

Censos Nacionales 1984. Octavo Censo Nacional de Población. Cuarto Censo Nacional de Vivienda - IPUMS Subset

**Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio,
IPUMS**

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

CRI_1984_PHC_v01_M_v7.5_A_IPUMS

TITLE

Censos Nacionales 1984. Octavo Censo Nacional de Población. Cuarto Censo Nacional de Vivienda - IPUMS Subset

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

PHC Costa Rica 1984 (IPUMS Harmonized Subset)

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Costa Rica	CRI

STUDY TYPE

Population and Housing Census [hh/popcen] IPUMS International

SERIES INFORMATION

DOI:10.18128/D020.V7.5

KIND OF DATA

Population and Housing Census [hh/popcen]

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

Persons, households, and dwellings

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: yes
- Vacant Units: Yes
- Households: yes
- Individuals: yes
- Group quarters: yes

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: Any independent premises within the total installation that has been equipped to lodge persons and permits them to reside there for many reasons (they are watchpersons or guards of an industry for example).
- Households: Separate and independent premises that are meant to lodge a single person (INDIVIDUAL DWELLING) or a group of persons (one or many HOMES) that can have family ties or not, but that are distinguished because they live together and because they prepare and consume their own food. A dwelling is not considered individual when the home established here has six or more persons considered as "Others non family" (Pensioned, etc.) agreeing with question 1 of the Population Census form.
- Group quarters: Those places, buildings and houses in which the sick, police, prisoners for various crimes, young or children delinquents, workers, students, religious persons, the elderly or other groups that carry out or live together under the same roof. These places, buildings or houses in which groups of persons live without family ties between them, or that is, who being NON FAMILY groups, have been designated by the government, by a private company or other institution, to resolve problems or social necessities like health, discipline, security, social adaptation, work in places far from the family dwelling, old age, being orphaned, poverty, study or religious life, etc.

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 7.5. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

VERSION DATE

2024-10-05

Scope

NOTES

Additional notes on a sample that is part of this study: Costa Rica 1984

TOPICS

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

Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Cantons with 20,000+ population in 2000; combined as necessary by IPUMS

UNIVERSE

All live individuals at midnight June 11, 1970 (i.e. between June 10 and June 11)

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio	
IPUMS	University of Minnesota

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

MICRODATA SOURCE: Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 241220.

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 10th dwelling.

WEIGHTING

Self-weighting. Expansion factor = 10.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
1984-06-11	1984-06-11

TIME PERIODS

Start date	End date
1984-06-11	1984-06-11

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

de jure, CENSUS DAY: June 11, 1984 at 0 hours

questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES

A single enumeration form requested information on the dwelling and household, and a single enumeration form requested information of the individuals.

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name
Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio

CONFIDENTIALITY

IPUMS International distributes integrated microdata of individuals and households only by agreement of collaborating national statistical offices and under the strictest of confidence. Before data may be distributed to an individual researcher, an electronic license agreement must be signed and approved. To gain access to the data, a researcher must agree to the following: (1) Implement security measures to prevent unauthorized access to census microdata. Under IPUMS International agreements with collaborating agencies, redistribution of the data to third parties is prohibited. (2) Use the microdata for the exclusive purposes of scholarly research and education. Researchers must explicitly agree to not use microdata acquired for any commercial or income-generating venture. (3) Maintain the confidentiality of persons, households, and other entities. Any attempt to ascertain the identity of persons or households from the microdata is prohibited. Alleging that a person or household has been identified is also prohibited. (4) Report all publications based on these data to IPUMS International, which will in turn pass the information on to the relevant national statistical agencies. Once a project is approved, a password is issued and data may be acquired through the Internet. Penalties for violating the license include: revocation of the license, recall of all microdata acquired, filing of a motion of censure to the appropriate professional organizations, and civil prosecution under the relevant national or international statutes. These safeguards mirror the principles from the Joint ECE/Eurostat Work Session on Statistical Data Confidentiality. Employees of the Minnesota Population Center who work with the census microdata to produce the harmonized database also sign agreements to respect the confidentiality of the data. IPUMS International works with each country's statistical office to minimize the risk of disclosure of respondent information. The details of the confidentiality protections vary across countries, but in all cases, names and detailed geographic information are suppressed and top-codes are imposed on variables such as income that might identify specific persons. In addition, IPUMS International uses a variety of technical procedures to enhance confidentiality protection. These include the following: (1) Swapping an undisclosed fraction of records from one administrative district to another to make positive identification of individuals impossible. (2) Randomizing the placement of households within districts to disguise the order in which individuals were enumerated or the data processed. (3) Aggregating codes of sensitive characteristics (e.g., grouping together very small ethnic categories) (4) Top- and bottom-coding continuous variables to prevent identification of extreme cases. The safety record for public-use census microdata is apparently perfect. In almost four decades of use, there has not been a single verified breach of statistical confidentiality. The measures implemented by the IPUMS International are designed to extend this record.

ACCESS CONDITIONS

An adapted version of the dataset, harmonized for international comparability, is available from IPUMS International (<https://international.ipums.org/international/>) under the following conditions:

IPUMS International distributes integrated microdata of individuals and households only by agreement of collaborating national statistical offices and under the strictest of confidence. Before data may be distributed to an individual researcher, an electronic license agreement must be signed and approved. To gain access to the data, a researcher must agree to the following:

(1) Implement security measures to prevent unauthorized access to census microdata. Under IPUMS International agreements with collaborating agencies, redistribution of the data to third parties is prohibited.

(2) Use the microdata for the exclusive purposes of scholarly research and education. Researchers must explicitly agree to not use microdata acquired for any commercial or income-generating venture.

(3) Maintain the confidentiality of persons, households, and other entities. Any attempt to ascertain the identity of persons or households from the microdata is prohibited. Alleging that a person or household has been identified is also prohibited.

(4) Report all publications based on these data to IPUMS International, which will in turn pass the information on to the relevant national statistical agencies.

Once a project is approved, a password is issued and data may be acquired through the Internet. Penalties for violating the license include: revocation of the license, recall of all microdata acquired, filing of a motion of censure to the appropriate professional organizations, and civil prosecution under the relevant national or international statutes.

These safeguards mirror the principles from the Joint ECE/Eurostat Work Session on Statistical Data Confidentiality. Employees of the Minnesota Population Center who work with the census microdata to produce the harmonized database also sign agreements to respect the confidentiality of the data.

CITATION REQUIREMENTS

. Steven Ruggles, Lara Cleveland, Rodrigo Lovaton, Sula Sarkar, Matthew Sobek, Derek Burk, Dan Ehrlich, Quinn Heimann, Jane Lee. Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, International: Version 7.5 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.1> [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D020.V7.5>

Researchers should also acknowledge the statistical agency that originally produced the data: Costa Rica, Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio. Censos Nacionales 1984. Octavo Censo Nacional de Población. Cuarto Censo Nacional de Vivienda

The licensing agreement for use of IPUMS International data requires that users supply IPUMS International with the title and full citation for any publications, research reports, or educational materials making use of the data or documentation.

Copies of such materials are also gratefully received at ipums@umn.edu.

Printed matter should be sent to:

IPUMS International
Minnesota Population Center
University of Minnesota
50 Willey Hall
225 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55455

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name
Dirección General de Estadísticas y Censos, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio

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Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_CRI_1984_PHC_v01_M_v7.5_A_IPUMS

PRODUCERS

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
IPUMS	IPUMS	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

May 20, 2024

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 7.5 October 2024. NEW FEATURES.

--Historical data from NAPP project now available from IPUMS-International.
--Historical census data from Canada, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Germany, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and the United States for the period 1703 to 1911 are now available from IPUMS-International. The complete count and sample datasets were previously disseminated by the North Atlantic Population Project (NAPP). Where possible, the data have been integrated into existing IPUMS-International variable coding schema. Some new variables have been created that are available only for these pre-1960 datasets. NAPP data users should note that many NAPP variables are available from IPUMS-International by different names. For a complete list of NAPP variables that have been renamed in IPUMS-International, refer to the crosswalk.
--Individual country shapefiles for the third-level administrative level of geography are now available for a few IPUMS samples.
--New spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for several samples in this data release. More information is available here. Users should note that many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this table for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.
--IPUMS now hosts the Census Mosaic data collection. Census Mosaic identifies, gathers, harmonizes, and distributes surviving historical census microdata from regions of Continental Europe where complete centralized records are not available. The Mosaic project was founded by a consortium of historical social scientists in Europe. Data can be downloaded as static files from the Census Mosaic website. Although the data are not yet integrated fully into IPUMS International, variables have been standardized and harmonized to be roughly compatible with IPUMS coding structures.

NEW SAMPLES.

--Full-count datasets for Great Britain 1851, 1861, 1871 (Scotland only), 1891, and 1901.
--Full-count dataset for Sweden 1910. Denmark (1845, 1880, and 1885)
--Labor force surveys from Spain and eight new labor force surveys from Italy added to the series.

Newly added countries:

Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Finland, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Lesotho, Mauritius, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Slovak Republic, Suriname, Togo, and Zimbabwe

New samples for:

Bolivia, Cambodia, Chile, Cuba, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt (1848 and 1868, historical samples), Fiji, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lao PDR, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Palestine, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Switzerland, Uganda, United States, United Kingdom, United States, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA.

Data from censuses from Benin and Lesotho that record individual fertility and/or mortality events were made available in IPUMS-International. These files can be downloaded and linked to data produced by the extract system.

NEW VARIABLES.

--IPUMS-International now provides harmonized and year-specific geography variables for all countries including 13 new samples from Dominican Republic, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Palestine, Paraguay, Thailand, United Kingdom, and Uruguay. First-level and second-level year specific geography variables are also available for all countries. IPUMS provides corresponding, downloadable GIS boundary files for all harmonized and year specific geography variables. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here.
--IPUMS International now provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography. The codes for the spatially harmonized previous-residence variables match the spatially harmonized place of current residence. More information is available here.
--IPUMS International provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography for all samples; previously available country-specific migration variables at the first administrative level that were not fully harmonized spatially have been phased out. Spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for selected samples. More information is available here. Users should note that many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this table for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.

--IPUMS International now provides spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the first administrative level of geography for all samples. Spatially harmonized previous-residence variables at the second administrative level of geography are available for several samples in this data release. More information is available [here](#). Users should note that many older migration variables are available by different names. Refer to this [table](#) for a crosswalk of old and corresponding new migration variables.

--Lower (third) level geography codes and GIS files have been added for Bangladesh, China, Ethiopia, Mali, Rwanda, and Zimbabwe. Some geography codes and labels might have changed for these countries to accommodate the newer lower level geography.

--Added more detailed 3-digit industry and occupation variables for China 2000.

EDITED SAMPLES.

--Revised full-count data for Great Britain 1881

--Revised full-count datasets for Sweden 1890 and 1900. The revision includes the following changes that improve comparability across Sweden datasets:

--Revisions to certain ethnicity and work variables (and the underlying source data): ORIGIN, LABFORCE, OCCHISCO, OCRELATE, OCSTATUS.

--Revisions to unharmonized source variables: SE1890A_HISCOSE, SE1890A_HISCRELSE, SE1890A_HISCSTATSE, SE1890A_OCCMULTISE, SE1900A_HISCOSE, SE1900A_HISCRELSE, SE1900A_HISCSTATSE, SE1900A_OCCMULTISE.

--A new United States 1850 full-count dataset now matches the corresponding dataset distributed by the USA IPUMS data project. The source variable US1850A_0502 (HISTID) provides a linking key to match person records to the USA version of the data. The IPUMS International version of the data contains names, which the USA version cannot distribute.

EDITED VARIABLES.

An error affecting HHWT for South Africa 2007 was corrected. The existing values were adjusted by a factor of 0.01.

AGEMARR was edited to add data for Hungary 1980 and 1990.

Harmonized and year-specific geography variables for Brazil and Colombia have been edited to accommodate for the availability of refined municipal boundaries. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year specific geography variables for these two countries.

Errors affecting BPLSE2 (formerly BLPARSE) for Sweden 1890 and the underlying source variable were corrected. Several thousand cases were incorrectly coded as 258101000. These cases have been updated with the correct code: 258171000.

Harmonized geography variables for Italy, Philippines, Rwanda, and United States have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

The codes for the source variable RW2002A_0419 were corrected to include 0 and 8 as possible responses, which were previously identified as 'unknown years' within primary education.

Errors affecting EDUCFJ for Fiji 2006 were corrected.

A problem with PERWT for Tanzania 2012 was corrected. The previous weights were adjusted to properly reflect population totals.

MOMLOC, POPLOC, and PARRULE were updated for the United States 2010 and 2015 samples to include additional information on subfamilies. Prior to this correction, persons above age 17 were not receiving links to their co-resident mothers and fathers.

An error affecting codes for the URBAN variable in Egypt 1986 for Cairo, Alexandria, Port-Said, and Suez was corrected.

An error in INCEARN affecting Venezuela 2001 was corrected. Earned income in the source variable VE2001A_0440 is interpreted as a monthly amount, thus adjustments previously applied to convert data from daily or weekly income were suppressed.

All the six Brazil samples in IPUMS International were replaced with higher density samples.

An edited version of the Chile 2017 sample was introduced to correct an error in household breaks.

Errors affecting codes for GEO1_ZA in South Africa 2011 and ENUTS1 in United Kingdom 1991 were corrected.

Harmonized geography variables for Cambodia, Fiji, and Nepal have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users

should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error in PERWT affecting Nepal 2001 was corrected.

Errors affecting a code in GQ for Brazil 2010 and Indonesia 2010 were corrected. Both census samples now identify 1-person units created by splitting a large household.

An error in MARRNUM affecting Indonesia 1976 was corrected. Some codes for GEO1_EG2006 and GEO2_EG2006 were edited.

Harmonized geography variables for Bolivia, Cuba, Guinea, Ireland, Morocco, Palestine, Senegal, South Africa, and Uganda have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error in INCEARN affecting Brazil 1980 was corrected.

An error in EDATTAIN affecting Ireland 1971 and 1981 was corrected.

A small proportion of person records in Mexico 1960 were re-classified in MIGRATEP based on information about their current and previous residence. These were previously coded to 'different major administrative unit', even though their place of residence suggests that their last move was within the same major administrative unit.

The second-level technician (higher) degrees for Spain 1991, 2001, and 2011 were re-classified into post-secondary technical education in EDATTAIN.

An error affecting codes for SEX for Egypt 1848 and 1868 was corrected. The values for male and female had been reversed.

A problem with HHWT and PERWT for Canada 2011 was corrected. The previous weights were adjusted to properly reflect population totals.

Harmonized geography variables for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mexico, Peru, Switzerland, Vietnam, Puerto Rico, United Kingdom, and United States have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

Harmonized geography variables for Chile and Sierra Leone have been edited to accommodate new samples. Users should be aware that codes and labels have changed in all harmonized and year-specific geography variables for these countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](#).

An error affecting codes for COMPUTER for Senegal 2013 was corrected.

An error affecting labels available in IND for Peru 1993 was corrected.

An error affecting codes for persons previously residing abroad for MIG1_5_BO in Bolivia 2001 and 2012 was corrected.

EDUCAR, EDATTAIN, and YRSCHOOL were adjusted in the Argentina samples to incorporate information on completion of education levels in the data harmonization.

HHWT and PERWT were calibrated in Kenya 1979 to properly reflect the population distribution by province.

In GQ (group quarters status), persons residing in hospitals of all types were reclassified to 'institutional group quarters' from 'other group quarters,' making their treatment consistent with GQTYPE.

Errors affecting codes for BPLBJ2 in Benin 1979, 1992, and 2002 were corrected.

Errors affecting codes for GEO2_BR1970 in Brazil 1970 were corrected.

data_dictionary

Data file	Cases	variables
CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat Household records	56	
CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat Person records	241220	

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Household records

Cases: 56

variables:

variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
RECTYPE	RECTYPE	Record type	
COUNTRY	COUNTRY	Country	
YEAR	YEAR	Year	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	
SERIAL	SERIAL	Household serial number	
PERSONS	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	
HHWT	HHWT	Household weight	
SUBSAMP	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	
STRATA	STRATA	Strata identifier	
GQ	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	
UNREL	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	
URBAN	URBAN	Urban-rural status	
REGIONW	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	
GEOLEV1	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
GEOLEV2	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
POPDENSGEO1	POPDENSGEO1	Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer	
POPDENSGEO2	POPDENSGEO2	Population density of GEOLEV2 unit, in persons per square kilometer	
AREAMOLLWGEO1	AREAMOLLWGEO1	Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers	
AREAMOLLWGEO2	AREAMOLLWGEO2	Area of GEOLEV2 unit in square kilometers	
GEO1_CR	GEO1_CR	Costa Rica, Province 1963 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	
GEO1_CR1984	GEO1_CR1984	Costa Rica, Province 1984 [Level 1, GIS]	
GEO2_CR	GEO2_CR	Costa Rica, Canton 1963 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	
GEO2_CR1984	GEO2_CR1984	Costa Rica, Canton 1984 [Level 2, GIS]	
REGNCR	REGNCR	Costa Rica, Region	
OWNERSHIP	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	
OWNERSHIPD	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	

ID	Name	Label	Question
ELECTRIC	ELECTRIC	Electricity	
WATSUP	WATSUP	Water supply	
SEWAGE	SEWAGE	Sewage	
PHONE	PHONE	Telephone availability	
AUTOS	AUTOS	Automobiles available	
HOTWATER	HOTWATER	Hot water heater	
REFRIG	REFRIG	Refrigerator	
TV	TV	Television set	
RADIO	RADIO	Radio in household	
ROOMS	ROOMS	Number of rooms	
BEDROOMS	BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	
KITCHEN	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	
TOILET	TOILET	Toilet	
BATH	BATH	Bathing facilities	
FLOOR	FLOOR	Floor material	
ROOF	ROOF	Roof material	
HHTYPE	HHTYPE	Household classification	
NFAMS	NFAMS	Number of families in household	
NCOUPLES	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	
NMOTHERS	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	
NFATHERS	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	
HEADLOC	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	
CR1984A_DWNUM	CR1984A_DWNUM	Dwelling number	___ Province ___ Canton ___ District ___ Address --- Segment ___ Dwelling number __ Household [] 1
CR1984A_HHNUM	CR1984A_HHNUM	Household number (within dwelling)	___ Province ___ Canton ___ District ___ Address --- Segment ___ Dwelling number __ Household [] 1
CR1984A_HHN	CR1984A_HHN	Number of households in dwelling	___ Province ___ Canton ___ District ___ Address --- Segment ___ Dwelling number __ Household [] 1
CR1984A_PERND	CR1984A_PERND	Number of persons in dwelling	
CR1984A_PERN	CR1984A_PERN	Number of persons in household	
CR1984A_FBIG	CR1984A_FBIG	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_FBIG_ND	CR1984A_FBIG_ND	Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split	
CR1984A_FBIG_NH	CR1984A_FBIG_NH	Number of persons in large household before it was split	
CR1984A_REGION	CR1984A_REGION	Region	
CR1984A_URBAN	CR1984A_URBAN	Urban-rural	
CR1984A_DWTYPE	CR1984A_DWTYPE	Dwelling type	<p>1. Type</p> <p>Private Dwelling</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Regular</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Mobile</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Small room/shack (tugurio)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Temporary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Collective dwelling (Name) ____</p>
CR1984A_OWNERSHP	CR1984A_OWNERSHP	Occupancy and ownership	<p>2. Occupancy-Tenure-Rent</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rented ____ (monthly)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other</p> <p>Unoccupied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 For rent or sale</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Under construction or repair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 Summer home</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other</p> <p>If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</p>
CR1984A_RENT	CR1984A_RENT	Monthly rent	<p>2. Occupancy-Tenure-Rent</p> <p>Occupied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Rented ____ (monthly)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other</p> <p>Unoccupied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 For rent or sale</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Under construction or repair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6 Summer home</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other</p> <p>If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_WALL	CR1984A_WALL	Wall material and condition	<p>Predominant Material and Condition 3. Exterior walls</p> <p>Wood</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 01 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 02 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 03 Poor</p> <p>Brick-cement block</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 04 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Poor</p> <p>Adobe-cane with earth (bahareque)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 07 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 09 Poor</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Poor</p>
CR1984A_ROOF	CR1984A_ROOF	Roof material and condition	<p>Predominant Material and Condition 4. Roof</p> <p>Clay tiles</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 01 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 02 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 03 Poor</p> <p>Metal sheet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 04 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Poor</p> <p>Asbestos - cement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 07 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 09 Poor</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 10 Good <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Fair <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Poor</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_FLOOR	CR1984A_FLOOR	Floor material and condition	<p>Predominant Material and Condition</p> <p>5. Floor</p> <p>Wood</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 01 Good</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 02 Fair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 03 Poor</p> <p>Tile</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 04 Good</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 05 Fair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 06 Poor</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 07 Good</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 08 Fair</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 09 Poor</p> <p>None (earth) <input type="checkbox"/> 10</p>
CR1984A_ROOMS	CR1984A_ROOMS	Total number of rooms	<p>6. Number and use of rooms</p> <p>-- Total rooms</p> <p>-- Exclusively for sleeping</p> <p>-- Living-dining</p> <p>-- Exclusively kitchen</p> <p>-- Kitchen-dining</p> <p>-- Other uses</p>
CR1984A_BEDROOMS	CR1984A_BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	<p>6. Number and use of rooms</p> <p>-- Total rooms</p> <p>-- Exclusively for sleeping</p> <p>-- Living-dining</p> <p>-- Exclusively kitchen</p> <p>-- Kitchen-dining</p> <p>-- Other uses</p>
CR1984A_LIVDIN	CR1984A_LIVDIN	Number of living and dining rooms	<p>6. Number and use of rooms</p> <p>-- Total rooms</p> <p>-- Exclusively for sleeping</p> <p>-- Living-dining</p> <p>-- Exclusively kitchen</p> <p>-- Kitchen-dining</p> <p>-- Other uses</p>
CR1984A_KITONLY	CR1984A_KITONLY	Number of rooms used only as kitchens	<p>6. Number and use of rooms</p> <p>-- Total rooms</p> <p>-- Exclusively for sleeping</p> <p>-- Living-dining</p> <p>-- Exclusively kitchen</p> <p>-- Kitchen-dining</p> <p>-- Other uses</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_KITDIN	CR1984A_KITDIN	Number of kitchen/dining rooms	6. Number and use of rooms __ Total rooms __ Exclusively for sleeping __ Living-dining __ Exclusively kitchen __ Kitchen-dining __ Other uses
CR1984A_OTHROOM	CR1984A_OTHROOM	Number of other rooms	6. Number and use of rooms __ Total rooms __ Exclusively for sleeping __ Living-dining __ Exclusively kitchen __ Kitchen-dining __ Other uses
CR1984A_WATSRC	CR1984A_WATSRC	Water supply	7. Water supply By pipe Public system <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 2 For this and other dwellings Private system <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 4 For this and other dwellings By other means <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Well with pump <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Well without pump <input type="checkbox"/> 7 River or stream <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Public tap <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Rain and other means
CR1984A_WATSUM	CR1984A_WATSUM	Continuity of water supply in summer	8. Continuity of water supply All day <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Winter During the morning <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Winter During the afternoon <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Winter At night <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Winter Almost never arrives <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Winter

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_WATWIN	CR1984A_WATWIN	Continuity of water supply in winter	<p>8. Continuity of water supply All day</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Winter</p> <p>During the morning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Winter</p> <p>During the afternoon</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Winter</p> <p>At night</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Winter</p> <p>Almost never arrives</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Summer <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Winter</p>
CR1984A_BATHROOM	CR1984A_BATHROOM	Bathroom	<p>9. Bath facilities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 2 For this and other dwellings <input type="checkbox"/> 3 None</p>
CR1984A_TOILET	CR1984A_TOILET	Type and use of toilet facilities	<p>10. Type and use of toilet facilities Sewer or septic tank</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 2 For this and other dwellings</p> <p>Concrete pit toilet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 4 For this and other dwellings</p> <p>Wooden pit toilet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 6 For this and other dwellings</p> <p>Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7 Only for this dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 8 For this and other dwellings</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9 None</p>
CR1984A_LIGHTING	CR1984A_LIGHTING	Type of lighting	<p>11. Type of lighting</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity from public system <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Electricity from private generator <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Kerosene/petrol (canfín) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other <input type="checkbox"/> 5 None</p>
CR1984A_FUELCOOK	CR1984A_FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	<p>12. Fuel used for cooking</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Electricity <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Kerosene/petrol (canfín) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Charcoal <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Wood <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other <input type="checkbox"/> 7 None (no cooking)</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_RADIO	CR1984A_RADIO	Radio	13. Appliances in the dwelling Radio [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_STOVE	CR1984A_STOVE	Stove	13. Appliances in the dwelling Stove [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_IRON	CR1984A_IRON	Electric iron	13. Appliances in the dwelling Electric iron [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_TVBW	CR1984A_TVBW	Black and white television	13. Appliances in the dwelling Black and white television [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_TVCOL	CR1984A_TVCOL	Color TV	13. Appliances in the dwelling Color television [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_REFRIG	CR1984A_REFRIG	Refrigerator	13. Appliances in the dwelling Refrigerator [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_WASHER	CR1984A_WASHER	Washing machine	13. Appliances in the dwelling Washing machine [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_WATHEAT	CR1984A_WATHEAT	Water heater for shower	13. Appliances in the dwelling Hot water heater for bath (in shower head) [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_PHONE	CR1984A_PHONE	Telephone	13. Appliances in the dwelling Telephone [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_VACUUM	CR1984A_VACUUM	Vacuum cleaner	13. Appliances in the dwelling Vacuum cleaner [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_WATHOT	CR1984A_WATHOT	Hot water tank	13. Appliances in the dwelling Hot water tank [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_VEHICLE	CR1984A_VEHICLE	Vehicle	13. Appliances in the dwelling Vehicle (not for work) [] 1 Has [] 2 Does not have
CR1984A_HHNOR	CR1984A_HHNOR	Number of households in the dwelling	___ Province ___ Canton ___ District ___ Address ----- Segment ___ Dwelling number ___ Household [] 1

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_APPLIANC	CR1984A_APPLIANC	Ownership of appliances	<p>13. Appliances in the dwelling</p> <p>Radio <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Electric iron <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Black and white television <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Color television <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Refrigerator <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Washing machine <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Hot water heater for bath (in shower head) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Vacuum cleaner <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Hot water tank <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p> <p>Vehicle (not for work) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Has <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Does not have</p>
CR1984A_CROWD	CR1984A_CROWD	Crowding in the dwelling	
CR1984A_DWCLASS	CR1984A_DWCLASS	Dwelling adequacy	
CR1984A_DWCOND	CR1984A_DWCOND	Condition of the dwelling	
CR1984A_HHNUMOR	CR1984A_HHNUMOR	Sequence number of household	<p>___ Province ___ Canton ___ District ___ Address</p> <p>----- Segment ___ Dwelling number ___ Household <input type="checkbox"/> 1</p>
CR1984A_HHTYPE	CR1984A_HHTYPE	Household type	
CR1984A_CROPS	CR1984A_CROPS	Agricultural activity/crops	<p>Does any person in this household:</p> <p>1. Have a farm or grow crops between May 1st 1983 and April 30th 1984?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No</p> <p>If at least one of the two responses is affirmative, use as many of the National Agricultural Census forms as necessary.</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_LIVESTCK	CR1984A_LIVESTCK	Livestock	Does any person in this household: 2. Own livestock (cattle or pork), or poultry? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If at least one of the two responses is affirmative, use as many of the National Agricultural Census forms as necessary.
CR1984A_STRATA	CR1984A_STRATA	Strata	

total: 99

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Person records

Cases: 241220

variables:

variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
PERNUM	PERNUM	Person number	
PERWT	PERWT	Person weight	
MOMLOC	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	
POPLOC	POPLOC	Father's location in household	
SPLOC	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	
PARRULE	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	
SPRULE	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	
STEPMOM	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	
STEPPOP	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	
POLYMAL	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	
POLY2ND	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	
FAMUNIT	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	
FAMSIZE	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	
NCHILD	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	
NCHLT5	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	
ELDCH	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	
YNGCH	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	
RELATE	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	
RELATED	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	
AGE	AGE	Age	
AGE2	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	
SEX	SEX	Sex	
MARST	MARST	Marital status [general version]	
MARSTD	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	
CONSENS	CONSENS	Consensual union	
CHBORN	CHBORN	Children ever born	
CHSURV	CHSURV	Children surviving	
NATIVITY	NATIVITY	Nativity status	
BPLCOUNTRY	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	
CITIZEN	CITIZEN	Citizenship	
NATION	NATION	Country of citizenship	
YRIMM	YRIMM	Year of immigration	
YRSIMM	YRSIMM	Years since immigrated	
YRSIMM2	YRSIMM2	Years since immigrated, categorized	

ID	Name	Label	Question
BPLCR	BPLCR	Province of birth, Costa Rica	
SCHOOL	SCHOOL	School attendance	
LIT	LIT	Literacy	
EDATTAIN	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	
EDATTAIND	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	
YRSCHOOL	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	
EDUCCR	EDUCCR	Educational attainment, Costa Rica	
EMPSTAT	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	
EMPSTATD	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	
LABFORCE	LABFORCE	Labor force participation	
OCCISCO	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	
OCC	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	
INDGEN	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	
IND	IND	Industry, unrecoded	
CLASSWK	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	
CLASSWKD	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	
HRSUSUAL1	HRSUSUAL1	Usual hours worked per week	
HRSUSUAL2	HRSUSUAL2	Usual hours worked per week, categorized	
HRSMAIN	HRSMAIN	Hours worked in main occupation	
MIGRATE5	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	
GEOMIG1_5	GEOMIG1_5	1st subnational geographic level of residence 5 years prior to survey, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
MIG1_5_CR	MIG1_5_CR	Province of residence 5 years ago, Costa Rica; consistent boundaries, GIS	
MIG2_5_CR	MIG2_5_CR	Canton of residence 5 years ago, Costa Rica; consistent boundaries, GIS	
CR1984A_PERNUM	CR1984A_PERNUM	Person number (within household)	
CR1984A_RELATE	CR1984A_RELATE	Relationship to household head	1. Relationship to head <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Head <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Spouse or partner <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Son or daughter <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Son- or daughter-in-law <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Parents or parents-in-law <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other relatives <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Domestic servants and their families <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other non-relatives
CR1984A_SEX	CR1984A_SEX	Sex	2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
CR1984A_AGE	CR1984A_AGE	Age	3. Age in years completed <input type="checkbox"/> 00 Under one year __ Years

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_BPLCANT	CR1984A_BPLCANT	Canton of birth, recode	4. Place of birth <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Here _____ District _____ Canton _____ Province If born abroad: _____ Country _____ Year of arrival in Costa Rica
CR1984A_ARRIVE	CR1984A_ARRIVE	Year of arrival in Costa Rica	4. Place of birth <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Here _____ District _____ Canton _____ Province If born abroad: _____ Country _____ Year of arrival in Costa Rica
CR1984A_NATIONAL	CR1984A_NATIONAL	Citizenship	5. Nationality Costa Rican by: <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Birth <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Naturalization <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other nationality _____
CR1984A_SOCSEC	CR1984A_SOCSEC	Social Security	6. Social Security (Insurance?) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Direct <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Volunteer <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Family member <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Not insured
CR1984A_RESPREV	CR1984A_RESPREV	Different canton of residence 5 years ago	Only for those 5 years of age and older [Applies to questions 7 - 9] 7. Place of residence 5 years ago Where did you live in June of 1979? <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Here Canton _____ Province _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 988 Abroad
CR1984A_RESPREV2	CR1984A_RESPREV2	Canton of residence 5 years ago	Only for those 5 years of age and older [Applies to questions 7 - 9] 7. Place of residence 5 years ago Where did you live in June of 1979? <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Here Canton _____ Province _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 988 Abroad
CR1984A_SCHOOL	CR1984A_SCHOOL	School attendance	Only for those 5 years of age and older [Applies to questions 7 - 9] 8. School enrollment Are you enrolled in any institution of regular schooling? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_GRADE	CR1984A_GRADE	Last year completed, regular schooling	<p>Only for those 5 years of age and older [Applies to questions 7 - 9] 9. Educational level What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 None <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Primary ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Secondary ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 University ____</p>
CR1984A_EDATTAIN	CR1984A_EDATTAIN	Educational level	<p>Only for those 5 years of age and older [Applies to questions 7 - 9] 9. Educational level What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 None <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Primary ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Secondary ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 University ____</p>
CR1984A_LIT	CR1984A_LIT	Literacy	<p>Only for those 10 years of age and older [Applies to question 10 - 11] 10. Are you able to read and write?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No</p>
CR1984A_MARST	CR1984A_MARST	Marital status	<p>Only for those 10 years of age and older [Applies to question 10 - 11] 11. Marital Status</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Consensual union <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Separated <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Married <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Single</p>
CR1984A_EMPSTAT	CR1984A_EMPSTAT	Employment status	<p>Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 12. Economic activity What did you do the week of the 3rd to the 9th of June?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Worked or had a job <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Was unemployed <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Looked for work for the first time</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pensioned or rentier <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Student <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Household duties <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other</p> <p>If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</p>

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_OCC	CR1984A_OCC	Occupation, 3 digits	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 13. Principal occupation What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job? ____ [3 blank lines]
CR1984A_OCC2	CR1984A_OCC2	Occupation, 2 digits	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 13. Principal occupation What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job? ____ [3 blank lines]
CR1984A_OCC3	CR1984A_OCC3	Occupation, 1 digit	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 13. Principal occupation What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job? ____ [3 blank lines]
CR1984A_CLASSWK	CR1984A_CLASSWK	Class of worker	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 14. Occupational category [] 1 Salaried [] 2 Self-employed [] 3 Owner/Employer [] 4 Unpaid family worker
CR1984A_IND4	CR1984A_IND4	Industry, 4 digits	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 15. Industry What does your place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do? ____ [4 blank lines]
CR1984A_IND2	CR1984A_IND2	Industry, 2 digits	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 15. Industry What does your place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do? ____ [4 blank lines]
CR1984A_IND1	CR1984A_IND1	Industry, 1 digit	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 15. Industry What does your place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do? ____ [4 blank lines]

ID	Name	Label	Question
CR1984A_HRSWORK	CR1984A_HRSWORK	Hours worked	Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16] 16. Hours worked How many hours do you usually work per week? __ Hours
CR1984A_CHBORN	CR1984A_CHBORN	Children ever born	Only for women 15 years of age and older [Applies to questions 17 - 18] 17. Children born alive [] 00 None __ Children
CR1984A_CHSURV	CR1984A_CHSURV	Children surviving	Only for women 15 years of age and older [Applies to questions 17 - 18] 18. Children currently alive [] 00 None __ Children
CR1984A_HHTYPE2	CR1984A_HHTYPE2	Type of household	
CR1984A_GRADE2	CR1984A_GRADE2	Years of schooling	9. Educational level What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed? [] 0 None [] 1 Primary ____ [] 2 Secondary ____ [] 3 University ____

total: 85

COUNTRY: Country**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
032	Argentina
051	Armenia
040	Austria
050	Bangladesh
112	Belarus
204	Benin
068	Bolivia
072	Botswana
076	Brazil
854	Burkina Faso
116	Cambodia
120	Cameroon
124	Canada
152	Chile
156	China
170	Colombia
188	Costa Rica
192	Cuba
208	Denmark
214	Dominican Republic
218	Ecuador
818	Egypt
222	El Salvador
231	Ethiopia
242	Fiji
246	Finland
250	France
276	Germany
288	Ghana
300	Greece

320	Guatemala
324	Guinea
332	Haiti
340	Honduras
348	Hungary
352	Iceland
356	India
360	Indonesia
364	Iran
368	Iraq
372	Ireland
376	Israel
380	Italy
384	Ivory Coast
388	Jamaica
400	Jordan
404	Kenya
417	Kyrgyz Republic
418	Laos
426	Lesotho
430	Liberia
454	Malawi
458	Malaysia
466	Mali
480	Mauritius
484	Mexico
496	Mongolia
504	Morocco
508	Mozambique
104	Myanmar
524	Nepal
528	Netherlands
558	Nicaragua
566	Nigeria
578	Norway
586	Pakistan
275	Palestine
591	Panama
598	Papua New Guinea

600	Paraguay
604	Peru
608	Philippines
616	Poland
620	Portugal
630	Puerto Rico
642	Romania
643	Russia
646	Rwanda
662	Saint Lucia
686	Senegal
694	Sierra Leone
703	Slovak Republic
705	Slovenia
710	South Africa
728	South Sudan
724	Spain
729	Sudan
740	Suriname
752	Sweden
756	Switzerland
834	Tanzania
764	Thailand
768	Togo
780	Trinidad and Tobago
792	Turkey
800	Uganda
804	Ukraine
826	United Kingdom
840	United States
858	Uruguay
862	Venezuela
704	Vietnam
894	Zambia
716	Zimbabwe

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

GQ: Group quarters (collective dwelling) status

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Vacant
10	Households
20	Group quarters (collective), n.s.
21	Institutions
22	Other group quarters
29	1-person unit created by splitting large household
99	Unknown/group quarters not identified

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

HHWT: Household weight**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 2 Width: 8 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

HHWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with 2 implied decimal places. See the variable description.

PERSONS: Number of person records in the household**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

PERSONS is a 4-digit numeric variable.

