: Household assets

40.1 Column H28: Ownership of household assets

Establish if any member of the household owns any of the following items and code accordingly. Household assets: Radio, TV, Mobile phone, Landline telephone, computer, bicycle, motor cycle, bus, lorry, truck, tractor, refrigerator, boat, canoe, animal drawn cart, tuk tuk.

Number of emigrants since 1995 (KE2009A_0073)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number household members that migrated to another country in the last 15 years.

Universe

Conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

L: Emigrants
Emigrants in the last 15 years (since 1995)

H-29. How many members of this household have migrated to another country since 1995? _ _

If none write "0" and end the interview.
If not "0" fill the Emigrant Short Questionnaire.

Interviewer instructions

- Section L: Emigrants: This section covers column H29 and seeks information on any member of the household who may have migrated to another country since 1995. Details of emigrants will be captured using the emigrant short questionnaire.

41. Section L: Emigrants

Column H29 seeks information on any member of the household who may have migrated to another country since 1995. If there is any emigrant, detailed information should be captured in the emigrant short questionnaire.

Strata (KE2009A_0075)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)
File: KEN2009-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.

Kenya, Province 1969 - 2009 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_KE)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 404001-404008	

Description

GEO1_KE identifies the household's province or national capital within Kenya in all sample years. Provinces or national capital are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_KE is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_KE can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

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

Kenya, Province 1969 - 2009 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1_KEX)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

GEO1_KEX identifies the household's province or national capital within Kenya in all sample years. Provinces or national capital are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_KEX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

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

Kenya, District 1969 - 2009 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2_KEX)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	**Invalid:** 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 101-833	

Description

GEO2_KEX identifies the household's district within Kenya in all sample years. Districts are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. GEO2_KEX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: KEN2009-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview
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: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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.

Computer (COMPUTER)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

COMPUTER indicates whether the household had a personal computer.

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: KEN2009-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

Person number (PERNUM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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.

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.

Age (AGE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Children ever born (CHBORN)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of female children ever born (CHBORNF)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of male children ever born (CHBORNM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of children dead (CHDEAD)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CHDEAD reports how many of the children ever born to a woman were no longer living at the time of the census. Women were to consider all live births by all fathers; they were to exclude still births.

Mortality status of mother (MORTMOT)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-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.

Number of own female children in household (HOMEFEM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOMEFEM indicates the number of female children born living in the household with their mother (the respondent).

Number of own female children living elsewhere (AWAYFEM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AWAYFEM indicates the number of surviving biological female children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent).

District of birth, Kenya (BPLKE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLKE indicates the person's district and province of birth within Kenya.

School attendance (SCHOOL)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: KEN2009-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: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF)
File: KEN2009-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.

Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE)
File: KEN2009-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.

Mental disability (DISMNTL)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Personal care limitation (DISCARE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISCARE indicates whether the respondent had any permanent condition that made it difficult for him/her to take care of their personal needs.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

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: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Educational attainment, Kenya (EDUCKE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Sector of employment (EMPSECT)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-52

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS-International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

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

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

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: KEN2009-P-H

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

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: KEN2009-P-H

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

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: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

District of residence 1 year ago, Kenya (MIGKE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

MIGKE indicates the person's district and province of residence within Kenya 1 year ago.

Person number (within household) (KE2009A_0003)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship to head of household (KE2009A_0401)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The enumeration form includes an "in-law" category. The enumeration instructions provide no information on which relationship codes to include in the in-law category, but state that children-in-law and parents-in-law should be included with other relatives.

Universe

Persons in conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Relationship
P-10. What is [the person's] relationship to the head of this household?

[] 1 Head
[] 2 Spouse
[] 3 Son/daughter
[] 4 Grandchild
[] 5 Brother/sister
[] 6 Father/mother
[] 7 Nephew/niece
[] 8 In-law
[] 9 Grandparent
[] 10 Other relative
[] 11 Non-relative
[] 99 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

25.3 Columns P10 and P11: Relationship and sex

- After you have written all-the names in column P00, code relationship in column P10 and sex in column P11. For example: for head, code "1" in P10 and insert the appropriate code in P11 as far as sex is concerned. Then code the relationship of each person to the head, that is "2" for spouse (refers to the partner or wife or husband depending on who the household-head is), "3" for son/daughter, "4" for grandchild, "5" for brother/sister, "6" for father/mother, "7" for "nephew/niece" ''8" for in-law, "9" for grandparent, "10" for other relative not elsewhere classified , "11" for non-relative such as visitors, friends etc., and "99" for those who say "don't know" relationship.
- You must probe to find out whether the children you have coded as sons and daughters are the head's biological children. If they are not, establish further whether they should fall under "10" (other-relative) or "11" (non-relative). Note that relatives like stepson or stepdaughter, parent-in- law, son or daughter-in-law, adopted son or daughter will be treated as "other relative" and will fall under category "10".
- There are several persons who may not be related by blood or marriage but constitutes a household, mostly in urban areas. Without telling them code one of them as 'head' (code "1 ") and the rest as 'non-relative' (code "11").
- Sometimes it may happen that members of the household are away and cannot be reached even after several visits, and the most responsible person you meet is a house-help or any other such person employed by the household. You must probe to establish the most senior member who will have spent the Census Night in the household. This person must be made the household head. You may then proceed to ask the house help to provide information on the household members.
- There are certain communities where women are culturally allowed to "marry" other women. For purposes of the census, marriage should involve only partners of opposite sex. Whenever you encounter such cases where one woman (supposedly the head of the household) claims that another woman is her "spouse", code "10" (other-relative) rather than "2" (spouse) in P10.
- Make sure you understand the relationship well before you make any entry. In other words, relationship of each person is linked to the household head (person No. 1 on the list). For instance, the head's relationship to himself/herself is code 01 (head). Ensure that the entry is strictly and legibly written within the boxes provided.

Sex (KE2009A_0402)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Sex
P-11. What is [the person's] sex?

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

25.3 Columns P10 and P11: Relationship and sex

- Check that the sex is compatible with relationship; do not assign "male" to persons shown as wives or daughters nor "female" for persons shown as sons or husbands. Take particular care to record the sex of very young children correctly. Often, you will not know whether a baby carried on its mother's back is a boy or a girl. In such cases, you must ask - do not guess. You should ensure that everybody's sex is recorded.

Age in years (KE2009A_0403)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-95	

Description	

This variable indicates the person's age.

Universe	

All persons

Literal question	

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Age
P-12. How old is [person]? _ _

Record age in completed years using two digits. If under 1 year, record "0". If 95 years and above code 95.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

25.4 Column P12: Age

Age is one of the most important pieces of information to be sought in a census. You must try as much as possible to record the correct age of the respondent. Under no circumstances should this column be left blank. You must probe to make sure that you get even a rough estimate.

- How old is '[the respondent]'?
- Always start by asking the person's age and follow up with the question on the date of birth as a consistency check on the former. Write the person's age in completed years - that is, the person's age at his or her last birthday. For babies under one year of age, write "0". Persons aged 95 years and over should be coded "95". Make sure always that your writing is legible and within the appropriate box.
- Be careful not to round ages up to the next birthday. A child who is aged four years and eleven months should, for example be entered as "4" and not "5".
- Many people do not know their ages. If a person's age is not known, you must make the best estimate possible.
- There are various ways in which you can estimate a person's age. Sometimes, people have documents, such as baptismal certificates, which show the year of birth, in which case it is easy to calculate age.
- Most people have identity cards showing when they were born. These ID cards may be grossly inaccurate for some of the older people. Avoid using the IDs as the sole means to estimate such a person's age. However, for persons below 50 years of age the ID cards may generally give a more accurate representation of age.
- Generally, it is not so easy to estimate age for members of the household if all of them are ignorant of their ages. Concentrate first on establishing the age(s) of one or two persons in the household. One reliable age may help in working out the ages of others if it is known whether they are older or younger and by how many years.
- It is sometimes possible to estimate a person's age by relating his or her birth to some notable historical event. With these instructions is a historical calendar of events (see appendix 1) which lists the dates of events in the history of districts. If the person can remember how old he/she was at the time of the event, you can work out the person's age.

- How to use the historical calendar of events to estimate the respondent's age:

- Ask for any historical event (national or local) which occurred around the time of the birth/childhood of the respondent.
- Ask how old the respondent was when that event occurred or how many years elapsed before his/her birth.
- Then use this information to work out his/her age. For example, if a respondent was about 15 years when Kenya attained her Independence, this person should be 15 + 45 (i.e. 12th Dec. 1963 to 24th August 2009) = 60 years. If this method fails, you should try the following approach.

- Simply estimate how old he/she may be.

