

Public Use Microdata Sample
(PUMS)

Data Users Guide

A Guideline for Using the Namibia 2023 Population & Housing Census PUMS Data

Namibia Statistics Agency

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Namibia 2023 Population and Housing Census represents a vital source of comprehensive data on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the country's population. To promote transparency, encourage research, and facilitate evidence-based policymaking, a **Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)** has been developed and made accessible to users.

This user guide provides detailed information on the structure, content, and use of the PUMS derived from the 2023 Population and Housing Census. The PUMS is a carefully anonymized subset of the full census dataset, designed to maintain the confidentiality of individuals and households while allowing users to perform in-depth statistical analysis.

The guide is intended for a wide range of data users, including policymakers, researchers, planners, students, and other stakeholders who seek to understand population dynamics and inform development initiatives. It provides guidance on:

- The methodology used to create the PUMS
- The variables included in the dataset and their definitions
- File structure and data formats
- Instructions for accessing and using the microdata
- Considerations for data analysis and limitations of the sample

While effort has been made to preserve the analytical value of the dataset, users are reminded that this is a **sample** and not the complete census enumeration data. Therefore, results derived from the PUMS may differ from official census tables due to sampling variability and the anonymization process.

We encourage users to read this guide carefully to ensure correct interpretation and use of the data. By doing so, we aim to foster informed research and analysis that contribute meaningfully to Namibia's National Development Plans.

2. BACKGROUND

The 2023 Population and Housing Census is the fourth national Census to be conducted in Namibia after independence. The Government of the Republic of Namibia through the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) conducted the 2023 Namibia Population and Housing Census to provide updated demographic, social, and economic indicators for policy formulation and planning to support the national development agenda and track the implementation of national, regional, continental and global development goals such as the NDPs, AU Agenda 2063 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Censuses provide reliable and critical data on the socio-economic and demographic status of any country. In Namibia, Census data has provided crucial information for development planning and programme implementation. Specifically, the information has assisted in setting benchmarks, formulating policies and the evaluation and monitoring of national development programmes including National Development Programme (NDP), Vision 2030 and several sector programmes. At the international level, Census information has been used extensively in monitoring progress towards Namibia's achievement of international targets, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

3. OVERVIEW OF THE PUMS

3.1 What are the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files?

The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) has produced two reports on the Namibia 2023 Population & Housing Census. The first report provided preliminary results and was released on the 13 March 2024 to disseminate statistics on the distribution of the population by sex and number of households at national, urban/rural, regional and constituency levels.

The Main Report, which was released on 30th October 2024, presents the census results in much more detail. They include many statistical profiles, tables, figures, and maps showing a great amount of pre-tabulated statistics from the Census. However, these products cannot meet the needs of every data user.

Thus, the NSA has produced the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files, so that data users can create custom tables that are not available through pre-tabulated Census products as well as conduct data analysis by themselves.

The PUMS file is a sample of population and housing records from the Namibia 2023 Population & Housing Census. The PUMS file includes population and housing records with information such as relationship, sex, education attainment, labour force status, tenure status, etc. It should be noted that, some responses (e.g. Age) have been aggregated to ensure confidentiality of respondents.

The PUMS file includes calibrated weights for person and housing records, which can be applied to the individual records to expand the sample to estimate totals, percentages, means, and medians of the full population. In the PUMS file, the unit of analysis is households which include actual questionnaire responses.

3.2 Confidentiality of the Census PUMS Data

The sampled data was further processed to comply with confidentiality while maintaining usability and integrity of the data. This involved removal of identifying information, value set categorization and topping off.

3.3 Who Should Use the PUMS and Why?

The PUMS data are most useful for those who need to create tables that are not available through the Namibia 2023 Population & Housing Census Main Report. It is a resource for researchers, students, government officials, and others who need publicly available and up-to-date information about the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the population.

A common use of PUMS data is to develop statistical models describing the relationship between variables. The PUMS file can also be used when the standard tables do not provide the categories that a data user is interested in seeing.

4. PUMS DOCUMENTATION

4.1 Creating the PUMS File

Creation of PUMS (120 percent of the full PHC data) was done following NSA's 2011 PUMS guideline as well as international best practices. The process in general, was divided into two steps - namely, creating samples and anonymizing the samples. During the sample creation, a geographical unit (strata) that combines region, constituency, and urban-rural was derived, and then sampling was done based on that geographical unit.

Anonymization involved the removal of identifying information, categorizing and/or topping off variables to mask outliers and case swapping across geo-units to reduce the chances of positively identifying a case within a geography.

4.2 Sample Design

The 2011 PUMS guideline prescribes a sampling strategy (for a 20 percent sample) where the geographic unit where samples are drawn from as a combination of region, constituency, and urban-rural. The strategy notes that for geo-units where the number of households/cases is less than a 250 count, a threshold will be included as is in the sample, whereas a random sample (one out of five for 20% sample) will be drawn from the geo-units with households greater than or equal to 250.

4.3. Sample Selection

The Public use Microdata (PUMS) was constructed as a stratified 20 percent sample of the full 2023 population and Housing Census database. The sampling strata were defined by the smallest geographic unit retained in the PUMS, which was generated as a combination of region, constituency and urban/rural.