RECTYPE: Record type

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
H	Household
P	Person

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

SAMPLE: IPUMS sample identifier

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 9 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
032197001	Argentina 1970
032198001	Argentina 1980
032199101	Argentina 1991
032200101	Argentina 2001
032201001	Argentina 2010
051200101	Armenia 2001
051201101	Armenia 2011
040197101	Austria 1971
040198101	Austria 1981
040199101	Austria 1991
040200101	Austria 2001
040201101	Austria 2011
050199101	Bangladesh 1991
050200101	Bangladesh 2001
050201101	Bangladesh 2011
112199901	Belarus 1999
112200901	Belarus 2009
204197901	Benin 1979
204199201	Benin 1992
204200201	Benin 2002
204201301	Benin 2013
068197601	Bolivia 1976
068199201	Bolivia 1992
068200101	Bolivia 2001
068201201	Bolivia 2012
072198101	Botswana 1981
072199101	Botswana 1991
072200101	Botswana 2001
072201101	Botswana 2011
076196001	Brazil 1960
076197001	Brazil 1970
076198001	Brazil 1980
076199101	Brazil 1991
076200001	Brazil 2000
076201001	Brazil 2010

854198501	Burkina Faso 1985
854199601	Burkina Faso 1996
854200601	Burkina Faso 2006
116199801	Cambodia 1998
116200401	Cambodia 2004
116200801	Cambodia 2008
116201301	Cambodia 2013
116201901	Cambodia 2019
120197601	Cameroon 1976
120198701	Cameroon 1987
120200501	Cameroon 2005
124185201	Canada 1852
124187101	Canada 1871
124188101	Canada 1881
124189101	Canada 1891
124190101	Canada 1901
124191101	Canada 1911
124197101	Canada 1971
124198101	Canada 1981
124199101	Canada 1991
124200101	Canada 2001
124201101	Canada 2011
152196001	Chile 1960
152197001	Chile 1970
152198201	Chile 1982
152199201	Chile 1992
152200201	Chile 2002
152201701	Chile 2017
156198201	China 1982
156199001	China 1990
156200001	China 2000
170196401	Colombia 1964
170197301	Colombia 1973
170198501	Colombia 1985
170199301	Colombia 1993
170200501	Colombia 2005
188196301	Costa Rica 1963
188197301	Costa Rica 1973
188198401	Costa Rica 1984

188200001	Costa Rica 2000
188201101	Costa Rica 2011
192200201	Cuba 2002
192201201	Cuba 2012
208178701	Denmark 1787
208180101	Denmark 1801
208184501	Denmark 1845
208188001	Denmark 1880
208188501	Denmark 1885
214196001	Dominican Republic 1960
214197001	Dominican Republic 1970
214198101	Dominican Republic 1981
214200201	Dominican Republic 2002
214201001	Dominican Republic 2010
218196201	Ecuador 1962
218197401	Ecuador 1974
218198201	Ecuador 1982
218199001	Ecuador 1990
218200101	Ecuador 2001
218201001	Ecuador 2010
818184801	Egypt 1848
818186801	Egypt 1868
818198601	Egypt 1986
818199601	Egypt 1996
818200601	Egypt 2006
222199201	El Salvador 1992
222200701	El Salvador 2007
231198401	Ethiopia 1984
231199401	Ethiopia 1994
231200701	Ethiopia 2007
242196601	Fiji 1966
242197601	Fiji 1976
242198601	Fiji 1986
242199601	Fiji 1996
242200701	Fiji 2007
242201401	Fiji 2014
246201001	Finland 2010
250196201	France 1962
250196801	France 1968

250197501	France 1975
250198201	France 1982
250199001	France 1990
250199901	France 1999
250200601	France 2006
250201101	France 2011
276181901	Germany 1819 (Mecklenburg)
276197001	Germany 1970 (West)
276197101	Germany 1971 (East)
276198101	Germany 1981 (East)
276198701	Germany 1987 (West)
288198401	Ghana 1984
288200001	Ghana 2000
288201001	Ghana 2010
300197101	Greece 1971
300198101	Greece 1981
300199101	Greece 1991
300200101	Greece 2001
300201101	Greece 2011
320196401	Guatemala 1964
320197301	Guatemala 1973
320198101	Guatemala 1981
320199401	Guatemala 1994
320200201	Guatemala 2002
324198301	Guinea 1983
324199601	Guinea 1996
324201401	Guinea 2014
332197101	Haiti 1971
332198201	Haiti 1982
332200301	Haiti 2003
340196101	Honduras 1961
340197401	Honduras 1974
340198801	Honduras 1988
340200101	Honduras 2001
348197001	Hungary 1970
348198001	Hungary 1980
348199001	Hungary 1990
348200101	Hungary 2001
348201101	Hungary 2011

352170301	Iceland 1703
352172901	Iceland 1729
352180101	Iceland 1801
352190101	Iceland 1901
352191001	Iceland 1910
356198341	India 1983
356198741	India 1987
356199341	India 1993
356199941	India 1999
356200441	India 2004
356200941	India 2009
360197101	Indonesia 1971
360197601	Indonesia 1976
360198001	Indonesia 1980
360198501	Indonesia 1985
360199001	Indonesia 1990
360199501	Indonesia 1995
360200001	Indonesia 2000
360200501	Indonesia 2005
360201001	Indonesia 2010
364200601	Iran 2006
364201101	Iran 2011
368199701	Iraq 1997
372190101	Ireland 1901
372191101	Ireland 1911
372197101	Ireland 1971
372197901	Ireland 1979
372198101	Ireland 1981
372198601	Ireland 1986
372199101	Ireland 1991
372199601	Ireland 1996
372200201	Ireland 2002
372200601	Ireland 2006
372201101	Ireland 2011
372201601	Ireland 2016
376197201	Israel 1972
376198301	Israel 1983
376199501	Israel 1995
376200801	Israel 2008

380200101	Italy 2001
380201101	Italy 2011
380201121	Italy 2011 Q1 LFS
380201221	Italy 2012 Q1 LFS
380201321	Italy 2013 Q1 LFS
380201421	Italy 2014 Q1 LFS
380201521	Italy 2015 Q1 LFS
380201621	Italy 2016 Q1 LFS
380201721	Italy 2017 Q1 LFS
380201821	Italy 2018 Q1 LFS
380201921	Italy 2019 Q1 LFS
380202021	Italy 2020 Q1 LFS
384198801	Ivory Coast 1988
384199801	Ivory Coast 1998
388198201	Jamaica 1982
388199101	Jamaica 1991
388200101	Jamaica 2001
400200401	Jordan 2004
404196901	Kenya 1969
404197901	Kenya 1979
404198901	Kenya 1989
404199901	Kenya 1999
404200901	Kenya 2009
417199901	Kyrgyz Republic 1999
417200901	Kyrgyz Republic 2009
418199501	Laos 1995
418200501	Laos 2005
418201501	Laos 2015
426199601	Lesotho 1996
426200601	Lesotho 2006
430197401	Liberia 1974
430200801	Liberia 2008
454198701	Malawi 1987
454199801	Malawi 1998
454200801	Malawi 2008
458197001	Malaysia 1970
458198001	Malaysia 1980
458199101	Malaysia 1991
458200001	Malaysia 2000

466198701	Mali 1987
466199801	Mali 1998
466200901	Mali 2009
480199001	Mauritius 1990
480200001	Mauritius 2000
480201101	Mauritius 2011
484196001	Mexico 1960
484197001	Mexico 1970
484199001	Mexico 1990
484199501	Mexico 1995
484200001	Mexico 2000
484200501	Mexico 2005
484201001	Mexico 2010
484201501	Mexico 2015
484202001	Mexico 2020
484200521	Mexico 2005 Q1 LFS
484200522	Mexico 2005 Q2 LFS
484200523	Mexico 2005 Q3 LFS
484200524	Mexico 2005 Q4 LFS
484200621	Mexico 2006 Q1 LFS
484200622	Mexico 2006 Q2 LFS
484200623	Mexico 2006 Q3 LFS
484200624	Mexico 2006 Q4 LFS
484200721	Mexico 2007 Q1 LFS
484200722	Mexico 2007 Q2 LFS
484200723	Mexico 2007 Q3 LFS
484200724	Mexico 2007 Q4 LFS
484200821	Mexico 2008 Q1 LFS
484200822	Mexico 2008 Q2 LFS
484200823	Mexico 2008 Q3 LFS
484200824	Mexico 2008 Q4 LFS
484200921	Mexico 2009 Q1 LFS
484200922	Mexico 2009 Q2 LFS
484200923	Mexico 2009 Q3 LFS
484200924	Mexico 2009 Q4 LFS
484201021	Mexico 2010 Q1 LFS
484201022	Mexico 2010 Q2 LFS
484201023	Mexico 2010 Q3 LFS
484201024	Mexico 2010 Q4 LFS

484201121	Mexico 2011 Q1 LFS
484201122	Mexico 2011 Q2 LFS
484201123	Mexico 2011 Q3 LFS
484201124	Mexico 2011 Q4 LFS
484201221	Mexico 2012 Q1 LFS
484201222	Mexico 2012 Q2 LFS
484201223	Mexico 2012 Q3 LFS
484201224	Mexico 2012 Q4 LFS
484201321	Mexico 2013 Q1 LFS
484201322	Mexico 2013 Q2 LFS
484201323	Mexico 2013 Q3 LFS
484201324	Mexico 2013 Q4 LFS
484201421	Mexico 2014 Q1 LFS
484201422	Mexico 2014 Q2 LFS
484201423	Mexico 2014 Q3 LFS
484201424	Mexico 2014 Q4 LFS
484201521	Mexico 2015 Q1 LFS
484201522	Mexico 2015 Q2 LFS
484201523	Mexico 2015 Q3 LFS
484201524	Mexico 2015 Q4 LFS
484201621	Mexico 2016 Q1 LFS
484201622	Mexico 2016 Q2 LFS
484201623	Mexico 2016 Q3 LFS
484201624	Mexico 2016 Q4 LFS
484201721	Mexico 2017 Q1 LFS
484201722	Mexico 2017 Q2 LFS
484201723	Mexico 2017 Q3 LFS
484201724	Mexico 2017 Q4 LFS
484201821	Mexico 2018 Q1 LFS
484201822	Mexico 2018 Q2 LFS
484201823	Mexico 2018 Q3 LFS
484201824	Mexico 2018 Q4 LFS
484201921	Mexico 2019 Q1 LFS
484201922	Mexico 2019 Q2 LFS
484201923	Mexico 2019 Q3 LFS
484201924	Mexico 2019 Q4 LFS
484202021	Mexico 2020 Q1 LFS
484202023	Mexico 2020 Q3 LFS
496198901	Mongolia 1989

496200001	Mongolia 2000
504198201	Morocco 1982
504199401	Morocco 1994
504200401	Morocco 2004
504201401	Morocco 2014
508199701	Mozambique 1997
508200701	Mozambique 2007
104201401	Myanmar 2014
524200101	Nepal 2001
524201101	Nepal 2011
528196001	Netherlands 1960
528197101	Netherlands 1971
528200101	Netherlands 2001
528201101	Netherlands 2011
558197101	Nicaragua 1971
558199501	Nicaragua 1995
558200501	Nicaragua 2005
566200621	Nigeria 2006
566200721	Nigeria 2007
566200821	Nigeria 2008
566200921	Nigeria 2009
566201021	Nigeria 2010
578180101	Norway 1801
578186501	Norway 1865
578187501	Norway 1875
578190001	Norway 1900
578191001	Norway 1910
586197301	Pakistan 1973
586198101	Pakistan 1981
586199801	Pakistan 1998
275199701	Palestine 1997
275200701	Palestine 2007
275201701	Palestine 2017
591196001	Panama 1960
591197001	Panama 1970
591198001	Panama 1980
591199001	Panama 1990
591200001	Panama 2000
591201001	Panama 2010

598198001	Papua New Guinea 1980
598199001	Papua New Guinea 1990
598200001	Papua New Guinea 2000
600196201	Paraguay 1962
600197201	Paraguay 1972
600198201	Paraguay 1982
600199201	Paraguay 1992
600200201	Paraguay 2002
604199301	Peru 1993
604200701	Peru 2007
604201701	Peru 2017
608199001	Philippines 1990
608199501	Philippines 1995
608200001	Philippines 2000
608201001	Philippines 2010
616197801	Poland 1978
616198801	Poland 1988
616200201	Poland 2002
616201101	Poland 2011
620198101	Portugal 1981
620199101	Portugal 1991
620200101	Portugal 2001
620201101	Portugal 2011
630197001	Puerto Rico 1970
630198001	Puerto Rico 1980
630199001	Puerto Rico 1990
630200001	Puerto Rico 2000
630200501	Puerto Rico 2005
630201001	Puerto Rico 2010
630201501	Puerto Rico 2015
630202001	Puerto Rico 2020
642197701	Romania 1977
642199201	Romania 1992
642200201	Romania 2002
642201101	Romania 2011
643200201	Russia 2002
643201001	Russia 2010
646199101	Rwanda 1991
646200201	Rwanda 2002

646201201	Rwanda 2012
662198001	Saint Lucia 1980
662199101	Saint Lucia 1991
686198801	Senegal 1988
686200201	Senegal 2002
686201301	Senegal 2013
694200401	Sierra Leone 2004
694201501	Sierra Leone 2015
703199101	Slovak Republic 1991
703200101	Slovak Republic 2001
703201101	Slovak Republic 2011
705200201	Slovenia 2002
710199601	South Africa 1996
710200101	South Africa 2001
710200701	South Africa 2007
710201101	South Africa 2011
710201601	South Africa 2016
728200801	South Sudan 2008
724198101	Spain 1981
724199101	Spain 1991
724200101	Spain 2001
724201101	Spain 2011
724200521	Spain 2005 Q1 LFS
724200522	Spain 2005 Q2 LFS
724200523	Spain 2005 Q3 LFS
724200524	Spain 2005 Q4 LFS
724200621	Spain 2006 Q1 LFS
724200622	Spain 2006 Q2 LFS
724200623	Spain 2006 Q3 LFS
724200624	Spain 2006 Q4 LFS
724200721	Spain 2007 Q1 LFS
724200722	Spain 2007 Q2 LFS
724200723	Spain 2007 Q3 LFS
724200724	Spain 2007 Q4 LFS
724200821	Spain 2008 Q1 LFS
724200822	Spain 2008 Q2 LFS
724200823	Spain 2008 Q3 LFS
724200824	Spain 2008 Q4 LFS
724200921	Spain 2009 Q1 LFS

724200922	Spain 2009 Q2 LFS
724200923	Spain 2009 Q3 LFS
724200924	Spain 2009 Q4 LFS
724201021	Spain 2010 Q1 LFS
724201022	Spain 2010 Q2 LFS
724201023	Spain 2010 Q3 LFS
724201024	Spain 2010 Q4 LFS
724201121	Spain 2011 Q1 LFS
724201122	Spain 2011 Q2 LFS
724201123	Spain 2011 Q3 LFS
724201124	Spain 2011 Q4 LFS
724201221	Spain 2012 Q1 LFS
724201222	Spain 2012 Q2 LFS
724201223	Spain 2012 Q3 LFS
724201224	Spain 2012 Q4 LFS
724201321	Spain 2013 Q1 LFS
724201322	Spain 2013 Q2 LFS
724201323	Spain 2013 Q3 LFS
724201324	Spain 2013 Q4 LFS
724201421	Spain 2014 Q1 LFS
724201422	Spain 2014 Q2 LFS
724201423	Spain 2014 Q3 LFS
724201424	Spain 2014 Q4 LFS
724201521	Spain 2015 Q1 LFS
724201522	Spain 2015 Q2 LFS
724201523	Spain 2015 Q3 LFS
724201524	Spain 2015 Q4 LFS
724201621	Spain 2016 Q1 LFS
724201622	Spain 2016 Q2 LFS
724201623	Spain 2016 Q3 LFS
724201624	Spain 2016 Q4 LFS
724201721	Spain 2017 Q1 LFS
724201722	Spain 2017 Q2 LFS
724201723	Spain 2017 Q3 LFS
724201724	Spain 2017 Q4 LFS
724201821	Spain 2018 Q1 LFS
724201822	Spain 2018 Q2 LFS
724201823	Spain 2018 Q3 LFS
724201824	Spain 2018 Q4 LFS

724201921	Spain 2019 Q1 LFS
724201922	Spain 2019 Q2 LFS
724201923	Spain 2019 Q3 LFS
724201924	Spain 2019 Q4 LFS
724202021	Spain 2020 Q1 LFS
724202022	Spain 2020 Q2 LFS
724202023	Spain 2020 Q3 LFS
724202024	Spain 2020 Q4 LFS
729200801	Sudan 2008
740200401	Suriname 2004
740201201	Suriname 2012
752188001	Sweden 1880
752189001	Sweden 1890
752190001	Sweden 1900
752191001	Sweden 1910
756197001	Switzerland 1970
756198001	Switzerland 1980
756199001	Switzerland 1990
756200001	Switzerland 2000
756201101	Switzerland 2011
834198801	Tanzania 1988
834200201	Tanzania 2002
834201201	Tanzania 2012
764197001	Thailand 1970
764198001	Thailand 1980
764199001	Thailand 1990
764200001	Thailand 2000
768196001	Togo 1960
768197001	Togo 1970
768201001	Togo 2010
780197001	Trinidad and Tobago 1970
780198001	Trinidad and Tobago 1980
780199001	Trinidad and Tobago 1990
780200001	Trinidad and Tobago 2000
780201101	Trinidad and Tobago 2011
792198501	Turkey 1985
792199001	Turkey 1990
792200001	Turkey 2000
800199101	Uganda 1991

800200201	Uganda 2002
800201401	Uganda 2014
804200101	Ukraine 2001
826185101	United Kingdom 1851 (England and Wales)
826185102	United Kingdom 1851 (Scotland)
826185103	United Kingdom 1851 (2% sample)
826186101	United Kingdom 1861 (England and Wales)
826186102	United Kingdom 1861 (Scotland)
826187101	United Kingdom 1871 (Scotland)
826188101	United Kingdom 1881 (England and Wales)
826188102	United Kingdom 1881 (Scotland)
826189101	United Kingdom 1891 (England and Wales)
826189102	United Kingdom 1891 (Scotland)
826190101	United Kingdom 1901 (England and Wales)
826190102	United Kingdom 1901 (Scotland)
826191101	United Kingdom 1911 (England and Wales)
826196101	United Kingdom 1961
826197101	United Kingdom 1971
826199101	United Kingdom 1991
826200101	United Kingdom 2001
840185001	United States 1850 (100%)
840185002	United States 1850 (1%)
840186001	United States 1860 (1%)
840187001	United States 1870 (1%)
840188001	United States 1880 (100%)
840188002	United States 1880 (10%)
840190001	United States 1900 (5%)
840191001	United States 1910 (1%)
840196001	United States 1960
840197001	United States 1970
840198001	United States 1980
840199001	United States 1990
840200001	United States 2000
840200501	United States 2005
840201001	United States 2010
840201501	United States 2015
840202001	United States 2020
858196301	Uruguay 1963
858196302	Uruguay 1963 (full count)

858197501	Uruguay 1975
858197502	Uruguay 1975 (full count)
858198501	Uruguay 1985
858198502	Uruguay 1985 (full count)
858199601	Uruguay 1996
858199602	Uruguay 1996 (full count)
858200621	Uruguay 2006
858201101	Uruguay 2011
858201102	Uruguay 2011 (full count)
862197101	Venezuela 1971
862198101	Venezuela 1981
862199001	Venezuela 1990
862200101	Venezuela 2001
704198901	Vietnam 1989
704199901	Vietnam 1999
704200901	Vietnam 2009
704201901	Vietnam 2019
894199001	Zambia 1990
894200001	Zambia 2000
894201001	Zambia 2010
716201201	Zimbabwe 2012

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

SERIAL: Household serial number**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 12 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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

The U.S. 1900 sample and 1880 10% sample have multi-household dwellings that can be identified using the last 3 digits of SERIAL.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

SERIAL is a 10-digit numeric variable.

The last 3 digits of SERIAL indicate household number within dwelling for selected samples noted in the variable description. In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

STRATA: Strata identifier**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 12 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

STRATA is a 12-digit numeric variable.

SUBSAMP: Subsample number

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	1st 1% subsample
01	2nd 1% subsample
02	3rd 1% subsample
03	4th 1% subsample
04	5th 1% subsample
05	6th 1% subsample
06	7th 1% subsample
07	8th 1% subsample
08	9th 1% subsample
09	10th 1% subsample
10	11th 1% subsample
11	12th 1% subsample
12	13th 1% subsample
13	14th 1% subsample

14	15th 1% subsample
15	16th 1% subsample
16	17th 1% subsample
17	18th 1% subsample
18	19th 1% subsample
19	20th 1% subsample
20	21st 1% subsample
21	22nd 1% subsample
22	23rd 1% subsample
23	24th 1% subsample
24	25th 1% subsample
25	26th 1% subsample
26	27th 1% subsample
27	28th 1% subsample
28	29th 1% subsample
29	30th 1% subsample
30	31st 1% subsample
31	32nd 1% subsample
32	33rd 1% subsample
33	34th 1% subsample
34	35th 1% subsample
35	36th 1% subsample
36	37th 1% subsample
37	38th 1% subsample
38	39th 1% subsample
39	40th 1% subsample
40	41st 1% subsample
41	42nd 1% subsample
42	43rd 1% subsample
43	44th 1% subsample
44	45th 1% subsample
45	46th 1% subsample
46	47th 1% subsample
47	48th 1% subsample
48	49th 1% subsample
49	50th 1% subsample
50	51st 1% subsample
51	52nd 1% subsample
52	53rd 1% subsample

53	54th 1% subsample
54	55th 1% subsample
55	56th 1% subsample
56	57th 1% subsample
57	58th 1% subsample
58	59th 1% subsample
59	60th 1% subsample
60	61st 1% subsample
61	62nd 1% subsample
62	63rd 1% subsample
63	64th 1% subsample
64	65th 1% subsample
65	66th 1% subsample
66	67th 1% subsample
67	68th 1% subsample
68	69th 1% subsample
69	70th 1% subsample
70	71st 1% subsample
71	72nd 1% subsample
72	73rd 1% subsample
73	74th 1% subsample
74	75th 1% subsample
75	76th 1% subsample
76	77th 1% subsample
77	78th 1% subsample
78	79th 1% subsample
79	80th 1% subsample
80	81st 1% subsample
81	82nd 1% subsample
82	83rd 1% subsample
83	84th 1% subsample
84	85th 1% subsample
85	86th 1% subsample
86	87th 1% subsample
87	88th 1% subsample
88	89th 1% subsample
89	90th 1% subsample
90	91st 1% subsample
91	92nd 1% subsample

92	93rd 1% subsample
93	94th 1% subsample
94	95th 1% subsample
95	96th 1% subsample
96	97th 1% subsample
97	98th 1% subsample
98	99th 1% subsample
99	100th 1% subsample

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

YEAR: Year

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1703	1703
1729	1729
1787	1787
1801	1801
1819	1819
1845	1845
1848	1848
1850	1850

1851	1851
1852	1852
1860	1860
1861	1861
1865	1865
1868	1868
1870	1870
1871	1871
1875	1875
1880	1880
1881	1881
1885	1885
1890	1890
1891	1891
1900	1900
1901	1901
1910	1910
1911	1911
1960	1960
1961	1961
1962	1962
1963	1963
1964	1964
1966	1966
1968	1968
1969	1969
1970	1970
1971	1971
1972	1972
1973	1973
1974	1974
1975	1975
1976	1976
1977	1977
1978	1978
1979	1979
1980	1980
1981	1981
1982	1982

1983	1983
1984	1984
1985	1985
1986	1986
1987	1987
1989	1989
1990	1990
1991	1991
1992	1992
1993	1993
1994	1994
1995	1995
1996	1996
1997	1997
1998	1998
1999	1999
2000	2000
2001	2001
2002	2002
2003	2003
2004	2004
2005	2005
2006	2006
2007	2007
2008	2008
2009	2009
2010	2010
2011	2011
2012	2012
2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
2020	2020

description

DEFINITION

YEAR gives the year in which the census or survey was taken. For samples that span years, the midpoint or first year of the interval is reported.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

AREAMOLLWGE01: Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 10 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

AREAMOLLWGE01 indicates the area in square kilometers of the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV1 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV1 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to 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](#).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

AREAMOLLWGE01 is a 10-digit string variable listing the area in square kilometers.

AREAMOLLWGE02: Area of GEOLEV2 unit in square kilometers

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 10 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

AREAMOLLWGEO2 indicates the area in square kilometers of the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The second major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV2 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV2 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to 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](#).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

AREAMOLLWGEO2 is a 10-digit string variable listing the area in square kilometers.

■ GEO1_CR: Costa Rica, Province 1963 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
188001	San José
188002	Alajuela
188003	Cartago
188004	Heredia
188005	Guanacaste
188006	Puntarenas
188007	Limón

description

DEFINITION

GEO1_CR identifies the household's province within Costa Rica in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_CR is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CR can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Costa Rica 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

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

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

GEOLEV1 is a 6-digit numeric variable.

GEOLEV1 codes and labels can be found here.

Codes, labels, frequencies, and information about boundary changes for each country can be found in the country specific harmonized variable e.g. GEO1_BR.

GEOLEV2: 2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 9 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

GEOLEV2 is a 9-digit numeric variable.

GEOLEV2 codes and labels can be found here.

Codes, labels, frequencies, and information about boundary changes for each country can be found in the country specific harmonized variable e.g. GEO2_BR.

POPDENSGEO1: Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 8 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

POPDENSGEO1 indicates the population density in persons per square kilometer of the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV1 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV1 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

POPDENSGEO1 is an 8-digit string variable listing the population density in persons per square kilometer.

POPDENSGEO2: Population density of GEOLEV2 unit, in persons per square kilometer

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 12 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

POPDENSGEO2 indicates the population density in persons per square kilometer of the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The second major administrative unit of the household is identified by the GEOLEV2 variable.

The area of units in GEOLEV2 is calculated using Mollweide's equal area projection. For a full set of geography variables refer to 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

POPDENSGEO2 is a 12-digit string variable listing the population density in persons per square kilometer.

REGIONW: Continent and region of country

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
11	Eastern Africa
12	Middle Africa
13	Northern Africa
14	Southern Africa
15	Western Africa
21	Caribbean
22	Central America
23	North America
24	South America
31	Central Asia
32	Eastern Asia
33	Southern Asia
34	South-Eastern Asia
35	Western Asia
41	Eastern Europe
42	Northern Europe
43	Southern Europe
44	Western Europe
51	Australia and New Zealand
52	Melanesia
53	Micronesia
54	Polynesia

description

DEFINITION

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

UNREL: Number of unrelated persons**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9+

description

DEFINITION

UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head as defined in the variable RELATE.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

URBAN: Urban-rural status**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Rural
2	Urban
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

ELECTRIC: Electricity

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

GEO1_CR1984: Costa Rica, Province 1984 [Level 1, GIS]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
001	San José
002	Alajuela
003	Cartago
004	Heredia
005	Guanacaste
006	Puntarenas
007	Limón

description

DEFINITION

GEO1_CR1984 identifies the household's province within Costa Rica in 1984. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CR1984 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Costa Rica 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

GEO2_CR: Costa Rica, Canton 1963 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 9 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
188001001	San José
188001002	Desamparados
188001003	Pérez Zeledón
188001004	Goicoechea
188001005	Alajuelita
188001006	Aserrí, León Cortés
188001007	Curridabat
188001008	Tibás
188001009	Canton Vásquez de Coronado
188001010	Moravia
188001011	Escazú
188001012	Montes de Oca
188001013	Santa Ana
188001014	Puriscal, Turrubares
188001015	Mora
188001016	Tarrazú, Dota
188001017	Acosta
188002001	Alajuela
188002002	San Carlos
188002003	Grecia, Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso
188002004	San Ramón, San Mateo
188002005	Naranjo
188002006	Palmares
188002007	Alfaro Ruíz, Valverde Vega
188002008	Póas
188002009	Atenas
188002010	Orotina
188003001	Cartago
188003002	La Unión
188003003	Jiménez, Turrialba
188003004	Canton Paraíso, Alvarado
188003005	Oreamuno

188003006	El Guarco
188004001	Heredia, Sarapiquí
188004002	San Rafael
188004003	Santo Domingo
188004004	Belén, Flores
188004005	Barva
188004006	Santa Bárbara
188004007	San Pablo
188004008	San Isidro
188005001	Nicoya, Bagaces, Nandayure, Hojancha
188005002	Liberia, La Cruz
188005003	Cañas, Abangares, Tilarán
188005004	Santa Cruz
188005005	Carrillo
188006001	Puntarenas, Garabito
188006002	Golfito, Coto Brus, Corredores
188006003	Buenos Aires
188006004	Aguirre, Parrita
188006005	Esparza, Montes de Oro
188006006	Osa
188007001	Pococi, Guácimo
188007002	Limón, Talamanca, Matina
188007003	Siquirres

description

DEFINITION

GEO2_CR identifies the household's canton within Costa Rica in all sample years. Cantons are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. GEO2_CR is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_CR can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Costa Rica 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

GEO2_CR1984: Costa Rica, Canton 1984 [Level 2, GIS]**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
001001	Canton Vásquez de Coronado
001002	Tibás
001003	Curridabat
001004	Aserrí, León Cortés
001005	Alajuelita
001006	Goicoechea
001007	Pérez Zeledón
001008	Desamparados
001009	Central San José (Central)
001010	Moravia
001011	Escazú
001012	Montes de Oca
001013	Santa Ana
001014	Puriscal, Turrubares
001015	Mora
001016	Tarrazú, Dota
001017	Acosta
002001	San Carlos
002002	Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso
002003	Grecia
002004	Alajuela
002005	Palmares
002006	Alfaro Ruíz, Valverde Vega
002007	San Ramón, San Mateo
002008	Naranjo
002009	Atenas
002010	Poás
002011	Orotina
003001	Cartago

003002	Jiménez, Turrialba
003003	La Unión
003004	Oreamuno
003005	Canton Paraíso, Alvarado
003006	El Guarco
004001	Belén, Flores
004002	Barva
004003	Santa Bárbara
004004	San Pablo
004005	Heredia, Sarapiquí
004006	San Rafael
004007	Santo Domingo
004008	San Isidro
005001	Nicoya, Bagaces, Nandayure, Hojanca
005002	Cañas, Abangares, Tilarán
005003	Liberia, La Cruz
005004	Carrillo
005005	Santa Cruz
006001	Esparza, Montes de Oro
006002	Coto Brus
006003	Corredores
006004	Golfito
006005	Buenos Aires
006006	Osa
006007	Puntarenas, Garabito
006008	Aguirre, Parrita
007001	Siquirres
007002	Limón, Talamanca, Matina
007003	Pococí, Guácimo

description

DEFINITION

GEO2_CR1984 identifies the household's canton within Costa Rica in 1984. Cantons are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_CR1984 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Costa Rica 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

OWNERSHIP: Ownership of dwelling [general version]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Owned
2	Not owned
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

OWNERSHIPD: Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Owned
110	Owned, already paid
120	Owned, still paying
130	Owned, constructed
140	Owned, inherited
190	Owned, other
191	Owned, house
192	Owned, condominium
193	Apartment proprietor
194	Shared ownership
200	Not owned
210	Renting, not specified
211	Renting, government
212	Renting, local authority
213	Renting, parastatal
214	Renting, private
215	Renting, private company
216	Renting, individual
217	Renting, collective
218	Renting, joint state and individual
219	Renting, public subsidized
220	Renting, private subsidized
221	Renting, co-tenant
222	Renting, relative of tenant
223	Renting, cooperative
224	Renting, with a job or business
225	Renting, loan-backed habitation
226	Renting, mixed contract
227	Furnished dwelling
228	Sharecropping
230	Subletting
231	Rent to own
239	Renting, other
240	Occupied de facto/squatting

250	Free/usufruct (no cash rent)
251	Free, provided by employer
252	Free, without work or services
253	Free, provided by family or friend
254	Free, private
255	Free, public
256	Free, condemned
257	Free, other
260	Endowment, Waqf (Egypt historical)
290	Not owned, other
999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

PHONE: Telephone availability

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No
2	Yes
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

REGNCR: Costa Rica, Region

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Metropolitan Area
2	Central Region
3	Chorotega
4	Pacific Central
5	Brunca
6	Atlantic Huetar
7	Northern Huetar

description

DEFINITION

REGNCR identifies the region within Costa Rica in all sample years. REGNCR is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
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Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

IPUMS

SEWAGE: Sewage**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Connected to sewage system or septic tank
11	Sewage system (public sewage disposal)
12	Septic tank (private sewage disposal)
20	Not connected to sewage disposal system
99	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

WATSUP: Water supply**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Yes, piped water
11	Piped inside dwelling
12	Piped, exclusively to this household
13	Piped, shared with other households
14	Piped outside the dwelling
15	Piped outside dwelling, in building
16	Piped within the building or plot of land
17	Piped outside the building or lot
18	Have access to public piped water
20	No piped water
99	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

WATSUP describes the physical means by which the housing unit receives its water. The primary distinction is whether or not the household had piped (running) water.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

AUTOS: Automobiles available

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No autos
1	1 auto
2	2 autos
3	3 autos
4	4 autos
5	5 autos

6	6+ autos
7	Have auto, number unspecified
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

BATH: Bathing facilities

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No bathing facility
2	Have bathing facility, exclusivity not specified
3	Have bathing facility, exclusive use
4	Have bathing facility, shared use
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

BEDROOMS: Number of bedrooms

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No bedrooms
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

HOTWATER: Hot water heater

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No
2	Yes
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

HOTWATER indicates whether the housing unit had a water heater.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

KITCHEN: Kitchen or cooking facilities

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	No kitchen
11	Food is prepared in a non-kitchen room
13	Does not prepare food in the dwelling
20	Yes, have a kitchen
21	Kitchen located inside the dwelling
22	Indoor kitchen, exclusive use
23	Indoor kitchen, shared use
24	Exclusive use of kitchen (indoor/outdoor status not specified)
25	Shared use of kitchen with another household (indoor/outdoor status not specified)
26	Kitchen located outside the dwelling
27	Outdoor kitchen, exclusive use
28	Outdoor kitchen, shared use
99	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

RADIO: Radio in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No
2	Yes
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

RADIO indicates whether the household had a radio.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

REFRIG: Refrigerator

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No
2	Yes
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

REFRIG indicates whether the household had a refrigerator.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

ROOMS: Number of rooms**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Part of a room; no rooms
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28

29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

TOILET: Toilet

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	No toilet
11	No flush toilet
20	Have toilet, type not specified
21	Flush toilet
22	Non-flush, latrine
23	Non-flush, other and unspecified
99	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

TV: Television set**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	No
20	Yes, color or black-and-white not specified
21	1 television
22	2 televisions
23	3 televisions
24	4 televisions
25	5 televisions
26	6 televisions
27	7 televisions
28	8 televisions
29	9+ televisions
30	Yes, at least one color tv
31	1 color tv
32	2 color tvs
33	3+ televisions
40	Yes, black-and-white only
41	1 black-white tv
42	2 black-white tvs
43	3+ black-white tvs
99	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

TV indicates whether the household had a television.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_DWNUM: Dwelling number