- Then select from your list of local, or district historical events, some events which occurred about the time when according to your estimate, he/she must have been born.
- Ask whether he/she has heard about any of those events.
- If he/she has, ask him/her to give you an indication of how old he/she was when this event occurred or how many years elapsed before he/she was born.
- Then, from this information, work out his/her age.
- Some tribes have systems of 'age grades' or 'age sets' from which a person's age can be worked out. A person's age grade may only give a rough idea of his or her age since the same grade may have in it people of widely different ages, but it is better than nothing. Some tribes have grades for men but not for women, but you can often obtain an idea of a woman's age by asking which age grade of men she associated with, or which set her brothers belonged to and whether they are older or younger. Some age grades are listed in the calendar of events.
- If all else fails, then base your estimate on biological relationships. For instance, a woman who does not know her age but who has two or three children of her own is unlikely to be less than 15 years old however small she may look. You may then try to work out her age by the following methods:
- Determine the age of her oldest child.
- Ask her to give an estimate of her age at the birth of this child. However without further probing, you should not base your assumption on the oldest child who is presently living. There is the likelihood that in certain cases, the first child died or that the woman had miscarriages or stillbirths. Therefore, if the woman tells you that she had one miscarriage or stillbirth before the oldest living child was born, you should make your estimation from the year of the first miscarriage/still-birth or live birth.
- Only as a last resort should you estimate a person's age from his physical features. If you are obtaining information about an absent person from a third party then rely on the information given to you to estimate the absent person's age.
- When you have arrived at the best estimate you can make of a person's age, check that it is compatible with his or her relationship to others in the household. Obviously children cannot be older than their parents.
- Any estimate of age, however rough, is better than leaving the column blank. Do the best you can to report ages accurately.

Line number of mother (KE2009A_0404)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the line number of the person's mother.

Universe

Persons in conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Line number of mother
P-13. Please insert line number of [name's] biological mother. _ _

Enter "0" if biological mother is not in household.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

25.5 Column P13: Line number of mother

Ask to determine whether [the respondent]'s mother is alive and is a member of the household. For each household member listed in column P00, record the 'line number' of the biological mother if she is listed in the household. Record '0' if the biological mother is not in the household.

Usual member of household (KE2009A_0405)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the whether the person is a usual member of household.

Universe

Persons in conventional households or refugee camps

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Usual member of household
P-14. Is [person] a usual member of this household?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

25.6 Column P14: Usual member of household

"Usual residence" for purposes of 2009 census is defined as the place at which the person lives at the time of the census, and has been there for some time or intends to stay there for some time. Most of the people to be enumerated during the census have not moved for some time and thus categorizing them as "usual residents" should be clear.

Ask: "Is [the respondent] a usual member of this household?" A usual member of a household is one who spends most of his/her time in the household. However, that person must be answerable to the household head, shares cooking arrangements with the rest and lives in the same house or compound or dwelling unit. If the answer is yes, code "1", if the listed person is not a "usual" member, then code "2" for No in the appropriate box. Usual residents may be citizens or not and may include refugees. Foreigners who have been in the country for a period of at least 6 months should be considered usual residents. Persons who have been absent from the household for most of the last 12 months should be excluded. A threshold of 6 months will be applied. If a person has lived continuously for most of the last 12 months, i.e. at least 6 months, not including temporary absences, or intends to live for at least six months at the place of enumeration then this is a usual member of the household. This also applies to newborns or those who have come to stay indefinitely. Exceptions include children who are in schools and live in the households.

Marital status (KE2009A_0408)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-6	

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Marital status
P-17. What is [person's] marital status?

[] 1 Never married
[] 2 Married monogamous
[] 3 Married polygamous
[] 4 Widowed
[] 5 Divorced
[] 6 Separated
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

26. Column P17: Marital status

(Is this person monogamously or polygamously married, widowed, divorced or separated, or never married?)

26.1 Persons who have never married including young children should be coded "1" (never married).

26.2 People who regard themselves as husband and wife should be coded "2" or "3" regardless of whether or not they have been through any civil, religious or customary ceremonies. The census is not trying to find out who is legally married and who is not. Accept the answer as it is given to you.

26.3 If a person is widowed at the time of the Census, he/she should be coded as "4", i.e. widowed. If a person has been widowed but has since remarried, he/she should be coded as married ("2" or "3" as the case may be).

26.4 If people think of themselves as divorced or separated, code them as such. It does not matter whether they have been to court or gone through other formalities. Accept the answer as it is given to you.

26.5 Accept what people say about their marital status. Do not embarrass yourself or the respondent by inquiring into the nature of marriage or divorce.

Country or district of birth (KE2009A_0409)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 21-999	

Description

This variable indicates the person's birth place.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Birth place
P-18. Where was [person] born? _ _ _

Write district code, if in Kenya, or country code, if outside Kenya. The code list is provided.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

27. Column P18: Birth place

Ask: Where was [the respondent] born?
Birthplace is the usual place of residence of mother at the time of the respondent's birth. This question is meant to establish persons who are not enumerated in their places of birth and hence have migrated. Sometimes expectant mothers move from the rural areas to urban areas for purposes of delivery since maternity services are better at the latter. This kind of movement is short lived and must not be confused with a migratory one. For example, if a woman who usually resides in Ruiru district moves to Nairobi to deliver her child, it will be assumed that the woman went to Nairobi purposely for maternity services. Thus the district of birth of the child will be recorded as Ruiru.

27.1 For persons born in Kenya, code district using the list provided. For example, a person born in Kikuyu district, code "209" and for a person born in Tharaka district, code "414".

27.2 Relate the person's birthplace to the present district's frontiers as far as possible. District boundaries have been changed over the years and we want to relate a person's place of birth to the district as it is constituted now. The codes must however be based on the code list provided.

27.3 For districts that have been split, probe to find the actual district of birth and code the name by which it is currently known based on the code list provided.

27.4 For persons born outside Kenya, code the country of birth. For example, a person born in Tanzania will be coded "987", Uganda "983", Somalia "962" etc.

27.5 Code "888" if district of birth is not known and "999" for not stated.

Country or district of residence one year ago (KE2009A_0410)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 31-999	

Description

This variable indicates where the person was living in August 2008.

Universe

Persons age 1+

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Previous residence
P-19. Where was [person] living in August 2008? _ _ _

Write district code, if in Kenya, or country code, if outside Kenya. If aged under 1 year, write "0". The code list is provided.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

28. Column P19: Previous residence

Ask: Where was [the respondent] living in August 2008?

28.1 If the person is aged below one year, code "000" in this column.
28.2 For persons who were living in Kenya in August 2008, indicate the district code in column P19 (district codes are the same as for P18). For example, for persons whose previous residence was Kisii Central district code "614".
28.3 For districts which have been split, probe to find the actual district of residence in August 2008 and code the name by which it is currently known based on the list provided.
28.4 A person who may have been absent from home temporarily for some reason such as visiting relatives or in hospital, or who may have been overseas on a visit of less than six months, should be shown where they normally lived in August, 2008.
28.5 It is necessary to make a separate enquiry for each member of the household because a man, for instance, does not always take his wife and children along when he goes away to work. He may only have some of his family with him leaving the others behind.
28.6 If the person was living in another country in August 2008, use the code pertaining to the specific country.
28.7 Code "888" if district of previous residence is not known and' "999" for not stated.

Month when person moved to current district (KE2009A_0411)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-12	

Description

This variable indicates the month in which the person moved to the district where they currently live.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Duration of residence
P-20, P-21. When did [person] move to the current district?

Month_ _
Year _ _ _ _

For respondents enumerated in their district of birth, code month and year of birth. If date of movement is not known, write "99" for month and "9999" for year.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

29. Columns P20-P21: Duration of residence

Ask: When did [the respondent] move to the current district?

29.1 Record the month in P20 (e.g. "05" for May) and year in P21 (e.g. 1997). Check to see that the person's age is consistent with duration of residence i.e. the person's age must always be greater or equal to duration of residence.
29.2 For all persons enumerated in their district of birth, write date of birth in the boxes in columns P20-P21.
29.3 If the date one moved is not known or not stated, write "99" for month in the columns P20 and "9999" for year in column P21

Year when person moved to current district (KE2009A_0412)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1913-2009	

Description

This variable indicates the year in which the person moved to the district where they currently live.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

Duration of residence
P-20, P-21. When did [person] move to the current district?

Month_ _
Year _ _ _ _

For respondents enumerated in their district of birth, code month and year of birth. If date of movement is not known, write "99" for month and "9999" for year.

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

29. Columns P20-P21: Duration of residence

Ask: When did [the respondent] move to the current district?

29.1 Record the month in P20 (e.g. "05" for May) and year in P21 (e.g. 1997). Check to see that the person's age is consistent with duration of residence i.e. the person's age must always be greater or equal to duration of residence.
29.2 For all persons enumerated in their district of birth, write date of birth in the boxes in columns P20-P21.
29.3 If the date one moved is not known or not stated, write "99" for month in the columns P20 and "9999" for year in column P21

Father alive (KE2009A_0413)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's father is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

P-22. Is [person's] father alive?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

30. Columns P22-P23: Orphanhood

Ask: Is [the respondent]'s father/mother alive?

30.1 Enter the appropriate codes in column P-22 and P-23 in respect of the survival status of the respondent's biological father and mother respectively. Note that at times destitute children are brought up or adopted at a very young age by relatives. Such foster parents should not be considered as the biological parents of the respondent. Please always probe to establish the reality of the situation.
30.2 In some cases, a child's father/mother may not be married or living with the mother/father. In this case the mother/father might report that she/he does not know whether the father/mother of her child is alive or dead. In this case code "9" for 'don't know'. You must always probe to ensure you obtain the most satisfactory answer.