For each geographic stratum, the total number of households was established. A CPro batch edit was then developed to facilitate the sample selection process. Two synchronized lists were created: one containing the geographic unit identifiers and the other containing the corresponding household counts. The geographic unit identifiers and their respective household counts were maintained at the same index position within their respective lists, enabling the batch edit to retrieve the household count associated with each geographic unit during processing.

The batch edit was programmed such that, upon encountering a new geographic unit, it first referenced the corresponding household count. Geographic strata containing fewer than 250 households were retained in their entirety to ensure adequate representation and analytical utility for small areas. For strata containing 250 or more households, a systematic sample was independently selected within each stratum. Given the target sampling fraction of 20 percent, every fifth household was selected for inclusion in the PUMS. This approach resulted in a stratified sample in which the sampling fraction was applied independently within each geographic stratum while ensuring complete retention of records in sparsely populated strata.

The objective of the 20 percent PUMS was to provide a public-use dataset that balances analytical utility with respondent confidentiality. The sample was not designed using predetermined margins of error or confidence intervals for specific indicators. Rather, the relatively large sampling fraction was chosen to preserve sufficient observations for the analysis of a broad range of demographic, social, and economic characteristics across geographic areas and population subgroups. By independently sampling within each geographic stratum, the PUMS maintains the geographic structure of the census while supporting reliable analysis of characteristics that vary within and between strata. Consequently, estimates derived from the PUMS are subject to sampling variability

and may not exactly reproduce the population totals and distributions observed in the full census database.

4.5 Removal of Identifiable Information

During enumeration, information that can be used to identify a household and/or person in a household was collected. PUMS guidelines require that this information be removed from the dataset that is to be made public for confidentiality reasons. Identifiable information in the dataset included GPS coordinates, Addresses, Names (Persons, institutions etc.), interviewer and supervisor details, interviewer comments etc. CSPro data reformat tool was used to remove all identifying information/variables from the PUMS.

4.6 Value set categorization

The 2011 PUMS guideline provides for variables that need to be categorized prior to dissemination as public use microdata. These include age, ethnicity, citizenship, education, occupation, industry etc. A CSPro batch edit file was created to re-code the variables into the categories as prescribed in the guideline.

The metadata file contains a comprehensive list of all variables and PUMS-compliant value sets-including variables that were categorized.

4.7 Topping Off

Non-categorical variables and categorical variables that were not re-coded as per the PUMS guideline were subjected to topping off i.e. establishing thresholds (top and bottom) and assigning all outliers to the threshold value. To achieve this, frequency tables were generated for all categorical variables that had not gone through the categorization process. From the frequencies, outliers were re-coded to the nearest/closest category.

For non-categorical variables, upper and lower thresholds were established where the lower threshold was 25th percentile minus 1.5 times the interquartile range, and the upper threshold was equal to the 75th percentile plus 1.5 times the interquartile range. Values falling outside the

upper and lower thresholds were considered outliers and were assigned a value equal to the respective threshold.

5. PUMS Coverage and Unit of Analysis

The Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) consists of anonymized records drawn from the 2023 Population and Housing Census, covering both household-level and individual-level data. Each record corresponds to either a housing unit or a person within that unit. The data includes demographic, socio-economic, housing, and living condition variables, enabling users to conduct flexible and customized analyses beyond what is available in standard census tables. Users should note that, while the PUMS provides broad national and regional representativeness, it is not designed for detailed analysis at very small geographic levels.

6. Creating PUMS Tabulations

Creating tables from the PUMS files is easy if you have the right software and some basic knowledge to use the files correctly. As a rule, these files are too large to work with in a spreadsheet, and databases are not well suited to cross-tabulating large data. Fortunately, several other applications do this very well.

Many of these are general statistical programs, such as Census and Survey Processing System (CSPRO), Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), Statistical Analysis System (SAS), Stata, and R Statistical Software. Users can use a software that best meets their needs.

5.1 Accessing PUMS Files

The NSA has made it easy to access the PUMS data files. These files are available in three basic formats, SPSS, MS Excel and Stata. You can access the PUMS page through the NSA's Web site.