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A001 CR84A002 CR84A003 CR84A012 CR84A013 CR84A014 CR84A015 CR84A016 CR84A050
CR84A058"><div class="i1">__Province<br />__Canton<br />__District<br />__Address<br /><br />_____
Segment<br />___Dwelling number<br />__Household<br />[] 1</div><br /></sva>
```

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

This is a 6-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

CR1984A_HHNUM: Household number (within dwelling)**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A001 CR84A002 CR84A003 CR84A012 CR84A013 CR84A014 CR84A015 CR84A016 CR84A050
CR84A058"><div class="i1">__ Province<br />__ Canton<br />__ District<br />__ Address<br /><br />_____
Segment<br />__ Dwelling number<br />__ Household<br /> [ ] 1</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the household number within the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

FLOOR: Floor material**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	None/unfinished (earth)
110	Sand
120	Dung
200	Finished
201	Cement, tile, or brick
202	Cement
203	Concrete
204	Cement screed
205	Ceramic tile
206	Paving stone, cement tile
207	Stone
208	Brick
209	Brick or stone
210	Brick or cement
211	Block
212	Terrazzo
213	Wood
214	Palm, bamboo
215	Parquet
216	Parquet, tile, vinyl
217	Parquet, tile, marble
218	Ceramic, marble, granite
219	Ceramic, marble, tile, or vinyl
220	Marble
221	Mosaic
222	Tile
223	Tile, linoleum, ceramic, etc
224	Tile, cement
225	Tile, stone
226	Tile, stone, brick
227	Tile, stone, vinyl, brick
228	Tile, vinyl, brick
229	Tile, vinyl
230	Vinyl, linoleum, etc

231	Asphalt sheet, vinyl, etc
232	Synthetic, plastic
233	Cane
234	Carpet, rug
235	Scrap material
236	Other finished, n.e.c.
999	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

HEADLOC: Head's location in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

HEADLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

HHTYPE: Household classification**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Vacant household
01	One-person household
02	Married/cohab couple, no children
03	Married/cohab couple with children
04	Single-parent family
05	Polygamous family
06	Extended family, relatives only
07	Composite household, family and non-relatives
08	Non-family household
09	Unclassified subfamily
10	Other relative or non-relative household
11	Group quarters
99	Unclassifiable

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

NCOUPLES: Number of married couples in household**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No married couples in household
1	1 couple
2	2 couples
3	3 couples
4	4 couples
5	5 couples
6	6 couples
7	7 couples
8	8 couples
9	9 or more couples

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

NFAMS: Number of families in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

0	Vacant household
1	1 family
2	2 families
3	3 families
4	4 families
5	5 families
6	6 families
7	7 families
8	8 families
9	9 or more families

description

DEFINITION

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. Family membership is defined by FAMUNIT. 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 a domestic employee contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multi-generation extended family with no persons unrelated to the head counts 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

■ NFATHERS: Number of fathers in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No fathers in household
1	1 father
2	2 fathers
3	3 fathers

4	4 fathers
5	5 fathers
6	6 fathers
7	7 fathers
8	8 fathers
9	9 or more fathers in household

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

■ NMOTHERS: Number of mothers in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No mothers in household
1	1 mother
2	2 mothers
3	3 mothers
4	4 mothers
5	5 mothers
6	6 mothers
7	7 mothers
8	8 mothers
9	9 or more mothers in household

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

ROOF: Roof material

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Masonry, concrete, clay tile, or tiles of unspecified type
11	Concrete or cement
12	Reinforced concrete (slab)
13	Cement or sheet metal
14	Tile, unspecified material
15	Clay tile
16	Tile or cement
17	Modern tiles, industrial
18	Traditional tiles, locally made
19	Tile or flat stone
20	Tile, unspecified or mixed materials
21	Fibercement or plastic
22	Fibercement or metal sheets
23	Asphalt or laminate cover
24	Tile, cement, asphalt
25	Asphalt tile
26	Slate or tile

27	Slate or asbestos
28	Asbestos
29	Adobe
30	Tiles or wood planks
31	Roofing shingles
32	Tar paper
33	Metal
34	Sheet metal
35	Zinc or tin
36	Tin
37	Sheet metal or other sheet material
38	Sheet metal, tile, slate
40	Wood and other plant materials
41	Wood
42	Wood, including bamboo
43	Bamboo
44	Cogon, nipa, anahaw
45	Thatch (straw, grass, leaves, palm, etc.)
46	Cane, wood, straw
47	Grass or straw
48	Papyrus
49	Banana leaves or fiber
50	Palm or makuti
51	Straw, bamboo, polythene
52	Wood with clay
53	Grass and mud
54	Rustic mat
60	Mud or earth
61	Clay
70	Cardboard, scrap, and miscellaneous materials
71	Discarded or scrap material
72	Cardboard
73	Plastic, tarpaulin
80	Other, unspecified
90	No roof
99	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_DWTYPE: Dwelling type

Data file: CR1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A019">1. Type

<div class="i1">Private Dwelling</div>
<div class="i2">[] 1
Regular
[] 2 Mobile
[] 3 Small room/shack (tugurio
[] 4
Temporary</div>
<div class="i1">[] 5 Collective dwelling (Name) ____</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Regular
2	Mobile
3	Temporary
4	Shack/small room
5	Collective dwelling

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 1: Type of Dwelling</p>

<p>This question is concerned with identifying if the dwelling is individual or collective. If it is individual, find out if it is the ordinary or common type, if it concerns a mobile dwelling, a hovel or a temporary dwelling. In this case what you the enumerator should do is mark with an X the circle that corresponds to the type of dwelling that is found.</p>

<p>(See the illustration on the next page)</p>

<p>For census purposes dwelling have been classified into two principal types, which we define below:</p>

<p>Private Dwelling</p>

<p>Separate and independent premises that are meant to lodge a single person (Private Dwelling) or a group of persons (one or many households) that can have family ties or not, but that are distinguished because they live together and because they prepare and consume their own food.</p>

<p>[p. 24]</p>

A dwelling is not considered individual when the household established here has six or more persons considered as "Others non family" (Pensioned, etc.) agreeing with question 1 of the Population Census form. We can distinguish the following classes of private dwellings:

Types of Private Dwelling

Ordinary Dwelling

Ordinary Dwelling

It is what we commonly perceive or consider as such because it has been built following a functional, structural or architectural design preconceived in terms of a habitual residence. It concerns a room or group of rooms and their dependents, located in a house, building or permanent place (permanent because it has a durability of 10 years or more) and that has been built with long lasting materials like cement, stone, concrete block, bricks, wood, etc., without its current state being important. This type of dwelling includes in addition to houses that we all know as such, apartments that are grouped in buildings or constructions named apartment buildings, apartment hotels or apart-hotels. Also grouped here are shacks, which are ordinary in warm zones.

An important observation with respect to apartments

The reason for which we consider apartments within this classification, is because the occupants can develop the same style of life as occupants of a house, that is to say, residing for long periods of time, preparing food within the premises and living a common life independent of other premises (in this case apartments). Each apartment is a dwelling since it has direct access.

Definition of a Shack

With respect to shacks, it is advisable to remember that they are considered ordinary dwellings because their construction merits the use of materials of a certain durability and of a complete idea of the procedure adapting to the construction according to the usable material.

Shacks have walls and roof partially or totally built with materials like straw, palm, cane, etc. Although these materials can appear combined with wood and zinc sheets.

In this manner huts in which already many of our indigenous persons and some persons from coastal regions principally live constitute as examples of shacks.

Mobile Dwelling

Mobile Dwelling

It is a premises that can be moved by its own design. Examples of mobile dwellings are the following: camping tents, trailers or a premises equipped as such in boats, ships, railroad cars, trucks, etc.

Hovel

Hovel

A hovel is a premises built with discarded material. These dwellings are built, generally, with the purpose of responding to a need of immediate lodging. They are always found on banks of rivers, under bridges over rivers, in the outskirts cities, in overrun lands, of state or private property, etc.

Temporary

Temporary

This other class or category of private dwelling includes that type of premises that has been available or meant for dwelling in:

a) Buildings or permanent places that normally fulfill other functions and that originally were not made to lodge persons. We refer here to a room or groups of rooms used for living like houses within mechanical workshops, wine cellars, granaries, factories, garages, stores, offices, guard houses, etc.

[p. 25]

b) Places that, by their configuration can be adapted as human dwellings and are being used in this form on the day of enumeration. Here we can mention for example caves or any other natural refuge.

Important Observation

When we are found with a natural refuge (cave, hole in the trunk of a tree, etc.) that is possible to consider as a temporary dwelling, we only consider it as such if on the day of the visit there are clear indications that it is occupied as a residence.

<p>Collective Dwelling</p>

<p>If the option of response to the question about the Type of Dwelling is Collective Dwelling you should take into account those places, buildings and houses in which the sick, police, prisoners for various crimes, young or children delinquents, workers, students, religious persons, the elderly or other groups that carry out or live together under the same roof. These places, buildings or houses in which groups of persons live without family ties between them, or that is, who being Non Family groups, have been designated by the government, by a private company or other institution, to resolve problems or social necessities like health, discipline, security, social adaptation, work in places far from the family dwelling, old age, being orphaned, poverty, study or religious life, etc.</p>

<p>We can cite the following as clear examples of this type of dwelling: hospitals, clinics and sanitariums in which exist the mentally sick or those who suffer diseases that have them weakened, barracks, jails, reformatories or centers of social adaptation, boarding houses, residence halls or students quarters, hospitals for orphans, asylums or retirement households for the elderly and convents.</p>

<p>{Something To Remember}</p>

<p>Caution: In a building or place meant to be a Collective Dwelling it is possible to find one or more private dwellings. You should be very careful about this. They are in hotels, jails, hospitals, convents, when any special group (owners, employees, managers, superintendents, etc.) has a dwelling with an entrance independent for them.</p>

<p>When in the dwelling form you should mark a Collective Dwelling (marking with an X the circle followed by the number 5) begin then to specify the name that the institution organization or place is known as in the line that follows the word "Name".</p>

<p>Immediately after beginning with the next thing, go to fill out the population forms for persons who correspond to it, as we will explain in the following unit.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the dwelling type (regular house, mobile home, collective, etc).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_FBIG: Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No problem
1	Yes: households within a large dwelling were split apart into separate dwellings
2	Yes: persons within a large household were split apart into separate dwellings

description

DEFINITION

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

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_FBIG_ND: Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Dwelling not split
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
037	37
040	40
042	42
043	43
045	45
047	47

048	48
050	50
053	53
055	55
056	56
062	62
063	63
065	65
066	66
081	81
114	114
130	130
139	139
151	151
182	182
220	220
241	241
341	341
670	670
756	756
837	837

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of persons in large dwelling before it was split.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_FBIG_NH: Number of persons in large household before it was split

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Household not split
031	31
032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
037	37
040	40
042	42
043	43
045	45
047	47
048	48
050	50
053	53
055	55
056	56
062	62
063	63
065	65
066	66
081	81
114	114
130	130
139	139
151	151
182	182
220	220
241	241
341	341
670	670
756	756
837	837

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of persons in large household before it was split.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_HHN: Number of households in dwelling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<svar a="all" v="CR84A001 CR84A002 CR84A003 CR84A012 CR84A013 CR84A014 CR84A015 CR84A016 CR84A050
CR84A058"><div class="i1">__Province<br />__Canton<br />__District<br />__Address<br /><br />_____
Segment<br />__Dwelling number<br />__Household<br />[] 1</div><br /></svar>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of households in a dwelling. Zero (0) means the dwelling was vacant during the census.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_OWNERSHP: Occupancy and ownership**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A020 CR84A021">2. Occupancy-Tenure-Rent<br /><br /><div class="i1">Occupied</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 1 Rented<br />____ (monthly)<br />[] 2 Owned<br />[] 3 Other</div><br /><div class="i1">Unoccupied</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 4 For rent or sale<br />[] 5 Under construction or repair<br />[] 6 Summer home<br />[] 7 Other<br /><br />If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Occupied: rented
2	Occupied: owned
3	Occupied: other
4	Vacant: for rental or sale
5	Vacant: under construction or repair
6	Vacant: vacation or summer home
7	Vacant: other
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A020 CR84A021"><span class="h3">Question 2: Occupancy-Tenure-Rent</span><br /><br />(See Illustration on Page 22)<br /><br />This second question of the dwelling form has the purpose of knowing if the private dwelling is found <span class="em">Occupied</span> or <span class="em">Unoccupied</span>. In the case in which the dwelling is found to be <span class="em">Occupied</span> with respect to the <span class="em">Census Moment</span>, that is to say, it has been inhabited before 12:00 the night of June 10 or 0 hours of June 11, 1984, you should make a distinction between those that are in it because the persons who reside in it pay a rent (<span class="em">Renters</span>), and those occupied by a family that is its owner (<span class="em">Owners</span>). The questionnaire leaves open the possibility that <span class="em">Occupied Dwellings</span> will be found by other means, (for example: being poor or because it was ceded for reasons of work to the inhabitants, etc.) fact that should not be specified.<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 26]</span><br /><br />In the end, you should mark with an X the alternative that corresponds, and only in the case that it is the first (Rented dwelling) write down the monthly amount in <span class="lang">colones</span> that is paid for rent.<br /><br />In the case that the dwelling is found to be <span class="em">Unoccupied</span> before the <span class="em">Census Moment</span>, an X is marked in the circle that corresponds to the reason that explains why it is uninhabited, that is to say, "for rent or for sale", "under construction or repair", "for the summer", and "other" with the response not included in the previous ones and which it isn't specified in written form.<br /></sva>
```

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the occupancy and ownership status of the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_PERN: Number of persons in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0 [vacant dwelling]
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16

17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of persons in a household. Zero (0) means the dwelling was vacant during the census.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_PERND: Number of persons in dwelling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2

03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of persons in dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
--------------------------	-------------------

Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD

IPUMS

CR1984A_REGION: Region**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Metropolitan Area
2	Rest of Central Region
3	Chorotega
4	Central Pacific
5	Brunca
6	Huetar Atlantica
7	Huetar Norte

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the region where the household was located.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_URBAN: Urban-rural**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Urban
2	Rural in the urban perimeter
3	Rural concentrated
4	Rural dispersed

description

DEFINITION

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

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_BEDROOMS: Number of bedrooms

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">6. Number and use of rooms<br /><br /><div class="i1">__ Total rooms</div><br /><div class="i2">__ Exclusively for sleeping<br />__ Living-dining<br />__ Exclusively kitchen<br />__ Kitchen-dining<br />__ Other uses</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4

05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10+
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">Question 6: Number and Use of Rooms

(See Illustration on Page 22)

Every dwelling has one or many rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (cuarto redondo).

[p. 30]

This question has been designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices, local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches, bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.

How to register the number and use of the rooms of the dwelling

In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (Number and Use of Rooms), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms (four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should write down the total in the following manner:

[Below the text is a filled out form.]

Once you have registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down what is specifically done in them.

Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such {0}{1} in those reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen); although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is considered as "only kitchen".

Caution. In the countryside it is possible to find that the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the dwelling.

Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.

Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of rooms exclusively used as bedrooms (sleeping rooms) in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_FLOOR: Floor material and condition**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="CR84A022 CR84A023 CR84A024">Predominant Material and Condition
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A024">5. Floor
<div class="i1">Wood</div>
<div class="i2">[] 01 Good
[] 02 Fair
[] 03 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">Tile</div>
<div class="i2">[] 04 Good
[] 05 Fair
[] 06 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">Other</div>
<div class="i2">[] 07 Good
[] 08 Fair
[] 09 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">None (earth) [] 10</div>
</sva r>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Wood: good condition
02	Wood: fair condition
03	Wood: poor condition
04	Tile: good condition
05	Tile: fair condition
06	Tile: poor condition
07	Other material: good condition
08	Other material: fair condition
09	Other material: poor condition
10	None (dirt)
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A022 CR84A023 CR84A024">Section: Predominant Material and Condition of ____

The three questions that follow in the dwelling form refer, each one, to the Predominant Material and Condition of: the Outside Walls (question 3) The Roof (question 4) and The Floor (question 5). It concerns in these cases observing of which materials are built the walls, the floor and the roof of the dwelling in the census moment, to register its state, according to which part it corresponds to.
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A024">Question 5: Predominant Materials and State of the Floor

[Below the text is a form.]

The Most Predominant Material Possible
</p>

Here you have to register the material that is found in the majority of the floors of the rooms, sleeping quarters or bedrooms of the dwelling, that is to say, that covers a greater area of these. If the floors in the majority are made of "Wood", the class of this material that is used and the form (for example, parquet) is not important. When the majority of the floors are "Mosaic", you should take into account in this classification also what is known as terrazzo, terracín [type of tile], palladian, and as it occurs with the other questions that we have examined up to now, also is left the possibility that the Predominant Material of the floor is made of "Other" type for example, rug over cement, rug over wood, polished cement, brick, other, etc. [p. 29]

On the other hand it can be that the floor of the Dwelling is made of earth, that is to say, there is artificially built material over it. In this case you should mark the response that says "Does not have (dirt floor)".

{Polished floors are those that have been scrubbed and covered, generally with red or green ocher.}

The State of the Predominant Material

In the effort of establishing certain norms so that you evaluate the predominant material in the floors, in the manner that your judgments coincide with that of you fellow enumerators, and with those of technical statistics, we mention the following criteria to be used.

- "Good":** When the predominant material in the Floor does not show any deterioration such as a crack, hole, sagging base, etc.

- "Fair":** if the predominant material requires repairs of some importance, by having damages in its components or in its base.

- "Bad":** The floor is required to be substituted by having sagging or rotten bases, with evident danger for the inhabitants of the dwelling.

- When the floor is made of earth the state is not established.

{An observation with respect to the state of predominant materials}

It can be that with a simple view the predominant materials both in the outside walls as well as in the floor and in the roof of the dwelling give the impression of being found in a good state. Because of this, it is advisable that you do not trust superficial observations and that you try to investigate with these enumerated persons if there exist problems with the material of which the outside walls, the floors and the roofs are constructed in the greatest form.

In addition to some places where there have been tremors and even earthquakes, many things can occur that change your judgments about the state of the predominant materials in the dwelling. For example, it is possible that in some houses you see cracks in the walls and floors; nevertheless, you should be careful about the time of classifying as good, average, or bad, the state of these materials.

Example No. 1: It results that many of the cracks are only superficial and that many families have asked for the evaluation of an engineer or an expert in construction to know if these apparent damages are serious or not.

Example No. 2: In many cases, a technical report has been clear in expressing that they only are cracks without importance, that the only thing that they require is a superficial repair, more than anything so that they are not seen as "ugly".

Example No. 3: In other cases, on the other hand, the opinion of the architect or engineer is that repairs of some consideration or structural repairs like changing or reinforcing columns, materials should be made. In the first example you should classify the predominant material as "good"; in the second as "average" and in the third as "bad".

Consequently, you should explore with more detail when these situations present themselves to form a more exact opinion that will permit you to classify the material of these cases.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the material and condition of the dwelling's floor.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_KITDIN: Number of kitchen/dining rooms**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">6. Number and use of rooms<br /><br /><div class="i1">__ Total rooms</div><br /><div class="i2">__ Exclusively for sleeping<br />__ Living-dining<br />__ Exclusively kitchen<br />__ Kitchen-dining<br />__ Other uses</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3+
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030"><span class="h3">Question 6:
Number and Use of Rooms</span><br /><br />(See Illustration on Page 22)<br /><br />Every dwelling has one or many
rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching
television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some
area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (<span
class="lang">cuarto redondo</span>).<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 30]</span><br /><br />This question has been
designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and
which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used
for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices,
local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches,
bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.<br /><br /><span class="em">How to register the number and use of
the rooms of the dwelling</span><br /><br />In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (<span
class="em">Number and Use of Rooms</span>), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or
numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms
(four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should
write down the total in the following manner:<br /><br />[Below the text is a filled out form.]<br /><br />Once you have
registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember
that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many
for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down
what is specifically done in them.<br /><br />Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its
inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings
without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for
sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such {0}{1} in those
reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something
like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a
residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it
did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining
room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the
purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen);
although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is
considered as "only kitchen".<br /><br /><span class="em">Caution</span>. In the countryside it is possible to find that
the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the
dwelling.<br /><br />Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those
pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and
```

service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.

Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.
</svar>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of rooms used jointly as kitchen and dining-room.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_KITONLY: Number of rooms used only as kitchens

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">6. Number and use of rooms

<div class="i1">__ Total rooms</div>
<div class="i2">__ Exclusively for sleeping
__ Living-dining
__ Exclusively kitchen
__ Kitchen-dining
__ Other uses</div>
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3+
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svar a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">Question 6: Number and Use of Rooms

(See Illustration on Page 22)

Every dwelling has one or many rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (cuarto redondo).

[p. 30]

This question has been designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices,

local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches, bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.

How to register the number and use of the rooms of the dwelling

In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (Number and Use of Rooms), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms (four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should write down the total in the following manner:

[Below the text is a filled out form.]

Once you have registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down what is specifically done in them.

Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such {0}{1} in those reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen); although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is considered as "only kitchen".

Caution. In the countryside it is possible to find that the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the dwelling.

Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.

Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of rooms used exclusively as a kitchen (i.e., for cooking purposes).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_LIVDIN: Number of living and dining rooms

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">6. Number and use of rooms

<div class="i1">__ Total rooms</div>
<div class="i2">__ Exclusively for sleeping
__ Living-dining
__ Exclusively kitchen
__ Kitchen-dining
__ Other uses</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3+
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">Question 6: Number and Use of Rooms

(See Illustration on Page 22)

Every dwelling has one or many rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (cuarto redondo).

[p. 30]

This question has been designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices, local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches, bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.

{How to register the number and use of the rooms of the dwelling}

In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (Number and Use of Rooms), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms (four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should write down the total in the following manner:

[Below the text is a filled out form.]

Once you have registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down what is specifically done in them.

Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such {0}{1} in those reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen"); although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is considered as "only kitchen".

Caution. In the countryside it is possible to find that the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the dwelling.

Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.

/>Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of living- and dining-rooms in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_OTHROOM: Number of other rooms**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">6. Number and use of rooms<br /><br /><div class="i1">__ Total rooms</div><br /><div class="i2">__ Exclusively for sleeping<br />__ Living-dining<br />__ Exclusively kitchen<br />__ Kitchen-dining<br />__ Other uses</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
11	11
14	14
16	16
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030"><span class="h3">Question 6: Number and Use of Rooms</span><br /><br />(See Illustration on Page 22)<br /><br />Every dwelling has one or many rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (<span class="lang">cuarto redondo</span>).<br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 30]</span><br /><br />This question has been designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and
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which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices, local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches, bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.

How to register the number and use of the rooms of the dwelling

In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (Number and Use of Rooms), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms (four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should write down the total in the following manner:

[Below the text is a filled out form.]

Once you have registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down what is specifically done in them.

Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such as {0}{1} in those reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen); although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is considered as "only kitchen".

Caution. In the countryside it is possible to find that the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the dwelling.

Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.

Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of other rooms in the dwelling (excluding bedrooms, kitchens, dining-, or living-rooms).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_RENT: Monthly rent

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A020 CR84A021">2. Occupancy-Tenure-Rent

<div class="i1">Occupied</div>
<div class="i2">[] 1 Rented
_____ (monthly)
[] 2 Owned
[] 3 Other</div>
<div class="i1">Unoccupied</div>
<div class="i2">[] 4 For rent or sale
[] 5 Under construction or repair
[] 6 Summer home
[] 7 Other

If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</div>
</sva>

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A020 CR84A021">Question 2: Occupancy-Tenure-Rent

(See Illustration on Page 22)

This second question of the dwelling form has the purpose of knowing if the private dwelling is found Occupied or Unoccupied. In the case in which the dwelling is found to be Occupied with respect to the Census Moment, that is to say, it has been inhabited before 12:00 the night of June 10 or 0 hours of June 11, 1984, you should make a distinction between those that are in it because the persons who reside in it pay a rent (Renters), and those occupied by a family that is its owner (Owners). The questionnaire leaves open the possibility that Occupied Dwellings will be found by other means, (for example: being poor or because it was ceded for reasons of work to the inhabitants, etc.) fact that should not be specified.

[p. 26]

In the end, you should mark with an X the alternative that corresponds, and only in the case that it is the first (Rented dwelling) write down the monthly amount in colones that is paid for rent.

In the case that the dwelling is found to be Unoccupied before the Census Moment, an X is marked in the circle that corresponds to the reason that explains why it is uninhabited, that is to say, "for rent or for sale", "under construction or repair", "for the summer", and "other" with the response not included in the previous ones and which it isn't specified in written form.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the monthly rent (colones) paid for the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private dwellings for which rent was paid [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

CR84A021 is a 6-digit numeric variable.

Codes99998 = Unknown.

99999 = NIU.

CR1984A_ROOF: Roof material and condition

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A022 CR84A023 CR84A024">Predominant Material and Condition
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A023">4. Roof
<div class="i1">Clay tiles</div>
<div class="i2">[] 01 Good
[] 02 Fair
[] 03 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">Metal sheet</div>
<div class="i2">[] 04 Good
[] 05 Fair
[] 06 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">Asbestos - cement</div>
<div class="i2">[] 07 Good
[] 08 Fair
[] 09 Poor</div>
<div class="i1">Other</div>
<div class="i2">[] 10 Good
[] 11 Fair
[] 12 Poor</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Clay tile: good condition
02	Clay tile: fair condition
03	Clay tile: poor condition
04	Metal sheet: good condition
05	Metal sheet: fair condition
06	Metal sheet: poor condition
07	Cement asbestos: good condition
08	Cement asbestos: fair condition
09	Cement asbestos: poor condition
10	Other material: good condition
11	Other material: fair condition
12	Other material: poor condition
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A022 CR84A023 CR84A024">Section: Predominant Material and Condition of ____

The three questions that follow in the dwelling form refer, each one, to the Predominant Material and Condition of: the Outside Walls (question 3) The Roof (question 4) and The Floor (question 5). It concerns in these cases observing of which materials are built the walls, the floor and the roof of the dwelling in the census moment, to register its state, according to which part it corresponds to.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A023">Question 4: Predominant Material and Condition of the Roof

[Below the text is a form.]

The Most Predominant Material

The roofs of Costa Rican houses are built mostly with metal sheets or with "mud tile". Of course, surely you will find some with asbestos, cement, or other type of material for the roof, although there are exceptions; for those last cases we have reserved, as in question 3, a space in which you will have to mark with an X the alternative that has been named "Other" (in which are included, for example: cement, mud tiles, wooden tiles, plastic sheets, palm, etc.).

We do not insist too much inasmuch as "tiles of mud" because it concerns that which we all know is made from baked mud and is found in the traditional farming dwelling, or rural villages or in recent mansions. The same goes for roofs made with "sheets of metal", which we know as sheets of zinc, although the possibility of finding a house where the tiles are only constitute a decorative element must be kept in mind, and under these are the sheets of zinc, that by being the predominant material of the roof will be marked as an alternative. For such a better possibility, verify from the resident of the dwelling or the Enumerated Person about this respect.

Also we

call your attention inasmuch as the roofs made with a base of "asbestos-cement", which is a material used recently and known generally as "Ricalit", which is the brand that seems to have been used most. Asbestos-cement is as its name indicates, a material made with as its base a mixture of asbestos and cement. In addition to the type "Ricalit" of which we have spoken, other similar ones exist with other brand names. The important thing is that you know that you will find it generally in cases of recent urbanizations, principally those named "prefabricated".

The state of the predominant material:

To evaluate the state in which the predominant material is found, we turn to the three categories that we have used in the previous question, saying:

- "Good": when the roof does not show any defects or sagging.

- "Fair": if the roof requires repairs of some importance, since it shows damages in its materials, although it does not constitute any imminent danger for the inhabitants of the dwelling.

- "Bad": when the roof is in such a state that, it demands to be substituted almost completely, both because it leaves the inhabitants at the mercy of the rain, in danger of falling over or other possible mishaps.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the material and condition of the dwelling's roof.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_ROOMS: Total number of rooms

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

6. Number and use of rooms

Total rooms

Exclusively for sleeping

Living-dining

Exclusively kitchen

Kitchen-dining

Other uses

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	1
02	2
03	3

04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
24	24
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A025 CR84A026 CR84A027 CR84A028 CR84A029 CR84A030">Question 6:
Number and Use of Rooms

(See Illustration on Page 22)

Every dwelling has one or many
rooms whose inhabitants use for different purposes: sleeping, cooking food, eating, relaxing, or receiving visitors, watching
television, listening to the radio, etc. Of course not all dwellings have areas so different it includes that in some cases some
area single room that is used for all, what in popular speech people called and at times now call a round room (<span
class="lang">cuarto redondo).

[p. 30]

This question has been
designed precisely to know the number of rooms, bedrooms or sleeping quarters that the Costa Rican dwellings have and
which of them are occupied for sleeping, preparing food, relaxing, etc. All rooms or bedrooms of the dwelling that are used
for exclusively professional, commercial, industrial or service purposes should be excluded, such as lawyer's office, offices,
local stores or grocery stores, barber shops or beauty shops, "cantinas [bars]" or bars, workshops, etc. Also halls, porches,
bathrooms, inner patios, depots or garages, etc.

{How to register the number and use of
the rooms of the dwelling}

In the open boxes placed at the right side of question number 6 (<span
class="em">Number and Use of Rooms), you should register the information turning to the use of two digits or
numbers. This operation has to be done first to indicate the number of rooms. For example: in a dwelling that has 10 rooms
(four bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen, television room, breakfast room, and a room for the servant, you should
write down the total in the following manner:

[Below the text is a filled out form.]

Once you have
registered the number of rooms of the dwelling it is necessary that you indicate how many are used for sleeping (remember
that the room for the servant is where she sleeps), how many like living/dining room, how many for only cooking, how many
for cooking and eating at the same time, and how many are meant to be for "other uses" without you having to write down
what is specifically done in them.

Nevertheless, those dwellings exist that have a single room that its
inhabitants use at the same time for sleeping, cooking, eating, and receiving visitors. You should consider them dwellings
without bedroom, that is to say with "zero" (0) bedrooms, except in the case that this single room is used exclusively for
sleeping. Then you should mark the digits 01 in the cells meant for indicating the number of rooms, such {0}{1} in those
reserved for the concept "only for sleeping" it will have been indicated in the following form: {0}{1} that means something
like "01 bedroom". The places used for commercial, professional, industrial or service purposes and that also serve as a
residence for one or more persons are not considered as "only for sleeping" they are only registered as dwelling and as if it
did not have a number of rooms, that is to say by what are referred to as rooms that are used as living room and dining

room (living/dining room) and kitchen and dining room (kitchen-dining room) as a result obviously serve to fulfill two of the purposes that they indicate. Nor does any doubt exist when one talks about a room that is only for cooking ("only-kitchen"); although in this case it can happen that any person or persons sleep in the kitchen (on the floor or on benches), but is considered as "only kitchen".
 Caution. In the countryside it is possible to find that the kitchen is a "separate" construction from the rest of the dwelling. In this case it is taken as an integral part of the dwelling.
 Finally, it remains for us to make some comment about rooms meant for different uses to those pointed out previously ("other uses"). Generally it concerns spaces or rooms that residents use as places or recreation and service. For example: Living room, dining room, study, recreation room, bedroom where also they cook.
 Remember that no open box should be left without annotation, because of this, when there are no rooms of any of the specified classes, write down {0}{0} according to what it corresponds to.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling, excluding work areas, bathrooms and other non-living spaces.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WALL: Wall material and condition

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

Predominant Material and Condition

3. Exterior walls
 Wood
 01 Good
 02 Fair
 03 Poor
 Brick-cement block
 04 Good
 05 Fair
 06 Poor
 Adobe-cane with earth (bahareque)
 07 Good
 08 Fair
 09 Poor
 Other
 10 Good
 11 Fair
 12 Poor

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Wood: good condition
02	Wood: fair condition
03	Wood: poor condition
04	Brick/block: good condition

05	Brick/block: fair condition
06	Brick/block: poor condition
07	Adobe-cane with earth (bahareque): good condition
08	Adobe-cane with earth (bahareque): fair condition
09	Adobe-cane with earth (bahareque): poor condition
10	Other material: good condition
11	Other material: fair condition
12	Other material: poor condition
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A022 CR84A023 CR84A024">Section: Predominant Material and Condition of ____

The three questions that follow in the dwelling form refer, each one, to the Predominant Material and Condition of: the Outside Walls (question 3) The Roof (question 4) and The Floor (question 5). It concerns in these cases observing of which materials are built the walls, the floor and the roof of the dwelling in the census moment, to register its state, according to which part it corresponds to.
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A022">Question 3: Predominant Material and Condition of the Outside Walls

[Below the text is a form]

The Most Predominant Material Possible

As you can observe, question 3 refers to the predominant material in the construction of the outside walls of a Dwelling. It can be about "Wood" of any kind; of "Brick" which is all materials cemented and plastered, like brick, cement block, stone, etc. (outside walls of adobe and bahareque [local tree] that have been cemented should be included here also) and finally those of "Adobe-bahareque" which are blocks of earth in this case of adobe, and the structures formed by wooden beams, cane, mud and pieces of tile (bahareque). Always the "other" options is left for the case in which the predominant material is not any of the previous (for example: straw, palm, sticks, zinc sheets, etc.).

When we refer to the Predominant Material of the Outside Walls, we mean that material that covers or constitutes the largest area or surface of them, according to an appraisal of the front, sides and back of the dwelling.

The condition of the predominant material:

In each case you should make an appraisal that permits you to judge in what state is each material found, that is to say:

<ul class="b1">

"Good": if you estimate that the Predominant Material of the outside walls does not present any deterioration (cracks, holes, etc.) and that also do not show any defect in its structure.

"Fair": when you observe that the predominant materials in the walls present any deterioration or structural defect that requires any necessary repairs but not a total replacement (some damaged planks, some missing bricks, etc.).

"Bad": In the case of the predominant materials that according to your appraisal are found to be in a bad state. ("Bad"), it is clear that you will have to had observed in them much deterioration, that means that there are cracks, holes, etc. and above all that part or all should be replaced for the protection and security for its use.

It is important to hear the opinion of the enumerated person, since they can know details that you cannot know from a simple look.

{The Case of Walls of Straw}

Of course, you will have to adapt to the circumstances to define with the most precision possible the state of the predominant material. So in the case in which the exterior walls are predominantly of straw or palm, as happens with Shacks, it is advisable to suggest the following to you:

"Good": if the walls have no holes, only the spaces without material of this type, are completely waterproof (without deterioration caused by rain), there is no evidence of an attack of insects or other animals and there are no deteriorations of any other type.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the material and condition of the dwelling's walls.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_BATHROOM: Bathroom**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A034">9. Bath facilities
<div class="i1">[] 1 Only for this dwelling
[] 2 For this and other dwellings
[] 3 None</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Only for this dwelling
2	For this and other dwellings
3	None
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A034">Question 9: Bath Services

Not all dwellings of our country have bath services, that is, a place adapted in some way for washing, cleaning or grooming the body through the use of water. Also, in many cases when dwellings have a bath, this service is not exclusive for one dwelling, but rather is shared by two or more of them. So question 9 includes three alternatives of response that you can observe in the illustration that we offer below:

Bath services is only for the Dwelling that is being enumerated ; it is shared by this and other dwellings and finally it can be that the dwelling has no bath, in which you have to mark with an "X" circle 3.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the existence of bathroom services and the exclusivity of their use.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_FUELCOOK: Cooking fuel

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A037">12. Fuel used for cooking
<div class="i1">[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Gas
[] 3 Kerosene/petrol (canfin
[] 4 Charcoal
[] 5 Wood
[] 6 Other
[] 7 None (no cooking)</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Electricity
2	Gas
3	Kerosene/petrol
4	Charcoal
5	Firewood
6	Other
7	None (no cooking)
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A037">Question 12: Cooking Fuel

At least five types of fuel are used in Costa Rican dwellings for cooking: electricity, gas, kerosene, coal from wood (plant coal), and firewood itself. For this question only one of the five categories should be marked with an X, given that it interests us to know which fuel is used most frequently even in the possibility that two or more classes of fuel are used. Nevertheless, as it is possible to find other possible sources of cooking fuel, the form has reserved an alternative for this "Other" material. On the other hand, also an alternative for dwellings and households in which they do not cook has been reserved "None" (do not cook) and, therefore they do not use any type of inflammable material for cooking. In this place dwellings should be registered in which in spite of having a kitchen, a burner, or other cooking facility, its inhabitants do not cook their meals there.

Examine well the reproduction of question 12 of the form that is included below.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the cooking fuel commonly used in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_IRON: Electric iron**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Electric iron</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was an electric iron in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_LIGHTING: Type of lighting**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r a="all" v="CR84A036">11. Type of lighting
<div class="i1">[] 1 Electricity from public system
[] 2 Electricity from private generator
[] 3 Kerosene/petrol (canfin)
[] 4 Other
[] 5 None</div>
</sva r>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Electricity from public system
2	Electricity from private generator
3	Kerosene/petrol
4	Other
5	None
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r a="all" v="CR84A036">Question 11: Type of Lighting

Great are the advances that our country has achieved in the matter of electric energy for the illumination of streets, buildings and dwellings. Nevertheless, many dwellings still remain that are illuminated by other means, such as kerosene, gas from small lamps, candles, etc.

[p. 34]

In the reproduction of question 11 of the dwelling form, it will concern the fact that 5 possible responses exist to the question "With what do we Costa Ricans illuminate ourselves?" The first refers to "Electric from a public service" illumination, that is to say, that type of illumination that entities of public service provide, like The Costa Rican Institute of Electricity, The National Company of Power and light, The Administrative Group of Municipal Electrical Services of Cartago, Heredia etc., the electricity cooperatives or persons who are in charge of supplying this type of service in public form to the dwelling. In such a situation, mark with an "X" the circle followed by number 1.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

The second response classifies "Type of illumination" as "Electric from privately generated plant". Here you should register with an "X" in the corresponding number 2, the dwellings that receive illumination from an electric service of private use supplied by a plant, dynamo etc. Dwellings that enjoy this service due to the fact that its occupants work on a farm, factory, mine etc. that owns a private service are included, whether it is free or not is not important.

Some use the fuel named "kerosene" to illuminate themselves. In such a case it is necessary to mark with an X circle number 3 of question 11. Finally, the form leaves open two more possibilities of response. Through these options can be classified those dwellings that have a type of illumination that is not kerosene or electricity, in whose case you should mark with an X the circle that says "Other" without detailing what this "Other" type of illumination consist of (for example, illumination from a gas lamp). On the other hand, the last alternative is for dwellings that do not possess any type of illumination and what the form figures as "Does not have".
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the type of lighting available in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_RADIO: Radio**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Radio</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a radio in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_STOVE: Stove**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Stove</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{ Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13 }</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.

The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "thermo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.

[p. 36]

On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.

As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.

The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.

Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a stove in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_TOILET: Type and use of toilet facilities

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A035">10. Type and use of toilet facilities
<div class="i1">Sewer or septic tank</div>
<div class="i2">[] 1 Only for this dwelling
[] 2 For this and other dwellings</div>
<div class="i1">Concrete pit toilet</div>
<div class="i2">[] 3 Only for this dwelling
[] 4 For this and other dwellings</div>
<div class="i1">Wooden pit toilet</div>
<div class="i2">[] 5 Only for this dwelling
[] 6 For this and other dwellings</div>
<div class="i1">Other</div>
<div class="i2">[] 7 Only for this dwelling
[] 8 For this and other dwellings</div>
<div class="i1">[] 9 None</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Sewer/septic tank: only for this dwelling
2	Sewer/septic tank: for this and other dwellings
3	Pit toilet/latrine outhouse w/ cement floor: this dwelling
4	Pit toilet/latrine outhse w/ cement flr: this and other dwellings
5	Pit toilet/latrine outhouse w/ wood flr: this dwelling
6	Pit toilet/latrine outhse w/ wood flr: this and other dwellings
7	Other: only for this dwelling
8	Other: for this and other dwellings
9	None

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A035">Question 10: Type and use of toilet facilities

Something similar to bath services occurs with "toilet facilities". In some areas of cities and, principally, in rural areas, it is possible to find that dwellings do not have toilet facilities, that is to say, a space adapted in some manner for depositing urine and excreta.

On the other hand when you find that the dwelling that you are to enumerate has toilet services, of course it is not always the same type, also, in some cases it is only for the dwelling that is being enumerated and in others of more than one dwelling. You can see a faithful reproduction of question 10, such as it is included in the dwelling form.

As you will be able to see, for this question, 9 possible responses exist, according to the type or class of toilet facilities, that they have. Among these options are included dwellings that have no toilet facilities. If it has more than one class, write down the one of greatest use.

[To the right of the text is a form.]

[p. 33]

Definition Of Concepts

{Types of toilet facilities}

It is possible that all types or classes of toilet facilities that exist in the dwelling of the country are familiar to you. Nevertheless, it is not bad to review what consists of each class of toilet facilities.

<ul class="b1">Sewer or septic tank

Sewer

It concerns a system that consists of a toilet bowl connected to a sewer system through which fecal material is eliminated.

Septic tank

It concerns a toilet bowl that is connected to a concrete or reinforced concrete tank, connected to drainage areas by means of which human residues are eliminated (urine and excreta). Generally a "septic tank" is in the patio of the house, with a simple glance there is no difference between facilities by sewer or by septic tank, which is the reason why they appear as a single category.

<ul class="b1">Concrete pit toilet

Commonly we call it in our country "pit toilet". It concerns a more or less deep hole over which is constructed a hut, in which the floor and base that serves as a toilet bowl is built of cement or concrete.

<ul class="b1">Wooden Pit Toilet

This case we also know commonly in our country as "pit toilet". It is similar to what we described previously, only that the floor or the base are wooden.

<ul class="b1">"Other" type of toilet services

Those toilet services that have a "bowl" or any object that does the function of it, connected to a waste pipe, irrigation ditch, (ditch), river, the sea etc. are classified here. That is to say, the form of discarding excreta is a natural

current of water or a ditch built to give passage to water in an improvised manner or at times to the earth from some given height.

- "Does Not Have" toilet facilities, that is to say, that there is no form of eliminating the human excreta and urine similar to those previously cited. Generally grown ups go to the woods (al monte) to do their necessities and children do it near the house.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the existence of toilet facilities and the exclusivity of their use.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WATSRC: Water supply

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

7. Water supply
 By pipe
 Public system
 1 Only for this dwelling
 2 For this and other dwellings
 Private system
 3 Only for this dwelling
 4 For this and other dwellings
 By other means
 5 Well with pump
 6 Well without pump
 7 River or stream
 8 Public tap
 9 Rain and other means

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Public system: only for this dwelling
2	Public system: for this and other dwellings
3	Private system: only for this dwelling
4	Private system: for this and other dwellings
5	Well with pump
6	Well without pump
7	River or stream

8	Public fountain or tap
9	Rain or other means

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A031">Question 7: Water Supply

There exist many forms by which people are supplied water. In question 7 you can observe that in this page two principal types of supplying are mentioned: "Piped", and "By Other Means". As you know, in the country different types of piped systems exist for the supply of water to dwellings, but also with these piped systems, other traditional means, such as water from rivers, rain, which is channeled through a "public-source" (fuente pública), and wells with or without a pump.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

[p. 31]

Seven other possibilities of supplying water exist, two of them through means of pipes and five through other mechanisms or procedures. The piped system is connected to a "public system" or is part of a "private system", and in each one of these cases the inhabitants of the dwellings can receive the water only for service of their dwelling or they can receive it for their dwellings and other dwellings. You have to note one of these two possibilities when you investigate if the Dwelling receives water by pipes. If it is through this means, you have to find out if the pipe is part of a "public system" or a "private system". Finally you should indicate in each case in the pipe is "Only for this dwelling" or if it is "for this and other dwellings".

On the other hand, when the residents of a dwelling receive water through other means it is not specified if it is only for the dwelling or [not], because of not having interest in this detail. That is to say, it concerns:

<ul class="b1">

A "Well with pump", when water is extracted from underground through the use of a pump. It is indicated when it is of exclusive use of an private dwelling.

A "Well without a pump", when water is extracted from underground through a bucket or recipient tied to the end of a rope. It is indicated when it is of exclusive use of the residents of an private dwelling.

A "River or stream", when the water used in the dwelling is obtained from a river or gully (initially obtained from a small hold made in the side of the river bed).

A "Public tap", when it is taken from a public place for use of a community, for example, a well (with or without pump), pipe from a public system, or a source that all the inhabitants of the community have access to.

"Rain" and other means, when the largest part of the water used is caught by any means of rainfall. Examples of this are tin pans connected to gutters of the roof, to catch rain water and the supply of water through cistern trucks.

Remember

You should mark with an "X" only one of the circles and only one response, since the alternatives that are shown in this case are mutually exclusive. If a dwelling has two or more sources (piped and well, etc.) write down the most used (principal) source as the only source.

{Mutually exclusive means that it is impossible that two or more simultaneous alternatives are given as a response.}
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the source of water for the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WATSUM: Continuity of water supply in summer**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A032 CR84A033">8. Continuity of water supply<br /><div class="i1">All day</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 1 Summer<br />[] 2 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">During the morning</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 2 Summer<br />[] 2 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">During the afternoon</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 3 Summer<br />[] 3 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">At night</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 4 Summer<br />[] 4 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">Almost never arrives</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 5 Summer<br />[] 5 Winter</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	All day
2	In the morning
3	In the afternoon
4	At night
5	Almost never arrives
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A032 CR84A033"><span class="h3">Question 8: Continuity of Water Service</span><br /><br />[Below the text is a form.]<br /><br />With this question you try to know the regularity with which the <span class="em">Private dwelling</span> receives drinkable water service, independent of the form about supply that you have.<br /><br />You should mark with an "X" the alternative that indicates the period of time in which generally (predominant period) water service lasts without interruptions, or if it is the case, there is almost a lack of it (last alternative).<br /><br />This question, like the others that are included in the Dwelling form, is very important. You know that in our country not all people have continuous drinkable water service and that this causes problems to many people. Because of this we need to know with clarity how many dwellings and persons have water service. <br /><br /><span class="pg">[p. 32]</span><br /><br />"All day" or that is, that they receive it without interruption for 24 hours of a day; only "In the morning" which means that they receive it regularly or intermittently during the morning hours (since the inhabitants of the dwelling get up until the noontime hours); only "In the afternoon" when the water supply does not have interruptions, although it does not arrive in the morning if they receive it in the afternoon, after noon; exclusively "At night" after six or seven; and finally how many dwellings and households "water almost never arrives (to them)", that is to say, how many count on a very sporadic, or irregular water service and how many barely receive it.<br /><br />As you can see it is necessary to write down a response for summer and another for winter. We all know that places in the country and in the cities exist where the water supply in different in summer than in winter: some dwellings for example receive water "all day" in the rainy season, while they almost never receive it during the summer; other dwellings only have water at night during the summer and winter, etc. For these reasons you should ask about the availability of water that the enumerated dwelling has, both in the summer season, as well as the rainy season. For this begin to mark with an "X" a response that corresponds to the summer and the other to the winter.<br /><br />In the case of supply by other means (not piped) this question should also be answered. If there are doubts write them down in "observations".<br /></sva>
```

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the continuity of water supply during the summer season.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WATWIN: Continuity of water supply in winter**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A032 CR84A033">8. Continuity of water supply<br /><div class="i1">All day</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 1 Summer<br />[] 2 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">During the morning</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 2 Summer<br />[] 2 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">During the afternoon</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 3 Summer<br />[] 3 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">At night</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 4 Summer<br />[] 4 Winter</div><br /><div class="i1">Almost never arrives</div><br /><div class="i2">[] 5 Summer<br />[] 5 Winter</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	All day
2	In the morning
3	In the afternoon
4	At night
5	Almost never arrives
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva a="all" v="CR84A032 CR84A033">Question 8: Continuity of Water Service

[Below the text is a form.]