Mother alive (KE2009A_0414)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's mother is alive.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

A: Information regarding all persons
[Questions P-00 to P-23 were asked of all persons in conventional households or refugee camps].

P-23. Is [person's] mother alive?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section A: Information regarding all persons. This information is contained in columns P00 to P23. Questions in this section will apply to all persons.

30. Columns P22-P23: Orphanhood

Ask: Is [the respondent]'s father/mother alive?

30.1 Enter the appropriate codes in column P-22 and P-23 in respect of the survival status of the respondent's biological father and mother respectively. Note that at times destitute children are brought up or adopted at a very young age by relatives. Such foster parents should not be considered as the biological parents of the respondent. Please always probe to establish the reality of the situation.
30.2 In some cases, a child's father/mother may not be married or living with the mother/father. In this case the mother/father might report that she/he does not know whether the father/mother of her child is alive or dead. In this case code "9" for 'don't know'. You must always probe to ensure you obtain the most satisfactory answer.

Number of boys born alive (KE2009A_0415)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of boys a woman has had that were born alive.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

Particulars of all live births
P-24, P-25. How many children have you ever born alive?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.2 Columns P24-P25: Children born alive

Ask: "Have you ever borne any children alive?" (How many children have you ever borne alive?).
A child born alive is one who shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth:

- Crying or similar sounds
- Movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body
- Any other tangible signs of life.

The census is concerned only with children born alive. Do not include stillbirths, that is, children who were born dead and therefore did not show any sign(s) of life as above at the time of birth.
If the woman has born any child alive, write the number of boys in the boxes in P24 and the number of girls in P25.

Number of girls born alive (KE2009A_0416)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the number of girls a woman has had that were born alive.

Universe	

Females age 12+

Literal question	

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

Particulars of all live births
P-24, P-25. How many children have you ever born alive?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions	

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.2 Columns P24-P25: Children born alive

Ask: "Have you ever borne any children alive?" (How many children have you ever borne alive?).
A child born alive is one who shows one or more of the following signs of life immediately after birth:

- Crying or similar sounds
- Movement of the limbs or any other parts of the body
- Any other tangible signs of life.

The census is concerned only with children born alive. Do not include stillbirths, that is, children who were born dead and therefore did not show any sign(s) of life as above at the time of birth.
If the woman has born any child alive, write the number of boys in the boxes in P24 and the number of girls in P25.

Number of boys born alive living in household (KE2009A_0417)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of boys a woman has that were born alive and are living in the household.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-26, P-27. How many children have you born alive who usually live in this household?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.3 Columns P26-P27: Children Living in the Household

If the woman has born children alive, ask, "of the children you have born alive, how many usually live with you in this household?" Remember that for all childless women you must enter '0' in the appropriate boxes.
Write the number of boys and girls who usually live in the household in columns P26 and P27 respectively. If none of the boys or girls the woman has borne alive are living in the household, write "0" in the appropriate boxes. Children borne to the woman who are in boarding school should be included among the children who usually live in the household. In case of a visitor who spent the Census Night with her children in the household, these children should not be captured in P26 and P27 but in P28 and P29.

Number of girls born alive living in household (KE2009A_0418)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of girls a woman has that were born alive and are living in the household.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-26, P-27. How many children have you born alive who usually live in this household?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.3 Columns P26-P27: Children Living in the Household

If the woman has born children alive, ask, "of the children you have born alive, how many usually live with you in this household?" Remember that for all childless women you must enter '0' in the appropriate boxes.
Write the number of boys and girls who usually live in the household in columns P26 and P27 respectively. If none of the boys or girls the woman has borne alive are living in the household, write "0" in the appropriate boxes. Children borne to the woman who are in boarding school should be included among the children who usually live in the household. In case of a visitor who spent the Census Night with her children in the household, these children should not be captured in P26 and P27 but in P28 and P29.

Number of boys born alive living elsewhere (KE2009A_0419)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of boys a woman has that were born alive and are living elsewhere.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-28, P-29. How many children have you born alive who usually live elsewhere?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.4 Columns P28-P29: Children living elsewhere

Next ask: "Of the children you have born alive, how many usually live elsewhere?"
Write the number of boys who usually live elsewhere in column P28 and the number of girls in column P29. If none of the boys or girls she has borne alive live elsewhere, write, "0" in the appropriate boxes.
Include in these columns (P28 and P29) all the children the woman has borne alive who usually live elsewhere. It may be that they have grown up and married, or have gone off to work, or are living with relatives etc. Make sure that none of the children she has borne alive are missed out. Ask further questions to probe - "are any of your children away?", "at work?", "with relatives?", etc.

Number of girls born alive living elsewhere (KE2009A_0420)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the number of girls a woman has had that were born alive and are living elsewhere.

Universe	

Females age 12+

Literal question	

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-28, P-29. How many children have you born alive who usually live elsewhere?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions	

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.4 Columns P28-P29: Children living elsewhere

Next ask: "Of the children you have born alive, how many usually live elsewhere?"
Write the number of boys who usually live elsewhere in column P28 and the number of girls in column P29. If none of the boys or girls she has borne alive live elsewhere, write, "0" in the appropriate boxes.
Include in these columns (P28 and P29) all the children the woman has borne alive who usually live elsewhere. It may be that they have grown up and married, or have gone off to work, or are living with relatives etc. Make sure that none of the children she has borne alive are missed out. Ask further questions to probe - "are any of your children away?", "at work?", "with relatives?", etc.

Number of boys born alive who have died (KE2009A_0421)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of boys a woman has had that were born alive and are now dead.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-30, P-31. How many children have you born alive who died?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.5 Columns P30-P31: Children who have died

Then ask, "of the children you have born alive, how many have died?"
Many people find it painful to talk about their dead children. It is best to ask this question in a matter of fact and without embarrassment. Please refer to section B above for the definition of a live birth.

Write the number of boys and girls who have died in columns P30 and P31 respectively. If none of the boys and girls she has borne alive has died, code "0" in the appropriate columns. If, in spite of your best efforts, you cannot obtain this information about the children who have died, leave columns P30 and P31 blank. However, this will not be encouraged.

Before proceeding to columns P32-P36, probe to confirm whether the number of children given in columns P26-P31 is correct by comparing with the entries in columns P24 and P25. If these totals differ, probe further and adjust your entries accordingly.

Number of girls born alive who have died (KE2009A_0422)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of girls a woman has had that were born alive and are now dead.

Universe

Females age 12+

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-30, P-31. How many children have you born alive who died?

_ _ Boys
_ _ Girls

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

31. Section B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above

31.5 Columns P30-P31: Children who have died

Then ask, "of the children you have born alive, how many have died?"
Many people find it painful to talk about their dead children. It is best to ask this question in a matter of fact and without embarrassment. Please refer to section B above for the definition of a live birth.

Write the number of boys and girls who have died in columns P30 and P31 respectively. If none of the boys and girls she has borne alive has died, code "0" in the appropriate columns. If, in spite of your best efforts, you cannot obtain this information about the children who have died, leave columns P30 and P31 blank. However, this will not be encouraged.

Before proceeding to columns P32-P36, probe to confirm whether the number of children given in columns P26-P31 is correct by comparing with the entries in columns P24 and P25. If these totals differ, probe further and adjust your entries accordingly.

Month of birth of the last child born alive (KE2009A_0423)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the month of birth of the woman's last child.

Universe

Females age 12+ with at least one live birth

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

Particulars of last live births

P-32, P-33. When was your last child born?

Month _ _
Year _ _ _ _

If date of birth is not known code "99" for month and "9999" for year.

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

[Questions 32 to 36 were asked of females 12 years old and over with at least one live birth.]

31.6 Columns P32 to P36: Particulars of last live births

31.7 Columns P32-P33: Last child born

Ask, "When was your last child born?"
Record the month and year of birth in columns P32 and P33 respectively. Code the month in column P32, i.e. "01" for January, "02" for February, "12" for December and the year in column P33 i.e. "1980" (for 1980), "1989" (for 1989). This question should be asked regardless of the age of the last born child (he or she could be an adult by now).

Year of birth of the last child born alive (KE2009A_0424)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1934-9999	

Description
This variable indicates the year of birth of the woman's last child.

Universe
Females age 12+ with at least one live birth

Literal question
B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above [Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

Particulars of last live births

P-32, P-33. When was your last child born?

Month _ _
Year _ _ _ _

If date of birth is not known code "99" for month and "9999" for year.

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

[Questions 32 to 36 were asked of females 12 years old and over with at least one live birth.]

31.6 Columns P32 to P36: Particulars of last live births

31.7 Columns P32-P33: Last child born

Ask, "When was your last child born?"
Record the month and year of birth in columns P32 and P33 respectively. Code the month in column P32, i.e. "01" for January, "02" for February, "12" for December and the year in column P33 i.e. "1980" (for 1980), "1989" (for 1989). This question should be asked regardless of the age of the last born child (he or she could be an adult by now).