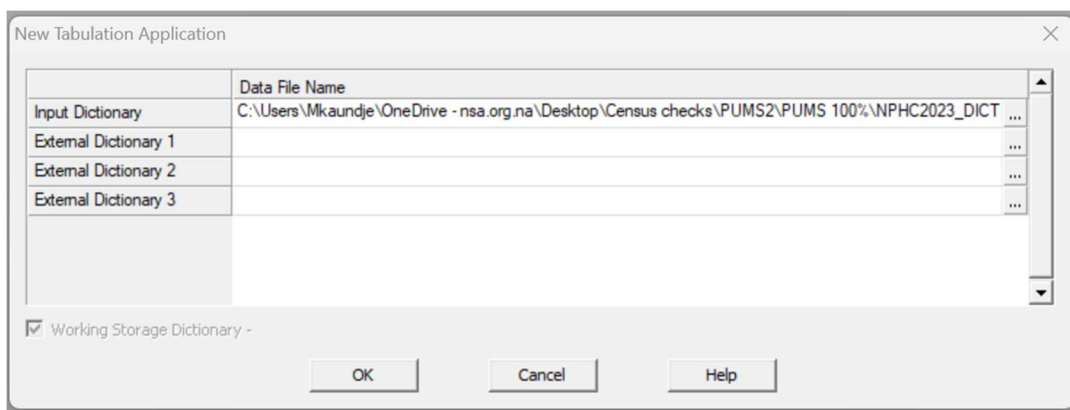
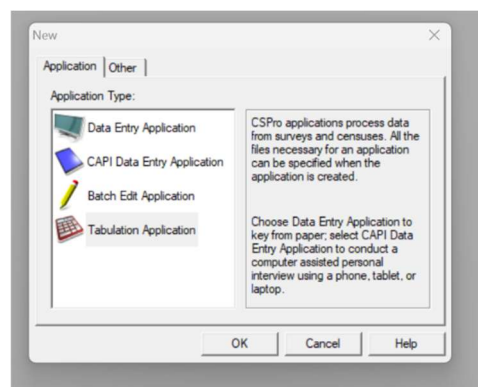
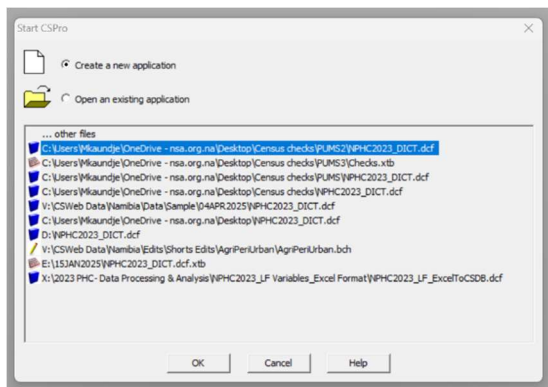
Creating PUMS Tabulations Using CSPRO

Step 1: Create a Tabulation Application

Ensure that you have CSPRO 7.7.3 or latest or Stata 15, 17 or latest. This document will concentrate on tabulation in CSPRO.

Tabulations in CSPRO

- Open your CSPro Application
- Select **Create a new application**
- Press OK.
- Select **Tabulation Application**.
- Press OK.
- A window will pop up allowing you to save the new Tabulation application you just created (You can save this by any name you desire in a location on your device).
- Navigate to the dotted menus to **Input Dictionary** “NPHC2023_DICT.dict” (This is the dictionary that is shared with the CSPro data file).



Step 2: Select Items to Tabulate

To create a tabulation of Age by Sex, Age will appear as the rows and Sex as the columns. Click on the '+' next to "Household roster" record to make sure its items are showing on the tree. Drag and drop age, 'aggregate_age' from the tree to the left side of the table. (Click on 'aggregate_age' and hold the mouse button down while you move the mouse to the side of the table then release the

mouse button. You will have to choose the value set you want to use for Age, since there are multiple age groupings for single age categories its 'B5_A' and for aggregated age groups used in this example is 'aggregate_age'). The drop point should be in the white space next to one of the gray boxes along the side. Drag and drop sex, 'B4,' from the tree to the top of the table. (Click on 'B4' and hold the mouse button down while you move the mouse to the top of the table then release the mouse button.) The drop point should be in the white space just under one of the gray boxes along the top.

Tips:

- The item you drag from the dictionary tree will become either a row item or a column item depending on where you drop it. Imagine a diagonal line from the top left to the bottom right of the table. An item dropped on the left/under that line becomes a row item. An item dropped on the right/above that line becomes a column item.
- You can remove an item from the table by clicking on any of its associated labels then dragging and dropping it back to the dictionary tree, or by right-clicking on any of its labels and selecting 'Delete'.
- The tabulated PUMS estimates can be weighted using the weight variables weight (weight), and Mortality Weight (MWGT) by right clicking on the table, selecting "Tally Attributes (Table)", and entering the proper weight variable name next to "Weight:"

When you complete this step, the screen should look something like:

CSPPro 7.7 - [Test.xts]

File Edit View Options Tools Window Help

Table 1. Aggregate Age by Sex of Household Member

Aggregate Age	Sex of Household Member		
	Total	Male	Female
Total			
0			
1 - 4			
5 - 9			
10 - 14			
15 - 19			
20 - 24			
25 - 29			
30 - 34			
35 - 39			
40 - 44			
45 - 49			
50 - 54			
55 - 59			
60 - 64			
65 - 69			
70 - 74			
75+			

For Help, press F1

Step 3: Run the Tabulation

Run the tabulation by clicking on the toolbar, or pressing Ctrl-R. If CSPro prompts you to save the changes, click on Yes. CSPro will ask you for the data file(s) to tabulate. Select "NPHC2023_FULL_ANON_PUMS_ordered.dat". Make sure the dialog box is set to the folder you created for these exercises. Ex. "C:\Census Tables\".

The tabulated numbers will now appear in the table. That is all there is to it!

