Census of Population of Ireland, 1979 - IPUMS Subset

Central Statistics Office, IPUMS

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER
IRL_1979_PHC_v01_M_v7.5_A_IPUMS

TITLE
Census of Population of Ireland, 1979 - IPUMS Subset

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM
PHC Ireland 1979 (IPUMS Harmonized Subset)

COUNTRY

Name	Country code
Ireland	IRL

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 Age is grouped into categories; very short form

UNITS IDENTIFIED:
- Dwellings: yes
- Vacant Units: No
- Households: yes
- Individuals: yes
- Group quarters: yes

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:
- Dwellings: no
- Households: A private household is defined as a group of persons living together (usually but not necessarily related), jointly occupying the whole or part of a private dwelling house, flat, or temporary dwelling and sharing a common budget. A person who lives alone or a person who occupies only part of the living accommodation but does not normally share a common budget with the other occupants is regarded as a separate household.
- Group quarters: A non-private household is a boarding house, hotel, guest house, barrack, hospital, nursing home, boarding schools, religious institution, welfare institution, prison, or ship, etc. However, proprietors and manager of hotels, principals of boarding schools, persons in charge of various other types of institutions and members of staff who, with their families, occupy flats on the premises are considered as private households.

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: Ireland 1979
Note: Age is grouped into categories; very short form

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Geography: F-N Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS
Migration: Global Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Region

UNIVERSE
All persons present in Ireland at the time of census, including visitors and those in residence. Usual residents temporarily absent from the State and members of the Defence Forces, who on Census night, were serving abroad with the United Nations were excluded.

Producers and sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS

Name	Affiliation
Central Statistics Office	
IPUMS	University of Minnesota

Sampling

SAMPLING PROCEDURE
MICRODATA SOURCE: Central Statistics Office

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 337686.

SAMPLE DESIGN: A 10% random sample of the recoded household records from each county was selected. The records within each county were sorted randomly before output to the sample file.

WEIGHTING
Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End
1979-04-01	1979-04-01

TIME PERIODS

Start date	End date
1979-04-01	1979-04-01

DATA COLLECTION MODE
Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES
de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 1, 1979

questionnaires

QUESTIONNAIRES
The information is based on Form A - Household Schedule.

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name
Central Statistics Office

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: Ireland, Central Statistics Office. Census of Population of Ireland, 1979

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
Central Statistics Office

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER
The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Metadata production

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_IRL_1979_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-Interational, 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, 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 varaibles for these two countries.
Errors affecting BPLSE2 (formerly BPLPARSE) 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 varaibles 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 supressed.

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 varaibles 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
IRL1979_PHC-H-H Household records	98	25
IRL1979_PHC-P-H Person records	337686	34

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Household records

Cases:	98
variables:	25

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	
GQ	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	
REGIONW	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	
GEOLEV1	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	
ENUTS1	ENUTS1	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 1, Europe	
ENUTS2	ENUTS2	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 2, Europe	
ENUTS3	ENUTS3	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 3, Europe	
POPDENSGEO1	POPDENSGEO1	Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer	
AREAMOLLWGEO1	AREAMOLLWGEO1	Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers	
GEO1_IE	GEO1_IE	Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	
GEO1_IE1979	GEO1_IE1979	Ireland, Region 1979 [Level 1; GIS]	
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	
IE1979A_DWNUM	IE1979A_DWNUM	Dwelling number	
IE1979A_HHNUM	IE1979A_HHNUM	Household number (within dwelling)	
IE1979A_PERN	IE1979A_PERN	Number of persons in household	
IE1979A_FBIG	IE1979A_FBIG	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	

ID	Name	Label	Question
IE1979A_HHTYPE	IE1979A_HHTYPE	Household type	B. [] 1 Private household in house or flat [] 2 Private household in caravan, mobile home etc. [] 3 Non-private household
IE1979A_COMMUNAL	IE1979A_COMMUNAL	Communal dwelling	

total: 30

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Person records

Cases:	337686
variables:	34

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]	
ERELATE	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	
AGE	AGE	Age	
AGE2	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	
SEX	SEX	Sex	
MARST	MARST	Marital status [general version]	
MARSTD	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	
EMARST	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	
SUBFREL	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	
SUBFNUM	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	
IE1979A_PERNUM	IE1979A_PERNUM	Person number (within household)	