With this question you try to know the regularity with which the Private dwelling receives drinkable water service, independent of the form about supply that you have.

You should mark with an "X" the alternative that indicates the period of time in which generally (predominant period) water service lasts without interruptions, or if it is the case, there is almost a lack of it (last alternative).

This question, like the others that are included in the Dwelling form, is very important. You know that in our country not all people have continuous drinkable water service and that this causes problems to many people. Because of this we need to know with clarity how many dwellings and persons have water service.

[p. 32]

"All day" or that is, that they receive it without interruption for 24 hours of a day; only "In the morning" which means that they receive it regularly or intermittently during the morning hours (since the inhabitants of the dwelling get up until the noontime hours); only "In the afternoon" when the water supply does not have interruptions, although it does not arrive in the morning if they receive it in the afternoon, after noon; exclusively "At night" after six or seven; and finally how many dwellings and households "water almost never arrives (to them)", that is to say, how many count on a very sporadic, or irregular water service and how many barely receive it.

As you can see it is necessary to write down a response for summer and another for winter. We all know that places in the country and in the

cities exist where the water supply is different in summer than in winter: some dwellings for example receive water "all day" in the rainy season, while they almost never receive it during the summer; other dwellings only have water at night during the summer and winter, etc. For these reasons you should ask about the availability of water that the enumerated dwelling has, both in the summer season, as well as the rainy season. For this begin to mark with an "X" a response that corresponds to the summer and the other to the winter. In the case of supply by other means (not piped) this question should also be answered. If there are doubts write them down in "observations".

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the continuity of water supply during the winter season.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_HHNOR: Number of households in the dwelling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<svar a="all" v="CR84A001 CR84A002 CR84A003 CR84A012 CR84A013 CR84A014 CR84A015 CR84A016 CR84A050
CR84A058"><div class="i1">__Province<br />__Canton<br />__District<br />__Address<br /><br />_____
Segment<br />__Dwelling number<br />__Household<br />[] 1</div><br /></svar>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_PHONE: Telephone

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Telephone</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{ Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13} </p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a telephone in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_REFRIG: Refrigerator**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Refrigerator</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a refrigerator in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_TV BW: Black and white television**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling

Black and white television

[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling

The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.

As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}

In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.

By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.

The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a black-and-white television in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_TVCOL: Color TV

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling

Color television

1 Has
2 Does not have

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling

The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.

As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13

In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.

By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.

The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".

The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.

The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "thermo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a color television in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_VACUUM: Vacuum cleaner

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Vacuum cleaner</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling

The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.

As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}

In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.

By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.

The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".

The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.

The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "thermo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.

[p. 36]

On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.

As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.

The "**vacuum cleaner**" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.

Finally, something about the "**vehicle (not for work)**". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the **Census Household** should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the **household** there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the **household** uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a vacuum cleaner [cepillo eléctrico] in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_VEHICLE: Vehicle

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling

Vehicle (not for work) 1 Has 2 Does not have

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling

The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.

As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.

[To the left of the text is a form.]

{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}

In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.

By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.

The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".

The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.

The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "thermo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.

[p. 36]

On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.

As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.

The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.

Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep",

van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a vehicle for private use in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WASHER: Washing machine

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling

<div class="i1">Washing machine</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household

class="em">household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{ Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a washing machine in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WATHEAT: Water heater for shower

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Hot water heater for bath (in shower head)</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{ Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13} </p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a water heater for the shower.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_WATHOT: Hot water tank**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Hot water tank</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No
2	Yes
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13}</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if there was a hot water tank in the dwelling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_APPLIANC: Ownership of appliances**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

13. Appliances in the dwelling</p>

<div class="i1">Radio</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Stove</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Electric iron</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Black and white television</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Color television</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Refrigerator</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Washing machine</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Hot water heater for bath (in shower head)</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Telephone</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Vacuum cleaner</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Hot water tank</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div><div class="i1">Vehicle (not for work)</div><div class="i2">[] 1 Has
[] 2 Does not have</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes
2	No
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

Question 13 Appliances of the Dwelling</p>

<p>The last question of the Dwelling form has the intention of knowing most exactly the socioeconomic level of the household or the households that reside in the dwelling you are enumerating. The specialists in social science and statistics have come to the conclusion that one of the best ways of measuring the social and economic level of persons who inhabit a dwelling is through the registering of the appliances like radio, stove, electric iron, black and white television set, color television set, refrigerator, washer, bath warmer, telephone, vacuum cleaner, hot water tank, automobile vehicle that is not used for work or is principally for recreation. It is supposed that together with the evaluation of the state of the dwelling and the measuring of the education level, establishing if the households possess or not this type of appliances is a good indication of the social and economic level of the people who compromise the respective household.</p>

<p>As you will observe, it concerns those appliances that can be owned by one or more members of the household in question, but that are used by all of them. You should mark with an X, in each case, if in the household exists or not each one of the mentioned appliances.</p>

<p>[To the left of the text is a form.]</p>

<p>{ Definitions respective of each type of appliance that is included in question 13 }</p>

<p>In the case of the appliance radio or television in black and white or in color you should register if they "have" it or they "do not have" it in each household the type, size and number of them not being important. About the stove you should be careful that it concerns an appliance or mechanism made with the purpose of cooking or heating food. This means that an electric or gas grill, for example, or portable stove, a collection of stones or logs used in an improvised manner by the residents of a dwelling each time they want to eat, with the purpose of heating or cooking food is not taken to be a stove.</p>

<p>By what is referred to as "electric iron", it is clear that you should register only irons that work via electricity.</p>

<p>The refrigerator is found in a large amount of Costa Rican households due to, among other things, the increase of populations or human settlements that have electricity service. Nevertheless, refrigerators that work with other types of energy exist. In the case of those that are run on for example butane gas, consequently, you should register as "refrigerator" the appliance that is used to store in the cold food or materials that are perishable, the type of energy that it needs so that its motor works is not important. All this does not concern a freezer or other appliances that people use to keep their food cold, in which case you should indicate that the dwelling does not have a "refrigerator".</p>

<p>The washer does not offer major problems in comprehension since it only is an electric or gas machine that washes clothes.</p>

<p>The same thing does not occur with mechanisms that are employed to heat water that the members of a census household use both to bathe as well as to clean equipment. Two types of appliances exist that are used in dwellings to heat water: "bath heater" that is also known as "termo-hit", and the "hot water tank". The first is an electric appliance that is placed near the spraying or water exit and is connected to it to heat this water once it is connected by means of a "switch", to interrupt or connect to the electrical current.</p>

<p>[p. 36]</p>

<p>On the other hand the "hot water tank" is a deposit of metal of other material that is used to heat a good amount of water and keeping it hot during a more or less long time of the day. This appliance is generally electric but the case can be given that you will find tanks for heating water by other means of energy. The "hot water tanks" are connected generally to the pipe that brings water to the baths and kitchens. Two different lines exist to write down what refers to "Bath heaters" and "Hot water tanks". If it has only a tank do not write down heater and if it has only a heater do not write down tank; it can be that it has both or it does not.</p>

<p>As to what "telephone" refers to, simply register if the dwelling that you enumerate "has" or "does not have" this service by the ICE.</p>

<p>The "vacuum cleaner" does not exist in all the houses in our country, but it is very probable that you will find in your segment dwellings households that have this type of appliance.</p>

<p>Finally, something about the "vehicle (not for work)". It is important to emphasize that here only those automotive vehicles not used for work of the Census Household should be included. In other words, you only should say yes if in the household there exists any automobile, "jeep", van, "station wagon", etc. that the family members use basically for moving from one place to another be it in pursuit of fun or pastimes be it for shopping or going to their place of work. But careful with confusing a vehicle that is used simply for going to work and from there back household or any other place! When it is specified that it concerns a "vehicle (but not for work)", it is because you should ignore those automobiles, "picks ups", "jeeps", trucks, vans, etc. that the household uses for work and with which the head of the household or any other member of the household works (transporting products, distributing articles of consumption, carrying people, etc.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if the household owned one or more of the specified appliances.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_CROPS: Agricultural activity/crops**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva r v="CR84A063 CR84A064">Does any person in this household:<br /></sva r></p>
```

```
<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A063"><div class="i1">1. Have a farm or grow crops between May 1st 1983 and April 30th 1984?</div><br /><div class="i2">[ ] 1 Yes<br />[ ] 2 No</div><br /></sva r></p>
```

```
<p><sva r v="CR84A063 CR84A064"><div class="i1">If at least one of the two responses is affirmative, use as many of the National Agricultural Census forms as necessary.</div><br /></sva r>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether any person in the household farmed or grew crops the previous year.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_CROWD: Crowding in the dwelling**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Crowded
2	Not crowded
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the crowding of the dwelling in terms of persons per bedroom. The threshold to indicate crowding is undocumented.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_DWCLASS: Dwelling adequacy

Data file: CR1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Inadequate
2	Deficient
3	Acceptable
4	Adequate
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the dwelling was deemed inadequate, deficient, acceptable, or adequate. The criteria for adequacy is undocumented.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_DWCOND: Condition of the dwelling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Poor
2	Fair
3	Good
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if the condition of the dwelling was poor, fair, or good.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Private, occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_HHNUMOR: Sequence number of household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva a="all" v="CR84A001 CR84A002 CR84A003 CR84A012 CR84A013 CR84A014 CR84A015 CR84A016 CR84A050
CR84A058"><div class="i1">__Province<br />__Canton<br />__District<br />__Address<br /><br />_____
Segment<br />__Dwelling number<br />__Household<br />[] 1</div><br /></sva>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the sequence number of the household.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_HHTYPE: Household type

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Nuclear family without children
02	Nuclear family with children (both parents)
03	Nuclear single parent
04	Extended with nuclear family (type 1) and other relatives
05	Extended with nuclear family(type 2) and other relatives
06	Extended with nuclear family(type 3) and other relatives
07	Extended with household head and other relatives
08	Compound with nuclear family (Types 1 through 3) and other non-relatives
09	Compound with extended fam (Type 4 through 6) and othr non-rel
10	Compound with head and other relative and non-relative
11	Single person
12	Non-familiar with head and other non-relatives
13	Collective dwelling
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the household type (i.e., the household's composition).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_LIVESTCK: Livestock

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="CR84A063 CR84A064">Does any person in this household:
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A064"><div class="i1">2. Own livestock (cattle or pork), or poultry?</div>
<div class="i2"><input type="checkbox" /> 1 Yes
<input type="checkbox" /> 2 No</div></sva r></p>

<p><svr v="CR84A063 CR84A064"><div class="i1">If at least one of the two responses is affirmative, use as many of the National Agricultural Census forms as necessary.</div>
</svr>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether any person in the household owned livestock or poultry.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Occupied dwellings [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

CR1984A_STRATA: Strata

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-H-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures the 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

Costa Rica 1984: All households

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Geography: A-E Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

This is a 4-digit numeric variable with 0 implied decimal places

MOMLOC: Mother's location in household**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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. For more details on the construction of MOMLOC, see the Comparability section of PARRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

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. To restrict MOMLOC to biological mothers, such as for own children fertility estimation, MOMLOC should be reset to zero when STEPMOM is greater than zero.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

MOMLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No mother of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's mother

PARRULE: Rule for linking parent**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	No parent of person in household
11	Link to head or spouse, unambiguous
12	Link to head or spouse, ambiguous
21	Child-Grandchild, within empirical child cap
22	Child-Grandchild, within constructed child cap
23	Child-Grandchild, exceeds child cap
31	Specified Other Relatives, within empirical child cap
32	Specified Other Relatives, within constructed child cap
33	Specified Other Relatives, exceeds child cap
41	Other Relatives, within empirical child cap
42	Other Relatives, within constructed child cap
51	Non-Relatives, within empirical child cap
52	Non-Relatives, within constructed child cap

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

PERNUM: Person number

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

PERNUM is a 4-digit numeric variable.

PERWT: Person weight

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 2 Width: 8 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

PERWT is an 8-digit numeric variable with 2 implied decimal places. See the variable description.

POLYMAL: Man with more than one wife linked

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	No more than one wife linked via SPLOC
1	More than one wife linked via SPLOC

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

POPLOC: Father's location in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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. For more details on the construction of POPLOC, see the Comparability section of PARRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships. To restrict POPLOC to biological mothers, such as for own children fertility estimation, POPLOC should be reset to zero when STEPPPOP is greater than zero.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

POPLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No father of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's father

SPLOC: Spouse's location in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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. For more details on the construction of SPLOC, see the Comparability section of SPRULE and this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

SPLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

Codes0 = No spouse of this person present in the household.

1 or higher = The person number of this person's spouse

SPRULE: Rule for linking spouse

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No spouse present
01	Rule 1: strong relationship pairing, couple adjacent
02	Rule 2: strong relationship pairing, couple not adjacent
03	Rule 3: weak relationship pairing, couple adjacent
04	Rule 4: weak relationship pairing, couple not adjacent
05	Rule 5: weak consensual union pairings
06	Rule 6: sample-specific rules (usually child-to-child)

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

STEPMOM: Probable stepmother

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Biological mother or no mother present
1	Mother has no children born or surviving
2	Child reports mother is deceased
3	Explicitly identified step relationship
4	Mother reports no children in the home
5	Age difference implausible
6	Child exceeds known fertility of mother

description

DEFINITION

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 born 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.

In cases where more than one criterion for a likely stepmother is met, STEPMOM will take the value of the criterion with the lowest code. 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

STEPPOP: Probable stepfather

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Biological father or no father present
1	Child reports father is deceased
2	Explicitly identified step relationship
3	Age difference implausible
4	Spouse of mother
5	Identified as adopted
6	Surname difference -- male child or never-married female

description

DEFINITION

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.

In cases where more than one criterion for a likely stepfather is met, STEPPOP will take the value of the criterion with the lowest code. 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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

AGE: Age

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Less than 1 year
001	1 year
002	2 years
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25
026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31

032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70

071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
100	100+
999	Not reported/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

ELDCH: Age of eldest own child in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25

26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50 or older
98	One or more children have unknown age
99	No own child in household

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
--------------------------	-------------------

Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON

IPUMS

FAMSIZE: Number of own family members in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0001	1 family member present
0002	2 family members present
0003	3 family members present
0004	4
0005	5
0006	6
0007	7
0008	8
0009	9
0010	10
0011	11
0012	12
0013	13
0014	14
0015	15
0016	16
0017	17
0018	18
0019	19
0020	20
0021	21
0022	22
0023	23
0024	24
0025	25
0026	26
0027	27

0028	28
0029	29
0030	30
0031	31
0032	32
0033	33
0034	34
0035	35
0036	36
0037	37
0038	38
0039	39
0040	40
0041	41
0042	42
0043	43
0044	44
0045	45
0046	46
0047	47
0048	48
0049	49
0050	50
0051	51
0052	52
0053	53
0054	54
0055	55
0056	56
0057	57
0058	58
0059	59
0060	60
0061	61
0062	62
0063	63
0064	64
0065	65
0066	66

0067	67
0068	68
0069	69
0070	70
0071	71
0072	72
0073	73
0074	74
0075	75
0076	76
0077	77
0078	78
0079	79
0080	80
0081	81
0082	82
0083	83
0084	84
0085	85
0086	86
0087	87
0088	88
0089	89
0090	90
0091	91
0092	92
0093	93
0094	94
0095	95
0096	96
0097	97
0098	98
0099	99 or more persons

description

DEFINITION

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

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

FAMUNIT: Family unit membership

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

FAMUNIT is a 4-digit numeric variable.

CodesIf there is only one group of related individuals within the household, all of them will be coded "1;" if there is a second, separate such group listed on the form, all of them will be coded "2," and so on.

NCHILD: Number of own children in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9 or more children in household

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

NCHLT5: Number of own children under age 5 in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
-------	----------

00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9 or more own children under age 5 in household
98	One or more children have unknown age

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

POLY2ND: Woman is second or higher order wife

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	Person is not the 2nd or higher order wife linked via SPLOC
1	Person is the 2nd or higher order wife linked via SPLOC

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

RELATE: Relationship to household head [general version]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Head
2	Spouse/partner
3	Child
4	Other relative
5	Non-relative
6	Other relative or non-relative
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

RELATED: Relationship to household head [detailed version]**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1000	Head
2000	Spouse/partner
2100	Spouse
2200	Unmarried partner
2210	Civil union
2300	Same-sex spouse/partner
3000	Child
3100	Biological child
3200	Adopted child
3300	Stepchild
3400	Child/child-in-law
3500	Child/child-in-law/grandchild
3600	Child of unmarried partner
4000	Other relative
4100	Grandchild
4110	Grandchild or great grandchild
4120	Great grandchild
4130	Great-great grandchild
4200	Parent/parent-in-law
4210	Parent
4211	Stepparent
4220	Parent-in-law
4300	Child-in-law
4301	Daughter-in-law
4302	Spouse/partner of child
4310	Unmarried partner of child
4400	Sibling/sibling-in-law
4410	Sibling
4420	Stepsibling
4430	Sibling-in-law

4431	Sibling of spouse/partner
4432	Spouse/partner of sibling
4500	Grandparent
4510	Great grandparent
4600	Parent/grandparent/ascendant
4700	Aunt/uncle
4800	Other specified relative
4810	Nephew/niece
4820	Cousin
4830	Sibling's sibling-in-law
4900	Other relative, not elsewhere classified
4910	Other relative with same family name
4920	Other relative with different family name
4930	Other relative, not specified (secondary family)
5000	Non-relative
5100	Friend/guest/visitor/partner
5110	Partner/friend
5111	Friend
5112	Partner/roommate
5113	Housemate/roommate
5120	Visitor
5130	Ex-spouse
5140	Godparent
5150	Godchild
5200	Employee
5210	Domestic employee
5220	Relative of employee, n.s.
5221	Spouse of servant
5222	Child of servant
5223	Other relative of servant
5300	Roomer/boarder/lodger/foster child
5310	Boarder
5311	Boarder or guest
5320	Lodger
5330	Foster child
5340	Tutored/foster child
5350	Tutored child
5400	Employee, boarder, or guest
5500	Other specified non-relative

5510	Agregado
5520	Temporary resident, guest
5600	Group quarters
5610	Group quarters, non-inmates
5620	Institutional inmates
5900	Non-relative, n.e.c.
6000	Other relative or non-relative
9999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

YNGCH: Age of youngest own child in household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9

10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48

49	49
50	50 or older
98	One or more children have unknown age
99	No own child in household

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

AGE2: Age, grouped into intervals

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	0 to 4
02	5 to 9
03	10 to 14
04	15 to 19
05	0 to 5
06	6 to 10
07	10 to 15
08	11 to 14
09	15 to 17
10	16 to 19
11	18 to 24
12	20 to 24

13	25 to 29
14	30 to 34
15	35 to 39
16	40 to 44
17	45 to 49
18	50 to 54
19	55 to 59
20	60 to 64
21	65 to 69
22	70 to 74
23	75 to 79
24	80 to 84
25	85+
98	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

BPLCOUNTRY: Country of birth

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 5 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00000	NIU (not in universe)
10000	Africa
11000	Eastern Africa
11005	British Indian Ocean Territory

11010	Burundi
11020	Comoros
11030	Djibouti
11040	Eritrea
11050	Ethiopia
11051	Ethiopia (including Eritrea)
11060	Kenya
11070	Madagascar
11080	Malawi
11090	Mauritius
11100	Mozambique
11110	Reunion
11120	Rwanda
11130	Seychelles
11140	Somalia
11150	South Sudan
11160	Uganda
11170	Tanzania
11180	Zambia
11190	Zimbabwe
11999	Eastern Africa, other or n.s.
12000	Middle Africa
12010	Angola
12020	Cameroon
12030	Central African Republic
12040	Chad
12050	Congo (Republic of)
12060	Democratic Republic of Congo
12070	Equatorial Guinea
12080	Gabon
12090	Sao Tome and Principe
12999	Middle Africa, other or n.s.
13000	Northern Africa
13010	Algeria
13011	Algeria/Tunisia
13020	Egypt
13021	Egypt/Sudan
13030	Libya
13040	Morocco

13050	Sudan
13060	Tunisia
13070	Western Sahara
13999	Northern Africa, other or n.s.
14000	Southern Africa
14010	Botswana
14020	Lesotho
14030	Namibia
14040	South Africa
14050	Swaziland
14999	Southern Africa, other or n.s.
15000	Western Africa
15010	Benin
15020	Burkina Faso
15021	Upper Volta
15030	Cape Verde
15040	Ivory Coast
15050	Gambia
15060	Ghana
15070	Guinea
15080	Guinea-Bissau
15081	Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde
15090	Liberia
15100	Mali
15110	Mauritania
15120	Niger
15130	Nigeria
15140	St. Helena and Ascension
15150	Senegal
15160	Sierra Leone
15170	Togo
15180	Canary Islands
15999	West Africa, other or n.s.
19999	Africa, other or n.s.
20000	Americas
21000	Caribbean
21010	Anguilla
21020	Antigua-Barbuda
21030	Aruba

21040	Bahamas
21050	Barbados
21060	British Virgin Islands
21070	Cayman Isles
21080	Cuba
21090	Dominica
21100	Dominican Republic
21110	Grenada
21120	Guadeloupe
21130	Haiti
21140	Jamaica
21150	Martinique
21160	Montserrat
21170	Netherlands Antilles
21180	Puerto Rico
21190	St. Kitts-Nevis
21200	St. Croix
21210	St. John
21220	St. Lucia
21230	St Thomas
21240	St. Vincent
21250	Trinidad and Tobago
21260	Turks and Caicos
21270	U.S. Virgin Islands
21991	Caribbean commonwealth, n.s.
21999	Caribbean, other or n.s.
22000	Central America
22010	Belize/British Honduras
22020	Costa Rica
22030	El Salvador
22040	Guatemala
22050	Honduras
22060	Mexico
22070	Nicaragua
22080	Panama
22081	Panama Canal Zone
22999	Central America, other or n.s.
23000	South America
23010	Argentina

23020	Bolivia
23030	Brazil
23040	Chile
23050	Colombia
23060	Ecuador
23070	Falkland Islands
23080	French Guiana
23090	Guyana/British Guiana
23100	Paraguay
23110	Peru
23120	Suriname
23130	Uruguay
23140	Venezuela
23999	South America, other or n.s.
24000	North America
24010	Bermuda
24020	Canada
24030	Greenland
24040	United States
24999	North America, other or n.s.
29999	Americas, other or n.s.
30000	Asia
31000	Eastern Asia
31010	China
31011	Hong Kong
31012	Macau
31013	Taiwan
31020	Japan
31030	Korea
31031	Korea, DPR (North)
31032	Korea, RO (South)
31040	Mongolia
31999	Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
32000	South-Central Asia
32010	Afghanistan
32020	Bangladesh
32030	Bhutan
32040	India
32041	India/Pakistan

32042	India/Pakistan/Bangladesh/Sri Lanka
32050	Iran
32060	Kazakhstan
32070	Kyrgyzstan
32080	Maldives
32090	Nepal
32100	Pakistan
32101	Pakistan/Bangladesh
32110	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
32120	Tajikistan
32130	Turkmenistan
32140	Uzbekistan
32999	South-Central Asia, other or n.s.
33000	South-Eastern Asia
33010	Brunei
33020	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
33030	East Timor
33040	Indonesia
33050	Laos
33060	Malaysia
33070	Myanmar (Burma)
33080	Philippines
33090	Singapore
33100	Thailand
33110	Vietnam
33999	South-Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
34000	Western Asia
34010	Armenia
34020	Azerbaijan
34030	Bahrain
34040	Cyprus
34050	Georgia
34051	Abkhazia
34052	South Ossetia
34060	Iraq
34070	Israel
34071	Israel/Palestine
34080	Jordan
34090	Kuwait

34100	Lebanon
34110	Palestine
34111	West Bank
34112	Gaza Strip
34120	Oman
34130	Qatar
34140	Saudi Arabia
34150	Syria
34151	Syria/Lebanon
34160	Turkey
34170	United Arab Emirates
34180	Yemen
34991	Middle East
34999	Western Asia, other or n.s.
39999	Asia, other or n.s.
40000	Europe
41000	Eastern Europe
41010	Belarus
41020	Bulgaria
41021	Bulgaria/Greece
41030	Czech Republic/Czechoslovakia
41040	Hungary
41050	Poland
41060	Moldova
41070	Romania
41080	Russia/USSR
41090	Slovakia
41100	Ukraine
41991	Albania, Bulgaria, Czech, Hungary, Romania, Yugoslavia
41992	Central-Eastern Europe
41999	Eastern Europe, other or n.s.
42000	Northern Europe
42010	Denmark
42020	Estonia
42030	Faroe Islands
42040	Finland
42050	Iceland
42060	Ireland
42070	Latvia

42080	Lithuania
42090	Norway
42100	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
42110	Sweden
42120	United Kingdom
42999	Northern Europe, other or n.s.
43000	Southern Europe
43010	Albania
43020	Andorra
43030	Bosnia and Herzegovina
43040	Croatia
43050	Gibraltar
43060	Greece
43070	Italy
43071	Vatican City
43080	Malta
43090	Portugal
43100	San Marino
43110	Slovenia
43120	Spain
43121	Spain/Portugal
43130	Macedonia
43140	Yugoslavia
43141	Montenegro
43142	Serbia
43143	Kosovo
43144	Serbia and Montenegro
43991	Gibraltar/Malta
43992	Portugal/Greece
43993	Italy, Holy See, San Marino
43999	Southern Europe, other or n.s.
44000	Western Europe
44010	Austria
44020	Belgium
44021	Belgium/Luxemburg
44022	Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg
44030	France
44040	Germany
44042	West Germany

44043	Germany/Austria
44044	Mecklenburg-Schwerin
44050	Liechtenstein
44060	Luxembourg
44070	Monaco
44080	Netherlands
44090	Switzerland
44991	Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, Netherlands
44999	Western Europe, other or n.s.
49992	European Union
49993	European Union (original 15)
49994	Other European Union (not original 15)
49999	Europe, other or n.s.
50000	Oceania
51000	Australia and New Zealand
51010	Australia
51020	New Zealand
51030	Norfolk Islands
51999	Australia and New Zealand, n.s.
52000	Melanesia
52010	Fiji
52020	New Caledonia
52030	Papua New Guinea
52040	Solomon Islands
52050	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)
52999	Melanesia, n.s.
53000	Micronesia
53010	Kiribati
53020	Marshall Islands
53030	Nauru
53040	Northern Mariana Isls.
53050	Palau
53060	Federated States of Micronesia
53999	Micronesia, other or n.s.
54000	Polynesia
54010	Cook Islands
54020	French Polynesia
54030	Niue
54040	Pitcairn Island

54050	Western Samoa
54060	Eastern Samoa
54070	Tokelau
54080	Tonga
54090	Tuvalu
54100	Wallis and Futuna Isls.
54999	Polynesia, other or n.s.
55000	U.S. Pacific Possessions
55010	American Samoa
55020	Baker Island
55030	Guam
55040	Howland Island
55050	Johnston Atoll
55060	Kingman Reef
55070	Midway Islands
55080	Wake Island
55999	US Pacific, other or n.s.
59999	Oceania, other or n.s.
80000	AT SEA
90000	Other countries n.s.
99999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CHBORN: Children ever born

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CHSURV: Children surviving

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	No children
01	1 child
02	2 children
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17

18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CITIZEN: Citizenship

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Citizen, not specified
2	Citizen by birth
3	Naturalized citizen

4	Not a citizen
5	Without citizenship, stateless
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CONSENS: Consensual union

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes, in consensual union
2	No, married
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

MARST: Marital status [general version]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Single/never married
2	Married/in union
3	Separated/divorced/spouse absent
4	Widowed
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

MARSTD: Marital status [detailed version]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
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000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Single/never married
110	Engaged
111	Never married and never cohabited
200	Married or consensual union
210	Married, formally
211	Married, civil
212	Married, religious
213	Married, civil and religious
214	Married, civil or religious
215	Married, traditional/customary
216	Married, monogamous
217	Married, polygamous
219	Married, spouse absent (historical samples)
220	Consensual union
300	Separated/divorced/spouse absent
310	Separated or divorced
320	Separated or annulled
330	Separated
331	Separated legally
332	Separated de facto
333	Separated from marriage
334	Separated from consensual union
335	Separated from consensual union or marriage
340	Annulled
350	Divorced
400	Widowed
410	Widowed or divorced
411	Widowed from consensual union or marriage
412	Widowed from marriage
413	Widowed from consensual union
420	Widowed, divorced, or separated
999	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

NATIVITY: Nativity status**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Native-born
2	Foreign-born
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

SEX: Sex**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Male
2	Female
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

BPLCR: Province of birth, Costa Rica

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	San José
02	Alajuela
03	Cartago
04	Heredia
05	Guanacaste
06	Puntarenas
07	Limón
08	Foreign country
98	Response suppressed
99	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

BPLCR indicates the province in Costa Rica in which the person was born.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

EDATTAIN: Educational attainment, international recode [general version]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Less than primary completed
2	Primary completed
3	Secondary completed
4	University completed
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

EDATTAIN: Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Less than primary completed (n.s.)
110	No schooling
120	Some primary completed
130	Primary (4 yrs) completed
211	Primary (5 yrs) completed
212	Primary (6 yrs) completed
221	Lower secondary general completed
222	Lower secondary technical completed
311	Secondary, general track completed
312	Some college completed
320	Secondary or post-secondary technical completed
321	Secondary, technical track completed
322	Post-secondary technical education
400	University completed
999	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

LIT: Literacy

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	No, illiterate
2	Yes, literate
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

NATION: Country of citizenship

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 5 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00000	NIU (not in universe)
10000	Africa
11000	Eastern Africa
11010	Burundi
11020	Comoros
11030	Djibouti
11040	Eritrea
11050	Ethiopia
11060	Kenya
11070	Madagascar
11080	Malawi
11090	Mauritius
11100	Mozambique
11110	Reunion
11120	Rwanda
11130	Seychelles
11140	Somalia
11150	South Sudan
11160	Uganda
11170	Tanzania
11180	Zambia
11190	Zimbabwe
11999	Eastern Africa, other or n.s.
12000	Middle Africa
12010	Angola
12020	Cameroon
12030	Central African Republic
12040	Chad
12050	Congo (Republic of)
12060	Democratic Republic of Congo
12070	Equatorial Guinea
12080	Gabon
12090	Sao Tome and Principe
12999	Middle Africa, other or n.s.
13000	Northern Africa

13010	Algeria
13011	Algeria/Tunisia
13020	Egypt/United Arab Rep.
13021	Egypt/Sudan
13030	Libya
13040	Morocco
13050	Sudan
13060	Tunisia
13070	Western Sahara
13999	Northern Africa, other or n.s.
14000	Southern Africa
14010	Botswana
14020	Lesotho
14030	Namibia
14040	South Africa
14050	Swaziland
14999	Southern Africa, other or n.s.
15000	Western Africa
15010	Benin
15020	Burkina Faso
15030	Cape Verde
15040	Ivory Coast
15050	Gambia
15060	Ghana
15070	Guinea
15080	Guinea-Bissau
15090	Liberia
15100	Mali
15110	Mauritania
15120	Niger
15130	Nigeria
15140	St. Helena and Ascension
15150	Senegal
15160	Sierra Leone
15170	Togo
15999	West Africa, other or n.s.
19999	Africa, other or n.s.
20000	Americas
21000	Caribbean

21010	Anguilla
21020	Antigua-Barbuda
21030	Aruba
21040	Bahamas
21050	Barbados
21060	British Virgin Islands
21070	Cayman Isles
21080	Cuba
21090	Dominica
21100	Dominican Republic
21110	Grenada
21120	Guadeloupe
21130	Haiti
21140	Jamaica
21150	Martinique
21160	Montserrat
21170	Netherlands Antilles
21180	Puerto Rico
21190	St. Kitts-Nevis
21220	St. Lucia
21240	St. Vincent
21250	Trinidad and Tobago
21260	Turks and Caicos
21270	U.S. Virgin Islands
21999	Caribbean, other or n.s.
22000	Central America
22010	Belize/British Honduras
22020	Costa Rica
22030	El Salvador
22040	Guatemala
22050	Honduras
22060	Mexico
22070	Nicaragua
22080	Panama
22081	Panama Canal Zone
22999	Central America, other or n.s.
23000	South America
23010	Argentina
23020	Bolivia

23030	Brazil
23040	Chile
23050	Colombia
23060	Ecuador
23070	Falkland Islands
23080	French Guiana
23090	Guyana/British Guiana
23100	Paraguay
23110	Peru
23120	Suriname
23130	Uruguay
23140	Venezuela
23999	South America, other or n.s.
24000	North America
24010	Bermuda
24020	Canada
24021	Canada, First Nations
24030	Greenland
24040	United States
24999	North America, other or n.s.
29999	Americas, other or n.s.
30000	Asia
31000	Eastern Asia
31010	China
31011	Hong Kong
31012	Macau
31013	Taiwan
31020	Japan
31030	Korea
31031	Korea, DPR (North)
31032	Korea, RO (South)
31040	Mongolia
31999	Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
32000	South-Central Asia
32010	Afghanistan
32020	Bangladesh
32030	Bhutan
32040	India
32041	India/Pakistan

32050	Iran
32060	Kazakhstan
32070	Kyrgyzstan
32080	Maldives
32090	Nepal
32100	Pakistan
32110	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
32120	Tajikistan
32130	Turkmenistan
32140	Uzbekistan
32990	Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon
32999	South-Central Asia, other or n.s.
33000	South-Eastern Asia
33010	Brunei
33020	Cambodia (Kampuchea)
33030	East Timor
33040	Indonesia
33050	Laos
33060	Malaysia
33070	Myanmar (Burma)
33080	Philippines
33090	Singapore
33100	Thailand
33110	Vietnam
33991	Laos and Cambodia
33992	Malaysia and Singapore
33999	South-Eastern Asia, other or n.s.
34000	Western Asia
34010	Armenia
34020	Azerbaijan
34030	Bahrain
34040	Cyprus
34050	Georgia
34051	Abkhazia
34052	South Ossetia
34060	Iraq
34070	Israel
34080	Jordan
34090	Kuwait

34100	Lebanon
34110	Palestine
34120	Oman
34130	Qatar
34140	Saudi Arabia
34150	Syria
34151	Syria/Lebanon
34160	Turkey
34170	United Arab Emirates
34180	Yemen
34991	Middle East
34999	Western Asia, other or n.s.
39999	Asia, other or n.s.
40000	Europe
41000	Eastern Europe
41010	Belarus
41020	Bulgaria
41021	Bulgaria/Greece
41030	Czech Republic/Czechoslovakia
41040	Hungary
41050	Poland
41060	Moldova
41070	Romania
41080	Russia/USSR
41090	Slovakia
41100	Ukraine
41992	Central-Eastern Europe
41999	Eastern Europe, other or n.s.
42000	Northern Europe
42010	Denmark
42020	Estonia
42030	Faroe Islands
42040	Finland
42050	Iceland
42060	Ireland
42070	Latvia
42080	Lithuania
42090	Norway
42100	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands

42110	Sweden
42120	United Kingdom
42121	Britain
42122	Scotland
42123	Wales
42990	Nordic countries
42999	Northern Europe, other or n.s.
43000	Southern Europe
43010	Albania
43020	Andorra
43030	Bosnia and Herzegovina
43040	Croatia
43050	Gibraltar
43060	Greece
43070	Italy
43071	Vatican City
43080	Malta
43090	Portugal
43100	San Marino
43110	Slovenia
43120	Spain
43130	Macedonia
43140	Yugoslavia
43141	Montenegro
43142	Serbia
43143	Kosovo
43144	Serbia and Montenegro
43999	Southern Europe, other or n.s.
44000	Western Europe
44010	Austria
44011	Austro-Hungarian
44020	Belgium
44022	Belgium/Netherlands/Luxemburg
44030	France
44040	Germany
44041	East Germany
44042	West Germany
44050	Liechtenstein
44060	Luxembourg

44070	Monaco
44080	Netherlands
44090	Switzerland
44999	Western Europe, other or n.s.
49992	European Union
49993	European Union (Original 15)
49994	Other European Union
49999	Europe, other or n.s.
50000	Oceania
51000	Australia and New Zealand
51010	Australia
51020	New Zealand
51030	Norfolk Islands
51999	Australia and New Zealand, n.s.
52000	Melanesia
52010	Fiji
52020	New Caledonia
52030	Papua New Guinea
52040	Solomon Islands
52050	Vanuatu (New Hebrides)
52999	Melanesia, n.s.
53000	Micronesia
53010	Kiribati
53020	Marshall Islands
53030	Nauru
53040	Northern Mariana Isls.
53050	Palau
53999	Micronesia, other or n.s.
54000	Polynesia
54010	Cook Islands
54020	French Polynesia
54030	Niue
54040	Pitcairn Island
54050	Western Samoa
54060	Eastern Samoa
54070	Tokelau
54080	Tonga
54090	Tuvalu
54100	Wallis and Futuna Isls.