7. Data Quality in PUMS

The quality of the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) is intrinsically linked to the quality assurance processes implemented during the 2023 Population and Housing Census. The PUMS was derived from the final cleaned and validated census database, which underwent extensive quality checks during data collection, processing, editing, and tabulation.

The sampling process was implemented systematically within defined geographic strata, and validation checks were conducted to confirm the correct application of sampling rules and the preservation of key population distributions.

While the PUMS provides a robust and representative subset of the census microdata, users should recognize that estimates derived from the sample are subject to sampling variability. Furthermore, disclosure control measures and anonymization procedures applied to protect respondent confidentiality may result in minor differences between PUMS-based estimates and those obtained from the full census database.

8. Access and Support

The PUMS files are available in widely used formats including excel (csv), SPSS (.sav) and Stata (.dta). These files, along with supplementary materials, can be accessed through the Namibia Statistics Agency's official Census portal. For questions, technical support, or special data requests, users may contact the NSA via email at info@nsa.org.na or visit www.nsa.org.na. Users are reminded to adhere to data confidentiality policies when using the files for research, planning, or policy analysis.

9. Recommended Citation

The dataset is accompanied by a metadata file that provides detailed descriptions of all variables, value labels, and coding structures. Users are encouraged to consult this metadata alongside the microdata to ensure accurate interpretation. For academic and professional use, the following citation is recommended when referencing the PUMS dataset:

10. Summary

The Census PUMS files are designed to allow data users to produce their own tabulations of Census data. Producing PUMS tabulations or doing more sophisticated modelling of the data requires specialized software, such as SPSS, SAS, Stata, or R. While the Census PUMS files provide great flexibility, the need to protect the confidentiality of the respondents has imposed some limitations on the data. These include the use of a limited portion of Census responses and a limited set of geographic areas with populations of 10,000 or more. The smaller sample size of the PUMS increases the need to calculate measures of uncertainty, such as margins of error, around the estimates.

Appendix A – Weight Calibration

1. Introduction

Weight calibration adjusts the design weights, typically the inverse of the selection probability so that the weighted estimates align with known population totals for selected auxiliary variables (e.g., age group, sex, and region). This process enhances the efficiency of estimates, reduces bias, and ensures consistency with independent demographic benchmarks.

For the 2023 Namibia Population and Housing Census (NPHC), 20% Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) were calibrated using population estimates produced by the NSA's Population and Housing Censuses and Demographic Surveys Division. The aim was to ensure that the aggregated survey estimates matched independently derived control totals based on two key demographic variables for individual (persons) weight:

1. Sex
2. Region

while for the household's weight, the total were controlled to match the regions and urban/rural households counts.

Calibration was performed using the **ReGenesees** package—an R-based system developed by ISTAT—for design-based and model-assisted analysis of complex sample surveys.

2. Preparation of the Data File for Calibration

Prior to calibration, the full 100% PUMS dataset from the 2023 NPHC was imported into **ReGenesees**. This dataset was provided by the Population and Housing Censuses and Demographic Surveys Division and was used to derive the control totals for the calibration procedure.

The calibration process relied on a set of cross-classified population control totals based on:

- **Region:** The 14 administrative regions of Namibia
(//Kharas, Erongo, Hardap, Kavango East, Kavango West, Khomas, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omaheke, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa, and Zambezi)
- **Sex:**
Male (1) and Female (2)

The cross-classification of these two variables—14 regions × 2 sex categories—resulted in **28 calibration cells**. These cells served as the basis for aligning the survey weights to known demographic totals through calibration.

Appendix B- Variables in PUMS Data File for 2023 Namibia Population and Housing Census

Variable Name	Variable Label	Answer Label	Answer Code	Variable Type
REC_TYPE				String
		Individual	I	
		Mortality	M	
Region	Region			Numeric
		//Kharas	1	
		Erongo	2	
		Hardap	3	
		Kavango East	4	
		Kavango West	5	
		Khomas	6	
		Kunene	7	
		Ohangwena	8	
		Omaheke	9	
		Omusati	10	
		Oshana	11	
		Oshikoto	12	
		Otjozondjupa	13	
		Zambezi	14	
const	Constituency	See codelist		Numeric
UR	Urban Rural			Numeric
		Urban	1	
		Rural	99	
serial_hh_number	Serial HH Number	Open ended		long
Towns	Towns			Numeric
		Arandis	1	
		Aranos	2	
		Aroab	3	
		Berseba	4	
		Bethanie	5	
		Bukalo	6	
		Divundu	7	
		Eenhana	8	
		Gibeon	9	
		Gobabis	10	
		Gochas	11	
		Grootfontein	12	
		Helao Nafidi	13	