Last birth notified (KE2009A_0425)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the last birth to the woman was notified.

Universe

Females age 12+ with at least one live birth

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-34. Was this last birth notified?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

[Questions 32 to 36 were asked of females 12 years old and over with at least one live birth.]

31.6 Columns P32 to P36: Particulars of last live births

31.8 Column P34: Birth notification

Ask, 'Was the last birth notified?'
Enter the correct code in column P-34 i.e. "1" for yes, "2" for no and "9" for DK. Notification is the process whereby a parent or guardian or officer in charge of an institution (e.g. prison) where the event (birth) has occurred reports to a government official responsible for registration of births within 6 months of occurrence. The government officials responsible for registration of birth that occur at home are assistant chiefs while the events of birth that occur in health institutions are registered by personnel in those institutions.

Sex of last child (KE2009A_0426)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the sex of the last child born to the woman.

Universe
Females age 12+ with at least one live birth

Literal question
B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-35. Was this child male or female?

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female
[] 3 Male twins
[] 4 Female twins
[] 5 Male-female twins
[] 6 Multiple births
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

[Questions 32 to 36 were asked of females 12 years old and over with at least one live birth.]

31.6 Columns P32 to P36: Particulars of last live births

31.9 Column P35: Sex of the child

Ask, 'Was the child a boy or a girl?'
Write the sex of the last borne child in column P35. Code "1" for male, "2" for female, "3" for male twins, "4" for female twins, "5" for twins with one of either sex, and "6" for other multiple births and "9" for don't know.

Last child born is alive (KE2009A_0427)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the last child born to a woman is alive.

Universe

Females age 12+ with at least one live birth

Literal question

B: Information regarding females aged 12 years and above
[Questions P-24 to P-36 were asked of females age 12+ only.]

P-36. Is this child still alive?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 One of the twins
[] 4 Both twins
[] 5 One of the multiples
[] 6 Two of the multiples
[] 7 All of the multiples
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section B: Information regarding females 12 years old and above. This section covers columns P24 to P36. It pertains to live births and should be asked of all females aged 12 years and above and make appropriate entries for each. As much as possible, obtain the information directly from the female concerned. Information should only be obtained from someone else if the respondent cannot be reached.

[Questions 32 to 36 were asked of females 12 years old and over with at least one live birth.]

31.6 Columns P32 to P36: Particulars of last live births

31.10 Column P36: Survival status of last born child

In column P36, indicate whether the child is still alive. For single births, code "1" if the child is still alive and "2" if dead. For twins code "3" if one of the twins is alive and "4" if both twins are alive. For multiple births, code "5" if one of the multiples is alive, "6" if two of the multiples are alive, "7" if all multiples are alive and "8" if none of the multiples is alive. Write "9" if the survival status of the last birth is not known.

Disability 1 (KE2009A_0428)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's first reported disability.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

C: Information regarding persons with disability
[Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.]

P-37. What type of disability does [person] have?

[] 1 Visual
[] 2 Hearing
[] 3 Speech
[] 4 Physical
[] 5 Mental
[] 6 Self care
[] 7 Others
[] 8 None

List not more than three.

Interviewer instructions

32. Section C: Information regarding disability

Columns P37 to P38 contain questions pertaining to disabilities. These questions are to be asked of the head of the household or any other responsible person.

32.1 Introduction

Questions regarding disabilities have to be asked very carefully and with caution. You should not ask "Do you have a disability, or are you disabled, or are you blind, or deaf" nor "are you lame?'. This will generate very low rates of response because you will not get the correct answer. The word "disability" is regarded negatively in most communities particularly in developing countries. People may feel stigmatized or be ashamed to be identified as having a disability. In some cultures, disability is seen as punishment for sins committed in previous lives.
Also, even if people do not feel stigmatized, the word "disability" often implies a very significant condition. Persons who can walk around their homes but are unable to walk to the market may perceive their situation as not severe enough to be considered as having a disability.
Disability is interpreted relative to what is considered normal functioning (or different). This may vary across various cultures, age groups, or social class.

32.2 Definition of disability

The Disability Act 2003 defines disability as: physical, sensory, mental, or other impairment, including a visual, hearing or physical disability, which has a substantial long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out usual day to day activities. Disability is, therefore, viewed as a physical, mental, or psychological condition or impairment that substantially affects a person's daily activities or limits a person's ability to perform one or more basic life activities (referred to as activities of daily life- ADL) such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, earning a living, or working and interacting with other persons.
In this context, activities refer to a wide range of deliberate actions performed by an individual as opposed to particular body functions or structures. These are basic deliberate actions undertaken in order to accomplish a task such as dressing or feeding oneself.
In the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census we will classify one as having a disability if they have any of the following: visual, hearing and speech impairment; physical, mental and other disabilities, and self-care difficulties.

32.3 Types of disabilities

- Visual impairment
Visual impairment describes the various degrees of vision loss. A person is considered to have an eyesight or vision disability if he/she doesn't have normal vision even if he/she wears eyeglasses or contact lenses. Visual impairments are caused by injury, disease, through accident, muscular degeneration or cataracts or are congenital. Congenital blindness could be noted at birth or within the first five years of life. Vision impairment can be treated by medicines and therapies though impairments caused by birth or accident are less likely to cure.

- Hearing impairment
Hearing impairment refers to complete deafness or partial hearing in one or both ears. Hearing impairment can be caused by birth or are due to inheritance. In some cases extremely high frequency sound waves may also cause hearing disability. Persons who are able to hear well with the aid of devices are not considered to be having this disability.

- Physical disability
Physical or mobility impairment refers to difficulties in moving (i.e. walking, climbing stairs, using hands, sitting upright or standing). This disability restricts one's physical movement, say body movement, or paralysis of legs, hands, or the whole body. Persons with this type of disability can use assistive equipment and supportive devices that assist them to move around.

- Mental disability
Mental disability affects people's ability to perform activities like other people of similar age groups. They may have difficulty in remembering things or concentrating on what he/she is performing. It includes many different functions such as our abilities to pay attention, learn and retain information, solve problems, and use language to express thoughts. This disability hampers clear thoughts in the mind. It also exhibits problems in comprehending any new ideas or opinions or finding solutions and therefore restrains a person from learning or even coordinating functions/activities.

- Self-care difficulties
This refers to difficulties in dressing, bathing, eating, grooming and hygiene, toileting or getting around the home or inside the home. The difficulties may have arisen as a result of other disabilities or impairments. These types of difficulties maybe present in most disabilities. It may be more pronounced in mental disabilities and severe physical disabilities. The question on self- care disability should be asked of all persons.

- Speech impairment
Speech and language disorders refer to problems in communication or difficulties in producing oral speech sounds or problems with voice quality. They might be characterized by an interruption in the flow or rhythm of speech, such as stammering. These delays and disorders range from simple sound substitutions to the inability to understand or use language. Some causes of speech and language disorders include hearing loss, brain injury, learning disability, substance abuse, physical impairments such as cleft lip (deformed lip) or palate, and vocal abuse or misuse. Persons with speech disabilities are often not able to communicate well with others.

- Other disabilities
This refers to any other disability not mentioned or covered above. These could be any of the following: albinism, epilepsy, autism, or chronic health conditions/ailments of more than six months etc. e.g. mental illnesses, cancer.

Disability 2 (KE2009A_0429)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's second reported disability.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

C: Information regarding persons with disability
[Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.]

P-37. What type of disability does [person] have?

[] 1 Visual
[] 2 Hearing
[] 3 Speech
[] 4 Physical
[] 5 Mental
[] 6 Self care
[] 7 Others
[] 8 None

List not more than three.

Interviewer instructions

32. Section C: Information regarding disability

Columns P37 to P38 contain questions pertaining to disabilities. These questions are to be asked of the head of the household or any other responsible person.

32.1 Introduction

Questions regarding disabilities have to be asked very carefully and with caution. You should not ask "Do you have a disability, or are you disabled, or are you blind, or deaf" nor "are you lame?'. This will generate very low rates of response because you will not get the correct answer. The word "disability" is regarded negatively in most communities particularly in developing countries. People may feel stigmatized or be ashamed to be identified as having a disability. In some cultures, disability is seen as punishment for sins committed in previous lives.
Also, even if people do not feel stigmatized, the word "disability" often implies a very significant condition. Persons who can walk around their homes but are unable to walk to the market may perceive their situation as not severe enough to be considered as having a disability.
Disability is interpreted relative to what is considered normal functioning (or different). This may vary across various cultures, age groups, or social class.

32.2 Definition of disability

The Disability Act 2003 defines disability as: physical, sensory, mental, or other impairment, including a visual, hearing or physical disability, which has a substantial long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out usual day to day activities. Disability is, therefore, viewed as a physical, mental, or psychological condition or impairment that substantially affects a person's daily activities or limits a person's ability to perform one or more basic life activities (referred to as activities of daily life- ADL) such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, earning a living, or working and interacting with other persons.
In this context, activities refer to a wide range of deliberate actions performed by an individual as opposed to particular body functions or structures. These are basic deliberate actions undertaken in order to accomplish a task such as dressing or feeding oneself.
In the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census we will classify one as having a disability if they have any of the following: visual, hearing and speech impairment; physical, mental and other disabilities, and self-care difficulties.