54999	Polynesia, other or n.s.
55000	U.S. Pacific Possessions
55010	American Samoa
55020	Baker Island
55030	Guam
55040	Howland Island
55050	Johnston Atoll
55060	Kingman Reef
55070	Midway Islands
55080	Wake Island
55999	US Pacific, other or n.s.
59999	Oceania, other or n.s.
90000	Other countries n.s.
99998	No citizenship/nationality
99999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

SCHOOL: School attendance

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No, not specified

3	No, attended in the past
4	No, never attended
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

YRIMM: Year of immigration

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0000	NIU (not in universe)
1790	1790
1800	1800
1801	1801
1802	1802
1803	1803
1804	1804
1805	1805
1806	1806
1807	1807
1808	1808
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2013	2013
2014	2014
2015	2015
2016	2016
2017	2017
2018	2018
2019	2019
2020	2020
9998	In transit
9999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

YRIMM indicates the calendar year that a foreign-born person came to live in the country in which they were enumerated.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

YRSCHOOL: Years of schooling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	None or pre-school
01	1 year
02	2 years

03	3 years
04	4 years
05	5 years
06	6 years
07	7 years
08	8 years
09	9 years
10	10 years
11	11 years
12	12 years
13	13 years
14	14 years
15	15 years
16	16 years
17	17 years
18	18 years or more
90	Not specified
91	Some primary
92	Some technical after primary
93	Some secondary
94	Some tertiary
95	Adult literacy
96	Special education
98	Unknown/missing
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

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.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

YRSIMM: Years since immigrated**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0 (within previous year)
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
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12	12
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86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97+
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

YRSIMM indicates the number of years since a foreign-born person immigrated to their country of enumeration.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

YRSIMM2: Years since immigrated, categorized**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Less than 1 year
2	1 to 4 years
3	5 to 9 years
4	10 or more years
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

YRSIMM2 indicates the number of years since a foreign-born person immigrated to the country. The number of years is grouped into intervals.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CLASSWK: Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Self-employed
2	Wage/salary worker
3	Unpaid worker
4	Other
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CLASSWKD: Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Self-employed
101	Self-employed, unincorporated
102	Self-employed, incorporated
110	Employer

111	Sharecropper, employer
120	Working on own account
121	Own account, agriculture
122	Domestic worker, self-employed
123	Subsistence worker, own consumption
124	Own account, other
125	Own account, without temporary/unpaid help
126	Own account, with temporary/unpaid help
130	Member of cooperative
140	Sharecropper
141	Sharecropper, self-employed
142	Sharecropper, employee
150	Kibbutz member
199	Self-employed, not specified
200	Wage/salary worker
201	Management
202	Non-management
203	White collar (non-manual)
204	Blue collar (manual)
205	White or blue collar
206	Day laborer
207	Employee, with a permanent job
208	Employee, occasional, temporary, contract
209	Employee without legal contract
210	Wage/salary worker, private employer
211	Apprentice
212	Religious worker
213	Wage/salary worker, non-profit, NGO
214	White collar, private
215	Blue collar, private
216	Paid family worker
217	Cooperative employee
220	Wage/salary worker, government
221	Federal, government employee
222	State government employee
223	Local government employee
224	White collar, public
225	Blue collar, public
226	Public companies

227	Civil servants, local collectives
230	Domestic worker (work for private household)
240	Seasonal migrant
241	Seasonal migrant, no broker
242	Seasonal migrant, uses broker
250	Other wage and salary
251	Canal zone/commission employee
252	Government employment/training program
253	Mixed state/private enterprise/parastatal
254	Government public work program
255	State enterprise employee
256	Coordinated and continuous collaboration job
300	Unpaid worker
310	Unpaid family worker
320	Apprentice, unpaid or unspecified
330	Trainee
340	Apprentice or trainee
350	Works for others without wage
400	Other
999	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

EDUCCR: Educational attainment, Costa Rica

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	None
100	Preschool
200	Primary
201	Primary, 1 year
202	Primary, 2 years
203	Primary, 3 years
204	Primary, 4 years
205	Primary, 5 years
206	Primary, 6 years
300	Secondary
310	Academic and technical secondary
311	Academic and tech secondary, 1 year
312	Academic and tech secondary, 2 years
313	Academic and tech secondary, 3 years
314	Academic and tech secondary, 4 years
315	Academic and tech secondary, 5 years
316	Academic and tech secondary, 6 years
320	Academic
321	Academic secondary, 1 year
322	Academic secondary, 2 years
323	Academic secondary, 3 years
324	Academic secondary, 4 years
325	Academic secondary, 5 years
330	Technical
331	Technical secondary, 1 year
332	Technical secondary, 2 years
333	Technical secondary, 3 years
334	Technical secondary, 4 years
335	Technical secondary, 5 years
336	Technical secondary, 6 years
400	Post-secondary
410	Technical college, degree status unspecified
411	Technical college, 1 year
412	Technical college, 2 years
413	Technical college, 3 years

420	Technical college, no degree
421	Technical college, no degree, 1 year
422	Technical college, no degree, 2 years
423	Technical college, no degree, 3 years
430	Technical college, degree completed
432	Technical college, graduate, 2 years
433	Technical college, graduate, 3 years
440	University, degree status unspecified
441	University, 1 year
442	University, 2 years
443	University, 3 years
444	University, 4 years
445	University, 5 years
446	University, 6 years
447	University, 7 years
448	University, 8 years
449	University, 9 years
450	University, no degree
451	University, no degree, 1 year
452	University, no degree, 2 years
453	University, no degree, 3 years
454	University, no degree, 4 years
455	University, no degree, 5 years
456	University, no degree, 6 years
457	University, no degree, 7 years
458	University, no degree, 8 years
459	University, no degree, 9 years
460	University, degree completed
462	University graduate, 2 years
463	University graduate, 3 years
464	University graduate, 4 years
465	University graduate, 5 years
466	University graduate, 6 years
467	University graduate, 7 years
468	University graduate, 8 years
469	University graduate, 9 years
470	University graduate, unknown years
500	Special education
998	Unknown

999	NIU (not in universe)
-----	-----------------------

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

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

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	NIU (not in universe)
1	Employed
2	Unemployed
3	Inactive
9	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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".

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

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

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
100	Employed, not specified
110	At work
111	At work, and 'student'
112	At work, and 'housework'
113	At work, and 'seeking work'
114	At work, and 'retired'
115	At work, and 'no work'
116	At work, and other situation
117	At work, family holding, not specified
118	At work, family holding, not agricultural
119	At work, family holding, agricultural
120	Have job, not at work in reference period
130	Armed forces
131	Armed forces, at work
132	Armed forces, not at work in reference period
133	Military trainee
140	Marginally employed
200	Unemployed, not specified
201	Unemployed 6 or more months
202	Worked fewer than 6 months, permanent job
203	Worked fewer than 6 months, temporary job
210	Unemployed, experienced worker
220	Unemployed, new worker
230	No work available

240	Inactive unemployed
300	Inactive (not in labor force)
310	Housework
320	Unable to work, disabled or health reasons
321	Permanent disability
322	Temporary illness
323	Disabled or imprisoned
330	In school
340	Retirees and living on rent
341	Living on rents
342	Living on rents or pension
343	Retirees/pensioners
344	Retired
345	Pensioner
346	Non-retirement pension
347	Disability pension
348	Retired without benefits
350	Elderly
351	Elderly or disabled
360	Institutionalized
361	Prisoner
370	Intermittent worker
371	Not working, seasonal worker
372	Not working, occasional worker
380	Other income recipient
390	Inactive, other reasons
391	Too young to work
392	Dependent
999	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

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".

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

IND: Industry, unrecoded**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 5 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

IND is a 5-digit numeric variable.

Some samples use fewer than 5 digits. In those cases, the data are right-justified, and the extra leading digits are padded with zeroes.

CodesArgentina 1970 - Spanish

Argentina 1980 - Spanish

Argentina 1991 - Spanish

Argentina 2001 - Spanish

Armenia 2001

Armenia 2011

Austria 1971-2001 - German

Austria 2011

Bangladesh 1991

Bangladesh 2001

Bangladesh 2011

Belarus 2009

Benin 1979

Benin 1992

Benin 2002

Benin 2013
Bolivia 1976
Bolivia 1992
Bolivia 2001
Bolivia 2012
Botswana 1981
Botswana 1991
Botswana 2001
Botswana 2011
Brazil 1960 - Portuguese
Brazil 1970 - Portuguese
Brazil 1980 - Portuguese
Brazil 1991 - Portuguese
Brazil 2000 - Portuguese
Brazil 2010
Burkina Faso 1996
Cambodia 1998
Cambodia 2004
Cambodia 2008
Cambodia 2013
Cambodia 2019
Cameroon 2005
Canada 1971
Canada 1981
Canada 1991-2001
Canada 2011
Chile 1960
Chile 1970
Chile 1982
Chile 1992
Chile 2002
Chile 2017
China 1982
China 1990
China 2000
Colombia 1964 - Spanish
Colombia 1973 - Spanish
Colombia 1993 - Spanish
Colombia 2005 - Spanish
Costa Rica 1963
Costa Rica 1973
Costa Rica 1984
Costa Rica 2000
Costa Rica 2011
Cote d'Ivoire 1988
Cote d'Ivoire 1998
Cuba 2002
Cuba 2012
Dominican Republic 1960
Dominican Republic 1970
Dominican Republic 1981
Dominican Republic 2002
Dominican Republic 2010
Ecuador 1962
Ecuador 1982
Ecuador 1990
Ecuador 2001
Ecuador 2010
Egypt 1986
Egypt 1996
Egypt 2006
El Salvador 1992

El Salvador 2007
Ethiopia 1984
Ethiopia 1994
Fiji 1966
Fiji 1976
Fiji 1986
Fiji 1996
Fiji 2007
Fiji 2014
Finland 2010
France 1962-1968 - French
France 1975-1982 - French
France 1990 - French
France 1999
France 2006
France 2011
Germany 1970
Germany 1971
Germany 1981
Germany 1987
Ghana 1984
Ghana 2000
Ghana 2010
Greece 1971
Greece 1981
Greece 1991-2001
Greece 2011
Guatemala 1964
Guatemala 1973
Guatemala 1981
Guatemala 1994
Guatemala 2002
Guinea 1983
Guinea 2014
Haiti 1971
Haiti 1982
Haiti 2003
Honduras 1961
Honduras 1974
Honduras 2001
Hungary 2001
Hungary 2011
India 1983
India 1987
India 1993
India 1999
India 2004
India 2009
Indonesia 1971
Indonesia 1976
Indonesia 1980
Indonesia 1985
Indonesia 1990
Indonesia 1995
Indonesia 2000
Indonesia 2005
Indonesia 2010
Iran 2006
Iran 2011
Iraq 1997
Ireland 1971
Ireland 1981

Ireland 1986
Ireland 1991
Ireland 1996
Ireland 2002
Ireland 2006
Ireland 2011
Ireland 2016
Israel 1972
Israel 1983
Israel 1995
Israel 2008
Italy 2001
Italy 2011
Italy Surveys 2011-2013
Italy Surveys 2014-2020
Jamaica 1982
Jamaica 1991
Jamaica 2001
Jordan 2004
Kyrgyz Republic 1999
Kyrgyz Republic 2009
Laos 1995
Laos 2005
Laos 2015
Lesotho 2006
Liberia 1974
Liberia 2008
Malawi 1987
Malawi 1998
Malawi 2008
Malaysia 1970
Malaysia 1980-1991
Malaysia 2000
Mali 1987
Mali 1998
Mali 2009
Mauritius 1990
Mauritius 2000
Mauritius 2011
Mexico 1960 - Spanish
Mexico 1970 - Spanish
Mexico 1990 - Spanish
Mexico 1995 - Spanish
Mexico 2000 - Spanish
Mexico 2010
Mexico 2015
Mexico 2020
Mexico surveys 2005-2019
Morocco 1982
Morocco 1994
Morocco 2004
Morocco 2014
Mozambique 1997
Mozambique 2007
Myanmar 2014
Nepal 2001
Nepal 2011
Netherlands 1960
Netherlands 1971
Netherlands 2001
Netherlands 2011
Nicaragua 1971

Nicaragua 1995
Nicaragua 2005
Nigeria 2006
Nigeria 2007
Nigeria 2008
Nigeria 2009
Nigeria 2010
Pakistan 1973
Palestine 1997
Palestine 2007
Palestine 2017
Panama 1960 - Spanish
Panama 1970-1980 - Spanish
Panama 1990-2000 - Spanish
Panama 2010
Papua New Guinea 1980
Papua New Guinea 2000
Paraguay 1962
Paraguay 1972
Paraguay 1982
Paraguay 1992
Paraguay 2002
Peru 1993
Peru 2007
Peru 2017
Philippines 1990
Philippines 1995
Philippines 2000
Philippines 2010
Poland 1978
Poland 2002
Portugal 1981 - Portuguese
Portugal 1991-2001 - Portuguese
Portugal 2011
Puerto Rico 1970-2005
Puerto Rico 2010
Puerto Rico 2015
Puerto Rico 2020
Romania 1977
Romania 1992
Romania 2002
Romania 2011
Rwanda 2002 - French
Rwanda 2012
Saint Lucia 1991
Senegal 1988
Senegal 2013
Sierra Leone 2004
South Africa 1996
South Africa 2001-2007
South Sudan 2008
Spain 1981 - Spanish
Spain 1991 - Spanish
Spain 2001 - Spanish
Spain 2011
Spain Surveys 2005-2020
Sudan 2008
Suriname 2004
Suriname 2012
Switzerland 1970-2000
Switzerland 2011
Tanzania 2002

Tanzania 2012
 Thailand 1970
 Thailand 1980
 Thailand 1990
 Thailand 2000
 Togo 1970
 Togo 2010
 Trinidad and Tobago 1980
 Trinidad and Tobago 1990
 Trinidad and Tobago 2000
 Turkey 1985
 Turkey 1990
 Turkey 2000
 Uganda 2002
 United Kingdom 1961
 United Kingdom 1971
 United Kingdom 1991
 United Kingdom 2001
 United States 1960
 United States 1970
 United States 1980
 United States 1990
 United States 2000-2005
 United States 2010
 United States 2015
 United States 2020
 Uruguay 1963
 Uruguay 1985
 Uruguay 1996
 Uruguay 2006
 Venezuela 1981
 Venezuela 1990
 Venezuela 2001 - Spanish
 Vietnam 1989
 Vietnam 1999
 Vietnam 2009
 Vietnam 2019
 Zambia 1990
 Zambia 2000
 Zambia 2010

INDGEN: Industry, general recode

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	NIU (not in universe)
010	Agriculture, fishing, and forestry
020	Mining and extraction

030	Manufacturing
040	Electricity, gas, water and waste management
050	Construction
060	Wholesale and retail trade
070	Hotels and restaurants
080	Transportation, storage, and communications
090	Financial services and insurance
100	Public administration and defense
110	Services, not specified
111	Business services and real estate
112	Education
113	Health and social work
114	Other services
120	Private household services
130	Other industry, n.e.c.
998	Response suppressed
999	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

INDGEN recodes the industrial classifications of the various samples into twelve groups that can be fairly consistently identified across all available samples. The groupings roughly conform to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). The third digit of INDGEN retains important detail among the service industries that could not be consistently distinguished in all samples.

"Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which a person worked.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

LABFORCE: Labor force participation

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	No, not in the labor force
2	Yes, in the labor force
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

LABFORCE is a dichotomous variable identifying whether a person participated in the labor force. Labor force participation generally means working or seeking work within a specified reference period.

For most samples LABFORCE is a recode of EMPSTAT (employment status). A consistent lower age universe of 15 or older has been applied to increase comparability across samples. Full detail is retained in EMPSTAT, which should be used for any study of child labor.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

OCC: Occupation, unrecoded

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Continuous Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

description

DEFINITION

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

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

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
-------------------	------------

Work Variables -- PERSON

IPUMS

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION

OCC is a 4-digit numeric variable.

Some samples use fewer than 4 digits. In those cases, the data are right-justified, and the extra leading digits are padded with zeroes.

CodesArgentina 1970 - Spanish

Argentina 1980 - Spanish

Argentina 1991 - Spanish

Argentina 2001 - Spanish

Armenia 2011

Austria 1971-2001 - German

Belarus 1999 - Russian

Belarus 2009

Benin 1979

Benin 1992

Benin 2002

Benin 2013

Bolivia 1976

Bolivia 1992

Bolivia 2001

Bolivia 2012

Botswana 1981

Botswana 1991

Botswana 2001

Botswana 2011

Brazil 1960 - Portuguese

Brazil 1970 - Portuguese

Brazil 1980 - Portuguese

Brazil 1991 - Portuguese

Brazil 2000 - Portuguese

Brazil 2010

Burkina Faso 1985

Burkina Faso 1996

Cambodia 1998

Cambodia 2004

Cambodia 2008

Cambodia 2013

Cambodia 2019

Cameroon 1976

Cameroon 2005

Canada 1971

Canada 1981-1991

Canada 2001

Canada 2011

Chile 1960

Chile 1970

Chile 1982

Chile 1992

Chile 2002

China 1982

China 1990

China 2000

Colombia 1964

Colombia 1973 - Spanish

Costa Rica 1973
Costa Rica 1984
Costa Rica 2000
Costa Rica 2011
Cote d'Ivoire 1988
Cote d'Ivoire 1998
Cuba 2002
Cuba 2012
Denmark 1845
Denmark 1880
Denmark 1885
Dominican Republic 1960
Dominican Republic 1970
Dominican Republic 1981
Dominican Republic 2002
Dominican Republic 2010
Ecuador 1962
Ecuador 1974
Ecuador 1982
Ecuador 1990
Ecuador 2001
Ecuador 2010
Egypt 1986
Egypt 2006
El Salvador 1992
El Salvador 2007
Ethiopia 1984
Ethiopia 1994
Fiji 1976
Fiji 1986
Fiji 1996
Fiji 2007
Fiji 2014
Finland 2010
France 1962-1990 - French
France 1999
France 2006
France 2011
Germany 1970
Germany 1981
Germany 1987
Ghana 1984
Ghana 2000
Ghana 2010
Greece 1971-1991 - Greek
Greece 2001 - Greek
Greece 2011
Guatemala 1964
Guatemala 1973
Guatemala 1981
Guatemala 1994
Guatemala 2002
Guinea 1983
Guinea 1996
Guinea 2014
Haiti 1982
Haiti 2003
Honduras 1961
Honduras 1974
Honduras 1988
Honduras 2001
Hungary 1970-1990

Hungary 2001
Hungary 2011
India 1983-2004
India 2009
Indonesia 1971
Indonesia 1976
Indonesia 1980
Indonesia 1985
Indonesia 1990
Indonesia 1995
Indonesia 2005
Iran 2006
Iran 2011
Iraq 1997
Ireland 1901
Ireland 1911
Ireland 1971
Ireland 1981
Ireland 1986
Ireland 1991
Ireland 1996
Ireland 2002
Ireland 2006
Ireland 2011
Ireland 2016
Israel 1972
Israel 1983
Israel 1995
Israel 2008
Italy 2001
Italy 2011
Italy Surveys 2011-2020
Jamaica 1982
Jamaica 1991
Jamaica 2001
Jordan 2004
Kenya 1989
Kyrgyz Republic 1999
Laos 1995
Lesotho 1996
Lesotho 2006
Liberia 1974
Liberia 2008
Malawi 1987
Malawi 1998
Malawi 2008
Malaysia 1970
Malaysia 1980-1991
Malaysia 2000
Mali 1987
Mali 1998
Mali 2009
Mauritius 1990
Mauritius 2000
Mauritius 2011
Mexico 1960 - Spanish
Mexico 1970 - Spanish
Mexico 1990 - Spanish
Mexico 1995 - Spanish
Mexico 2000 - Spanish
Mexico 2010
Mexico 2015

Mexico 2020
Mexico Surveys 2005-2020
Mongolia 2000
Morocco 1982
Morocco 1994
Morocco 2004
Morocco 2014
Mozambique 1997
Mozambique 2007
Myanmar 2014
Nepal 2001
Nepal 2011
Netherlands 1960
Netherlands 1971
Netherlands 2001
Netherlands 2011
Nicaragua 1971
Nicaragua 1995
Nicaragua 2005
Nigeria 2008
Nigeria 2009
Nigeria 2010
Pakistan 1973
Palestine 1997
Palestine 2007
Palestine 2017
Panama 1960 - Spanish
Panama 1970 - Spanish
Panama 1980 - Spanish
Panama 1990 - Spanish
Panama 2000 - Spanish
Panama 2010
Papua New Guinea 1980
Papua New Guinea 1990
Papua New Guinea 2000
Paraguay 1962
Paraguay 1972
Paraguay 1982
Paraguay 1992
Paraguay 2002
Peru 1993
Peru 2007
Peru 2017
Philippines 1990
Philippines 2000
Philippines 2010
Poland 1978
Poland 1988
Poland 2002
Portugal 1981 - Portuguese
Portugal 1991 - Portuguese
Portugal 2001 - Portuguese
Portugal 2011
Puerto Rico 1970
Puerto Rico 1980
Puerto Rico 1990
Puerto Rico 2000-2005
Puerto Rico 2010
Puerto Rico 2015
Puerto Rico 2020
Romania 1977
Romania 1992

Romania 2002
Romania 2011
Rwanda 2002 - French
Rwanda 2012
Saint Lucia 1991
Senegal 1988
Senegal 2002
Senegal 2013
Slovak Republic 1991
Slovak Republic 2001
Slovak Republic 2011
Sierra Leone 2004
Sierra Leone 2015
Slovenia 2002
South Africa 1996
South Africa 2001
South Africa 2007
South Sudan 2008
Spain 1981 - Spanish
Spain 1991 - Spanish
Spain 2001 - Spanish
Spain 2011
Spain Surveys 2005-2020
Sudan 2008
Suriname 2004
Suriname 2012
Switzerland 1970
Switzerland 1980
Switzerland 1990
Switzerland 2000
Switzerland 2011
Tanzania 1988
Tanzania 2002
Tanzania 2012
Thailand 1970
Thailand 1980
Thailand 1990
Thailand 2000
Togo 1960
Togo 1970
Togo 2010
Trinidad and Tobago 1990
Trinidad and Tobago 2000
Trinidad and Tobago 2011
Turkey 1985
Turkey 1990
Turkey 2000
Uganda 1991
Uganda 2002
Uganda 2014
United Kingdom 1961
United Kingdom 1971
United Kingdom 1991
United Kingdom 2001
United States 1960
United States 1970
United States 1980
United States 1990
United States 2000-2005
United States 2010
United States 2015
United States 2020

Uruguay 1963
 Uruguay 1975
 Uruguay 1996
 Uruguay 2006
 Venezuela 1981
 Venezuela 1990
 Venezuela 2001 - Spanish
 Vietnam 1989
 Vietnam 1999
 Vietnam 2009
 Vietnam 2019
 Zambia 1990
 Zambia 2000
 Zambia 2010
 Zimbabwe 2012

OCCISCO: Occupation, ISCO general

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Legislators, senior officials and managers
02	Professionals
03	Technicians and associate professionals
04	Clerks
05	Service workers and shop and market sales
06	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
07	Crafts and related trades workers
08	Plant and machine operators and assemblers
09	Elementary occupations
10	Armed forces
11	Other occupations, unspecified or n.e.c.
97	Response suppressed
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

OCCISCO records the person's primary occupation, coded according to the major categories in the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) scheme for 1988. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is

typically the one in which the person had spent the most time or earned the most money.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_PERNUM: Person number (within household)

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21

22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person number within a household. Zero (0) is used to indicate a household record.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_RELATE: Relationship to household head

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A400">1. Relationship to head
<div class="i1">[] 1 Head
[] 2 Spouse or partner
[] 3 Son or daughter
[] 4 Son- or daughter-in-law
[] 5 Grandchild
[] 6 Parents or parents-in-law
[] 7 Other relatives
[] 8 Domestic servants and their families
[] 9 Other non-relatives</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Head (male or female)
2	Spouse or partner
3	Child or stepchild
4	Child-in-law

5	Grandchild
6	Parent or parent-in-law
7	Other relative
8	Domestic servant or his/her relative
9	Other non-relative

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="CR84A400 CR84A065 CR84A066">Question 1: Relationship to the head

[Below the text is a form]

This question considers the relation or tie that exists between each one of the members of the household (or non family group) with the respective head.

The head is the person considered as such by the rest of the members of the household, who is generally the one who supports the largest part of the economic resources of the household and has the most responsibility in making of decisions there. In non family groups whose members do not have any family relationship, the head will be the person who has the most authority, who carries out the administration, the one who has lived there the longest or the oldest.

If a person lives alone, that person is the head.

Before enumerating the head in the first two columns (first population form) find out who is the person considered as such. You should not accept as head a person who is not a resident in the household, even if they are the economic support of it and are being enumerated with the members of this household. Also do not write down as heads, persons under 15 years of age. Once the head has been identified, the resident members will be written down in the following forms (following columns), ordering them according to the family relation that each one of them has with the head of the household.

[p. 46]

The relation order is the same that appears in question 1 of the formula, that is spouse or companion, son or daughter, son/daughter-in-law, grandchildren, parents or in-laws, other family members, domestic service and their family members, other non family members.

In all the cases only a circle marked with an X should appear.
</svr>

description

DEFINITION

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

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_SEX: Sex

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

```
<sva r a="all" v="CR84A401">2. Sex<br /><div class="i1">[] 1 Male<br />[] 2 Female</div><br /></sva r>
```

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Male
2	Female

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

```
<sva r v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430"><span class="h2">First block of questions: for all persons</span><br /></sva r></p>
```

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A065 CR84A401">Question 2: Sex

This question is very simple you should only mark if the person is Man or Woman.

[Below the text is a form]

If the person is not present you should ask man or woman, since there are many names that can be used for both sexes, such is the case of Raquel, Concepción, Carmen, etc; also there can be the case of a name in any foreign language.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's sex.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

GEOMIG1_5: 1st subnational geographic level of residence 5 years prior to survey, world [consistent boundaries over time]

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
032002	City of Buenos Aires [Province: Argentina]
032006	Buenos Aires province [Province: Argentina]
032010	Catamarca [Province: Argentina]
032014	Córdoba [Province: Argentina]

032018	Corrientes [Province: Argentina]
032022	Chaco [Province: Argentina]
032026	Chubut [Province: Argentina]
032030	Entre Ríos [Province: Argentina]
032034	Formosa [Province: Argentina]
032038	Jujuy [Province: Argentina]
032042	La Pampa [Province: Argentina]
032046	La Rioja [Province: Argentina]
032050	Mendoza [Province: Argentina]
032054	Misiones [Province: Argentina]
032058	Neuquén [Province: Argentina]
032062	Río Negro [Province: Argentina]
032066	Salta [Province: Argentina]
032070	San Juan [Province: Argentina]
032074	San Luis [Province: Argentina]
032078	Santa Cruz [Province: Argentina]
032082	Santa Fe [Province: Argentina]
032086	Santiago del Estero [Province: Argentina]
032090	Tucumán [Province: Argentina]
032094	Tierra del Fuego [Province: Argentina]
032096	Argentina, unknown [Province: Argentina]
032097	Foreign country [Province: Argentina]
032098	Unknown [Province: Argentina]
032999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Argentina]
068001	Chuquisaca [Department: Bolivia]
068002	La Paz [Department: Bolivia]
068003	Cochabamba [Department: Bolivia]
068004	Oruro [Department: Bolivia]
068005	Potosí [Department: Bolivia]
068006	Tarija [Department: Bolivia]
068007	Santa Cruz [Department: Bolivia]
068008	Beni [Department: Bolivia]
068009	Pando [Department: Bolivia]
068096	Bolivia, province unknown [Department: Bolivia]
068097	Foreign country [Department: Bolivia]
068098	Unknown [Department: Bolivia]
068099	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Bolivia]
072001	Gaborone [District: Botswana]
072002	Francistown [District: Botswana]

072003	Lobatse [District: Botswana]
072004	Selebi Phikwe [District: Botswana]
072007	Central Tutume, Sowa [District: Botswana]
072010	Ngwaketse, Ngwaketse West, Ngwaketse Southern, Southern, Jwaneng [District: Botswana]
072011	Borolong [District: Botswana]
072020	South East [District: Botswana]
072030	Kweneng, Kweneng South, Kweneng North [District: Botswana]
072040	Kgatleng [District: Botswana]
072050	Central Serowe/Palapye [District: Botswana]
072051	Central Mahalapye [District: Botswana]
072052	Central Bobonong [District: Botswana]
072053	Central Boteti, Orapa [District: Botswana]
072060	North East [District: Botswana]
072070	Ngamiland East [District: Botswana]
072071	Ngamiland West, Delta [District: Botswana]
072072	Chobe [District: Botswana]
072080	Ghanzi, Central Kgalagadi Game Reserve (CKGR) [District: Botswana]
072090	Tshabong (Kgalagadi South) [District: Botswana]
072091	Hukunsti (Kgalagadi North) [District: Botswana]
072092	Botswana, district unknown [District: Botswana]
072097	Abroad [District: Botswana]
072098	Unknown [District: Botswana]
072099	NIU (not in universe) [District: Botswana]
076011	Rondônia [State: Brazil]
076012	Acre [State: Brazil]
076013	Amazonas [State: Brazil]
076014	Roraima [State: Brazil]
076015	Pará [State: Brazil]
076016	Amapá [State: Brazil]
076021	Maranhão [State: Brazil]
076022	Piauí [State: Brazil]
076023	Ceará [State: Brazil]
076024	Rio Grande do Norte [State: Brazil]
076025	Paraíba [State: Brazil]
076026	Pernambuco, Arquipelago de Fernando de Noronha [State: Brazil]
076027	Alagoas [State: Brazil]
076028	Sergipe [State: Brazil]
076029	Bahia [State: Brazil]
076031	Minas Gerais [State: Brazil]

076032	Espírito Santo [State: Brazil]
076033	Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara [State: Brazil]
076035	São Paulo [State: Brazil]
076036	Serra dos Aimorés [State: Brazil]
076041	Paraná [State: Brazil]
076042	Santa Catarina [State: Brazil]
076043	Rio Grande do Sul [State: Brazil]
076051	Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso [State: Brazil]
076052	Goiás, Tocantins [State: Brazil]
076053	Distrito Federal [State: Brazil]
076054	Brazil, unspecified [State: Brazil]
076097	Abroad [State: Brazil]
076098	Unknown [State: Brazil]
076099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Brazil]
120002	Centre, Sud [Province: Cameroon]
120003	Est [Province: Cameroon]
120004	Nord, Adamoua, Extrême Nord [Province: Cameroon]
120005	Littoral [Province: Cameroon]
120007	Nord Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120008	Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120010	Sud Ouest [Province: Cameroon]
120096	Cameroon - unknown arrondissement [Province: Cameroon]
120097	Foreign country [Province: Cameroon]
120098	Unknown [Province: Cameroon]
120099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Cameroon]
124010	Newfoundland and Labrador [Province: Canada]
124011	Prince Edward Island, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Nunavut [Province: Canada]
124012	Nova Scotia [Province: Canada]
124013	New Brunswick [Province: Canada]
124024	Quebec [Province: Canada]
124035	Ontario [Province: Canada]
124046	Manitoba [Province: Canada]
124047	Saskatchewan [Province: Canada]
124048	Alberta [Province: Canada]
124059	British Columbia [Province: Canada]
124099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Canada]
152014	Iquique, Tamarugal [Province: Chile]
152021	Antofagasta [Province: Chile]
152022	El Loa [Province: Chile]

152023	Tocopilla [Province: Chile]
152031	Copiapó [Province: Chile]
152032	Chañaral [Province: Chile]
152033	Huasco [Province: Chile]
152041	Elqui [Province: Chile]
152042	Choapa [Province: Chile]
152043	Limarí [Province: Chile]
152051	Valparaíso, Quillota, Marga Marga, Isla de Pascua [Province: Chile]
152053	Los Andes [Province: Chile]
152054	Petorca [Province: Chile]
152056	San Antonio [Province: Chile]
152057	San Felipe de Aconcagüa [Province: Chile]
152061	Cachapoal [Province: Chile]
152062	Cardenal Caro [Province: Chile]
152063	Colchagua [Province: Chile]
152071	Talca [Province: Chile]
152072	Cauquenes [Province: Chile]
152073	Curicó [Province: Chile]
152074	Linares [Province: Chile]
152081	Concepción [Province: Chile]
152082	Arauco [Province: Chile]
152083	Biobío [Province: Chile]
152091	Cautín [Province: Chile]
152092	Malleco [Province: Chile]
152101	Llanquihue [Province: Chile]
152102	Chiloé, Palena [Province: Chile]
152103	Osorno [Province: Chile]
152111	Coihaique [Province: Chile]
152112	Aisén, General Carrera, Capitan Prat [Province: Chile]
152121	Magallanes, Tierra del Fuego, Antártica Chilena [Province: Chile]
152124	Última Esperanza [Province: Chile]
152131	Santiago [Province: Chile]
152132	Cordillera [Province: Chile]
152133	Chacabuco [Province: Chile]
152134	Maipo [Province: Chile]
152135	Melipilla [Province: Chile]
152136	Talagante [Province: Chile]
152141	Valdivia, Ranco [Province: Chile]
152151	Arica, Parinacota [Province: Chile]

152163	Diguillín, Itata, Punilla [Province: Chile]
152997	Foreign country [Province: Chile]
152998	Unknown [Province: Chile]
152999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Chile]
156011	Beijing [Province: China]
156012	Tianjin [Province: China]
156013	Hebei [Province: China]
156014	Shanxi [Province: China]
156015	Inner Mongolia [Province: China]
156021	Liaoning [Province: China]
156022	Jilin [Province: China]
156023	Heilongjiang [Province: China]
156031	Shanghai [Province: China]
156032	Jiangsu [Province: China]
156033	Zhejiang [Province: China]
156034	Anhui [Province: China]
156035	Fujian [Province: China]
156036	Jiangxi [Province: China]
156037	Shandong [Province: China]
156041	Henan [Province: China]
156042	Hubei [Province: China]
156043	Hunan [Province: China]
156044	Guangdong, Hainan [Province: China]
156045	Guangxi [Province: China]
156051	Sichuan, Chongqing [Province: China]
156052	Guizhou [Province: China]
156053	Yunnan [Province: China]
156054	Tibet [Province: China]
156061	Shaanxi [Province: China]
156062	Gansu [Province: China]
156063	Qinghai [Province: China]
156064	Ningxia [Province: China]
156065	Xinjiang [Province: China]
156071	Taiwan [China]
156072	Hong Kong [China]
156073	Macao [China]
156097	Other countries [Province: China]
156099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: China]
170005	Antioquia [Department: Colombia]

170008	Atlántico [Department: Colombia]
170011	Bogotá D.C., Cundinamarca [Department: Colombia]
170013	Bolívar, Sucre [Department: Colombia]
170015	Boyacá, Casanare [Department: Colombia]
170018	Caquetá [Department: Colombia]
170019	Cauca [Department: Colombia]
170023	Córdoba [Department: Colombia]
170027	Chocó [Department: Colombia]
170041	Huila [Department: Colombia]
170044	La Guajira [Department: Colombia]
170050	Meta [Department: Colombia]
170052	Nariño [Department: Colombia]
170054	Cesar, Norte De Santander, Magdalena [Department: Colombia]
170066	Caldas, Quindío, Risaralda [Department: Colombia]
170068	Santander [Department: Colombia]
170073	Tolima [Department: Colombia]
170076	Valle Del Cauca [Department: Colombia]
170081	Arauca [Department: Colombia]
170086	Putumayo [Department: Colombia]
170088	Archipiélago De San Andrés Y Providencia [Department: Colombia]
170095	Amazonas, Guaviare, Vaupés, Vichada, Guainía [Department: Colombia]
170097	Abroad, [Department: Colombia]
170098	Unknown, [Department: Colombia]
170099	NIU (not in universe), [Department: Colombia]
188001	San José [Province: Costa Rica]
188002	Alajuela [Province: Costa Rica]
188003	Cartago [Province: Costa Rica]
188004	Heredia [Province: Costa Rica]
188005	Guanacaste [Province: Costa Rica]
188006	Puntarenas [Province: Costa Rica]
188007	Limón [Province: Costa Rica]
188097	Foreign country [Province: Costa Rica]
188098	Unknown [Province: Costa Rica]
188099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Costa Rica]
214001	Distrito Nacional, Santo Domingo [Province: Dominican Republic]
214002	Azua [Province: Dominican Republic]
214003	Baoruco, Barahona, Independencia [Province: Dominican Republic]
214005	Dajabón [Province: Dominican Republic]
214006	Duarte [Province: Dominican Republic]

214007	Elías Piña [Province: Dominican Republic]
214008	El Seibo, Hato Mayor [Province: Dominican Republic]
214009	Espailat [Province: Dominican Republic]
214011	La Altagracia, La Romana [Province: Dominican Republic]
214013	Monseñor Nouel, La Vega [Province: Dominican Republic]
214014	María Trinidad Sánchez [Province: Dominican Republic]
214015	Monte Cristi [Province: Dominican Republic]
214016	Pedernales [Province: Dominican Republic]
214017	San José de Ocoa, Peravia [Province: Dominican Republic]
214018	Puerto Plata, Santiago [Province: Dominican Republic]
214019	Hermanas Mirabal [Province: Dominican Republic]
214020	Samaná [Province: Dominican Republic]
214021	San Cristóbal, Monte Plata [Province: Dominican Republic]
214022	San Juan [Province: Dominican Republic]
214023	San Pedro De Macorís [Province: Dominican Republic]
214024	Sánchez Ramírez [Province: Dominican Republic]
214026	Santiago Rodríguez [Province: Dominican Republic]
214027	Valverde [Province: Dominican Republic]
214097	Foreign country [Province: Dominican Republic]
214098	Unknown [Province: Dominican Republic]
214099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Dominican Republic]
218001	Azuay [Province: Ecuador]
218002	Bolívar [Province: Ecuador]
218004	Carchi [Province: Ecuador]
218005	Cotopaxi [Province: Ecuador]
218006	Chimborazo [Province: Ecuador]
218007	El Oro [Province: Ecuador]
218009	Cañar, Esmeraldas, Guayas, Manabí, Manga del Cura [Disputed canton], Pichincha, El Piedrero [Disputed canton], Los Ríos, Santa Elena, Santo Domingo de las Tsáchilas, Galápagos [Province: Ecuador]
218010	Imbabura, Las Golondrinas [Disputed canton] [Province: Ecuador]
218011	Loja [Province: Ecuador]
218014	Morona Santiago [Province: Ecuador]
218016	Pastaza [Province: Ecuador]
218018	Tungurahua [Province: Ecuador]
218019	Zamora Chinchipe [Province: Ecuador]
218021	Napo, Orellana, Sucumbíos [Province: Ecuador]
218097	Foreign country [Province: Ecuador]
218098	Unknown and Disputed Zones [Province: Ecuador]
218999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Ecuador]

242001	Central [Province: Fiji]
242002	Eastern [Province: Fiji]
242003	Northern [Province: Fiji]
242004	Western [Province: Fiji]
242097	Foreign country [Province: Fiji]
242098	Unknown [Province: Fiji]
242999	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Fiji]
288001	Western [Region: Ghana]
288002	Central [Region: Ghana]
288003	Greater Accra [Region: Ghana]
288004	Volta [Region: Ghana]
288005	Eastern [Region: Ghana]
288006	Ashanti [Region: Ghana]
288007	Brong Ahafo [Region: Ghana]
288008	Northern [Region: Ghana]
288009	Upper East [Region: Ghana]
288010	Upper West [Region: Ghana]
288098	Unknown [Region: Ghana]
288099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Ghana]
300001	Etolia and Akarnania [Department: Greece]
300003	Viotia [Department: Greece]
300004	Evia [Department: Greece]
300005	Evrytania [Department: Greece]
300006	Fthiotida [Department: Greece]
300007	Fokida [Department: Greece]
300011	Argolida [Department: Greece]
300012	Arkadia [Department: Greece]
300013	Achaia [Department: Greece]
300014	Ilia [Department: Greece]
300015	Korinthia [Department: Greece]
300016	Lakonia [Department: Greece]
300017	Messinia [Department: Greece]
300021	Zakynthos [Department: Greece]
300022	Kerkyra [Department: Greece]
300023	Kefallinia [Department: Greece]
300024	Lefkada [Department: Greece]
300031	Arta [Department: Greece]
300032	Thesprotia [Department: Greece]
300033	Ioannina [Department: Greece]