		Henties Bay	14	
		Kalkrand	15	
		Kamanjab	16	
		Karasburg	17	
		Karibib	18	
		Katima Mulilo	19	
		Keetmanshoop	20	
		Khorixas	21	
		Koes	22	
		Leonardville	23	
		Luderitz	24	
		Maltahohe	25	
		Mariental	26	
		Nkurenkuru	27	
		Okahandja	28	
		Okahao	29	
		Okakarara	30	
		Okongo	31	
		Omaruru	32	
		Omuthiya	33	
		Ondangwa	34	
		Ongwediva	35	
		Oniipa	36	
		Opuwo	37	
		Oranjemund	38	
		Oshakati	39	
		Oshikuku	40	
		Otavi	41	
		Otjinene	42	
		Otjiwarongo	43	
		Outapi	44	
		Outjo	45	
		Rehoboth	46	
		Ruacana	47	
		Rundu	48	
		Stampriet	49	
		Swakopmund	50	
		Tsandi	51	
		Tses	52	
		Tsumeb	53	
		Usakos	54	
		Walvis Bay	55	

		Windhoek	56	
		Witvlei	57	
form_type	Form Type			Numeric
		Household	1	
		Institutions	2	
		Special Population	3	
h1_a	Type of Housing Unit			Numeric
		Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm	1	
		Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	2	
		Flat or apartment in a block of flats/flat or apartment in a block of flats in a complex	3	
		Cluster house in complex	4	
		Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	5	
		Semi-detached house	6	
		Formal dwelling/house/flat/room/servant quarters/granny flat/cottage in the backyard	7	
		Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	8	
		Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	9	
		Caravan/tent	10	
		Single Quarters	11	
		Other	12	
h2_a	Dwelling Unit Ownership Status			Numeric
		Owned and fully paid off (without Mortgage)	1	
		Owned, but not yet fully paid off (with Mortgage)	2	
		Rented (Individual)	3	
		Rented from other (Government, Local Authority, Parastatal, Private firms)	4	

		Occupied rent free	5	
		Other	6	
h3_a	Main Materials for roof			Numeric
		Corrugated iron/ Zinc sheet	1	
		Asbestos sheet	2	
		Slate/ Brick tiles	3	
		Concrete	4	
		Thatch /Grass	5	
		Wood covered with melthoid	6	
		Sticks with mud and cow-dung	7	
		Wood/ Board/ Plastic/ Canvas	8	
		Other	9	
h4_a	Main Materials for outer walls			Numeric
		Cement blocks/ Bricks/ Stones	1	
		Burnt bricks/ Face bricks	2	
		Mud/ Clay bricks	3	
		Corrugated iron/ Zinc	4	
		Prefabricated materials	5	
		Wood poles/ Sticks or grass/ Reeds	6	
		Sticks with mud/ Clay/ Cow dung	7	
		Wood/ Board/ Plastic/ Canvas	8	
		Other	9	
h5_a	Main Materials for the Floor			Numeric
		Sand/ Earth	1	
		Cement	2	
		Mud/ Clay	3	
		Wood	4	
		Concrete	5	
		Tiles (Ceramic/ Wood/ Plastic)	6	
		Interlocks/ Bricks	7	
		Other	8	
h6	Rooms for Sleeping	Open ended		Numeric
h7_a	Main source of water for cooking			Numeric
		Piped water inside from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	1	
		Piped water outside from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	2	

		Public Pipe water from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	3	
		Boreholes/ Boreholes with tank covered	4	
		Boreholes with open tank	5	
		River/ Dam/ Stream	6	
		Canal	7	
		Well protected	8	
		Well unprotected	9	
		Bottled/filtered/purified water	10	
		Other	11	
h7_c	Main source of water for drinking			Numeric
		Piped water inside from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	1	
		Piped water outside from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	2	
		Public Pipe water from Local water scheme (operated by service provider)	3	
		Boreholes/ Boreholes with tank covered	4	
		Boreholes with open tank	5	
		River/ Dam/ Stream	6	
		Canal	7	
		Well protected	8	
		Well unprotected	9	
		Bottled/filtered/purified water	10	
		Other	11	
h8_a	Main source of energy for cooking			Numeric
		None/Do not cook	0	
		Electricity from mains/generator	1	
		Gas	2	
		Paraffin/ Kerosene	3	
		Wood/ Firewood	4	
		Charcoal/Coal	5	
		Solar energy	6	
		Animal dung	7	
		Other	8	

h9_a	Main source of energy for lighting			Numeric
		None	0	
		Electricity from mains/generator	1	
		Gas	2	
		Paraffin/ Kerosene	3	
		Wood	4	
		Candles	5	
		Solar Energy	6	
		Battery Lamp / Torch/ Cellphone	7	
		Other	8	
h10_a	Main type of toilet facility			Numeric
		Private Flush connected to main sewer	1	
		Private Flush connected to septic cesspool	2	
		Private Flush not connected to main sewer/septic cesspool	3	
		Public Flush connected to main sewer	4	
		Public Flush connected to the septic cesspool	5	
		Public Flush not connected to main sewer/septic cesspool	6	
		Chemical toilet (Mobile toilet)	7	
		Pit Latrine with ventilation pipe	8	
		Covered pit latrine without a ventilation pipe	9	
		Uncovered pit latrine without ventilation pipe	10	
		Bucket toilet (Manually removed)	11	
		No toilet facility/ open defecation (bush, riverbed, fields, plastic Bag)	12	
		Other	13	
h11_a	Main means of waste disposal			Numeric
		Regularly collected	1	
		Irregularly collected	2	
		Burning	3	
		Roadside dumping	4	
		Rubbish Pit	5	
		Burying	6	