32.3 Types of disabilities

- Visual impairment
Visual impairment describes the various degrees of vision loss. A person is considered to have an eyesight or vision disability if he/she doesn't have normal vision even if he/she wears eyeglasses or contact lenses. Visual impairments are caused by injury, disease, through accident, muscular degeneration or cataracts or are congenital. Congenital blindness could be noted at birth or within the first five years of life. Vision impairment can be treated by medicines and therapies though impairments caused by birth or accident are less likely to cure.

- Hearing impairment
Hearing impairment refers to complete deafness or partial hearing in one or both ears. Hearing impairment can be caused by birth or are due to inheritance. In some cases extremely high frequency sound waves may also cause hearing disability. Persons who are able to hear well with the aid of devices are not considered to be having this disability.

- Physical disability
Physical or mobility impairment refers to difficulties in moving (i.e. walking, climbing stairs, using hands, sitting upright or standing). This disability restricts one's physical movement, say body movement, or paralysis of legs, hands, or the whole body. Persons with this type of disability can use assistive equipment and supportive devices that assist them to move around.

- Mental disability
Mental disability affects people's ability to perform activities like other people of similar age groups. They may have difficulty in remembering things or concentrating on what he/she is performing. It includes many different functions such as our abilities to pay attention, learn and retain information, solve problems, and use language to express thoughts. This disability hampers clear thoughts in the mind. It also exhibits problems in comprehending any new ideas or opinions or finding solutions and therefore restrains a person from learning or even coordinating functions/activities.

- Self-care difficulties
This refers to difficulties in dressing, bathing, eating, grooming and hygiene, toileting or getting around the home or inside the home. The difficulties may have arisen as a result of other disabilities or impairments. These types of difficulties maybe present in most disabilities. It may be more pronounced in mental disabilities and severe physical disabilities. The question on self- care disability should be asked of all persons.

- Speech impairment
Speech and language disorders refer to problems in communication or difficulties in producing oral speech sounds or problems with voice quality. They might be characterized by an interruption in the flow or rhythm of speech, such as stammering. These delays and disorders range from simple sound substitutions to the inability to understand or use language. Some causes of speech and language disorders include hearing loss, brain injury, learning disability, substance abuse, physical impairments such as cleft lip (deformed lip) or palate, and vocal abuse or misuse. Persons with speech disabilities are often not able to communicate well with others.

- Other disabilities
This refers to any other disability not mentioned or covered above. These could be any of the following: albinism, epilepsy, autism, or chronic health conditions/ailments of more than six months etc. e.g. mental illnesses, cancer.

Disability 3 (KE2009A_0430)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's third reported disability.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

C: Information regarding persons with disability
[Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.]

P-37. What type of disability does [person] have?

[] 1 Visual
[] 2 Hearing
[] 3 Speech
[] 4 Physical
[] 5 Mental
[] 6 Self care
[] 7 Others
[] 8 None

List not more than three.

Interviewer instructions

32. Section C: Information regarding disability

Columns P37 to P38 contain questions pertaining to disabilities. These questions are to be asked of the head of the household or any other responsible person.

32.1 Introduction

Questions regarding disabilities have to be asked very carefully and with caution. You should not ask "Do you have a disability, or are you disabled, or are you blind, or deaf" nor "are you lame?'. This will generate very low rates of response because you will not get the correct answer. The word "disability" is regarded negatively in most communities particularly in developing countries. People may feel stigmatized or be ashamed to be identified as having a disability. In some cultures, disability is seen as punishment for sins committed in previous lives.
Also, even if people do not feel stigmatized, the word "disability" often implies a very significant condition. Persons who can walk around their homes but are unable to walk to the market may perceive their situation as not severe enough to be considered as having a disability.
Disability is interpreted relative to what is considered normal functioning (or different). This may vary across various cultures, age groups, or social class.

32.2 Definition of disability

The Disability Act 2003 defines disability as: physical, sensory, mental, or other impairment, including a visual, hearing or physical disability, which has a substantial long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out usual day to day activities. Disability is, therefore, viewed as a physical, mental, or psychological condition or impairment that substantially affects a person's daily activities or limits a person's ability to perform one or more basic life activities (referred to as activities of daily life- ADL) such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, earning a living, or working and interacting with other persons.
In this context, activities refer to a wide range of deliberate actions performed by an individual as opposed to particular body functions or structures. These are basic deliberate actions undertaken in order to accomplish a task such as dressing or feeding oneself.
In the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census we will classify one as having a disability if they have any of the following: visual, hearing and speech impairment; physical, mental and other disabilities, and self-care difficulties.

32.3 Types of disabilities

- Visual impairment
Visual impairment describes the various degrees of vision loss. A person is considered to have an eyesight or vision disability if he/she doesn't have normal vision even if he/she wears eyeglasses or contact lenses. Visual impairments are caused by injury, disease, through accident, muscular degeneration or cataracts or are congenital. Congenital blindness could be noted at birth or within the first five years of life. Vision impairment can be treated by medicines and therapies though impairments caused by birth or accident are less likely to cure.

- Hearing impairment
Hearing impairment refers to complete deafness or partial hearing in one or both ears. Hearing impairment can be caused by birth or are due to inheritance. In some cases extremely high frequency sound waves may also cause hearing disability. Persons who are able to hear well with the aid of devices are not considered to be having this disability.

- Physical disability
Physical or mobility impairment refers to difficulties in moving (i.e. walking, climbing stairs, using hands, sitting upright or standing). This disability restricts one's physical movement, say body movement, or paralysis of legs, hands, or the whole body. Persons with this type of disability can use assistive equipment and supportive devices that assist them to move around.

- Mental disability
Mental disability affects people's ability to perform activities like other people of similar age groups. They may have difficulty in remembering things or concentrating on what he/she is performing. It includes many different functions such as our abilities to pay attention, learn and retain information, solve problems, and use language to express thoughts. This disability hampers clear thoughts in the mind. It also exhibits problems in comprehending any new ideas or opinions or finding solutions and therefore restrains a person from learning or even coordinating functions/activities.

- Self-care difficulties
This refers to difficulties in dressing, bathing, eating, grooming and hygiene, toileting or getting around the home or inside the home. The difficulties may have arisen as a result of other disabilities or impairments. These types of difficulties maybe present in most disabilities. It may be more pronounced in mental disabilities and severe physical disabilities. The question on self- care disability should be asked of all persons.

- Speech impairment
Speech and language disorders refer to problems in communication or difficulties in producing oral speech sounds or problems with voice quality. They might be characterized by an interruption in the flow or rhythm of speech, such as stammering. These delays and disorders range from simple sound substitutions to the inability to understand or use language. Some causes of speech and language disorders include hearing loss, brain injury, learning disability, substance abuse, physical impairments such as cleft lip (deformed lip) or palate, and vocal abuse or misuse. Persons with speech disabilities are often not able to communicate well with others.

- Other disabilities
This refers to any other disability not mentioned or covered above. These could be any of the following: albinism, epilepsy, autism, or chronic health conditions/ailments of more than six months etc. e.g. mental illnesses, cancer.

Difficulty working due to disability (KE2009A_0431)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has difficulty working due to a disability.

Universe

Persons age 5+ reporting a disability

Literal question

C: Information regarding persons with disability
[Questions P-37 and P-38 were asked of all individuals.]

P-38. Because of the disability, does [person] have difficulties engaging in any economic activity?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 NA
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section C: Information regarding disability. It covers columns P37 and P38 and asks questions relating to disabilities. You are required to ask these questions to all persons unless where stated otherwise.

32.4 Columns P37 to P38: Information regarding persons with disability

Column P37 seeks information on the disabilities that greatly limit/restrict the household member's inclusion in the society. In circumstances where the respondent has more than one type of disability, record up to a maximum of 3, given in order of the most disabling. For instance if the respondent says he/she is mostly affected by physical disability, followed by hearing and self-care, then code '4' for physical, followed by '2' for hearing and lastly '6' for self-care.
Column P38: This question seeks to establish if [the respondent]'s economic activities are affected by his/her disability. Code "1" for "yes", "2" for "no", "3" for "N/A" and "9" for "DK". If the person is under 5 years, then code "3". If a person has one disability, code the disability and "8" in the subsequent boxes. Do not leave boxes blank.

School enrollment status (KE2009A_0432)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's school enrollment status.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above
[Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

P-39. What is the school/learning institution status of [person]?

[] 1 At school/learning institution
[] 2 Left school/learning institution
[] 3 Never went to school/learning institution
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section D: Information regarding education status for persons aged 3 years old and above. This section covers columns p39 to p41. Questions on education shall be asked of all persons aged 3 years and above.