300034	Preveza [Department: Greece]
300041	Karditsa [Department: Greece]
300042	Larissa [Department: Greece]
300043	Magnissia [Department: Greece]
300044	Trikala [Department: Greece]
300051	Grevena [Department: Greece]
300052	Drama [Department: Greece]
300053	Imathia [Department: Greece]
300054	Thessaloniki [Department: Greece]
300055	Kavala [Department: Greece]
300056	Kastoria [Department: Greece]
300057	Kilkis [Department: Greece]
300058	Kozani [Department: Greece]
300059	Pella [Department: Greece]
300061	Pieria [Department: Greece]
300062	Serres [Department: Greece]
300063	Florina [Department: Greece]
300064	Chalkidiki and Agion Oros [Department: Greece]
300071	Evros [Department: Greece]
300072	Xanthi [Department: Greece]
300073	Rodopi [Department: Greece]
300081	Dodekanissos [Department: Greece]
300082	Kyklades [Department: Greece]
300083	Lesvos [Department: Greece]
300084	Samos [Department: Greece]
300085	Chios [Department: Greece]
300091	Iraklio [Department: Greece]
300092	Lassithi [Department: Greece]
300093	Rethymno [Department: Greece]
300094	Chania [Department: Greece]
300101	Prefecture of Athens [Department: Greece]
300102	Prefecture of East Attiki [Department: Greece]
300103	Prefecture of West Attiki [Department: Greece]
300104	Prefecture of Pireas [Department: Greece]
300996	Foreign country [Department: Greece]
300997	Response suppressed [Department: Greece]
300998	Unknown [Department: Greece]
300999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Greece]
320001	Guatemala [Department: Guatemala]

320002	El Progreso [Department: Guatemala]
320003	Sacatepéquez [Department: Guatemala]
320004	Chimaltenango [Department: Guatemala]
320005	Escuintla [Department: Guatemala]
320006	Santa Rosa [Department: Guatemala]
320007	Sololá [Department: Guatemala]
320008	Totonicapán [Department: Guatemala]
320009	Quetzaltenango [Department: Guatemala]
320010	Suchitepéquez [Department: Guatemala]
320011	Retalhuleu [Department: Guatemala]
320012	San Marcos [Department: Guatemala]
320013	Huehuetenango [Department: Guatemala]
320014	Quiché [Department: Guatemala]
320015	Baja Verapaz [Department: Guatemala]
320016	Alta Verapaz [Department: Guatemala]
320017	Petén [Department: Guatemala]
320018	Izabal [Department: Guatemala]
320019	Zacapa [Department: Guatemala]
320020	Chiquimula [Department: Guatemala]
320021	Jalapa [Department: Guatemala]
320022	Jutiapa [Department: Guatemala]
320097	Foreign Country [Department: Guatemala]
320098	Unknown [Department: Guatemala]
320099	NIU [Department: Guatemala]
332003	Nord (North) and Nord'est (North East) [Department: Haiti]
332006	Centre (Central), L'Artibonite, Ouest (West), Sud'Est (South East) [Department: Haiti]
332007	Grand'Anse, Nippes, Sud (South) [Department: Haiti]
332009	Nord'Ouest (North West) [Department: Haiti]
332097	Foreign Country [Department: Haiti]
332098	Unknown [Department: Haiti]
332099	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Haiti]
340001	Atlántida [Department: Honduras]
340002	Colón [Department: Honduras]
340003	Comayagua [Department: Honduras]
340004	Copán [Department: Honduras]
340005	Cortés [Department: Honduras]
340006	Choluteca [Department: Honduras]
340007	El Paraíso [Department: Honduras]
340008	Francisco Morazán [Department: Honduras]

340009	Gracias a Dios [Department: Honduras]
340010	Intibucá [Department: Honduras]
340011	Islas de la Bahía [Department: Honduras]
340012	La Paz [Department: Honduras]
340013	Lempira [Department: Honduras]
340014	Ocotepeque [Department: Honduras]
340015	Olancho [Department: Honduras]
340016	Santa Bárbara [Department: Honduras]
340017	Valle [Department: Honduras]
340018	Yoro [Department: Honduras]
340097	Abroad [Department: Honduras]
340098	Unknown [Department: Honduras]
340999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Honduras]
360011	Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam [Province: Indonesia]
360012	Sumatera Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360013	Sumatera Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360014	Kepulauan Riau, Riau [Province: Indonesia]
360015	Jambi [Province: Indonesia]
360016	Bangka Belitung, Sumatera Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360017	Bengkulu [Province: Indonesia]
360018	Lampung [Province: Indonesia]
360031	DKI Jakarta [Province: Indonesia]
360032	Banten, Jawa Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360033	Jawa Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360034	DKI Yogyakarta [Province: Indonesia]
360035	Jawa Timur [Province: Indonesia]
360051	Bali [Province: Indonesia]
360052	Nusa Tenggara Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360053	Nusa Tenggara Timur [Province: Indonesia]
360061	Kalimantan Barat [Province: Indonesia]
360062	Kalimantan Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360063	Kalimantan Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360064	Kalimantan Timur [Province: Indonesia]
360071	Gorontalo, Sulawesi Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360072	Sulawesi Tengah [Province: Indonesia]
360073	Sulawesi Barat, Sulawesi Selatan [Province: Indonesia]
360074	Sulawesi Tenggara [Province: Indonesia]
360081	Maluku, Maluku Utara [Province: Indonesia]
360094	Papua, Papua Barat [Province: Indonesia]

360097	Abroad [Province: Indonesia]
360098	Unknown [Province: Indonesia]
360099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Indonesia]
360626	East Timor [Province: Indonesia]
376001	Jerusalem [District: Israel]
376002	Northern [District: Israel]
376003	Haifa [District: Israel]
376004	Central [District: Israel]
376005	Tel-Aviv [District: Israel]
376006	Southern [District: Israel]
376071	Golan [District: Israel]
376072	Judea, Samaria and Gaza areas [District: Israel]
376098	Unknown [District: Israel]
376099	NIU (not in universe) [District: Israel]
458001	Johor [State: Malaysia]
458002	Kedah [State: Malaysia]
458003	Kelantan [State: Malaysia]
458004	Melaka [State: Malaysia]
458005	Negeri Sembilan [State: Malaysia]
458006	Pahang [State: Malaysia]
458007	Pulau Pinang [State: Malaysia]
458008	Perak [State: Malaysia]
458009	Perlis [State: Malaysia]
458010	Selangor, Kuala Lumpur Federal Territory [State: Malaysia]
458011	Terengganu [State: Malaysia]
458012	Sabah, Labuan Federal Territory [State: Malaysia]
458013	Sarawak [State: Malaysia]
458097	Other countries [State: Malaysia]
458098	Unknown [State: Malaysia]
480011	Port Louis [District: Mauritius]
480012	Pamplemousses [District: Mauritius]
480013	Rivière du Rempart [District: Mauritius]
480014	Flacq [District: Mauritius]
480015	Grand Port [District: Mauritius]
480016	Savanne [District: Mauritius]
480017	Plaines Wilhems [District: Mauritius]
480018	Moka [District: Mauritius]
480019	Black River [District: Mauritius]
480020	Rodrigues, Agaléga Islands, Saint Brandon [District: Mauritius]

480097	Abroad [District: Mauritius]
480098	Unknown [District: Mauritius]
480099	NIU [District: Mauritius]
484001	Aguascalientes [State: Mexico]
484002	Baja California [State: Mexico]
484003	Baja California Sur [State: Mexico]
484004	Campeche [State: Mexico]
484005	Coahuila de Zaragoza [State: Mexico]
484006	Colima [State: Mexico]
484007	Chiapas [State: Mexico]
484008	Chihuahua [State: Mexico]
484009	Distrito Federal [State: Mexico]
484010	Durango [State: Mexico]
484011	Guanajuato [State: Mexico]
484012	Guerrero [State: Mexico]
484013	Hidalgo [State: Mexico]
484014	Jalisco [State: Mexico]
484015	México [State: Mexico]
484016	Michoacán de Ocampo [State: Mexico]
484017	Morelos [State: Mexico]
484018	Nayarit [State: Mexico]
484019	Nuevo León [State: Mexico]
484020	Oaxaca [State: Mexico]
484021	Puebla [State: Mexico]
484022	Querétaro [State: Mexico]
484023	Quintana Roo [State: Mexico]
484024	San Luis Potosí [State: Mexico]
484025	Sinaloa [State: Mexico]
484026	Sonora [State: Mexico]
484027	Tabasco [State: Mexico]
484028	Tamaulipas [State: Mexico]
484029	Tlaxcala [State: Mexico]
484030	Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave [State: Mexico]
484031	Yucatán [State: Mexico]
484032	Zacatecas [State: Mexico]
484097	Abroad [State: Mexico]
484098	Unknown [State: Mexico]
484099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Mexico]
496001	Arkhangai [Province: Mongolia]

496002	Bayan-Olgii [Province: Mongolia]
496003	Bayankhongor [Province: Mongolia]
496004	Bulgan [Province: Mongolia]
496005	Govi-Altai [Province: Mongolia]
496006	Dornogovi, Govisumber [Province: Mongolia]
496007	Dornod [Province: Mongolia]
496008	Dundgovi [Province: Mongolia]
496009	Zavkhan [Province: Mongolia]
496010	Ovorkhangai [Province: Mongolia]
496011	Omnogovi [Province: Mongolia]
496012	Sukhbaatar [Province: Mongolia]
496013	Selenge [Province: Mongolia]
496014	Tov [Province: Mongolia]
496015	Uvs [Province: Mongolia]
496016	Khovd [Province: Mongolia]
496017	Khovsgol [Province: Mongolia]
496018	Khentii [Province: Mongolia]
496019	Darkhan-Uul [Province: Mongolia]
496020	Ulaanbaatar [Province: Mongolia]
496021	Orkhon [Province: Mongolia]
496097	Abroad [Province: Mongolia]
496098	Unknown [Province: Mongolia]
496099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Mongolia]
508001	Niassa [Province: Mozambique]
508002	Cabo Delgado [Province: Mozambique]
508003	Nampula [Province: Mozambique]
508004	Zambézia [Province: Mozambique]
508005	Tete [Province: Mozambique]
508006	Manica [Province: Mozambique]
508007	Sofala [Province: Mozambique]
508008	Inhambane [Province: Mozambique]
508009	Gaza [Province: Mozambique]
508010	Maputo province [Province: Mozambique]
508011	Maputo city [Province: Mozambique]
508097	Foreign Country [Province: Mozambique][Province: Mozambique]
508098	Unknown [Province: Mozambique]
508099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Mozambique]
524001	Mechi [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524002	Koshi [Administrative Zone: Nepal]

524003	Sagarmatha [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524004	Janakpur [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524005	Bagmati [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524006	Narayani [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524007	Gandaki [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524008	Dhawalagiri [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524009	Lumbini [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524010	Rapti [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524011	Bheri [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524012	Karnali [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524013	Seti [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524014	Mahakali [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524097	Foreign Country [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524098	Unknown [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
524099	NIU [Administrative Zone: Nepal]
558005	Nueva Segovia, Jinotega [Department: Nicaragua]
558020	Madriz [Department: Nicaragua]
558025	Estelí, León [Department: Nicaragua]
558030	Chinandega [Department: Nicaragua]
558040	Matagalpa, Atlantico Norte, Atlantico Sur, Zelaya [Department: Nicaragua]
558050	Boaco [Department: Nicaragua]
558055	Managua, Masaya [Department: Nicaragua]
558065	Chontales [Department: Nicaragua]
558070	Granada [Department: Nicaragua]
558075	Carazo [Department: Nicaragua]
558080	Rivas [Department: Nicaragua]
558085	Río San Juan [Department: Nicaragua]
558097	Abroad [Department: Nicaragua]
558098	Unknown [Department: Nicaragua]
558999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Nicaragua]
598001	Western [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598002	Gulf [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598003	Central [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598004	National Capital District [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598005	Milne Bay [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598006	Northern [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598007	Southern Highlands, Hela [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598008	Enga [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598009	Western Highlands, Jiwaka [Province: Papua New Guinea]

598010	Chimbu [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598011	Eastern Highlands [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598012	Morobe [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598013	Madang [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598014	East Sepik [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598015	West Sepik [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598016	Manus [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598017	New Ireland [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598018	East New Britain [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598019	West New Britain [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598020	Autonomous Region of Bougainville [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598097	Foreign country [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598098	Unknown [Province: Papua New Guinea]
598099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Papua New Guinea]
600001	Concepción [Department: Paraguay]
600002	San Pedro [Department: Paraguay]
600003	Cordillera [Department: Paraguay]
600004	Guaira [Department: Paraguay]
600005	Caaguazú, Canindeyú, Alto Paraná [Department: Paraguay]
600006	Caazapá [Department: Paraguay]
600007	Itapúa [Department: Paraguay]
600008	Misiones, Ñeembucú [Department: Paraguay]
600009	Paraguarí [Department: Paraguay]
600011	Central [Department: Paraguay]
600013	Amambay [Department: Paraguay]
600015	Alto Paraguay, Boquerón, Presidente Hayes [Department: Paraguay]
600019	Asunción [Department: Paraguay]
600097	Foreign Country [Department: Paraguay]
600098	Unknown [Department: Paraguay]
600999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Paraguay]
604001	Amazonas [Department: Peru]
604002	Ancash [Department: Peru]
604003	Apurímac [Department: Peru]
604004	Arequipa [Department: Peru]
604005	Ayacucho [Department: Peru]
604006	Cajamarca [Department: Peru]
604007	Callao [Department: Peru]
604008	Cusco [Department: Peru]
604009	Huancavelica [Department: Peru]

604010	Huánuco [Department: Peru]
604011	Ica [Department: Peru]
604012	Junín [Department: Peru]
604013	La Libertad [Department: Peru]
604014	Lambayeque [Department: Peru]
604015	Lima [Department: Peru]
604016	Loreto [Department: Peru]
604017	Madre de Dios [Department: Peru]
604018	Moquegua [Department: Peru]
604019	Pasco [Department: Peru]
604020	Piura [Department: Peru]
604021	Puno [Department: Peru]
604022	San Martín [Department: Peru]
604023	Tacna [Department: Peru]
604024	Tumbes [Department: Peru]
604025	Ucayali [Department: Peru]
604097	Abroad [Department: Peru]
604099	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Peru]
608001	Abra [Province: Philippines]
608002	Agusan del norte [Province: Philippines]
608003	Agusan del sur [Province: Philippines]
608004	Aklan [Province: Philippines]
608005	Albay [Province: Philippines]
608006	Antique [Province: Philippines]
608007	Basilan, City Of Isabela [Province: Philippines]
608008	Bataan [Province: Philippines]
608010	Batangas [Province: Philippines]
608011	Benguet [Province: Philippines]
608012	Bohol [Province: Philippines]
608013	Bukidnon [Province: Philippines]
608014	Bulacan [Province: Philippines]
608015	Cagayan, Batanes [Province: Philippines]
608016	Camarines norte [Province: Philippines]
608017	Camarines Sur [Province: Philippines]
608018	Camiguin [Province: Philippines]
608019	Capiz [Province: Philippines]
608020	Catanduanes [Province: Philippines]
608021	Cavite [Province: Philippines]
608022	Cebu [Province: Philippines]

608023	Davao (Davao del Norte) [Province: Philippines]
608024	Davao del Sur, Davao Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608025	Davao Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608026	Eastern Samar [Province: Philippines]
608027	Ifugao [Province: Philippines]
608028	Ilocos Norte [Province: Philippines]
608029	Ilocos Sur [Province: Philippines]
608030	Iloilo, Guimaras [Province: Philippines]
608031	Isabela [Province: Philippines]
608032	Kalinga-Apayao, Apayo, Kalinga [Province: Philippines]
608033	La Union [Province: Philippines]
608034	Laguna [Province: Philippines]
608035	Lanao del Norte [Province: Philippines]
608036	Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Marawi City and Cotabato city [Province: Philippines]
608037	Leyte, Biliran [Province: Philippines]
608039	Manila [Province: Philippines]
608040	Marinduque [Province: Philippines]
608041	Masbate [Province: Philippines]
608042	Misamis Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608043	Misamis Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608044	Mountain Province [Province: Philippines]
608045	Negros Occidental [Province: Philippines]
608046	Negros Oriental [Province: Philippines]
608047	Cotabato (North Cotabato) [Province: Philippines]
608048	Northern Samar [Province: Philippines]
608049	Nueva Ecija [Province: Philippines]
608050	Nueva Vizcaya [Province: Philippines]
608051	Occidental Mindoro [Province: Philippines]
608052	Oriental Mindoro [Province: Philippines]
608053	Palawan [Province: Philippines]
608054	Pampanga [Province: Philippines]
608055	Pangasinan [Province: Philippines]
608056	Quezon [Province: Philippines]
608057	Quirino [Province: Philippines]
608058	Rizal [Province: Philippines]
608059	Romblon [Province: Philippines]
608060	Samar (Western Samar) [Province: Philippines]
608061	Siquijor [Province: Philippines]
608062	Sorsogon [Province: Philippines]

608063	South Cotabato, Sarangani [Province: Philippines]
608064	Southern Leyte [Province: Philippines]
608065	Sultan Kudarat [Province: Philippines]
608066	Sulu [Province: Philippines]
608067	Surigao Del Norte, Dinagat islands [Province: Philippines]
608068	Surigao del Sur [Province: Philippines]
608069	Tarlac [Province: Philippines]
608070	Tawi-Tawi [Province: Philippines]
608071	Zambales [Province: Philippines]
608072	Zamboanga Norte [Province: Philippines]
608073	Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay [Province: Philippines]
608074	Manila Metro, 2nd District [Province: Philippines]
608075	Manila Metro, 3rd District [Province: Philippines]
608076	Manila Metro, 4th District [Province: Philippines]
608077	Aurora [Province: Philippines]
608097	Foreign country [Province: Philippines]
608098	Unknown [Province: Philippines]
608099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: Philippines]
620111	Minho-Lima [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620112	Cávado [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620113	Ave [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620114	Grande Porto [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620115	Tâmega [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620116	Entre Douro e Vouga [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620117	Douro [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620118	Alto Trás-os-Montes [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620150	Algarve [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620161	Baixo Vouga [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620162	Baixo Mondego [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620163	Pinhal Litoral [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620165	Dão-Lafões [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620166	Oeste [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620167	Médio Tejo [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620169	Other Center [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620171	Grande Lisboa [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620172	Península de Setúbal [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620185	Lezíria do Tejo [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620189	Other Alentejo [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620200	Região Autónoma dos Açores [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]

620300	Região Autónoma da Madeira [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620998	Foreign country [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
620999	NIU (not in universe) [Subregion (NUTS-3): Portugal]
686001	Dakar [Region: Senegal]
686002	Ziguinchor [Region: Senegal]
686003	Diourbel [Region: Senegal]
686004	Saint Louis, Louga, Matam [Region: Senegal]
686005	Tambacounda, Kedougou [Region: Senegal]
686006	Kaolack, Fatick, Kaffrine [Region: Senegal]
686007	Thiès [Region: Senegal]
686010	Kolda, Sedhiou [Region: Senegal]
686097	Abroad [Region: Senegal]
686098	Unknown [Region: Senegal]
686099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Senegal]
694011	Kailahun [District: Sierra Leone]
694012	Kenema [District: Sierra Leone]
694013	Kono [District: Sierra Leone]
694021	Bombali [District: Sierra Leone]
694022	Kambia [District: Sierra Leone]
694023	Koinadugu [District: Sierra Leone]
694024	Port Loko [District: Sierra Leone]
694025	Tonkolili [District: Sierra Leone]
694031	Bo [District: Sierra Leone]
694032	Bonthe [District: Sierra Leone]
694033	Moyamba [District: Sierra Leone]
694034	Pujehun [District: Sierra Leone]
694041	Western Rural [District: Sierra Leone]
694042	Western Urban [District: Sierra Leone]
694097	Abroad [District: Sierra Leone]
694098	Unknown [District: Sierra Leone]
694099	NIU [District: Sierra Leone]
704001	Th nh Phố H Nội, Vĩnh Phúc, Ho Bình, Phú Thọ [Province: Vietnam]
704002	H Giang, Tuyên Quang [Province: Vietnam]
704003	Cao Bằng, Bắc Kạn, Thái Nguyên [Province: Vietnam]
704010	L o Cai, Điện Biên, Lai Châu, Yên Bái [Province: Vietnam]
704014	Sơn La [Province: Vietnam]
704020	Lạng Sơn [Province: Vietnam]
704022	Quảng Ninh [Province: Vietnam]
704024	Bắc Giang, Bắc Ninh [Province: Vietnam]

704030	Hải Dương, Hưng Yên [Province: Vietnam]
704031	Thị trấn Phố Hải Phòng [Province: Vietnam]
704034	Thái Bình [Province: Vietnam]
704035	H Nam, Nam Định, Ninh Bình [Province: Vietnam]
704038	Thanh Hoá [Province: Vietnam]
704040	Nghệ An, Hà Tĩnh [Province: Vietnam]
704044	Quảng Bình [Province: Vietnam]
704045	Quảng Trị [Province: Vietnam]
704046	Thừa Thiên Huế [Province: Vietnam]
704048	Thị trấn Phố Đ. Nẵng, Quảng Nam [Province: Vietnam]
704051	Quảng Ngãi [Province: Vietnam]
704052	Bình Định [Province: Vietnam]
704054	Phú Yên [Province: Vietnam]
704056	Khánh Hòa [Province: Vietnam]
704058	Ninh Thuận, Bình Thuận [Province: Vietnam]
704062	Kon Tum, Gia Lai [Province: Vietnam]
704066	Đắk Lắk, Đắk Nông [Province: Vietnam]
704068	Lâm Đồng [Province: Vietnam]
704070	Bình Phước, Bình Dương [Province: Vietnam]
704072	Tây Ninh [Province: Vietnam]
704075	Đồng Nai, Bà Rịa - Vũng Tàu [Province: Vietnam]
704079	Thị trấn Phố Hồ Chí Minh [Province: Vietnam]
704080	Long An [Province: Vietnam]
704082	Tiền Giang [Province: Vietnam]
704083	Bến Tre [Province: Vietnam]
704084	Tr Vinh, Vĩnh Long [Province: Vietnam]
704087	Đồng Tháp [Province: Vietnam]
704089	An Giang [Province: Vietnam]
704091	Kiên Giang [Province: Vietnam]
704092	Thị trấn Phố Cần Thơ, Hậu Giang, Sóc Trăng [Province: Vietnam]
704095	Bạc Liêu, Cà Mau [Province: Vietnam]
704097	Foreign Country [Province: Vietnam]
704098	Unknown [Province: Vietnam]
704099	NIU [Province: Vietnam]
710001	Western Cape [Province: South Africa]
710004	Free State [Province: South Africa]
710005	Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal [Province: South Africa]
710007	Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West, Northern Cape [Province: South Africa]
710097	Foreign country [Province: South Africa]

710098	Unknown [Province: South Africa]
710099	NIU (not in universe) [Province: South Africa]
724011	Galicia [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724012	Principado de Asturias [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724013	Cantabria [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724021	País Vasco [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724022	Comunidad Foral de Navarra [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724023	La Rioja [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724024	Aragón [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724030	Comunidad de Madrid [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724041	Castilla y León [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724042	Castilla-La Mancha [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724043	Extremadura [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724051	Cataluña [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724052	Comunidad Valenciana [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724053	Islas Baleares [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724061	Andalucía [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724062	Región de Murcia [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724063	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724064	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724070	Canarias [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724097	Foreign country [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
724999	NIU [Communities & autonomous city: Spain]
780010	Port of Spain [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780020	San Fernando [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780080	Diego Martin, San Juan/Laventille, Tunapuna/Piarco, Chaguanas, Sangre Grande, Couva/Tabaquite /Talparo, Rio Claro/Mayaro, Siparia, Penal/Debe, Princess Town, Port Fontin, Caroni, St. Andrew/St. David, Victoria, St. Patrick, Arima [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780094	St. Paul, St. Mary, St. David, St. George, St. Patrick, St. Andrew, St. John, Tobago [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780098	Unknown [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
780099	NIU (not in universe) [Region: Trinidad and Tobago]
840001	Alabama [State: United States]
840002	Alaska [State: United States]
840004	Arizona [State: United States]
840005	Arkansas [State: United States]
840006	California [State: United States]
840008	Colorado [State: United States]
840009	Connecticut [State: United States]
840010	Delaware [State: United States]
840011	District of Columbia [State: United States]

840012	Florida [State: United States]
840013	Georgia [State: United States]
840015	Hawaii [State: United States]
840016	Idaho [State: United States]
840017	Illinois [State: United States]
840018	Indiana [State: United States]
840019	Iowa [State: United States]
840020	Kansas [State: United States]
840021	Kentucky [State: United States]
840022	Louisiana [State: United States]
840023	Maine [State: United States]
840024	Maryland [State: United States]
840025	Massachusetts [State: United States]
840026	Michigan [State: United States]
840027	Minnesota [State: United States]
840028	Mississippi [State: United States]
840029	Missouri [State: United States]
840030	Montana [State: United States]
840031	Nebraska [State: United States]
840032	Nevada [State: United States]
840033	New Hampshire [State: United States]
840034	New Jersey [State: United States]
840035	New Mexico [State: United States]
840036	New York [State: United States]
840037	North Carolina [State: United States]
840038	North Dakota [State: United States]
840039	Ohio [State: United States]
840040	Oklahoma [State: United States]
840041	Oregon [State: United States]
840042	Pennsylvania [State: United States]
840044	Rhode Island [State: United States]
840045	South Carolina [State: United States]
840046	South Dakota [State: United States]
840047	Tennessee [State: United States]
840048	Texas [State: United States]
840049	Utah [State: United States]
840050	Vermont [State: United States]
840051	Virginia [State: United States]
840053	Washington [State: United States]

840054	West Virginia [State: United States]
840055	Wisconsin [State: United States]
840056	Wyoming [State: United States]
840097	Abroad [State: United States]
840098	Unknown [State: United States]
840999	NIU (not in universe) [State: United States]
858001	Montevideo [Department: Uruguay]
858002	Artigas [Department: Uruguay]
858003	Canelones [Department: Uruguay]
858004	Cerro Largo [Department: Uruguay]
858005	Colonia [Department: Uruguay]
858006	Durazno [Department: Uruguay]
858007	Flores [Department: Uruguay]
858008	Florida [Department: Uruguay]
858009	Lavalleja [Department: Uruguay]
858010	Maldonado [Department: Uruguay]
858011	Paysandú [Department: Uruguay]
858012	Río Negro [Department: Uruguay]
858013	Rivera [Department: Uruguay]
858014	Rocha [Department: Uruguay]
858015	Salto [Department: Uruguay]
858016	San Jose [Department: Uruguay]
858017	Soriano [Department: Uruguay]
858018	Tacuarembó [Department: Uruguay]
858019	Treinta Y Tres [Department: Uruguay]
858097	Abroad [Department: Uruguay]
858098	Unknown [Department: Uruguay]
858999	NIU (not in universe) [Department: Uruguay]
862001	Federal District, Vargas [State: Venezuela]
862002	Amazonas Federal Territory [State: Venezuela]
862003	Anzoátegui [State: Venezuela]
862004	Apure [State: Venezuela]
862005	Aragua [State: Venezuela]
862007	Bolívar [State: Venezuela]
862008	Carabobo [State: Venezuela]
862009	Cojedes [State: Venezuela]
862010	Amacuros Delta Federal Territory [State: Venezuela]
862011	Falcón [State: Venezuela]
862012	Guárico [State: Venezuela]

862013	Lara [State: Venezuela]
862014	Barinas, Mérida [State: Venezuela]
862015	Miranda [State: Venezuela]
862016	Monagas [State: Venezuela]
862017	Nueva Esparta, Federal Dependencies [State: Venezuela]
862018	Portuguesa [State: Venezuela]
862019	Sucre [State: Venezuela]
862020	Táchira [State: Venezuela]
862021	Trujillo [State: Venezuela]
862022	Yaracuy [State: Venezuela]
862023	Zulia [State: Venezuela]
862097	Foreign country [State: Venezuela]
862098	Unknown [State: Venezuela]
862099	NIU (not in universe) [State: Venezuela]

description

DEFINITION

GEOMIG1_5 indicates the major administrative unit in which the person resided five years prior to the survey. Only intra-national migrations are recorded; however, the variable incorporates geographies for every country that lists place of residence five years ago, to enable comparative analysis of subnational migration. Foreign migrants are coded 097 or 997. Codes for GEOMIG1_5 match the geographic codes in GEOLEV1 (current place of residence). For similar information for different time intervals since migration, see variables GEOMIG1_P, GEOMIG1_1, and GEOMIG1_10. More on migration and geography can be found [here](#).

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

HRSMAN: Hours worked in main occupation

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	0 hours

001	1 hour
002	2 hours
003	3 hours
004	4 hours
005	5 hours
006	6 hours
007	7 hours
008	8 hours
009	9 hours
010	10 hours
011	11 hours
012	12 hours
013	13 hours
014	14 hours
015	15 hours
016	16 hours
017	17 hours
018	18 hours
019	19 hours
020	20 hours
021	21 hours
022	22 hours
023	23 hours
024	24 hours
025	25 hours
026	26 hours
027	27 hours
028	28 hours
029	29 hours
030	30 hours
031	31 hours
032	32 hours
033	33 hours
034	34 hours
035	35 hours
036	36 hours
037	37 hours
038	38 hours
039	39 hours

040	40 hours
041	41 hours
042	42 hours
043	43 hours
044	44 hours
045	45 hours
046	46 hours
047	47 hours
048	48 hours
049	49 hours
050	50 hours
051	51 hours
052	52 hours
053	53 hours
054	54 hours
055	55 hours
056	56 hours
057	57 hours
058	58 hours
059	59 hours
060	60 hours
061	61 hours
062	62 hours
063	63 hours
064	64 hours
065	65 hours
066	66 hours
067	67 hours
068	68 hours
069	69 hours
070	70 hours
071	71 hours
072	72 hours
073	73 hours
074	74 hours
075	75 hours
076	76 hours
077	77 hours
078	78 hours

079	79 hours
080	80 hours
081	81 hours
082	82 hours
083	83 hours
084	84 hours
085	85 hours
086	86 hours
087	87 hours
088	88 hours
089	89 hours
090	90 hours
091	91 hours
092	92 hours
093	93 hours
094	94 hours
095	95 hours
096	96 hours
097	97 hours
098	98 hours
099	99 hours
100	100 hours
101	101 hours
102	102 hours
103	103 hours
104	104 hours
105	105 hours
106	106 hours
107	107 hours
108	108 hours
109	109 hours
110	110 hours
111	111 hours
112	112 hours
113	113 hours
114	114 hours
115	115 hours
116	116 hours
117	117 hours

118	118 hours
119	119 hours
120	120 hours
121	121 hours
122	122 hours
123	123 hours
124	124 hours
125	125 hours
126	126 hours
127	127 hours
128	128 hours
129	129 hours
130	130 hours
131	131 hours
132	132 hours
133	133 hours
134	134 hours
135	135 hours
136	136 hours
137	137 hours
138	138 hours
139	139 hours
140	140+ hours
998	Unknown
999	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

HRSMAIN indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week in jobs related to their primary occupation.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

HRSUSUAL1: Usual hours worked per week

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	0 hours
001	1 hour
002	2 hours
003	3
004	4
005	5
006	6
007	7
008	8
009	9
010	10
011	11
012	12
013	13
014	14
015	15
016	16
017	17
018	18
019	19
020	20
021	21
022	22
023	23
024	24
025	25
026	26
027	27
028	28
029	29
030	30
031	31

032	32
033	33
034	34
035	35
036	36
037	37
038	38
039	39
040	40
041	41
042	42
043	43
044	44
045	45
046	46
047	47
048	48
049	49
050	50
051	51
052	52
053	53
054	54
055	55
056	56
057	57
058	58
059	59
060	60
061	61
062	62
063	63
064	64
065	65
066	66
067	67
068	68
069	69
070	70

071	71
072	72
073	73
074	74
075	75
076	76
077	77
078	78
079	79
080	80
081	81
082	82
083	83
084	84
085	85
086	86
087	87
088	88
089	89
090	90
091	91
092	92
093	93
094	94
095	95
096	96
097	97
098	98
099	99
100	100
101	101
102	102
103	103
104	104
105	105
106	106
107	107
108	108
109	109

110	110
111	111
112	112
113	113
114	114
115	115
116	116
117	117
118	118
119	119
120	120
121	121
122	122
123	123
124	124
125	125
126	126
127	127
128	128
129	129
130	130
131	131
132	132
133	133
134	134
135	135
136	136
137	137
138	138
139	139
140	140+ hours
997	Inconsistent or irregular work schedule
998	Unknown
999	NIU (Not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

HRSUSUAL1 indicates the usual number of hours the respondent works in a typical week across all jobs or in their main job.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

HRSUSUAL2: Usual hours worked per week, categorized**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	None
1	1 to 14 hours (except ca1971)
2	15 to 29 hours (except de1970, ca1971)
3	30 to 39 hours (except de1970)
4	40-48 hours (except il1972-1995, ca1971, pt1991-2011)
5	49 hours or more (except il1972 and ca1971)
7	Inconsistent or irregular work schedule
8	Unknown
9	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

HRSUSUAL2 indicates the usual number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs or in their main job, categorized into intervals.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

MIG1_5_CR: Province of residence 5 years ago, Costa Rica; consistent boundaries, GIS**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 6 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
188001	San José
188002	Alajuela
188003	Cartago
188004	Heredia
188005	Guanacaste
188006	Puntarenas
188007	Limón
188097	Foreign country
188098	Unknown
188099	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

MIG1_5_CR indicates the person's province of residence five years prior to the census.

Click on the Source Variables tab for information on place of residence for each sample year. Source variables may contain more geographic unit detail but are not suitable for cross-temporal comparison.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: A-E Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

MIG2_5_CR: Canton of residence 5 years ago, Costa Rica; consistent boundaries, GIS

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 9 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
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188001001	San José
188001002	Desamparados
188001003	Pérez Zeledón
188001004	Goicoechea
188001005	Alajuelita
188001006	Aserrí, León Cortés
188001007	Curridabat
188001008	Tibás
188001009	Canton Vásquez de Coronado
188001010	Moravia
188001011	Escazú
188001012	Montes de Oca
188001013	Santa Ana
188001014	Puriscal, Turrubares
188001015	Mora
188001016	Tarrazú, Dota
188001017	Acosta
188002001	Alajuela
188002002	San Carlos
188002003	Grecia, Upala, Los Chiles, Guatuso
188002004	San Ramón, San Mateo
188002005	Naranjo
188002006	Palmares
188002007	Alfaro Ruíz, Valverde Vega
188002008	Póas
188002009	Atenas
188002010	Orotina
188003001	Cartago
188003002	La Unión
188003003	Jiménez, Turrialba
188003004	Canton Paraíso, Alvarado
188003005	Oreamuno
188003006	El Guarco
188004001	Heredia, Sarapiquí
188004002	San Rafael
188004003	Santo Domingo
188004004	Belén, Flores
188004005	Barva
188004006	Santa Bárbara

188004007	San Pablo
188004008	San Isidro
188005001	Nicoya, Bagaces, Nandayure, Hojancha
188005002	Liberia, La Cruz
188005003	Cañas, Abangares, Tilarán
188005004	Santa Cruz
188005005	Carrillo
188006001	Puntarenas, Garabito
188006002	Golfito, Coto Brus, Corredores
188006003	Buenos Aires
188006004	Aguirre, Parrita
188006005	Esparza, Montes de Oro
188006006	Osa
188007001	Pococi, Guácimo
188007002	Limón, Talamanca, Matina
188007003	Siquirres
188997997	Abroad
188999998	Unknown
188999999	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

MIG2_5_CR indicates the person's canton of residence five years ago in Costa Rica. Migration canton codes for MIG2_5_CR are compatible with codes for GEO2_CR.

Click on the Source Variables tab for information on place of residence for each sample year. Source variables may contain more geographic unit detail but are not suitable for cross-temporal comparison.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: A-E Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

MIGRATE5: Migration status, 5 years

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	NIU (not in universe)
10	Same major administrative unit
11	Same major, same minor administrative unit
12	Same major, different minor administrative unit
20	Different major administrative unit
30	Abroad
99	Unknown/missing

description

DEFINITION

MIGRATE5 indicates the person's place of residence 5 years ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_AGE: Age

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A402 CR84A429 CR84A430">3. Age in years completed
<div class="i1">[] 00 Under one year
__ Years</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Under one year
01	1
02	2

03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
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36	36
37	37
38	38
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41	41

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80	80

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87	87
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89	89
90	90
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92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99 +

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A402 CR84A429 CR84A430">Question 3: Age in years completed

This question investigates the age in complete years of persons, not those that they are going to be. Ask specifically: How old are you in complete years? (or how old is another member of the group). Remember that it concerns the age in complete years on the date of the census moment, and not the date of the visit. Simple in appearance, this question presents problems in reality. It is possible that the persons do not know their exact age, or that of another member of the household; in many cases they will give you an approximate age that can be higher or lower than their real age. Also it is very common that persons who do not remember ages tend to give this number ended in "0" or in "5" like for example: 5, 10, 15, 30, 40 years, etc. (phenomena known as preferred digits).

[Below the text is a form]

For students who do not remember their exact age of some members of the household, it is convenient that you help the person. Ask that they please look for any document that can offer the precise information (for example: birth certificate, identity bond, Social Security card), ask them to remember any significant event that has happened in any precise moment of their life, whether personal or of the locality where they live, or it concerns events that occurred in the country and that can serve as precise points of reference to determine the age.

{How the age in completed years should be written down}

If the person who you ask is less than 1 year old, mark an X in the circle that corresponds. Write down the other ages in the respective little boxes, always with two digits, that is to say, if a person claims to be 3 years old, write down 03. If someone is 100 or more years old, write down 99, but write down in observations the exact age: 101, 103, etc.
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's age.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_ARRIVE: Year of arrival in Costa Rica

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405">4. Place of birth
<div class="i1">[] 8 Here
___ District
___ Canton
___ Province
If born abroad:</div>
<div class="i2">___ Country
___ Year of arrival in Costa Rica</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1885	1885
1888	1888
1891	1891
1892	1892
1894	1894
1895	1895
1896	1896
1898	1898
1899	1899
1900	1900
1901	1901
1902	1902
1903	1903
1904	1904
1905	1905
1906	1906
1907	1907
1908	1908
1909	1909
1910	1910

1911	1911
1912	1912
1913	1913
1914	1914
1915	1915
1916	1916
1917	1917
1918	1918
1919	1919
1920	1920
1921	1921
1922	1922
1923	1923
1924	1924
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1967	1967
1968	1968
1969	1969
1970	1970
1971	1971
1972	1972
1973	1973
1974	1974
1975	1975
1976	1976
1977	1977
1978	1978
1979	1979
1980	1980
1981	1981
1982	1982
1983	1983
1984	1984
9998	Unknown
9999	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svvar v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407

CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</svar></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405">Question 4: Place of Birth

This question supplies information about the geographic place where the person was born, considered this, as the place where the mother of the person resided habitually when they were born.