		Dump in the field/ Bush	7	
		Other	8	
h13_a	Main source of income/ Livelihood/ Survival			Numeric
		Salaries and / or wages	1	
		Subsistence farming	2	
		Commercial farming	3	
		Business activities, non-farming	4	
		Cash remittances domestic (not including alimony/child support)	5	
		Cash remittances international (not including alimony/child support)	6	
		Rental income	7	
		Interest from savings/investments	8	
		Old age pension	9	
		War veterans/ex-combatants grants	10	
		Disability grants	11	
		State maintenance grants	12	
		Foster parent grant	13	
		Vulnerable grant	14	
		From workmen's compensation unemployment insurance, social security	15	
		Pensions from previous employment and/or annuity funds	16	
		GIPF	17	
		Alimony	18	
		Drought relief assistance	19	
		Harambee/Food bank	20	
		In kind receipts	21	
		Child support (Parents)	22	
		Other	23	
		Not specified	24	
h14_a	Motor car			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_b	Motorbike/cycle			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	

h14_c	Bicycle			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_d	Animal-drawn Cart			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_e	Boat/Canoe			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_f	Computer/ Laptop			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_g	Smartphone			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_h	Radio			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_i	Television			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_j	TV decoder (e.g. DSTV, GoTV)			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_k	Telephone (Fixed)			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_l	Telephone (Mobile)			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	

h14_m	Home fixed internet connectivity			Numeric
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_n	Mobile Internet Connectivity			Numeric
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_o	Refrigerator/ Freezer			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_p	Electrical/gas stove			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_q	Air conditioner			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_r	Generator			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_s	Microwave			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_t	Washing Machine			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_u	Sewing/ Knitting Machine			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h14_v	Vacuum cleaner			Numeric
		Own	1	
		Access	2	
		None	3	
h15	Land Ownership			Numeric

		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
h16_a	Legal rights of land ownership			Numeric
		Customary Land Rights (Registered)	1	
		Customary land rights (Unregistered)	2	
		Occupational Land rights	3	
		Leasehold/ Contracts (Urban and declared settlements)	4	
		Leasehold/ Contracts (Agricultural (Commercial))	5	
		Leasehold/ Contracts (Communal)	6	
		Starter Title	7	
		Landhold Title	8	
		Freehold Title	9	
		Other	10	
		Don't know	99	
person_id	Person ID	Open ended		Integer
b2_b	Usual member of the household			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
b3	Relationship to Head/Acting Head of the household			Numeric
		Head/Acting Head	1	
		Spouse	2	
		Partner	3	
		Daughter/Son	4	
		Daughter/ Son-In-Law	5	
		Grandchild	6	
		Parent	7	
		Parent-In-Law	8	
		Sister/ Brother	9	
		Sister/ Brother-In-Law	10	
		Other Relative	11	
		Domestic Worker	12	
		Other Non-Relative	13	
b4	Sex of Household Member			Numeric
		Male	1	

		Female	2	
b5_a	Age of Household Member in Complete Years	0 – 75+ years		Integer
FiveYrs_agegrp	Five year age group			Numeric
		0	0	
		1 - 4	1	
		5 - 9	2	
		10 - 14	3	
		15 - 19	4	
		20 - 24	5	
		25 - 29	6	
		30 - 34	7	
		35 - 39	8	
		40 - 44	9	
		45 - 49	10	
		50 - 54	11	
		55 - 59	12	
		60 - 64	13	
		65 - 69	14	
		70 - 74	15	
		75+	16	
b6	Marital Status of the Household Member			Numeric
		Never married	1	
		Married with certificate	2	
		Married traditionally / customary	3	
		Consensual union	4	
		Widowed	5	
		Divorced	6	
		Separated	7	
		Don't Know	9	
b7	Age at First Marriage/ Consensual Union	8 - 50+ years		Integer
b9_a	Citizenship			Integer
		Namibia	1	
		Other African Countries	2	
		Asia and Oceania	3	
		Europe	4	
		American Countries	5	
		Other	8	
		Don't Know	9	

b10	Type of Citizenship			Numeric
		Birth	1	
		Descent	2	
		Marriage	3	
		Registration	4	
		Naturalization	5	
		Don't know	9	
b17_a	Main Reason For Moving			Numeric
		To take up a job	1	
		Job transfer	2	
		To look for work, clients	3	
		Education (e.g. studying, schooling, training)	4	
		Marriage	5	
		Family moved/ Joining family	6	
		Medical treatment, Health	7	
		Lifestyle, cost-of-living	8	
		Job loss/retrenchment/contract ended	9	
		Other	10	
		Don't Know	99	
b18	Orphanhood mother			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b19	Orphanhood father			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_a	Types of grants/pensions received (Old age Pension)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_b	Types of grants/pensions received (Disability Grants)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	