33. Section D: Education status for persons aged 3 years and above

33.1 Columns P39, P40 and P41: Education
Questions on education are applicable to persons aged 3 years and above and refer to formal, non-formal and other education. The categories under formal education are; pre-primary, primary, secondary, middle level colleges and university. Non-formal education is any other form of education that does not follow the standard curriculum of the formal system but offers numeric and literacy skills e.g. adult education and youth/village polytechnic education. "Other" education refers to Madrassa and Duksis etc.

33.2 Definitions

- School/learning center- This is an institution that offers learning to particular group of persons in a given level of education.
- Early childhood development (ECD) ? This is an education program offered to provide holistic integrated services that create a strong foundation for the child's cognitive (talents), psycho-social, moral, spiritual, emotional and psychomotor (physical education-PE) needs. The official target group are the children aged 3 to 5 years.
- In this level of formal education, pupils attend schooling in three levels: baby class, nursery and pre-unit. In some regions the term used is kindergarten 1, kindergarten 2 and kindergarten 3.
- Primary- This is the first 8 years of basic education in the formal system. In this level, pupils go through 8 grades: Std. 1 to Std. 8. At the end of the cycle, they sit the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE). However, in the previous education system (7-4-2-3) there was the Certificate of Primary Education (CPE) at the end of primary in Standard 7.
- Secondary- This is the education offered for 4 years after primary education. In this level, also referred to as Ordinary (O)-level, the students attend schooling in 4 grades: Form 1 to Form 4. At the end the cycle they sit the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE). In the previous education system, students attended O-level and Advanced (A)-level for 2 years in form 5 and form 6 after which they sat the Kenya Advanced Certificate of Education (KACE).
- Non-Formal Education (NFE) - This is an education program that offers flexible learning for adults and school going children who are not able to join the formal system of education. In this system, the learners are categorized into three levels: basic, post-literacy, and technical.
- Basic education involves mainly teaching numeric and literacy skills. A pupil is considered to have achieved basic level of education after sitting and passing the proficiency examination.
- Post Literacy education involves teaching of all the examinable subjects at primary education. The learner is also expected to sit for either a Proficiency examination or Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE)
- Technical education is offered to learners in NFE centers to provide life skills to the disadvantaged population.
- Non-formal schools: - These are schools that are not registered with the Ministry of Education but follow the formal primary school curriculum. They are registered by the office of the Attorney General/Ministry of Social Services to offer education services to needy population.
- Youth polytechnic- This is a non-formal education program offered to primary school leavers or those with some secondary education who are interested in technical skills. They offer artisan courses lasting between 1 to 3 years such as artisan 1 and 2 followed by craft 1 and 2 such as carpentry, masonry, electrical, hair dressing and tailoring etc.
- Tertiary education (middle level colleges) ? This is a post-secondary education program that offers various disciplines at certificate and diploma level. The program caters for the students who have completed secondary education and did not join university education. The institutions are of specific disciplines such as primary teacher training colleges that offer primary teaching certificate; medical training colleges offer certificate and diploma in nursing/clinical medicine etc. ; agriculture training colleges; media colleges; ICT colleges; technical training institutes; national polytechnics among others.
- University- This is a formal education program that allows learners to move to the last cycle of formal education. The courses offered are varied in all the sectors leading to professionals. The students are also allowed to pursue further education in university postgraduate programs on masters for 2 years and doctorate for 3 years and above.

33.3 Column P39: School /learning institution attendance

Ask: What is the school/learning institution attendance status of [the respondent]?
Record "1" for persons attending school this year, "2" for persons who have left school, "3" for persons who have never been to school, and "9 for persons whose schooling status is not known. Leave the box blank if the respondent is below 3 years.

Highest education level (KE2009A_0433)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest education level that the person attended.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above
[Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

P-40. What is the highest standard/form/level reached by [person]? _ _

The code list is provided. Write "97" if P-39 equals 3 or 9.

Interviewer instructions

- Section D: Information regarding education status for persons aged 3 years old and above. This section covers columns p39 to p41. Questions on education shall be asked of all persons aged 3 years and above.

33. Section D: Education status for persons aged 3 years and above

33.1 Columns P39, P40 and P41: Education
Questions on education are applicable to persons aged 3 years and above and refer to formal, non-formal and other education. The categories under formal education are; pre-primary, primary, secondary, middle level colleges and university. Non-formal education is any other form of education that does not follow the standard curriculum of the formal system but offers numeric and literacy skills e.g. adult education and youth/village polytechnic education. "Other" education refers to Madrassa and Duksis etc.

33.2 Definitions

- School/learning center- This is an institution that offers learning to particular group of persons in a given level of education.
- Early childhood development (ECD) ? This is an education program offered to provide holistic integrated services that create a strong foundation for the child's cognitive (talents), psycho-social, moral, spiritual, emotional and psychomotor (physical education-PE) needs. The official target group are the children aged 3 to 5 years.
- In this level of formal education, pupils attend schooling in three levels: baby class, nursery and pre-unit. In some regions the term used is kindergarten 1, kindergarten 2 and kindergarten 3.
- Primary- This is the first 8 years of basic education in the formal system. In this level, pupils go through 8 grades: Std. 1 to Std. 8. At the end of the cycle, they sit the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE). However, in the previous education system (7-4-2-3) there was the Certificate of Primary Education (CPE) at the end of primary in Standard 7.
- Secondary- This is the education offered for 4 years after primary education. In this level, also referred to as Ordinary (O)-level, the students attend schooling in 4 grades: Form 1 to Form 4. At the end the cycle they sit the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE). In the previous education system, students attended O-level and Advanced (A)-level for 2 years in form 5 and form 6 after which they sat the Kenya Advanced Certificate of Education (KACE).
- Non-Formal Education (NFE) - This is an education program that offers flexible learning for adults and school going children who are not able to join the formal system of education. In this system, the learners are categorized into three levels: basic, post-literacy, and technical.
- Basic education involves mainly teaching numeric and literacy skills. A pupil is considered to have achieved basic level of education after sitting and passing the proficiency examination.
- Post Literacy education involves teaching of all the examinable subjects at primary education. The learner is also expected to sit for either a Proficiency examination or Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE)
- Technical education is offered to learners in NFE centers to provide life skills to the disadvantaged population.
- Non-formal schools: - These are schools that are not registered with the Ministry of Education but follow the formal primary school curriculum. They are registered by the office of the Attorney General/Ministry of Social Services to offer education services to needy population.
- Youth polytechnic- This is a non-formal education program offered to primary school leavers or those with some secondary education who are interested in technical skills. They offer artisan courses lasting between 1 to 3 years such as artisan 1 and 2 followed by craft 1 and 2 such as carpentry, masonry, electrical, hair dressing and tailoring etc.
- Tertiary education (middle level colleges) ? This is a post-secondary education program that offers various disciplines at certificate and diploma level. The program caters for the students who have completed secondary education and did not join university education. The institutions are of specific disciplines such as primary teacher training colleges that offer primary teaching certificate; medical training colleges offer certificate and diploma in nursing/clinical medicine etc. ; agriculture training colleges; media colleges; ICT colleges; technical training institutes; national polytechnics among others.
- University- This is a formal education program that allows learners to move to the last cycle of formal education. The courses offered are varied in all the sectors leading to professionals. The students are also allowed to pursue further education in university postgraduate programs on masters for 2 years and doctorate for 3 years and above.

33.4 Column P40: Highest standard/form/level of education reached

Ask: What is the highest standard/form/level of education reached by [the respondent]?
Code in column P40 the highest level of formal education the person has reached from the provided code list: For example, if a person reached standard 4 and dropped out of school before completing, he/she should be coded "4". If a person is attending an adult education basic literacy class he/she should be coded "21". However, if the person is enrolled for standard 8 examinations in adult literacy center then he/she should be coded "8". If a person is attending a course in a youth polytechnic, he/she should be coded "23", if the person has completed the youth polytechnic code "24"etc. If a person is attending a course in a middle level college (post-secondary education), he/she should be coded "15", if the person has completed the Middle Level College code "16"etc. Code "25" if a person is attending madrassa/duksi, and "26" if the person has completed madrassa/duksi. If P39=3 or 9 then write 97. If a person completed for example form four and enrolled in four three, code level of education reached as form four and current level as four three.

Highest education level completed (KE2009A_0434)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest education level that the person completed.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

D: Information regarding persons aged 3 years and above
[Questions P-39 to P-41 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

P-41. What is the highest standard/form/level completed by [person]? _ _

The code list is provided. Write "97" if P-39 equals 3 or 9.

Interviewer instructions

- Section D: Information regarding education status for persons aged 3 years old and above. This section covers columns p39 to p41. Questions on education shall be asked of all persons aged 3 years and above.

33.5 Column P41: Highest standard/form/level of education completed

Ask: What is the highest standard/form/level completed by [the respondent]?
If a person was at school in standard 4 and left before completing, he/she should be coded as having completed standard 3 hence code "3". If a person is at school and is attending standard 4, he/she should be coded as having completed standard 3 hence code "3". Refer to the code list provided. If P39=3 or 9 then write 97.