[p. 47]

Convenient that you ask specifically in what district, canton and province the mother resided in at the moment of birth and not simply asking about where they were born, since the majority of persons are born in hospitals, clinics, etc. that generally are not found in the same place in which the mother resided.

[Below the text is a form]

Write down the response according to the following instructions:

<div class="i1">1. Mark the circle "here", as when being born, the mother resided in the district, canton and province where the person is found to be enumerated in your segment.
2. If at the moment of birth the mother resided in another district, write down legibly the name of the district, canton and province. If you cannot obtain the information about the canton or province, write down the district and locality.
3. If the mother resided abroad, write down the name of the country. In this case, you should ask for the year of arrival to the country and write down the four digits in the four boxes put there for this purpose.</div>

Year of Arrival in Costa Rica

When a person was born abroad, it does not matter what country, it is defined as year of arrival in Costa Rica, which corresponds to the arrival with the purpose of establishing themselves in the country.
</svar>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the year of arrival in Costa Rica of foreign-born persons.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Foreign-born persons [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_BPLCANT: Canton of birth, recode

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405">4. Place of birth
<div class="i1">[] 8 Here
___ District
___ Canton
___ Province
If born abroad:</div>
<div class="i2">___ Country
_ _ _ _ Year of arrival in Costa Rica</div>
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Same canton
2	Other canton
3	Other country

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405">Question 4: Place of Birth

This question supplies information about the geographic place where the person was born, considered this, as the place where the mother of the person resided habitually when they were born.

[p. 47]

Convenient that you ask specifically in what district, canton and province the mother resided in at the moment of birth and not simply asking about where they were born, since the majority of persons are born in hospitals, clinics, etc. that generally are not found in the same place in which the mother resided.

[Below the text is a form]

Write down the response according to the following instructions:

<div class="i1">1. Mark the circle "here", as when being born, the mother resided in the district, canton and province where the person is found to be enumerated in your segment.
2. If at the moment of birth the mother resided in another district, write down legibly the name of the district, canton and province. If you cannot obtain the information about the canton or province, write down the district and locality.
3. If the mother resided abroad, write down the name of the country. In this case, you should ask for the year of arrival to the country and write down the four digits in the four boxes put there for this purpose.</div>

Year of Arrival in Costa Rica

When a person was born abroad, it does not matter what country, it is defined as year of arrival in Costa Rica, which corresponds to the arrival with the purpose of establishing themselves in the country.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the respondent was born in the canton of current residence or elsewhere.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_EDATTAIN: Educational level

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva r v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413">Only for those 5 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 7 - 9]
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">9. Educational level
<div class="i1">What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 0 None
[] 1 Primary ___
[] 2 Secondary ___
[] 3 University ___</div>
</sva r>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0	None
1	Primary
2	Secondary
3	University
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

`<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9.

All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.
</sva></p>`

`<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Question 9: Educational level

The level of instruction of a person corresponds to the highest passed year of study within the highest education cycle that has been studied in the regular system of education.

[Below the text is a form.]

It is advisable that you ask the question as it is asked in the form, but you can add a "that is to say" or a "that is" and continue the question according to the case. What is the last year or grade that you took in school, secondary school or the university?

You should find out what was the last year or grade that they really passed and not what they are taking in school, secondary school or the university. If the person tells you none, then simply mark the circle preceded by the words "No grade". If they tell you the first grade of school or the second or the third, etc. then you should mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Primary" and write down the number 1, 2, 3, etc. in the open little box that follows. As you know here you should only write down up to the number 6, since primary school only goes to the sixth grade. In the case of "Secondary or middle education", the number of years up to 5 or 6 and in "University" it can go up to 9 years. In each situation you should always mark with an X the corresponding circle and then the number of the year passed. If the highest level is "equivalence" (bachillerato por madurez), "25" is written down.

In a similar manner certificates of primary education are written down.

The equivalence in the current system of education is the following:

<code>[p. 51]

<div class="i1">Preschool.
Primary:</div>

<div class="i2">I Cycle: First, second and third grade.
II Cycle: Fourth, fifth and sixth grade.</div>

<div class="i1">Secondary:</div>

<div class="i2">III Cycle: First, second and third year.
IV Cycle or diversified education: Fourth, fifth and sixth year.</div>

<div class="i1">Cycles I, II and III constitute "General Basic Education".</div></code></sva>`

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's highest level of educational attainment.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_GRADE: Last year completed, regular schooling**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413">Only for those 5 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 7 - 9]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">9. Educational level
<div class="i1">What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 0 None
[] 1 Primary ____
[] 2 Secondary ____
[] 3 University ____</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	None
11	Primary, 1st grade
12	Primary, 2nd grade
13	Primary, 3rd grade
14	Primary, 4th grade
15	Primary, 5th grade
16	Primary, 6th grade
21	Secondary, 1st year
22	Secondary, 2nd year
23	Secondary, 3rd year
24	Secondary, 4th year
25	Secondary, 5th year
26	Secondary, 6th year
31	University, 1st year
32	University, 2nd year
33	University, 3rd year
34	University, 4th year
35	University, 5th year
36	University, 6th year
37	University, 7th year
38	University, 8th year
39	University, 9th year
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second

block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9. All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.

Question 9: Educational level
The level of instruction of a person corresponds to the highest passed year of study within the highest education cycle that has been studied in the regular system of education. [Below the text is a form.] It is advisable that you ask the question as it is asked in the form, but you can add a "that is to say" or a "that is" and continue the question according to the case. What is the last year or grade that you took in school, secondary school or the university? You should find out what was the last year or grade that they really passed and not what they are taking in school, secondary school or the university. If the person tells you none, then simply mark the circle preceded by the words "No grade". If they tell you the first grade of school or the second or the third, etc. then you should mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Primary" and write down the number 1, 2, 3, etc. in the open little box that follows. As you know here you should only write down up to the number 6, since primary school only goes to the sixth grade. In the case of "Secondary or middle education", the number of years up to 5 or 6 and in "University" it can go up to 9 years. In each situation you should always mark with an X the corresponding circle and then the number of the year passed. If the highest level is "equivalence" (bachillerato por madurez), "25" is written down. In a similar manner certificates of primary education are written down. The equivalence in the current system of education is the following:
[p. 51]
Preschool.
Primary:
I Cycle: First, second and third grade.
II Cycle: Fourth, fifth and sixth grade.
Secondary:
III Cycle: First, second and third year.
IV Cycle or diversified education: Fourth, fifth and sixth year.
Cycles I, II and III constitute "General Basic Education".

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the highest grade of schooling completed by the respondent.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_NATIONAL: Citizenship

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

5. Nationality
Costa Rican by:
7 Birth
8 Naturalization
9 Other nationality ____

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Costa Rican by birth
2	Costa Rican by naturalization
3	Not Costa Rican national

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A406 CR84A407">Question 5: Nationality

The objective of this question is to obtain the nationality of every person. Legal nationality is understood to be the national or foreign condition that every person has with respect to the country where the census is being fulfilled.

[Below the text is a form]

Ask the question in the following manner: What nationality are you? (or is such and such other person) and write down the response of the enumerated person conforming to the following rules:

If one is Costa Rican by birth mark with an X the corresponding circle.

If one is Costa Rican by naturalization, mark with an X circle 8.

If one is Another Nationality, clearly write down the corresponding nationality.

If a person is an expatriate, write it down. If their situation is not well defined clarify it in observations. If the person has dual nationality, ask which is preferred and write that down.

{Who are Costa Rican by birth or by naturalization}

So that you have no doubts regarding if a person who you enumerate is Costa Rican by birth or by naturalization, the following articles 13 and 14 of the Political Constitution are transcribed.

[p. 48]

Article 13. They are Costa Rican by birth:

<div class="i1">1) The child of a Costa Rican father and mother born in the territory of the republic.
2) The child of a Costa Rican by birth father and mother, who was born abroad, and is registered as such in the Civil Registry, by the will of the Costa Rican birth parent, even while at a young age, or by the child after 25 years of age.
3) The child of foreigners born in Costa Rica that is registered as Costa Rican, by the will of either of the birth parents even while at a young age, or by the child after 25 years of age.
4) An infant, of unknown parents, found in Costa Rica.</div>

Article 14. They are Costa Rican by naturalization:

<div class="i1">1) Those who have acquired this quality by virtue of previous laws.
2) Nationals of other Central American countries, of good conduct and with a year of residence in the republic at least, who declare before the Civil Registry their decision to be Costa Rican.
3) Spaniards or Latin Americans by birth who obtain the respective letter before the Civil Registry, always who have had their house in the country during previous years at their request.
4) Central Americans, Latin Americans or Spaniards who are not citizens by birth and other foreigners who have had their house in Costa Rica for the minimum term of five years immediately before the request of naturalization, according to the requirements that the law indicates.
5) A foreign woman who when marrying a Costa Rican, loses her nationality or who claims her desire to be Costa Rican.
6) One who receives an honorable nationality from the Legislative Assembly.</div>
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the respondent is Costa Rican by birth or naturalization.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_RESPREV: Different canton of residence 5 years ago**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413">Only for those 5 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 7 - 9]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A409 CR84A410">7. Place of residence 5 years ago
<div class="i1">Where did you live in June of 1979?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 8 Here
Canton ____
Province ____
[] 988 Abroad</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Same canton
2	Other canton
3	Other country
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9.

All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A409 CR84A410">Question 7: Place of residence 5 years ago

What is of interest here is information about the habitual residence of persons in June 1979. If you wish you can extend the question in the following manner:

In what canton and province did you (or such and such other person) reside in June 1979, that is, 5 years ago?

[Below the text is a form.]

[p. 50]

If a person about whom you received information lived 5 years ago or more, in the canton and is found in the Segment in which you are working, then simply mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Here". On the other hand, if they lived away from the canton which they currently inhabit, then you should write down legibly the name of the canton which it concerns and the province where it is located. Finally, if a person in the process of enumeration resided abroad, then mark only with an X the circle that is found to the right of the words "Away from the country".
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the respondent lived in their current canton of residence 5 years ago.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_RESPREV2: Canton of residence 5 years ago

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svr v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413">Only for those 5 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 7 - 9]
</svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="CR84A409 CR84A410">7. Place of residence 5 years ago
<div class="i1">Where did you live in June of 1979?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 8 Here
Canton ____
Province ____
[] 988 Abroad</div>
</svr>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
101	San Jose
102	Escazu
103	Desamparados
104	Puriscal
105	Tarrazu
106	Aserri
107	Mora
108	Goicoechea
109	Santa Ana
110	Alajuelita
111	Vasquez De Coronado
112	Acosta
113	Tibas
114	Moravia
115	Montes De Oca
116	Turrubares
117	Dota
118	Curridabat

119	Perez Zeledon
120	Leon Cortes
201	Alajuela
202	San Ramon
203	Greece
204	San Mateo
205	Atenas
206	Naranjo
207	Palmares
208	Poas
209	Orotina
210	San Carlos
211	Alfaro Ruiz
212	Valverde Vega
213	Upala
214	Los Chiles
215	Guatuso
301	Cartago
302	Paraiso
303	La Union
304	Jimenez
305	Turrialba
306	Alvarado
307	Oreamuno
308	El Guarco
401	Heredia
402	Barva
403	Santo Domingo
404	Santa Barbara
405	San Rafael
406	San Isidro
407	Belen
408	Flores
409	San Pablo
410	Sarapiqui
501	Liberia
502	Nicoya
503	Santa Cruz
504	Bagaces

505	Carrillo
506	Cañas
507	Abangares
508	Tilaran
509	Nandayure
510	La Cruz
511	Hojancha
601	Puntarenas
602	Esparza
603	Buenos Aires
604	Montes De Oro
605	Osa
606	Aguirre
607	Golfito
608	Coto Brus
609	Parrita
610	Corredores
611	Garabito
701	Limon
702	Pococi
703	Siquirres
704	Talamanca
705	Matina
706	Guacimo
988	Foreign country
999	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9.

All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A409 CR84A410">Question 7: Place of residence 5 years ago

What is of interest here is information about the habitual residence of persons in June 1979. If you wish you can extend the question in the following manner:

In what canton and province did you (or such and such other person) reside in June 1979, that is, 5 years ago?

[Below the text is a form.]

[p. 50]

If a person about whom you received information lived 5 years ago or more, in the canton and is found in the Segment in which you are working, then simply mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Here". On the other hand, if they lived away from the canton which they currently inhabit, then you should write down legibly the name of the canton which it concerns and the province where it is located. Finally, if a person in the process of enumeration resided abroad, then mark only with an X the circle that is found to the right of the words "Away from the country".
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's canton of residence 5 years ago.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_SCHOOL: School attendance

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413">Only for those 5 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 7 - 9]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A411">8. School enrollment
<div class="i1">Are you enrolled in any institution of regular schooling?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes
2	No
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9.

All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A411">Question 8: School enrollment

This question is asked to get information about if the interviewed person attends or does not attend any establishment of the regular educational system of the country.

[Below the text is a form.]

Ask the question to all persons 5 years old or older. Ask it as it is in the form - Are you enrolled in any regular education center?, or ask it in the following manner: Do you attend school, secondary school or the university?, and write down response be it affirmative or negative. If a person attends a center that does not from part of regular education of the country, they are not considered, for census

purposes, "school attendance", as for example "equivalence high school degree"(bachillerato por madurez), classes of the INA, classes of business schools.
</svar>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates whether the respondent was enrolled in school at the time of the census.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_SOCSEC: Social Security

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="CR84A408">6. Social Security (Insurance?)
<div class="i1">[] 1 Direct
[] 2 Volunteer
[] 3 Family member
[] 4 Other
[] 5 Not insured</div>
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Direct
2	Voluntary
3	Family
4	Other
5	Not Insured

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svar v="CR84A065 CR84A066 CR84A400 CR84A401 CR84A402 CR84A403 CR84A404 CR84A405 CR84A406 CR84A407 CR84A408 CR84A429 CR84A430">First block of questions: for all persons
</svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="CR84A408">Question 6: Social Security

The question should be asked to all persons in the whole country. Through it what is wanted to be known is the grade in which the population of the country is protected by the benefits of Social Security in any of its types.

[Below the text is a form.]

The first thing you should do in this case is ask the question: Are you (or is such and such other person) insured with any type of insurance that the Costa Rican Social Security Bank offers? Clarify to the interviewed person that you are asking about Social Security and not about any other type of insurance (for example, those that the National Institute of Insurances offers: for life, health (preinversión), against robbery, for automobiles, etc.).

If the persons responds that yes they are insured in any

type of the two types or in both, (Sickness and Maternity and Invalid, Old Age and Death) then you should specify the type of insurance that they have as they appear in question 6. Because in many cases persons do not know if it is for Direct, Family of Voluntary Insurance and also do not know that other types of insurance exists, it is convenient that we review the meaning of each one of these types of insurance.

Types of Social Security that the Bank has

Direct Insurance: In this category should be the workers who receive a wage or salary and who by law have to pay monthly to the Costa Rican Social Security Bank. This payment is formed by a part of the wage or salary that these workers yield which is retained by the employer. Thanks to the employer, the worker receives in exchange medical attention for the worker and family members (parents, children and in some cases for other persons especially when they depend economically on the direct insurance.

[p. 49]

You should keep in mind that Direct Insurance can benefit from the Sickness and Maternity Benefits or from Invalid, Old Age and Death Benefits or both. This type of insurance is obligatory, but some regions or with respect to some workers the employers do not insure them, which is why one cannot always relate being insured with being salaried.

Voluntary Insurance: This classification corresponds to persons who because of their occupational category, are not obliged to pay for the benefits of Social Security and who voluntarily signed a contract with the Costa Rican Social Security Bank, in virtue of promising to make payments. Persons who have Voluntary Insurance can be attached to Sickness and Maternity Benefits only. Nevertheless, through an increase in their fee they can be protected, if they want, by both benefits at the same time, that is to say, by Sickness and Maternity and by Invalid, Old Age and Death.

Family Insurance: This type of insurance protects persons in the following cases:

- Single and who do not earn a salary.

- Children and dependents between 18 and 25 years old, who are students at an education center.

- Dependent children who are invalid or disabled, and also the parents of the Directly Insured person when they depend economically on them.

Other types of insurances: They are registered in circle number 4 (Other). Old directly insured (and their family members) who are pensioned and persons who claim to be attached to the non contributed designated benefit, which is an insurance of investments for a person who, being 65 years old, is invalid and has no family members who can look after them. Also included in this category are designated workers for the account of the State, that is, indigent persons who have no families that can look after them, according how it is established in the Family Code, and who never had the opportunity or possibility of paying for Invalid, Old Age and Death benefits. This type of insurance is financed by a fund that the Law of Family Assignments provides. If the answer to the question: Are you insured by any of the benefits of Costa Rican Social Security Bank? is negative, you should fill out circle 5 for "not insured".

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's nature of social security (public health access).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Other Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_CLASSWK: Class of worker

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A420">14. Occupational category
<div class="i1">[] 1 Salaried
[] 2 Self-employed
[] 3 Owner/Employer
[] 4 Unpaid family worker</div>
</sva></p>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Paid worker
2	Own-account
3	Owner/boss
4	Unpaid family worker
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A420">Question 14: Occupational Category

The occupational category refers to the condition according to what the employed person did during the reference period, or did in the last occupation if they were unemployed. This question indicates if the person is or has been: salaried, worker on their own account, employer or family worker without wage.

[Below the text is a form.]

Ask the question in the following manner: Under what condition did you work in your principal occupation last week or during your last job? So that you are able to correctly write down the responses that they give you, you will have to be very clear with the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Salaried worker: is considered as such, one who depends on an employer and receives a payment for the job. This payment appears under the form of wage, salary, day's wages, by the job or in kind.
2. Self Employed Worker: is considered as one who works (alone or with associates) without establishing a relationship of dependence with an employer and without hiring salaried personnel. They can, in some cases, have under their dependency one or many non remunerated workers (generally family members).
3. Owner/employer: is considered such as the owner or active member of a company that by carrying out their job hire one or more salaried workers.
4. Unpaid family worker: is considered as one who manages a job in relation with a member of the household of a farm, business, etc. of a family that resides in the household, and who does not receive payment (neither in money nor in kind).</div>

Paying attention to the concepts related to this question that were expressed previously, you should be very sure of the occupational category of the interviewed person, before writing down the information in the box. Do not accept the first response they give you, since it can be not correct. Overall in the case of independent workers (employers and own account).
</sva></p>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's occupational category (class).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_EMPSTAT: Employment status

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A416">12. Economic activity
<div class="i1">What did you do the week of the 3rd to the 9th of June?

[] 1 Worked or had a job
[] 2 Was unemployed
[] 3 Looked for work for the first time

[] 4 Pensioned or rentier
[] 5 Student
[] 6 Household duties
[] 7 Other

If 4 - 7 are selected, end the interview here</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Worked or had a job
2	Unemployed
3	Seeking work for the first time
4	Retired/pensioner
5	Student
6	Housework
7	Other
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines

and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

1. **Working age population** It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. **Work Force or Economically Active Population** It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. **Economically Inactive Population** It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. **Work** Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.

Question 12: Economic activity

The condition of activity or type of activity, is the relation that exists between each person and the current economic activity that is done within our country, in and of its sectors (industrial, agricultural or livestock, services, etc).

[Below the text is a form.]

[p. 53]

To determine the condition of every interviewed person, you should ask each person 12 years old or older: What did you do the week of June 3 to 9? (last week). The question refers to what the person did during this week, because of this it you need to know if the interviewed person was working, was a student, or any of the situations that appear in the question. Once you have asked the question begin to read each of the alternatives and mark with an X for that which the person answered affirmatively. It is recommended to make an effort to get information about the economic activity of women; many times women tend to be classified that they are in their house as "domestic craft", nevertheless, some of them carry out another type of economic activity in their house (sew, make cigars, make handicrafts, etc).

In the case of the agricultural work for self-consumption, do not consider persons who carry out these activities, within the category of "work". Some following basic concepts are given so that you can correctly fill out question 12. Nevertheless, before going to it is necessary to give a warning. The categories corresponding to "condition of activity" are not mutually exclusive, that is to say, a person can be working and at the same time looking for work or studying; also the case is given of women who work and attend the domestic work of their household. Then, to answer this question adequately, the first condition that the person has should be written down as the response according to the order established for the categories (for example if a person worked and studied, they remain classified as worked).

Definition of useful terms for correctly filling out question 12

1. **Worked or had a job**: In this category a person who during the week of June 3 to 9 worked at least one hour or was in possession of a job is included, even if they are on vacation, incapacitated, on strike or in a similar situation. They could in exchange for the job: Have received remuneration in money, in kind or in both forms. Have had incomes or not. Have not had remuneration or income (family worker without wage).
2. **Was unemployed**: refers to a person having the capacity to work, who in the reference week did not work but looked for work and has worked at another time. By looking for work it is understood to be the fact of trying to find a job through friends or relatives, answering ads in the newspaper or visiting places in search for a position. It includes also one who waits for responses to applications made recently or one who stopped looking for work momentarily because of a passing sickness. A person who already had obtained a job, but will begin to work after June 9, also is considered as being unemployed (or looking for the first time if they had no labor experience).
3. **Looked for work for the first time**: refers to a person with the capacity to work, who never has done it but during the week of June 3 to 9 was looking for it.
4. **Pensioned or rentier**: refers to a person who has a pension or investments and did not work or look for work. They should be considered in this category even though they do chores in the household.
5. **Student**: refers to a person dedicated to studying, without working or looking for work during the reference week.
6. **Household duties**: refers to a person who carried out household duties, such as washing, cleaning, cooking, etc. in their own house and does not fall into the previous categories.
7. **Other**: is understood to be persons not classified in the previous points, for example: residents permanently in jails; convents; asylums, hospitals; blind; beggars; disabled persons (always who do not have any occupation); older persons; tramps; those who already finished their primary education and do not attend school, and who do not look for work for the first time.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's employment status at the time of the census.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_IND1: Industry, 1 digit**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">15. Industry
<div class="i1">What does your place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do?
___ [4 blank lines]</div>
</sva></p>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Non-specified activities
01	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishery
02	Mining and quarries
03	Manufacturing industries
04	Electricity, gas and water
05	Construction
06	Wholesale and retail, restaurants and hotels
07	Transportation, storage and communications
08	Financial srvc, insur., real est and srv to firms
09	Social, personal and community services
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

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3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</sva></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">Question 15: Industry

The economic industry is determined by the activity of the establishment in which the person had the occupation selected as principal occupation, or worked the last time if the person is unemployed.

[Below the text is a form.]

You should ask: What is done in the place of work or where you worked last? You should write down in clear and specific terms the activity that the establishment does, what the person did; a school teacher would answer: Public Education Center, of primary education. You should avoid generic terms like "work shop", "factory", "club", "store", etc. [omitted phrase: "se trata"] [p. 56] The name of the place is of help in the description: Warehouse (Estanco) of the National Committee of Production, etc.

Below you can see the "incorrect" and "correct" forms of doing the enumeration in this case.

 [Below are two columns, one marked Incorrect and one marked Correct. I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

[For the first category there is nothing in the Incorrect column]

<div class="i1">Correct
Automobiles repair Workshop
Dental Mechanic Workshop
Taylor Workshop

Incorrect
Factory

Correct
Shoe factory
Woman's clothes factory
Plastic wrap factory
Cardboard box factory

Incorrect
Store

Correct
Grocery store
Wholesale store
Clothing store

Incorrect
Industry

Correct
Food industry
Textile industry
Electronic industry
Automobile industry

Incorrect
Laboratory

Correct
Dental laboratory
Clinical laboratory
Chemical-Pharmaceutical laboratory

Incorrect
[Nothing in this column]

Correct
Football club
Social club
Night club

Incorrect
Warehouse

Correct
Wood warehouse
Construction materials warehouse
Liquor warehouse

Incorrect
Stores

Correct
Sports equipment store
Fishing equipment store
Boutique
Department store (La Gloria, La Universal, El Globo, etc.)

Incorrect
Ministry

Correct
Ministry of Public Works
Ministry of Education
Ministry of Culture</div>

If the person works for a company that manages more than one activity in which she performs the occupation written down before. When it concerns a commercial establishment, specify if it is Wholesale or Retail.
</svar>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the industry (1-digit) in which the respondent works or had worked.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_IND2: Industry, 2 digits

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">15. Industry
<div class="i1">What does your

place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do?
___ [4 blank lines]</div>
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Non-specified activities
11	Agriculture and hunting
12	Forestry and wood extraction
13	Fishery
21	Coal mining
22	Oil and natural gas
23	Metal minerals extraction
29	Other mineral extraction
31	Food, bev and tobacco products
32	Textiles, clothing and leather industry
33	Wood products industries, including furniture
34	Paper products manufacture, printers, and publishers
35	Chemical and Chemical products manufacture
36	Mineral (non-metallic) products manufacture
37	Basic metals industries
38	Manufacture of metal products, machines and equipment
39	Other manufacturing industries
41	Electricity, gas and steam
42	Hydraulic works and water supply
50	Construction
61	Wholesale
62	Retail
63	Hotels and restaurants
71	Transportation and storage
72	Communications
81	Financial services
82	Insurance
83	Real estate, commercial services
91	Public Administration and defense
92	Sanitary and related services
93	Social services and other community services
94	Entertainment services
95	Personal household services
96	International and extraterritorial organizations
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
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3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">Question 15: Industry

The economic industry is determined by the activity of the establishment in which the person had the occupation selected as principal occupation, or worked the last time if the person is unemployed.

[Below the text is a form.]

You should ask: What is done in the place of work or where you worked last? You should write down in clear and specific terms the activity that the establishment does, what the person did; a school teacher would answer: Public Education Center, of primary education. You should avoid generic terms like "work shop", "factory", "club", "store", etc. [omitted phrase: "se trata"] [p. 56] The name of the place is of help in the description: Warehouse (Estanco) of the National Committee of Production, etc.

Below you can see the "incorrect" and "correct" forms of doing the enumeration in this case.

[Below are two columns, one marked Incorrect and one marked Correct. I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

[For the first category there is nothing in the Incorrect column]

<div class="i1">Correct
Automobiles repair Workshop
Dental Mechanic Workshop
Taylor Workshop

Incorrect
Factory

Correct
Shoe factory
Woman's clothes factory
Plastic wrap factory
Cardboard box factory

Incorrect
Store

Correct
Grocery store
Wholesale store
Clothing store

Incorrect
Industry

Correct
Food industry
Textile industry
Electronic industry
Automobile industry

Incorrect
Laboratory

Correct
Dental laboratory
Clinical laboratory
Chemical-Pharmaceutical laboratory

Incorrect
[Nothing in this column]

Correct
Football club
Social club
Night club

Incorrect
Warehouse

Correct
Wood warehouse
Construction materials warehouse
Liquor warehouse

Incorrect
Stores

Correct
Sports equipment store
Fishing equipment store
Boutique
Department store (La Gloria, La Universal, El Globo, etc.)

Incorrect
Ministry

Correct
Ministry of Public Works
Ministry of Education
Ministry of Culture</div>

If the person works for a company that manages more than one activity in which she performs the occupation written down before. When it concerns a commercial establishment, specify if it is Wholesale or Retail.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the industry (2-digit) in which the respondent works or had worked.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_IND4: Industry, 4 digits**Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat****Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 4 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">15. Industry
<div class="i1">What does your place of work (or where you worked the last time) primarily do?
___ [4 blank lines]</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0000	Non-specified activities
1110	Agricultural production
1120	Agricultural services
1130	Hunters, trappers and animal repopulation
1210	Forestry
1220	Lumber industry
1301	Sea and coastal fishing
1302	Fishing not listed elsewhere
2100	Coal mining
2200	Crude oil production and natural gas
2301	Iron mining
2302	Non-iron metal mining
2901	Rock, stone, and sand quarrying
2902	Mineral mining for production of fertilizers and chemical products
2903	Salt mining
2909	Mineral mining, not listed elsewhere
3111	Meat conservation: Cattle slaughtering and preparation and conservation of meat
3112	Manufacture of dairy products
3113	Packaging and conservation of fruits and vegetables
3114	Preparation of fish, shellfish, and other sea products
3115	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
3116	Ground flours
3117	Preparation of bakery goods
3118	Sugar factories and refineries
3119	Manufacture of cacao, chocolate, and candies
3121	Manufacture of diverse food products

3122	Manufacture of animal feeds
3131	Distilling, correcting, and mixing alcoholic beverages
3132	Wine industries
3133	Malted beverages and malt
3134	Nonalcoholic beverage and soft-drink industries
3140	Tobacco industry
3211	Thread, textile, and finishing textile goods
3212	Textiles confections, except clothing
3213	Knit fabric factories
3214	Manufacture of rugs and carpets
3215	Rope manufacture
3219	Textile manufacture, N.E.P.
3220	Clothing manufacture, except footwear
3223	Manufacture of goods made of leather and imitation leather, except footwear and other clothing
3231	Tanners and finishing shops
3232	Leather preparing and dyeing industries
3233	Manufacture of leather goods, except footwear and other clothing items
3240	Manufacture of footwear except vulcanized or molded rubber and plastic footwear
3311	Sawmills, Lumber yards, and other wood preparation industries
3312	Manufacture of containers made of wood or cane and other products made of cane
3319	Manufacture of wood and cork products not listed elsewhere
3320	Manufacture of furniture and accessories, except those made primarily of metal
3411	Manufacture of wood pulp, paper, and cardboard
3412	Manufacture of paper and cardboard containers and boxes
3419	Manufacture of pulp, paper, and cardboard products not listed elsewhere
3420	Printers, editorials, and related industries
3511	Manufacture of basic industrial chemical products, except fertilizer
3512	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides
3513	Manufacture of synthetic resins, plastic materials, and artificial fiber materials, except glass
3521	Manufacture of paints, varnishes, and lacquers
3522	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and medicines
3523	Manufacture of soaps and cleaning supplies, perfumes, cosmetics, and other personal beauty items
3529	Manufacture of chemical products not listed elsewhere
3530	Petroleum refineries
3540	Manufacture of diverse petroleum and coal based products
3551	Tire and inner tube industries
3559	Manufacture of rubber goods not listed elsewhere
3560	Manufacture of plastic goods not listed elsewhere
3610	Manufacture of clay, ceramic, and porcelain items

3620	Manufacture of glass and glass products
3691	Manufacture of stone products for construction
3692	Manufacture of cement, lime, and chalk
3699	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products not listed elsewhere
3710	Basic iron and steel industries
3720	Basic non-iron metal industries
3811	Manufacture of knives, hand tools, and general hardware goods
3812	Manufacture of furniture and accessories, those made primarily of metal
3813	Manufacture of metal structure products
3819	Manufacture of metal products not listed elsewhere, except machinery and equipment
3821	Assembly of motors and turbines
3822	Assembly of agricultural machinery and equipment
3823	Assembly of machinery for working metals and lumber
3824	Assembly of specialized machinery and equipment for industries, except machinery for metal and wood industries
3825	Assembly of office, calculating, and accounting equipment
3829	Assembly of machinery and equipment not listed elsewhere, except electrical equipment
3831	Assembly of electrical industrial machinery and appliances
3832	Assembly of radio equipment and appliances, televisions, and communication equipment
3833	Assembly of electrical appliances and accessories for household use
3839	Assembly of electrical appliances and services not listed elsewhere
3841	Assembly of ships and boat repairs
3842	Assembly of railroad equipment
3843	Manufacture of automobiles
3844	Manufacture of motorcycles and bicycles
3845	Manufacture of airplanes
3849	Manufacture of transportation equipment not listed elsewhere
3851	Manufacture of professional and scientific equipment, and instruments for measurement and control not listed elsewhere
3852	Manufacture of optical instruments
3853	Manufacture of clocks and watches
3862	Manufacture of photographic equipment
3901	Manufacture of jewelry and related articles
3902	Manufacture of musical instruments
3903	Manufacture of sports and athletic equipment
3909	Manufacturing industries not listed elsewhere
4101	Light and electrical energy
4102	Production and distribution of natural gas
4103	Distribution of vapor and hot water
4200	Hydraulic works and water supply

5000	Construction (buildings or infrastructure)
6100	Wholesale commerce not listed elsewhere
6101	Wholesale commerce of agricultural supplies
6102	Wholesale commerce of minerals, metals, and industrial chemical products
6103	Wholesale commerce of lumber and construction materials
6104	Wholesale commerce of machinery and materials for industries, commerce and agriculture
6105	Wholesale commerce of hardware and electrical goods
6106	Wholesale commerce of textiles and clothing
6107	Wholesale commerce of foods, beverages, and tobacco
6200	Retail commerce not listed elsewhere
6201	Retail grocers
6202	Retail butchers
6203	Retail vegetable vendors
6204	Retail fishmongers
6205	Retail hardware stores
6206	Retail bookstores
6207	Retail florists
6208	Retail jewelry stores
6209	Retail general goods
6210	Retail pharmacy
6211	Retail veterinary goods
6212	Retail alcoholic beverages
6213	Retail chicken and/or eggs
6214	Retail bakery
6215	Retail vehicles
6216	Retail furniture sales, accessories and household electrical appliances
6217	Retail textiles, clothing, and footwear
6218	Retail gasoline vendors
6219	Retail sporting goods
6220	Retail supermarkets and department stores
6310	Other establishments that serve food and beverages: restaurants
6320	Camp grounds (hotels); other establishment that provide housing
7111	Interurban passenger railroad transportation; ocean and coastal transportation
7112	Interurban, urban, and suburban passenger transportations
7113	Other land transportation services for passengers
7114	Trucking (cargo via the highways)
7115	Transportation via oil and gasoline pipelines
7116	Services related to water transportation
7121	Ocean or coastal transportation

7122	Water transportation on internal waters
7123	Services related to air transportation
7131	Air transportation businesses
7132	Services related to transportation
7191	Tourist agencies; machinery rental services
7192	Storage and warehouses
7200	Communications
8101	Monetary institutions
8102	Other financial institutions
8103	Financial services
8200	Insurance
8310	Real estate
8321	Legal services
8322	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services
8323	Data management and tabulation services
8324	Technical and architectural services
8325	Advertising services
8329	Services provided to business that are not listed elsewhere, except rental
8330	Leasing and renting equipment
9100	Public administration and defense; government customs agencies
9200	Sanitation services and similar services
9310	Public instruction
9320	Research and scientific institutions
9331	Medical and dental services and other health services
9332	Veterinary services
9340	Social assistance institutions
9350	Commercial, professional, and labor associations
9391	Religious organizations
9399	Social services and related community services not listed elsewhere; services related to land transportation
9411	Movie production
9412	Movie distribution and exhibition
9413	Radio and television broadcasting
9414	Theater production and recreational services
9415	Other independent artists not listed elsewhere
9420	Libraries, museums, botanical gardens, other cultural services not listed elsewhere; zoos
9490	Entertainment and recreational services not listed elsewhere
9511	Shoe and leather goods repair
9512	Electrical reparations
9513	Automobile and motorcycle repair

9514	Clock, watch, and jewelry repair
9519	Other repair services not listed elsewhere
9520	Laundry and laundry services; cleaning and drying services
9530	Household services
9591	Barber shops and beauty parlors
9592	Photographic studios, including commercial photography
9599	Personal services not listed elsewhere
9600	International and extraterritorial organizations
9999	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424">Question 15: Industry

The economic industry is determined by the activity of the establishment in which the person had the occupation selected as principal occupation, or worked the last time if the person is unemployed.

[Below the text is a form.]

You should ask: What is done in the place of work or where you worked last? You should write down in clear and specific terms the activity that the establishment does, what the person did; a school teacher would answer: Public Education Center, of primary education. You should avoid generic terms like "work shop", "factory", "club", "store", etc. [omitted phrase: "se trata"] [p. 56] The name of the place is of help in the description: Warehouse (Estanco) of the National Committee of Production, etc.

Below you can see the "incorrect" and "correct" forms of doing the enumeration in this case.

 [Below are two columns, one marked Incorrect and one marked Correct. I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

[For the first category there is nothing in the Incorrect column]

<div class="i1">Correct
Automobiles repair Workshop
Dental Mechanic Workshop
Taylor Workshop

Incorrect
Factory

Correct
Shoe factory
Woman's clothes factory
Plastic wrap factory
Cardboard box factory

Incorrect
Store

Correct
Grocery store
Wholesale store
Clothing store

Incorrect
Industry

Correct
Food industry
Textile industry
Electronic industry
Automobile industry

Incorrect
Laboratory

Correct
Dental laboratory
Clinical laboratory
Chemical-Pharmaceutical laboratory

Incorrect
[Nothing in this column]

Correct
Football club
Social club
Night club

Incorrect
Warehouse

Correct
Wood warehouse
Construction materials warehouse
Liquor warehouse

Incorrect
Stores

Correct
Sports equipment store
Fishing equipment store
Boutique
Department store (La Gloria, La Universal, El Globo, etc.)

Incorrect
Ministry

Correct
Ministry of Public Works
Ministry of Education
Ministry of Culture</div>

If the person works for a company that manages more than one activity in which she performs the occupation written down before. When it concerns a commercial establishment, specify if it is Wholesale or Retail.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the industry in which the respondent works or had worked (4 digits).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_LIT: Literacy

Data file: CR1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A414 CR84A415">Only for those 10 years of age and older
[Applies to question 10 - 11]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A414">10. Are you able to read and write?
<div class="i1">[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Yes
2	No
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A414 CR84A415">Third block of questions: only for persons 10 years old or older

The two questions that form this block should be asked only to persons who have ages of 10 years or more. If a person is found who is not this old, then you should cross out the whole block with diagonal crossed lines and go to the next person.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A414">Question 10: Are you able to read and write

[Below the text is a form.]

Information here is gathered about illiteracy, that is to say, whether a person knows how to read and write.

It is understood that you should repeat the question to each and every one of the members of the household that you are enumerating.

Knowing how to read and write is, for census purposes, not only being able to do it with texts of a certain complexity (newspapers, books, magazines), but rather also when it concerns very simple texts in the first language of the interviewed person (be it Spanish, English, French or any other language). You know that persons exist who know how to read and write but only very simple texts, those needed to face common situations of everyday life.

Consequently, if the person tells you that the person being referred to only reads and writes what is needed, then you should mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Yes". Of course, you should do it also in all the rest of the cases of persons that read and write correctly in levels that go from the most simple to the most complex (writers, professionals, etc.) The response is "No" when you are told that the person about whom you are gathering information falls into one of the following possibilities:

<div class="i1">a) Does not know how to read or write a simple paragraph in their first language.
b) Only knows how to read.
c) Only know how to sign or write their name.
d) At one time knew how to read and write, but in the moment of the interview they tell you that it was forgotten.</div>
</sva>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if the respondent was able to read and write.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 10+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_MARST: Marital status

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 1 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva v="CR84A414 CR84A415">Only for those 10 years of age and older
[Applies to question 10 - 11]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A415">11. Marital Status
<div class="i1">[] 1 Consensual union
[] 2 Separated
[] 3 Married
[] 4 Widowed
[] 5 Divorced
[] 6 Single</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Consensual union
2	Separated
3	Married
4	Widowed
5	Divorced
6	Single
9	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A414 CR84A415">Third block of questions: only for persons 10 years old or older

The two questions that form this block should be asked only to persons who have ages of 10 years or more. If a person is found who is not this old, then you should cross out the whole block with diagonal crossed lines and go to the next person.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A415">Question 11: Marital Status

The objective of this question for census purposes is to get the marital situation of the persons in relation with the marriage laws and customs of

the country. [Below the text is a form.] Ask this question in the following manner: "What is the current marital state?" Remember that it refers to the person about whom you are requesting information. The question offers 6 possibilities of response: "United", "Separated", "Married", "Widowed", "Divorced" and "Single". {Types of Marital Status} Below we will review the 6 types of Marital Status that you can find with reference to the census moment. We will try to make it so each concept is clear to you so that you carry out a correct enumeration.