		Don't know	9	
b20_c	Types of grants/pensions received (State maintenance grant)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_d	Types of grants/pensions received (Foster parent grant)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_e	Types of grants/pensions received (From workmen's compensation unemployment insurance)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_f	Types of grants/pensions received (Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA) Funds)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_g	Types of grants/pensions received (Pension from previous job)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_h	Types of grants/pensions received (GIPF)			Numeric

		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_i	Types of grants/pensions received (War Veterans/ex-combatants Grants)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b20_j	Types of grants/pensions received Other			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b21_a	Difficulty Seeing			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	
		Don't know	9	
b21_b	Difficulty Hearing			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	
		Don't know	9	
b21_c	Difficulty Walking/ Climbing steps			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	
		Don't know	9	
b21_d	Difficulty Remembering/ Concentrating			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	

		Don't know	9	
b21_e	Difficulty With Self Care			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	
		Don't know	9	
b21_f	Difficulty Communicating			Numeric
		No difficulty	1	
		Some difficulty	2	
		A lot of difficulty	3	
		Cannot do at all	4	
		Don't know	9	
severity_highest_domain	Severity Highest Domain	Open ended		Numeric
severity_continuum	Severity Continuum	Open ended		Numeric
disability1	At least some difficulty in at least one domain			Numeric
		With Disability	1	
		Without Disability	2	
disability2	Some difficulty in at least two domains or Atleast one domain with A lot of difficulty			Numeric
		With Disability	1	
		Without Disability	2	
disability3	At least a lot of difficulty in at least one domain			Numeric
		With Disability	1	
		Without Disability	2	
b23	Mobile phone ownership			Numeric
		Basic phone (no internet)	1	
		Feature phone (access to the Internet with limited functionalities of a smart phone)	2	
		Smart phone	3	
		None	4	
		Don't know	9	
b24_a	Type of ICT platforms (Internet browsing)			Numeric

		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_b	Type of ICT platforms (Social Media)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_c	Type of ICT platforms (Email)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_d	Type of ICT platforms (SMS)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_e	Type of ICT platforms (MMS)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_f	Type of ICT platforms (Radio)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_g	Type of ICT platforms (Television)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_h	Type of ICT platforms (Mobile Apps)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
b24_i	Type of ICT platforms (Print Media)			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	

b25	How often person participates in sports			Numeric
		Never	1	
		Once a week	2	
		Twice a week	3	
		Three times a week	4	
		More than three times a week	5	
		Once a month	6	
		Twice a month	7	
		Three times a month	8	
		Don't Know	99	
b26_a	Primary sports activity			Numeric
		Athletics, track and field, distance running (competitive/paralympics)	1	
		Basketball	2	
		Boxing	3	
		Cricket	4	
		Cycling (competitive/transport/fitness)	5	
		Dance	6	
		Hockey (Field/Inline/Indoor)	7	
		Football, soccer or futsal	8	
		Group fitness/ exercise	9	
		Gymnastics or Trampoline	10	
		Individual gym workout	11	
		Karate/ Kick Boxing & Martial Arts	12	
		Kiddies sport	13	
		Netball	14	
		Rugby	15	
		Running, jogging for fitness	16	
		Squash	17	
		Swimming	18	
		Tennis	19	
		Volleyball	20	
		Walking for fitness/transport	21	
		Wrestling	22	
		Other	23	
		Don't Know	99	
c1_a	Early Childhood Development (ECD) Attendance (Y/ N)			Numeric
		Yes	1	

		No	2	
		Don't know	9	
c1_b	Early Childhood Development (ECD) Attendance Type			Numeric
		Edu-care (Day Care, Crèches/Kindergartens)	1	
		Pre-Primary	2	
		Attending Primary School	3	
		Don't Know	9	
c2_a	Reason why not in ECD			Numeric
		Financial constraints	1	
		Illness	2	
		Disability	3	
		Distance to centre	4	
		Too young to attend	5	
		Other	6	
		Don't know	9	
d1_a	Literacy Status			Numeric
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Dont know	9	
d1_b	Literacy1			Integer
		Afrikaans	101	
		Otjiherero	201	
		Rukwangali	301	
		Rumanyo(Rugciriku/Rusambyu)	302	
		Thimbukushu	303	
		Khoekhoegowab	401	
		Oshikwanyama	501	
		Oshindonga	502	
		J'U/hoansi	601	
		Setswana	701	
		Silozi (Sikololo)	801	
		German	901	
		English	902	
		Portuguese	906	
		Other European Languages, N.E.C	908	
		Other African Languages, N.E.C	1012	
		Other Asian Languages, N.E.C	1106	
		Don't Know	9999	
d1_c	Literacy2			Integer