- The simple rule here is that for all persons attending school this year the highest level completed should be one level lower than the highest level reached and for persons not attending school during the year, the highest level completed may be the same as the highest level reached or one level below it, but not greater.
- For example: record the highest class or form the person has completed in the formal primary and secondary school system e.g. a person in form one will have completed standard 8 and therefore should be coded as having completed standard 8, while those who have completed form one should be coded "9".
- If a person has not gone to a formal school but has sat for KCPE/CPE or 'O' level or 'A' level exams, through correspondence or adult and continuing education classes code his/her highest level of education according to the highest exam he/she has sat and passed e.g. code "8" for KCPE exams passed or code "12" for 'O' level exams passed etc.
- If a person has attended youth polytechnic but never completed or is currently attending the youth polytechnic studies and he finished Std. 8 then code "8" or he finished Form 3 then code '11': If the person has completed the youth polytechnic studies then code "24".
- If a person has attended university but never completed or is currently attending undergraduate studies and his/her last level completed was Form 4 then code "12" and if his/her last level was Form 6, then code ''14'': If the person has completed undergraduate, then, code "18". If the person is attending a masters or a doctorate degree then his completed level is undergraduate, and code ''19''.

Economic activity in the last 7 days (KE2009A_0435)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's main type of economic activity in the last 7 days.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

E: Labour force particulars
Economic activity
[Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.]

P-42. What was [person] mainly doing during the last 7 days preceding the census night? _ _

The code list is provided.

Interviewer instructions

- Section E: Labor force particulars. This section covers columns p42 to p44 and should be asked of all persons 5 years old and above.

34. Section E: Labor force participation

[Questions 42 to 44 are asked of all persons 5 years old and over.]

34.1 Column P42 to P44:

This section involves collection of labor statistics, mainly used for employment policies and programs and for projecting future labor force. The questions are asked to all persons aged 5 years and above and refer to the last seven days preceding the Census night. However, the reference period for those who held a job (on leave or on sick leave) falls outside the last seven days.

34.2 Column P42: Main activity

Ask: What was [the respondent] mainly doing during the last seven days preceding the Census Night?

What the respondent was mainly doing will denote the activity that occupied most of the respondent's time during the 7 days preceding the Census Night. The codes for the possible responses in column P42 are provided, and are defined here below:

- Worked for pay
This comprises persons who, during the 7 days preceding the Census Night, worked most of the time for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, contracts and paid in kind (especially in the rural areas where people who have rendered services may be paid using food or clothing).
- On leave
This group comprises all those with formal attachments to a job or business/enterprise but were not working during the reference period. This includes people on any of the following type of leave: annual, maternity, paternity, terminal, compulsory leave etc. A person who is on leave such as a teacher but worked on family holding in the past 7 days preceding Census Nightshould be indicated as on leave.
- Sick leave
These are persons who during the reference period were sick and on leave with permission.
- Worked on own/family business
This category comprises of self-employed persons who worked on own business or persons who worked on family business for family gain. It includes "jua-kali" artisans, mechanics, traders in farm produce, and family workers not on wage employment. Any member of the household working on the holding for pay will fall under code "1 ".
- Worked on own/family agricultural holding
A holding in this case is the unit of land, farm or shamba which is owned or leased by the family and is used for purposes of cultivation or rearing livestock. All the members of the household who are working on the holding without pay/profit will be coded "5" (i.e. working on own/family agricultural holding). Any member of the household working on the holding for pay will fall under code "1" (i.e. worked for pay).
NB: You are to probe to find out whether unpaid family workers consider themselves as 'seeking work', etc. and code them accordingly. For example, if a young man helps his uncle to sell goods in a kiosk without receiving pay, probe whether he is 'seeking work' and code him appropriately; if he considers himself as working code him as "4".
- Apprentice/intern
An apprentice is a person whose training is done on the job for an agreed period of time. This includes students on attachment. This helps the apprentices learn their trade, in exchange for their labor. An intern on the other hand is one who works in a temporary position with an emphasis on on-the-job training rather than merely employment, making it similar to an apprenticeship. In most cases, an intern will have completed a certain level of education or training. Interns or apprentices are usually college or university students, but they can also be high school students or post graduate students seeking skills for a new career. Student internships/apprenticeship provide opportunities for students to gain experience in their field, determine if they have an interest in a particular career, create a network of contacts, or gain school credit. The person may be unpaid or partially paid (in the form of a stipend).
- Volunteer
This is a person who works for free in an organization primarily because they choose to do so. Many serve through a non-profit organization ? sometimes referred to as formal volunteering, but a significant number also serve less formally, either individually or as part of a group. These people do not receive any compensation for services rendered other than reimbursement for out-of pocket expenses.
- Seeking work (action taken)
This refers to a person who, in the 7 days preceding the Census Night, was neither working nor holding a job, but was available to take up a job and was actively looking for work. It should only include persons who have no work at all and are looking for work. It includes only persons who are available full time for work and hence are actively looking for it. This category should not include the under-employed (i.e. those who have paid work but wish to leave for better opportunities). If a person is working on the family holding but is seeking work, he/she should be coded as "seeking work" and not as "working on family holding".
- Seeking work (no action taken)
This refers to a person who, in the 7 days preceding the Census Night, was neither working nor holding a job. The person should be available to take up a job but did not actively seek for work in the reference period.
- No work available
This is a person who is not working nor seeking for work because he/she is discouraged, but would usually take up a job when offered one.
- Retired
This is a person who reports that, during the 7 days preceding the Census Night , he/she was not engaged in any economic activity because he/she had retired either due to age, sickness or voluntarily. If a person has retired and is doing some work/business he/she should be coded appropriately, either as "1", "4" or "5". If he/she has retired and is actively seeking work he/she should be coded as "8".
- Homemaker
This is a person of either sex involved in household chores in his/her own home e.g. fetching water, cooking, babysitting etc., who did not work for pay or profit nor sought work. This category should not include houseboys/girls who fall under category "1". If such a person worked on family business or agricultural holding they should be coded as "4" or "5" and not as "12". Please probe.
- Full-time student
This is a person who spent most of his/her time in a regular educational institution (primary, secondary, college, university etc.) and hence not available for work. If, for instance, a student was on holiday during the 7 days preceding the Census Nightand may have been engaged in gainful employment, he/she should be given the appropriate code (i.e. worked for pay, worked on own, family business etc.).
- Incapacitated
This is a person who cannot work. Do not assume that all physically disabled persons cannot work. For example, a blind person who is in wage employment will fall under category "1" and not "14". Similarly, lame/crippled persons working on the family business or agricultural holding should fall under category "4" or "5". Please probe.
- Other (specify)
This category includes any other persons not mentioned above.
NB: For persons aged below 5 years, leave column P42 blank. For respondents aged 5 years and above whose labor force participation status is not known or not stated, write "99".

Main employer (KE2009A_0436)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sector of the person's main employer.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who had a job

Literal question

E: Labour force particulars
Economic activity
[Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.]

For those who worked or held a job (including those on leave/sick leave).
[P-43 and P-44 were asked of all individuals age 5+ who worked or held a job in the 7 days preceding the census night.]

P-43. Who was [person's] main employer? _ _

The code list is provided. Code "99" for not applicable.

Interviewer instructions

- Section E: Labor force particulars. This section covers columns p42 to p44 and should be asked of all persons 5 years old and above.

34. Section E: Labor force participation

[Questions 42 to 44 are asked of all persons 5 years old and over.]

34.1 Column P42 to P44:

This section involves collection of labor statistics, mainly used for employment policies and programs and for projecting future labor force. The questions are asked to all persons aged 5 years and above and refer to the last seven days preceding the Census night. However, the reference period for those who held a job (on leave or on sick leave) falls outside the last seven days.

34.3 Column 43: Main employer

Each person who is working will be asked for whom they work for. This question applies to respondents whose response in column P42 is codes 1 ? 7, and code 15. The code list for the main employer will be provided. To clarify:

- Employment sector refers to whether the employment is public (governmental) or private (non-governmental).
- Public sector covers all activities and establishments of the Central Government, its statutory corporations (wholly owned corporations or parastatals), registered companies in which the Government is a majority shareholder, and all Local Government authorities.
- State owned enterprise refers to semi-public.
- Private sector is categorized into private company or private individual (or household).
- A Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) is a non-profit making body which mainly engages in charity work.
- A Faith-Based Organization (FBO) is a group that references God or Allah. It includes organizations such as schools, hospitals etc. whose leaders are affiliated to religious organizations and groups founded by missionaries or religious leaders, so long as the founders are still active in the group.
- Examples of self-employed modern sector includes doctors, lawyers in private practice etc. whose businesses are registered with the registrar of companies.
- International NGOs includes: CARE international, OXFAM, Plan International, ActionAid, Safe the Child UK, International Red Cross, GTZ etc.
- Local NGOs includes: Green Belt Movement, Family Health Options Kenya, Federation of Women Lawyers - Kenya chapter (FIDA) etc.