1. Consensual union: A person who lives in marital state without having been legally married with someone they coexist with.
2. Separated: A person who lives separated from their spouse and does not live in a de facto union.
3. Married: A person who has been legally married and lives with the spouse, that is to say, who has not been widowed, nor has been divorced or separated.
4. Widowed: A person who after the death of their spouse has not been married again and does not live in a de facto union.
5. Divorced: A person who having dissolved their marriage by legal means has not married again and does not live in a de facto union.
6. Single: A person who has never been married and who does not live in a de facto union.

If you find a person who says that their last or only marriage was annulled, classify them according to the marital state that they had before beginning the annulled marriage.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's marital status.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 10+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_OCC: Occupation, 3 digits

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 3 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older [Applies to questions 12-16]

<p><sva a="all" v=" CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419">13. Principal occupation
<div class="i1">What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job? ___ [3 blank lines]</div>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
000	Architect and architectural engineers
001	Surveyors and topographers
002	Civil engineers

003	Electrical engineers
004	Mechanical engineers
005	Industrial engineers, chemical engineers, and mining engineers
006	Agronomists (agricultural engineers)
007	Other engineers
008	Technical artists, related to engineering and others
009	Technicians in electricity, mechanics, metallurgy and industry (construction supervisor, technical assistants)
010	Chemists
011	Physicists and other specialists in related sciences; geophysicists, meteorologists, astronomers, geologists
012	Micro bacteria bacteriologists
013	Pharmacists
014	Technicians in industrial laboratories
019	Other technicians in chemistry, physics, etc
020	Agronomists and phytopathologists
021	Veterinarians
023	Technicians agricultural or biological laboratories (animal/vegetable)
025	Biologists and naturalists
027	Agricultural technician
028	Cattle inseminators and veterinary assistants
029	Other technicians in agriculture and natural sciences
030	General doctors, specialists and surgeons, dentists, homeopaths
031	Medical laboratory technicians (citotecnologists), technicians in blood/urine laboratories, etc
033	Osteopathic practitioners, physical therapists, electrotherapists and rehabilitation technicians
034	Medical radiology, ecograph, and electro diagnostic technicians
035	Nutritionists
036	Anesthesiology technicians and surgery assistants
037	Sanitary technicians (malaria, rural health, sanitation)
038	Professional nurses and professional midwives
039	Other nurses and midwives; other paramedics (nursing and pharmacy assistants, malaria and similar fumigators)
040	Literary authors, editors, newspaper reporters, newscasters, news correspondents, reporters, radio and television commentators and related occupations
041	Painters, serigraph artist, sculptors, cartoonists, calligrapher; decorator, commercial artist, stage designers, composer, musician, singer, orchestra director, other related professions
042	Dancer, dance director and choreographer, stage director, actors, entertainers, theater, movie, radio, and television producers; related professions
044	Athletes and sportsmen, referees, trainers, bullfighters, karate, judo and other martial arts
045	Personnel administration specialists, analysts of professions
046	Translators and interpreters, librarians, archivists of public documents and historical documents
047	Advertising and marketing technicians
048	Technical photographers, portrait photographers, movie and television film camera operators

049	Other specialists in art, sports, news reporting and social organization: (designers of textiles, clothing footwear, store displays, walls, etc)
050	Priests, pastors, missionaries, rabbies, nuns, and members of religious orders
051	Other members of religious groups
060	Higher education professors and instructors
061	High school teachers, vocational school teachers, and business and technical school teachers
062	Elementary school teachers
063	Pre-school teachers; research assistants
064	Special education teachers
065	Other professors and teachers (arts, crafts, sports, etc)
066	Guidance counselors and physiologists in schools
067	Instructors in private academies (beauty, sewing, cooking, etc.)
068	Scientific researchers (any field)
069	Research and teaching assistants
070	Mathematicians, insurance adjusters, statisticians and demographers
071	Economists and business administration specialists
072	Public and private accountants, auditors
073	Sociologists, psychologists, anthropologists, historians, archeologists, and related professions
074	Other professions in the mathematical sciences
076	Budget and accounting technicians and analysts
077	Technicians and analysis of systems (computer, finance).
078	Economic and social planners
079	Other technicians in the mathematical, social, and economic sciences
080	Lawyers and legal consultants for businesses and institutions
081	Magistrates, judges, justices
082	Judges of the peace and notaries
083	Typists, legal assistance, and similar occupations
090	Deck officers and sea and riverboat pilots
092	Airplane pilots (except fumigator)
093	Airplane navigators, technicians and operators airplanes
094	Flight mechanics
095	Telecommunications control system technicians
100	Head of state, ministers and vice-ministers of the executive branch, president of the legislative assembly, congressmen, president of the supreme court of justice, president of the supreme election tribunal, comptroller and general sub-comptroller, directors, sub-directors of state institutions, members of the boards of director of government institutions
101	Provincial governors and directors of regional or provincial institutions
102	Officials of regional or provincial governments
103	Head of department, office, section or unit of central government bodies
104	Provincial or regional government institutions

105	National level government advisors for the executive branch, executive legislative branch, judicial, electoral, and comptroller authorities
109	Head of department, office, section or unit of provincial or regional government bodies
110	Business directors and managers
111	Construction business directors and managers
112	Heads of wholesale departments, sections, offices, commercial units
113	Heads of commercial business administrations, departments, sections, offices, commercial units
114	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, general administrators of agricultural businesses
115	Heads of department, office or commercial unit of agricultural businesses
116	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, general administrators of industrial businesses
117	Heads of department, office or commercial unit of industrial businesses
118	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, general administrators of mining businesses
120	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, general administrators of hospitals and other health care institutions, and rehabilitation centers
121	University Rectors, directors, assistant directors and administrators of educational facilities
122	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, general administrators of financial, insurance, and real estate institutions
123	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, administrators of transportation and storage
124	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, administrators of communications and public service
125	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, administrators of hotels, restaurants, cafes, pensions, and guest houses
126	Directors, assistant directors, managers, assistant managers, administrators of service industries
127	Department, section, office, unit heads of any of the above industries
128	Head of maintenance and cleaning in a private company
200	Employees of personnel offices, administrative assistants
201	Patent inspectors, work inspectors, municipal inspectors, costa rica social security inspectors, national aqueduct and water, inspectors of labor, transit, rent, and parking meter inspectors
202	Customs administrators, estimators, and agents
203	Records (archive) employees
204	Other administrative employees: municipal gang (team) leader, leader of IGE-municipal water/aqueduct .
205	Leader of maintenance and cleaning teams
210	Accounting assistants
211	Bookkeepers and treasurers
212	Cashiers, accounts payable clerk, and bank tellers
213	Collector of accounts, accounts payable and accounts receivable employees
219	Other related occupations of accounting and budget (meter readers)
220	Typists and stenographers
222	Operators of punch card machinery and similar occupations
223	Operators of copying machines, reproduction machines and mimeographs
224	Executive secretaries

225	Commercial secretaries
230	Computer operators
231	Accounting machine and calculator operators
232	Operators of other office equipment
233	Computer programmers
240	Transportation inspectors, controllers, and dispatchers for air, land, sea, and fluvial transportation
244	Fare collectors on buses, trains, and other transportation
249	Other transportation inspectors, controllers, and dispatchers for transportation
250	Mailmen
251	Messengers
260	Telephone operators
261	Telegraph operators
262	Radio communication operators
263	Telex operators
270	Employees of warehouses and distributors of office materials
271	Receptionists and public information employees
272	Library and archive administrative employees
279	Other office employees and related occupations
300	Retail business owners
310	Salesmen, store clerks, and demonstrators
311	Newspaper, lottery, and magazine vendors; ticket vendors: theater and entertainment, bingo, transportation and other ticket vendors
312	Traveling salesmen, sidewalk food vendors and other street vendors
313	Deliverymen, order salesmen, delivery drivers to retail businesses and households
314	Brand and price supervisors in supermarkets
320	Traveling salesmen and traveling businessmen
321	Factory or institution representatives
330	Insurance agents and vendors
331	Real estate agents and vendors
333	Auctioneers, resellers, and appraisers
334	Commissionists and consigners
335	Customs agents
337	Tourism service agents
338	Publicity agents and advertising agents
339	Buyers, buyers agents, and related occupations
340	Sales supervisor
400	Managers and administrators of agricultural enterprises
410	Farm owner, renters, sharecroppers, and squatters
411	Cattle ranchers

412	Bird keepers
413	Beekeepers
414	Horticulturists
415	Flower specialists, gardeners
416	Foresters, fruit tree specialists
420	Farm workers and harvesters (except sugar cane and banana)
421	Operators of machinery, tractors, and other agricultural vehicles
422	Workers in greenhouses, orchards, vegetable and flower gardens, nurseries, seedbeds; and workers in recreational and sports fields
423	Agricultural workers that work with herds (milkers, breeders and raisers of cattle, dairy workers, cattle herders, shepherds)
424	Farm workers (poultry farms, bee farms, rabbit farms, etc.)
425	Sugar cane trimmers and cutters, banana harvesters
426	Animal trainers
429	Other persons in agricultural occupations
430	Fishermen and fishing boat employees, persons in occupations related to raising and caring for fish
440	Hunters, trappers and other hunting employees
450	Tree cutters, log splitters, rubber harvesters, charcoal producers and other manual forestry laborers
451	Logging saw operators and operators of other forestry machinery
500	Drivers of taxis and buses
501	Wagon driver, oxen drivers, and herders of other draft animals
502	Other transportation drivers (chauffer, automobile driver)
510	Locomotive machinists and firemen
520	Sailors, boatmen, and oarsmen
521	Boat machinists, firemen, and lubricators
522	Tow barge pilots and captains of barges
529	Other workers in sea and river transportation (dock workers and boat storage)
531	Brakemen and switchmen in trains; sluice and floodgate operators; other occupations related to traffic flow
601	Spinners, thread winders, and non-machine weavers
602	Operator of machinery for spinning, thread winding, and weaving
603	Hand-knitters (clothing, hammocks, bags, rugs)
604	Textile and related finishers; Textile and related whiteners; textile printing; textile and related dyeing
605	Machine operator for rug and carpet weaving
607	Loom workers, weavers, and other textile related occupations
608	Supervisors of persons in occupations related to textile production
609	Launderers, dyers, textile product finishers and similar occupations
610	Industrial sewing machine operators: sewing, cutting, overlock, embroidery
611	Tailors (hand sewing)
612	Dressmakers, seamstresses, and embroiderers (hand sewing)
614	Shirtmakers (hand sewing)

617	Assistants to seamstresses, tailors, embroiderers, etc.
618	Supervisors of persons in occupations related to textile production
620	Shoemakers and shoe repairmen
621	Cutters, pattern makers, formers, assemblers, sewers, and other occupations in shoe manufacture
622	Leather workers and related occupations
623	Other occupations related to producing leather articles except shoes, gloves, clothing, balls, suitcases, etc
624	Machine operators for the manufacture of footwear made materials other than leather
627	Assistants to shoemakers and operators of shoemaking machinery
628	Footwear manufacture supervisors
630	Carpenters, wood flooring assemblers, parquet flooring installers
631	Woodworkers, turners, sanders and related occupations
632	Machine operators in the manufacture of furniture and items made of wood
633	Other craftsmen and woodworkers (varnishers, polishers, wood engraving)
634	Construction carpenters
637	Assistants to carpenters and other occupations that work with wood
638	Supervisors of occupations that work with wood
640	Masons, bricklayers, tilers, cement and concrete removers and finishers
642	Roofing tile installers and roofers
643	Wallpaper and glass installers
647	Assistants to bricklayers and other construction workers
648	Construction supervisor
649	Wood and cement floor machine-polishers; floor polishers
650	Sign painters
651	Construction painters and maintenance workers
652	Other painters (vehicles, machinery, and other objects)
657	Assistants to painters
660	Pipe fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, boilermakers and other metalworking occupations
661	Riveters, metal structure builders, naval construction workers
662	Welders: soldering by hand or machine, electric welders, and blowtorch welding; oxyfuel cutting
667	Assistants to welders and pipe fitters
668	Supervisors of welding and pipefitting jobs
670	Electricians, installers of electrical connections in buildings, automobile electricians, circuit installers
671	Telephone, telegraph, electricity and telecommunications linemen and line repairmen; telephone and telegraph installers
672	Radio, television, refrigerator and household electrical appliance manufacturers and repairmen (doorbells, sirens, alarms)
673	Electronic equipment manufacturers and repairmen
674	Manufacturers, installers, and mechanics of electrical-mechanical equipment (medical and diagnostic equipment, etc.)
675	Operators of equipment and systems in radio and television studios

676	Operator of cinema sound and projection equipment
677	Assistants to electricians, electronic and mechanical electricians
678	Supervisors of electricians, electronic and mechanical electricians
680	Machinery adjusters, assemblers, and installers of non-electrical agricultural and industrial machinery
681	Automobile, bus, truck, motorcycle, and bicycle mechanics and repairmen
682	Ship, airplane, locomotive, and railway mechanics and repairmen
683	Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairmen; Adjusters-operators of tooling machines, milling machines, lathes, drills, polishers, sanders, wood planes, shapers, and similar machinery
684	Other mechanics and repairmen (typewriter, calculator, and cash register ; locksmiths, gunsmiths, and gas stoves)
685	Operator of non-movable machinery for electricity production, construction machinery and similar installations and occupations (boiler operator, construction tractor drivers)
686	Other mechanics (adjusters and installers), lubricators
687	Assistants to construction machinery operators (tow trucks, loading, and general mechanics)
688	Supervisors of mechanics, machinery operation, equipment and installation
690	Clockmakers, watchmakers
691	Optical instrument, lens, and binocular mechanics
692	Dental prosthesis and orthopedic mechanics
693	Precision tool and instrument mechanics and installers
695	Other mechanics for precision instruments and related occupations
696	Jewelers, goldsmiths, silversmiths, engravers of jewels and precious metal object, and other craftsmen and other jewelers
697	Assistants to watchmakers, and precision optical and mechanical occupations
698	Supervisors of watchmakers, and precision optical and mechanical occupations
700	Typesetters, printers, linotype casters, Monotypes, Electro and stereotype setters.
701	Printing press operators and lithograph printers
702	Workers in print shops, photo recording shops, photo mechanics, offset printers
703	Binders, cutters, folders
705	Persons in other occupations related to graphic arts
706	Proof corrector
707	Printing assistants
710	Miners, mineral extractors, and persons in related occupations metal deposits and non-metal solid mineral deposits
711	Stonemasons and quarriers
712	Oil-well drillers and other well drillers
714	Sand extractor (sand removers); sand removers, extractors of non-metal solid minerals
715	Mine dynamiter, driller
716	Operators of machinery or installations for treatment and distribution of water
717	Mine assistants
719	Occupations related to other non-metal solid mineral extraction (sand extractors, etc)
720	Foundry workers

721	Metal casting workers
722	Blacksmiths and related occupations of heating, forging, and hammering
723	Sheet-metal workers and related sheet-metal occupations
724	Galvanizers and operators of galvanizing and metal coating equipment
725	Other occupations in the metal-works industry (metal pipes, nails, screws, staples and washers, bar metal for construction)
728	Supervisors of foundries, laminators, etc
730	Ceramic and clay workers
731	Glass and ceramic painters and decorators
732	Machine operators for the manufacture of glass and ceramic products
733	Machine operators in the production of goods made of clay, cement, and construction materials
734	Artisans and kiln operators in the production of clay, porcelain, and glass goods
735	Stone, marble, and granite artisans
736	Machine operators in the manufacture of marble, granite, porcelain, and other products
737	Assistants to artisans and machine operators in the manufacture of glass, ceramic, etc
738	Supervisors of workers in the manufacture of glass, ceramic, etc
740	Chemical industry machine operators (soap, paint, battery charging, gas cylinders)
741	Machine operators in the lumber industry
742	Machine operators in the paper industry
743	Paper industry machine operators: manufacture of paper bags, cardboard boxes and packing materials, and other paper and cardboard goods
745	Other occupations in the chemical industry, and production of paper and cardboard
747	Assistant to workers in chemical, wood, paper, and cardboard industries
748	Supervisors of workers in chemical, wood, and paper industries
750	Slaughterers, butchers, cutters, carvers (refrigerated slaughterhouses); occupations of salting, smoking, or preparing meat and fish; food dehydration and other related occupations
751	Mills (grain) and sugar mill workers
752	Bakers, cake and pastry chefs, tortilla makers, and pasta makers
753	Cheese and butter producers and other occupations related to the manufacture of dairy products
754	Coffee and cacao selectors, mixers, roasters, and tasters
755	Machine operator in the manufacture and refining of sugar, candy, jams
756	Machine operators in the manufacture of wine, beer, nonalcoholic beverages, ice, and purified water
757	Machine operators and workers in the manufacture of other food products (salt, etc.)
758	Supervisors of workers in the manufacture of food products
759	Assistants to workers in the manufacture of food products and beverages
761	Cigarette rollers (hand-preparation of cigarettes and cigars)
762	Tobacco manufacture machine operators
768	Tobacco industry supervisors
770	Tanners, leather and fur driers
772	Other occupations related to the leather industry

780	Workers in musical instrument manufacture and repair industries
781	Workers in industries that manufacture goods out of vegetable fiber: baskets, brushes, brooms, wicker
782	Workers in industries that manufacture goods out of rubber and plastic (tires, plastic dishes, records, etc)
783	Workers in industries that manufacture goods out of wood pulp
784	Workers in industries related to dissecting animals (taxidermists), toy manufacture, matches and fireworks, pencils and inks, cork products, buttons, candles, hairnets and wigs, cloth dolls stuffed animals, artificial flowers
785	Workers in industries related to stencil manufacture; photographic film and paper, sand paper, tarred papers, and shingles.
786	Workers in other occupations related to the manufacture of non-specified items
788	Supervisors of workers in various industries
800	Loaders, stackers, front loaders, weighers
801	Boxers, packagers, bottlers (except beverages), labelers
802	Warehouse workers- perishable goods
807	Warehouse assistants
808	Foremen of loading crews; Merchandise dispatchers; Warehouse supervisors; Loading crew bosses; sand removers (storage); sand removers (packaging)
900	Firemen, Red Cross workers, life guard, first aid providers
901	Public detectives; rural policemen; Other public/private order officials; Other watchmen and security workers (public order); Policemen (Civil Guards)
902	Watchmen, private detectives, guards in buildings and establishment; forest ranger (national parks); Other workers in protection and security (private); security
908	Supervisor of workers in security and protection
909	Emergency crews or similar; Military officials (armed forces or police)
910	Domestic service cooks, maids, nannies, and other domestic servants
911	Housekeepers in hotels, restaurants, etc; Cooks in cafes/restaurants/bars; Soda shop workers; Waiters in cafes and restaurants; busboys in cafes or restaurants; Attendants in restaurants, hotels, soda shops and cafes; Servants in hotels
912	Restaurant cooks, waiters, and workers
913	Barkeepers
918	Housekeepers, waiters, butlers, sand removers (public attention in restaurants, soda shops, etc); sand removers (kitchen); sand removers (hotels, pensions, etc)
920	Pressers, launderers, dyers, and other workers in laundering establishments
921	Household and self-employed launderers and ironers
922	Pressers in clothing factories; pressers in cleaning institutions
928	Sand removers (clothing cleaners)
930	Theater ushers, elevator attendants, concierges, doormen
931	Building cleaners, sidewalk sweepers, miscellaneous cleaning jobs; trash collectors
932	Car washers, shoe shiners, and related occupations
940	Hairdressers and barbers
941	Beauty consultants, stylists, make-up artists, manicurists, massage, pedicurists, and hairdressers
950	Funeral directors and embalmers; grave diggers
952	Guides

953	Traveling photographers; stage hands
954	Other service sector workers
980	Unclassifiable occupation
998	Unknown
999	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419">Question 13: Principal Occupation

Occupation is understood as the type of specific work that the employed person carried out in the reference period or did, for the first time, if unemployed, whatever the economic industry is that forms a part or the category they have.

[p. 54]

[On the top of the page is a form.]

The information about the occupation is gathered for those who were working the week before the census and also for those who were unemployed, even if for these cases the occupation will be what they did in their last job.

Ask the question such as it appears in the form, that is: What occupation or class of work did you do during the week of June 3 to 9 or in your last job?

The class of job should be written down as completely as possible, indicating the specialty of the occupation, for example, it is not enough to write professor, you should write professor of primary, professor of secondary, university professor, etc.

Also, do not confuse the principal occupation with the profession or craft. Doctors, lawyers or engineers, although they usually work in their profession, can do administrative work in a hospital, as well as judges, as well as managers of companies. Examples of the following "incorrect" and "correct" annotations are given to you that will help you understand better what has been said.

[Below are two columns, one marked "Incorrect annotation" and one marked "Correct annotation". I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

<div class="i1">Incorrect Annotation
Professor

Correct Annotation
Professor of Primary
Professor of Secondary

Incorrect Annotation
Mechanic

Correct Annotation
Automobile Mechanic
Thresher Mechanic

Incorrect Annotation
Worker

Correct Annotation
Agricultural Worker
Milker
Quarry Worker
Poultry Farm Worker

Incorrect Annotation
Doctor

Correct Annotation
Medical director of a hospital
Head of surgery of a hospital
Medical investigator
Professor of Pathology in the Medical Faculty

Incorrect Annotation
Lawyer

Correct Annotation
Lawyer, professor in the Faculty of Law
First Judge of a Lower Court
Judicial Advisor of a Ministry
Price Comptroller</div>

If a person does not indicate the name of their job, tell them to describe the principal job they do and write it: managing a machine that stamps sheets, feeding animals at a farm, etc.

If the interviewed person had more than one job, write down only the principal one, considering as such the occupation where the largest amount of time was spent.

When a person about whom you are asking for information is absent, investigate their occupation with the remaining members of the household.
</svr>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's occupation in 3 digits (full detail).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_OCC2: Occupation, 2 digits**Data file:** CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v=" CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419">13. Principal occupation
<div class="i1">What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job?
___ [3 blank lines]</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Professional and technician in architecture and engineer
01	Prof and techn in Chem, Phys and Astron
02	Prof and techn in Agronomy, Veterinary med and Bio
03	Prof and tech Med, Surgery, Orthodontists
04	Professionals and technicians Arts, Literature, Sports
05	Professionals and technicians Religious activities
06	Professionals and technicians Teaching and Research
07	Professionals and technicians in Math, Stats, Econ
08	Professionals and technicians Law and jurisprudence
09	Prof and technicians in Transport and Comm
10	Directors and civil servants, Public administration
11	Directors and mngrs, autonomous priv and semi-private comp
12	Directors and Gen Managers of priv, autonomous comp
20	Administrative workers, accounting, finance
21	Accounting and budgeting workers
22	Typists and book publishing workers
23	Accounting machine and equipment operators
24	Inspect, dispatch and control of transport and comm

25	Messenger
26	Radio, telephone and telegraph operators
27	Administrative workers in other services
30	Sales, tradespeople
31	Shop assistants and street vendors
32	Travelling sales agents
33	Other sales personnel, sales agents, and commissioned sales
34	Sales supervisors (part of group 33)
40	Agricultural foremen
41	Farmers - owners
42	Agricultural workers
43	Fishermen
44	Hunters and trappers
45	Forestry workers
50	Drivers, ground transportation
51	Train engineers and operators
52	Captain and crew of ships and aircrafts
53	Traffic control and signal operators
60	Textile workers
61	Garment workers, tailors and dressmakers
62	Shoemakers, leatherworkers and related workers
63	Carpenters furniture-makers and other woodworkers
64	Bricklayers, roofers, and other construction professions
65	Building, vehicle and machine painters
66	Plumbers and pipefitters
67	Electricians and electrical workers
68	Machine assembly and maintenance technicians
69	Watchmakers and technicians and precision mechanics
70	Craftsmen and graphic design machine operators
71	Miners, quarriers and mineral extraction machine operators
72	Foundry workers, laminators, and metals production workers
73	Potters, ceramicists and glass workers
74	Man lab in chemical, paper, coal and wood indust
75	Manual laborer in food and beverage industries
76	Cigar and tobacco workers
77	Tannery and leather workers
78	Others craftsmen and equipment operators
80	Stevedores, carters, storage and warehouse workers
90	Security and protection workers

91	Cooks, wait staff, attendants
92	Laundry workers
93	Doormen, caretakers, and cleaners
94	Beauticians
95	Other personal service workers
98	Persons in jobs not clearly specified
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<svr v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</svr></p>

<p><svr a="all" v="CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419">Question 13: Principal Occupation

Occupation is understood as the type of specific work that the employed person carried out in the reference period or did, for the first time, if unemployed, whatever the economic industry is that forms a part or the category they have.

[p. 54]

[On the top of the page is a form.]

The information about the occupation is gathered for those who were working the week before the census and also for those who were unemployed, even if for these cases the occupation will be what they did in their last job.

Ask the question such as it appears in the form, that is: What occupation or class of work did you do during the week of June 3 to 9 or in your last job?

The class of job should be written down as completely as possible, indicating the specialty of the occupation, for example, it is not enough to write professor, you should write professor of primary, professor of secondary, university professor, etc.

Also, do not confuse the principal occupation with the profession or craft. Doctors, lawyers or engineers, although they usually work in their profession, can do administrative work in a hospital, as well as judges, as well as managers of companies. Examples of the following "incorrect" and "correct" annotations are given to you that will help you understand better what has been said.

[Below are two columns, one marked "Incorrect annotation" and one marked "Correct annotation". I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

<div class="i1">Incorrect Annotation
Professor

Correct Annotation
Professor of Primary
Professor of Secondary

Incorrect Annotation
Mechanic

Correct Annotation
Automobile Mechanic
Thresher Mechanic

Incorrect Annotation
Worker

Correct Annotation
Agricultural Worker
Milker
Quarry Worker
Poultry Farm Worker

Incorrect Annotation
Doctor

Correct Annotation
Medical director of a hospital
Head of surgery of a hospital
Medical investigator
Professor of Pathology in the Medical Faculty

Incorrect Annotation
Lawyer

Correct Annotation
Lawyer, professor in the Faculty of Law
First Judge of a Lower Court
Judicial Advisor of a Ministry
Price Comptroller</div>

If a person does not indicate the name of their job, tell them to describe the principal job they do and write it: managing a machine that stamps sheets, feeding animals at a farm, etc.

If the interviewed person had more than one job, write down only the principal one, considering as such the occupation where the largest amount of time was spent.

When a person about whom you are asking for information is absent, investigate their occupation with the remaining members of the household.
</svr>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the occupation of the respondent in 2 digits (out of 3).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_OCC3: Occupation, 1 digit**Data file:** CR1984_PHC-P-H.dat**Overview**

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v=" CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419">13. Principal occupation
<div class="i1">What occupation or type of work did you perform during the week of the 3rd tot the 9th of June, or in your last job?
___ [3 blank lines]</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Professionals and technicians
01	Directors, managers and general administrators
02	Administrative public and private employees
03	Tradesmen and salesmen
04	Farmers and farm workers
05	Jobs related to driving and transportation
06	Occ related to industrial and handcraft textile production
07	Occ related to industrial and handcraft graphics production
08	Stevedores, carters, storage and warehouse workers
09	Personal services or not well specified
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in

mind the following concepts:

1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.

Question 13: Principal Occupation
Occupation is understood as the type of specific work that the employed person carried out in the reference period or did, for the first time, if unemployed, whatever the economic industry is that forms a part or the category they have.

[p. 54]

[On the top of the page is a form.]

The information about the occupation is gathered for those who were working the week before the census and also for those who were unemployed, even if for these cases the occupation will be what they did in their last job.

Ask the question such as it appears in the form, that is: What occupation or class of work did you do during the week of June 3 to 9 or in your last job?

The class of job should be written down as completely as possible, indicating the specialty of the occupation, for example, it is not enough to write professor, you should write professor of primary, professor of secondary, university professor, etc.

Also, do not confuse the principal occupation with the profession or craft. Doctors, lawyers or engineers, although they usually work in their profession, can do administrative work in a hospital, as well as judges, as well as managers of companies. Examples of the following "incorrect" and "correct" annotations are given to you that will help you understand better what has been said.

[Below are two columns, one marked "Incorrect annotation" and one marked "Correct annotation". I am going to translate them without using two columns.]

Incorrect Annotation	Professor	Correct Annotation	Professor of Primary
Professor of Secondary	Incorrect Annotation	Mechanic	Correct Annotation
Automobile Mechanic	Thresher Mechanic	Incorrect Annotation	Worker
Correct Annotation	Agricultural Worker	Milker	Quarry Worker
Poultry Farm Worker	Incorrect Annotation	Doctor	Correct Annotation
Medical director of a hospital	Head of surgery of a hospital	Medical investigator	Professor of Pathology in the Medical Faculty
Incorrect Annotation	Lawyer	Correct Annotation	Lawyer, professor in the Faculty of Law
First Judge of a Lower Court	Judicial Advisor of a Ministry	Price Comptroller	

If a person does not indicate the name of their job, tell them to describe the principal job they do and write it: managing a machine that stamps sheets, feeding animals at a farm, etc.

If the interviewed person had more than one job, write down only the principal one, considering as such the occupation where the largest amount of time was spent.

When a person about whom you are asking for information is absent, investigate their occupation with the remaining members of the household.

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the occupation (1-digit) of the respondent.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_CHBORN: Children ever born

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A426 CR84A427">Only for women 15 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 17 - 18]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A426">17. Children born alive
<div class="i1">[] 00 None
__ Children</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A426 CR84A427">Fifth block of questions: only for women 15 years old and

older

This is the last block of questions of the Population Form. They are written as you can see in the questionnaire as two questions, 17 and 18, and only should be applied to women 15 years old or older.
</svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="CR84A426">Question 17: Children born alive

The information about the number of children born alive should cover all children born alive had by each woman 15 years old or older to the date of the census, without the marital state of the woman being important; keep in mind that this number does not include still births.

[Below the text is a form.]

Referring to the person that is being enumerated at the moment, ask the person: How many children born alive have you had? Write down the number of children according to the following lines: always put two digits, that is to say, if it is one, write 01; if it is two children, 02 and so on.

Before making the annotation, keep the following in mind:

<div class="i1">a. All boys and girls born alive will be included even if they died immediately after the birth.
b. All boys and girls of all marriages or unions that the mother has had should be considered, in case she had some children while single.
c. Do not forget children who do not currently live with their mother.</div>

{Definition of Born Alive}

Consider a child born alive as one who upon being born breathes or makes any other sign of life independently of dying moments after being born.
</svar>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of children born alive.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Females age 15+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_CHSURV: Children surviving

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="CR84A426 CR84A427">Only for women 15 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 17 - 18]
</svar></p>

<p><svar a="all" v="CR84A427">18. Children currently alive
<div class="i1">[] 00 None
__ Children</div>
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0
01	1
02	2

03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
24	24
25	25
98	Unknown
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva v="CR84A426 CR84A427">Fifth block of questions: only for women 15 years old and older

This is the last block of questions of the Population Form. They are written as you can see in the questionnaire as two questions, 17 and 18, and only should be applied to women 15 years old or older.
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A427">Question 18: Children currently alive

After having written down the total amount of children born alive, you will ask: Of the children that you told me were born alive, how many of them are currently alive?

[p. 58]

[At the top of the page is a form.]

Before making the annotation, keep in mind that:

<div class="i1">a. They are children that are currently alive, from the total the was declared in the first question.
b. Do not forget to include children born alive but do not reside with the mother (because they work in another place, because they are married or because they live outside of the country).</div>

Once you are sure of the exact number of children that the enumerated person has at the census moment, you should write down the information in the corresponding boxes. If none are alive on the date of the census, then simply mark with an X the circle corresponding to "None".
</sva>

description**DEFINITION**

This variable indicates the number children still alive at the time of the census.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Females age 15+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_GRADE2: Years of schooling

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">9. Educational level
<div class="i1">What is the last year or grade of regular schooling completed?</div>
<div class="i2">[] 0 None
[] 1 Primary ___
[] 2 Secondary ___
[] 3 University ___</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	0 years
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18

19	19
20	20 +
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A409 CR84A410 CR84A411 CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Second block of questions: only for persons 5 years old or older

As was said when beginning this thematic division, the second block of the population questionnaire is formed by questions 7, 8 and 9.

All of these questions are applied only to members of the household who are 5 years old or older. If a person that you enumerate is less than 5 years old, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and marked in such a manner that it crosses from corner to corner the whole block, continuing to fill out the population form corresponding to the following person.
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A412 CR84A413 CR84A431">Question 9: Educational level

The level of instruction of a person corresponds to the highest passed year of study within the highest education cycle that has been studied in the regular system of education.

[Below the text is a form.]

It is advisable that you ask the question as it is asked in the form, but you can add a "that is to say" or a "that is" and continue the question according to the case. What is the last year or grade that you took in school, secondary school or the university?

You should find out what was the last year or grade that they really passed and not what they are taking in school, secondary school or the university. If the person tells you none, then simply mark the circle preceded by the words "No grade". If they tell you the first grade of school or the second or the third, etc. then you should mark with an X the circle that follows the word "Primary" and write down the number 1, 2, 3, etc. in the open little box that follows. As you know here you should only write down up to the number 6, since primary school only goes to the sixth grade. In the case of "Secondary or middle education", the number of years up to 5 or 6 and in "University" it can go up to 9 years. In each situation you should always mark with an X the corresponding circle and then the number of the year passed. If the highest level is "equivalence" (bachillerato por madurez), "25" is written down.

In a similar manner certificates of primary education are written down.

The equivalence in the current system of education is the following:

[p. 51]

<div class="i1">Preschool.
Primary:</div>

<div class="i2">I Cycle: First, second and third grade.
II Cycle: Fourth, fifth and sixth grade.</div>

<div class="i1">Secondary:</div>

<div class="i2">III Cycle: First, second and third year.
IV Cycle or diversified education: Forth, fifth and sixth year.</div>

<div class="i1">Cycles I, II and III constitute "General Basic Education".</div>
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's total years of schooling.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 5+ [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_HHTYPE2: Type of household

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	Nuclear family without children
02	Nuclear family with children
03	Nuclear Single parent
04	Extended = Nuclear family (type 1) + other relatives
05	Extended = Nuclear family (type 2) + other relatives
06	Extended = Nuclear family (type 3) + other relatives
07	Extended = Household head + other relatives
08	Compound = Nuclear (types 1-3) + other non-relatives
09	Compound = Nuclear (types 4-6) + other non-relatives
10	Compound = Hhead + othr rel + other non-rel
11	Single (Unipersonal)
12	Non-familial = Household head + other non-relatives
13	Collective dwelling
14	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the respondent's type of household (nuclear, extended, etc.).

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

CR1984A_HRSWORK: Hours worked

Data file: CRI1984_PHC-P-H.dat

Overview

Type: Discrete Decimal: 0 Width: 2 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<sva a="all" v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Only for those 12 years of age and older
[Applies to questions 12-16]
</sva></p>

<p><sva a="all" v="CR84A425">16. Hours worked
<div class="i1">How many hours do you usually work per week?
__ Hours</div>
</sva>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01	1
02	2
03	3
04	4
05	5
06	6
07	7
08	8
09	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
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20	20
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65	65
66	66
67	67
68	68
69	69
70	70
71	71
72	72

73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80 +
99	NIU (not in universe)

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS

<sva r v="CR84A416 CR84A417 CR84A418 CR84A419 CR84A420 CR84A421 CR84A422 CR84A423 CR84A424 CR84A425">Fourth block of questions: only for persons 12 years old or more

This block of questions is formed by questions 12 to 16 and should be asked only to persons 12 years old and older. If a person that you enumerate does not meet this requirement, you should cross out the whole block with two diagonally crossed lines and go to the next person. This part has some complexity because of this it is recommended to put much care to each one of the concepts noted here. This block has as its objective gathering information about the work characteristics of the interviewed persons to attain correct information and a good understanding of the questions it is necessary that you keep in mind the following concepts:

<div class="i1">1. Working age population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older.
2. Work Force or Economically Active Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who work, look for work.
3. Economically Inactive Population
It is the group of persons 12 years old or older who do not work and do not look for work.
4. Work
Work is understood to be a labor activity that has as its goal the production of goods and services with economic value in the market.</div>
</sva r></p>

<p><sva r a="all" v="CR84A425">Question 16: Hours Worked

This question investigates the number of hours that the person usually works and not necessarily those that they worked during the reference week; for unemployed persons, write down the number of hours usually worked in their last job; revising this is very important in order to obtain the information that is wanted.

[p. 57]

[At the top of the page is a form.]

Ask the question as it appears in the form, stressing that they are the hours that are usually worked in the principal occupation. Write down the information in two digits in the corresponding boxes

In some occupations, for example farmers, it is always difficult to determine this information. There are times of very intense work, especially in the harvests, times of little activity. The desired response is the number of hours that were worked in the majority of the weeks in which they are employed. Some persons are going to tell you: "it varies", "it depends", "it is difficult to know", etc. do not comply with this; you should help the enumerated person specify the information, for example asking the time when they start work every day and the time when they end their labors.
</sva r>

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the number of hours the respondent usually worked per week.

UNIVERSE

Costa Rica 1984: Persons age 12+ who worked or were seeking work and had worked in the past [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

var_concept.title	Vocabulary
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

study_resources

questionnaires

Censos Nacionales 1984

title Censos Nacionales 1984
 authors Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica
 date 1984-06-11
 country Costa Rica
 language Spanish
 publishers Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica
 filename enum_form_cr1984.pdf

VIII Population Census, IV Housing Census 1984

title VIII Population Census, IV Housing Census 1984
 authors General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses, Republic of Costa Rica
 date 1984-06-11
 country Costa Rica
 language English
 contributors Minnesota Population Center (translation)
 publishers General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses, Republic of Costa Rica
 filename enum_form_cr1984_tag.pdf

technical_documents

Manual para el Enumerador

title Manual para el Enumerador
 authors Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE)
 date 1984-06-11
 country Costa Rica
 language Spanish
 publishers Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeño de Demografía (CELADE)
 filename enum_instruct_cr1984.pdf

Instructions for the Enumerator. National 1984 Population, Dwelling, Agriculture and Livestock Censuses

title Instructions for the Enumerator. National 1984 Population, Dwelling, Agriculture and Livestock Censuses
 authors General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses, Republic of Costa Rica
 date 1984-06-11
 country Costa Rica
 language English
 contributors Minnesota Population Center (translation)

publishers General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses, Republic of Costa Rica
filename enum_instruct_cr1984_tag.pdf

Manual de Procedimientos de Revisión y Codificación

title Manual de Procedimientos de Revisión y Codificación
authors Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio
date 1984-12-01
country Costa Rica
language Spanish
publishers Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, República de Costa Rica, Ministerio de Economía y Comercio
filename post_enum_coding_cr1984.pdf