		None	0	
		Afrikaans	101	
		Otjiherero	201	
		Rukwangali	301	
		Rumanyo(Rugciriku/Rusambyu)	302	
		Thimbukushu	303	
		Khoekhoegowab	401	
		Oshikwanyama	501	
		Oshindonga	502	
		J'U/hoansi	601	
		Setswana	701	
		Silozi (Sikololo)	801	
		German	901	
		English	902	
		Portuguese	906	
		Other European Languages, N.E.C	908	
		Other African Languages, N.E.C	1012	
		Other Asian Languages, N.E.C	1106	
		Don't Know	9999	
d2	School Attendance			Numeric
		Never attended	1	
		Attending pre-primary	2	
		Attending primary or secondary school	3	
		Attending tertiary (e.g. College, University, Vocational etc.)	4	
		Attending adult education programme	5	
		Left school	6	
		Don't Know	9	
d3_a	Highest grade/ standard or level of education completed			Numeric
		No Formal Education	0	
		Incomplete Primary	1	
		Completed Primary	2	
		Completed Secondary	3	
		Completed Tertiary	4	
		Other	5	
		Don't Know	9	

e1	Work for pay/profit or in own/household farming or fishing			Numeric
		Work for someone else for pay (as employee, labourer, apprentice)	1	
		Work in (his/her) own/household farming or fishing	2	
		Work in any other kind of business activity	3	
		None of the above	4	
		Don't know	9	
e2	Farming/animal products/fishing			Numeric
		Only for sale	1	
		Mainly for sale	2	
		Mainly for household consumption	3	
		Only for household consumption	4	
		Don't know	9	
e3	Participate in any income generating/temporarily absent or help without pay			Numeric
		Do any (other) activity to generate an income, for atleast one hour (e.g. casual work, odd jobs, make things to sell, provide services for pay)	1	
		Have a paid job or business activity, but was temporarily absent	2	
		Help without pay in a household business for atleast one hour	3	
		Did not do any income generating activity, not even for one hour.	4	
		Don't know	9	
e4	Look for a paid job or try to start a business in the past 4 weeks.			Integer
		Yes	1	
		No	2	
		Don't know	9	

e5	Available for work or to start a business within the next 2 weeks	Open ended		String
e6	Main activity at the moment			Numeric
		Taking care of the home/family	1	
		Studying	2	
		Doing an unpaid apprenticeship, internship	3	
		Farming or fishing to produce food for the family	4	
		Doing unpaid voluntary, community, charity work	5	
		Retired, pensioner	6	
		Long term illness, injury, disability	7	
		Other	8	
		Don't know	9	
e10	Monthly gross salary/wage/income			Numeric
		N\$1,000 or less	1	
		N\$1,001-N\$2,000	2	
		N\$2,001-N\$3,000	3	
		N\$3,001-N\$5,000	4	
		N\$5,001-N\$10,000	5	
		N\$10,001-N\$15,000	6	
		N\$15,001-N\$20,000	7	
		N\$20,001-N\$25,000	8	
		N\$25,001-N\$30,000	9	
		N\$30,001-N\$40,000	10	
		N\$40,001-N\$50,000	11	
		N\$50,001 or more	12	
		Refused	13	
		Don't know	99	
lf_age_aggregate	Age Aggregate			Numeric
		<15	1	
		15-24	2	
		25-54	3	
		55-64	4	
		65+	5	
lf_wap	Working Age Population			Numeric
		Working-age Population	1	

lf_status_ics	Labour Force Status_19th_ICLS			Numeric
		Employed	1	
		Unemployed	2	
		Outside Labour Force	3	
lf_dlma	Labour Market Attachment			Numeric
		Seeking, not available (Unavailable jobseekers)	1	
		Not seeking, available (Available potential jobseekers)	2	
		Not seeking, not available, willing (Willing non-jobseekers)	3	
		Not seeking, not available, not willing	4	
		Not elsewhere classified	5	
employstatus_icse93	Employment Status_ICSE93			Numeric
		Employees	1	
		Employers	2	
		Own-account workers	3	
		Contributing family workers	4	
		Workers not classifiable by status	5	
industry_major_groups	Economic Activity_ISIC4			Numeric
		A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	
		B - Mining and quarrying	2	
		C - Manufacturing	3	
		D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4	
		E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5	
		F - Construction	6	
		G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	7	
		H - Transportation and storage	8	
		I - Accommodation and food service activities	9	
		J - Information and communication	10	

		K - Financial and insurance activities	11	
		L - Real estate activities	12	
		M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	13	
		N - Administrative and support service activities	14	
		O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	15	
		P - Education	16	
		Q - Human health and social work activities	17	
		R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	18	
		S - Other service activities	19	
		T - Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	20	
		U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	21	
		X - Not elsewhere classified	22	
occupation_major_groups	Occupation_ISCO08			Numeric
		Managers	1	
		Professionals	2	
		Technicians and associate professionals	3	
		Clerical support workers	4	
		Service and sales workers	5	
		Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	6	
		Craft and related trades workers	7	
		Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	8	
		Elementary occupations	9	
		Armed forces occupations	10	
		Not elsewhere classified	11	
neet_15_24	Not in Employment Education or Training_15_24			Numeric
		Youth not in education, employment or training	1	

ownuse_producers	Own Use Production_ALL			Numeric
		Own use producers	1	
neet_15_34	Not in Employment Education or Training_15_34			Numeric
		Not in education, employment or training	1	
Ind_calib_weight	Individual Calibrated weights	Open ended		Numeric
HH_calib_weight	Household Calibrated weights	Open ended		Numeric