Selected examples

- A person employed by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) as a cleaner will be classified as working in State owned enterprise (code "5")
- If KNBS outsourced cleaning services from a private company, the cleaner will be classified as working in Private owned enterprise (code "1").
- A person who works as a cleaning person in someone's home will be classified in Individual/Private household (code "16").
- A person working in a Parish or Mosque should be coded as working for an FBO (code "8").
- A person who buys and sells agricultural produce e.g. milk, maize cabbages, "sukuma wiki" etc. will be classified as self-employed informal if the business is not registered with the registral of companies. (Code "11").

Hours worked in the last 7 days (KE2009A_0437)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of hours that the person worked in the last 7 days.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who worked or were on leave

Literal question

E: Labour force particulars
Economic activity
[Question 42 was asked of all individuals age 5+.]

For those who worked or held a job (including those on leave/sick leave).
[P-43 and P-44 were asked of all individuals age 5+ who worked or held a job in the 7 days preceding the census night.]

P-44. How many hours did [person] work in the last 7 days preceding the census night? _ _

Code "99" for not applicable.

Interviewer instructions

- Section E: Labor force particulars. This section covers columns p42 to p44 and should be asked of all persons 5 years old and above.

34. Section E: Labor force participation

[Questions 42 to 44 are asked of all persons 5 years old and over.]

34.1 Column P42 to P44:

This section involves collection of labor statistics, mainly used for employment policies and programs and for projecting future labor force. The questions are asked to all persons aged 5 years and above and refer to the last seven days preceding the Census night. However, the reference period for those who held a job (on leave or on sick leave) falls outside the last seven days.

34.4 Column P44: Hours of work

This question applies to respondents whose response in column P42 is code 1- 7 and code 15. Hours usually worked is the typical value of hours actually worked in a job per short reference period such as one week, over a long observation period of a month, quarter, season or year that comprises the short reference measurement period used. The hours usually worked provides a way to obtain regular hours worked above contractual hours. The enumerator in this case should seek to establish usual hours worked in the last seven days. If a person has worked 5 hours per day for six days in the last 7 days, then the enumerator should record 30 hours (for a 6 days worked period). Note that for those who did not work in the last seven days but held a job, the enumerator should ask "How many hours does [the respondent] usually work in a week?" The week in this case is refers to the last seven days.

Radio service (KE2009A_0438)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was able to get radio service in the past month.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P.-45. Radio

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 45 to 49 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.2 Column P45 to P49: Accessibility

This question seeks information on the ability of household members to get services from basic information and communication facilities within the past one month. The ICT facilities include radio, television (TV), mobile phone, landline telephone and a computer. Response to each of the question from eligible members of the household is either a yes =1 or no=2. Code in the appropriate box for all eligible members of the household i.e. those aged 3 years and above.

- A Radio is a device capable of receiving broadcast radio signals using common frequencies such as FM, AM, LW, and SW. Radios also include those combined with other equipment such as cassette players/recorders, portable radios such as transistor radios, and radios in motor vehicles.

TV service (KE2009A_0439)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was able to get TV service in the past month.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-46. TV set

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 45 to 49 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.2 Column P45 to P49: Accessibility

This question seeks information on the ability of household members to get services from basic information and communication facilities within the past one month. The ICT facilities include radio, television (TV), mobile phone, landline telephone and a computer. Response to each of the question from eligible members of the household is either a yes =1 or no=2. Code in the appropriate box for all eligible members of the household i.e. those aged 3 years and above.

- A Television is a device capable of receiving broadcast television signals, using common access means such as over-the-air or satellite. A TV set may be a stand-alone device, or it may be integrated into another device such as a computer or a mobile phone. A TV set shows pictures on a screen in addition to the voice broadcast.

Mobile phone service (KE2009A_0440)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was able to get mobile phone service in the past month.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-47. Mobile Phone

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 45 to 49 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.2 Column P45 to P49: Accessibility

This question seeks information on the ability of household members to get services from basic information and communication facilities within the past one month. The ICT facilities include radio, television (TV), mobile phone, landline telephone and a computer. Response to each of the question from eligible members of the household is either a yes =1 or no=2. Code in the appropriate box for all eligible members of the household i.e. those aged 3 years and above.

- Mobile phone (also called cell phone, hand phone, cellular phone, cell, mobile telephone or cell telephone) is a long-range, electronic device used for mobile voice or data communication over a network of specialized base stations known as cell sites which are in turn interconnected to the public switched telephone network (PSTN).

Landline telephone service (KE2009A_0441)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was able to get landline telephone service in the past month.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-48. Landline

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 45 to 49 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.2 Column P45 to P49: Accessibility

This question seeks information on the ability of household members to get services from basic information and communication facilities within the past one month. The ICT facilities include radio, television (TV), mobile phone, landline telephone and a computer. Response to each of the question from eligible members of the household is either a yes =1 or no=2. Code in the appropriate box for all eligible members of the household i.e. those aged 3 years and above.

- Landline telephone refer to fixed telephone lines connecting to a customer's terminal equipment (e.g. telephone headset, facsimile machine etc.) to the PSTN and which have a dedicated port on a telephone exchange.

Computer service (KE2009A_0442)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was able to get computer service in the past month.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-49. Computer

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
[] 3 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 45 to 49 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.2 Column P45 to P49: Accessibility

This question seeks information on the ability of household members to get services from basic information and communication facilities within the past one month. The ICT facilities include radio, television (TV), mobile phone, landline telephone and a computer. Response to each of the question from eligible members of the household is either a yes =1 or no=2. Code in the appropriate box for all eligible members of the household i.e. those aged 3 years and above.

- Computer includes a desktop, portable (laptop) or handheld computer (PDA). It does not include equipment with enabled computing abilities such as a mobile phone or TV sets.

Internet use (KE2009A_0443)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates how often the person uses the internet.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-50. How often does [person] use internet (e.g. email, chatting, etc.)?

[] 1 Daily
[] 2 Weekly
[] 3 Monthly
[] 4 Yearly
[] 5 Never
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 50 and 51 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.3 Column P50: Frequency of access to the internet services
The question seeks to establish how frequently eligible members of the household access and use internet services. Frequency of access could either be daily, weekly, monthly or yearly. Record the response given by the respondent by entering the appropriate code: 1 to 4. If a member of the household has never used internet enter code 5.

Main internet location (KE2009A_0444)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the location where the person mainly used the internet in the last month.

Universe

Persons age 3+ who used the internet

Literal question

F: Information regarding ICT
(To be asked of persons aged 3 years and above)
[Questions P-45 to P-51 were asked of all individuals age 3+.]

Was [person] able to get a service from the following items within the last one month?

P-51. Where did [person] mainly use the internet?

[Question P-51 was asked for all individuals age 3+ who indicated that they have used internet P-50 had a response of 1, 2, 3, or 4)]

[] 1 Own house
[] 2 A friend's house
[] 3 Office/workplace
[] 4 Cyber café
[] 5 Community center
[] 6 Educational center
[] 7 Other
[] 8 Mobile phone
[] 9 Unknown

Interviewer instructions

- Section F: Information regarding ICT (information, communication and technology). It covers columns P45 to P51 and applies to all persons 3 years old and above

[Questions 50 and 51 are asked of all persons 3 years old and over.]

35.4 Column P51: Place where internet was accessed
This question seeks to establish the location where services for internet are mainly accessed. Enter the appropriate codes for response given.

Imputation flag: age (KE2009A_0445)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person's age was imputed.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Imputation flag: age

Imputation flag: school (KE2009A_0446)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's school enrollment status was imputed.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Imputation flag: school

Imputation flag: fertility (KE2009A_0448)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if fertility was imputed for this person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Imputation flag: fertility

Person weight (PERWT)
File: KEN2009-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.

Number of own male children living elsewhere (AWAYMALE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AWAYMALE indicates the number of surviving biological male children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent).

Disability status (DISABLED)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Year of last birth (LASTBYR)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1900-9999	

Description

LASTBYR indicates the year of birth of the last child borne by the respondent. The data refer to live births.

Sex of last birth (LASTBSEX)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

LASTBSEX indicates the sex of a woman's most recent birth.

Number of own male children in household (HOMEMALE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

HOMEMALE indicates the number of male children born living in the household with their mother (the respondent).

Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

MIGCTRY1 indicates the country of residence 1 year ago for international migrants. Persons who did not live abroad 1 year prior are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

Migration status, 1 year (MIGRATE1)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

MIGRATE1 indicates the person's place of residence 1 year ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries; the second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

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: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

HRSWORK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: KEN2009-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.

Month of last birth (LASTBMO)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

LASTBMO indicates the month of birth of the last child borne by the respondent. The data refer to live births.

Mortality status of last birth (LASTBMORT)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

LASTBMORT indicates the mortality status of the last child born to a woman. There is no constraint on how long ago the child may have been born. Only live births are considered.

Number of own children in household (HOMECHILD)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

HOMECHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Number of own children living elsewhere (AWAYCHILD)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

AWAYCHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

Number of female children dead (CHDEADFEM)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

CHDEADFEM indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Female children ever born" and "Female children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADFEM, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

Number of male children dead (CHDEADMALE)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

CHDEADMALE indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Male children ever born" and "Male children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADMALE, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: KEN2009-P-H

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: KEN2009-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: KEN2009-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.]