ID	Name	Label	Question
IE1979A_RELATE	IE1979A_RELATE	Relationship to family head	3. Relationship to head of household _____ Write "Head", "Wife", "Son", "Daughter", "Visitor", "Patient", "Employee", etc. as appropriate. Anyone in a private household whose usual residence is elsewhere should be described as "Visitor" whether related to the head of the household or not.
IE1979A_SEX	IE1979A_SEX	Sex	2. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
IE1979A_AGE	IE1979A_AGE	Age	4. Date of birth Use numbers: e.g., 14/2/1936 Day___ Month___ Year___
IE1979A_MARST	IE1979A_MARST	Marital status	5. Marital status The marital status indicated should relate to the person's present legal status. If under 15 years of age (i.e., born after 1 April, 1964), please check box 1. [] 1 Child [] 2 Single [] 3 Married [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Other status
IE1979A_MOVED	IE1979A_MOVED	Changed residence from outside state	6. Change of residence from outside the state Did the person change [his/her] permanent residence to Ireland (Republic) from outside the country during the 12 months before 31 March, 1979? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

total: 34

COUNTRY: Country

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

GQ: Group quarters (collective dwelling) status

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

HHWT: Household weight

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

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

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: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION
PERSONS is a 4-digit numeric variable.

RECTYPE: Record type

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

REGIONW: Continent and region of country

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

SAMPLE: IPUMS sample identifier

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

SERIAL: Household serial number

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

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.

SUBSAMP: Subsample number

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

YEAR: Year

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

AREAMOLLWGEO1: Area of GEOLEV1 unit in square kilometers

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

description

DEFINITION
AREAMOLLWGEO1 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

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION
AREAMOLLWGEO1 is a 10-digit string variable listing the area in square kilometers.

ENUTS1: Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 1, Europe

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0101	AT1 / Ostösterreich
0102	AT2 / Südösterreich
0103	AT3 / Westösterreich
0601	DE1 / Baden-Württemberg
0602	DE2 / Bayern
0603	DE3 / Berlin
0604	DE4 / Brandenburg
0605	DE5 / Bremen
0606	DE6 / Hamburg
0607	DE7 / Hessen
0608	DE8 / Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
0609	DE9 / Niedersachsen
0610	DEA / Nordrhein-Westfalen
0611	DEB / Rheinland-Pfalz
0612	DEC / Saarland
0613	DED / Sachsen
0614	DEE / Sachsen-Anhalt
0615	DEF / Schleswig-Holstein
0616	DEG / Thüringen
0901	ES1 / Noroeste
0902	ES2 / Noreste
0903	ES3 / Comunidad de Madrid
0904	ES4 / Centro (E)
0905	ES5 / Este
0906	ES6 / Sur
0907	ES7 / Canarias
0909	ES / Unknown
1101	FR1 / Île de France
1102	FR2 / Bassin Parisien
1103	FR3 / Nord - Pas-de-Calais
1104	FR4 / Est
1105	FR5 / Ouest
1106	FR6 / Sud-Ouest
1107	FR7 / Centre-Est
1108	FR8 / Méditerranée
1109	FR9 / Département d’Outre-Mer
1199	FR99 / Unknown
1201	EL1 / Voreia Ellada

1202	EL2 / Kentriki Ellada
1203	EL3 / Attiki
1204	EL4 / Nisia Aigaiou, Kriti
1400	IE0 / Republic of Ireland
1503	ITC / Nord-Ovest
1506	ITF / Sud
1507	ITG / Isole
1508	ITH / Nord-Est
1509	ITI / Centro
2101	PL1 / Centralny
2102	PL2 / Południowy
2103	PL3 / Wschodni
2104	PL4 / Północno-zachodni
2105	PL5 / Południowo-zachodni
2106	PL6 / Północny
2201	PT1 / Continente
2202	PT2 / Região Autónoma dos Açores
2203	PT3 / Região Autónoma da Madeira
2301	RO1 / Macroregiunea Unu
2302	RO2 / Macroregiunea Doi
2303	RO3 / Macroregiunea Trei
2304	RO4 / Macroregiunea Patru
2501	SI0 / Slovenia
2600	SK0 / Slovensko
2701	UKC / North East (England)
2702	UKD / North West (England)
2703	UKE / Yorkshire and the Humber (England)
2704	UKF / East Midlands (England)
2705	UKG / West Midlands (England)
2706	UKH / East of England (England)
2707	UKI / LONDON (England)
2708	UKJ / South East (England)
2709	UKK / South West (England)
2710	UKL / WALES
2711	UKM / SCOTLAND
2712	UKN / NORTHERN IRELAND
3400	CH0/Switzerland
3901	TR1 / Istanbul
3902	TR2 / Bati Marmara

3903	TR3 / Ege
3904	TR4 / Dogu Marmara
3905	TR5 / Bati Anadolu
3906	TR6 / Akdeniz
3907	TR7 / Orta Anadolu
3908	TR8 / Bati Karadeniz
3909	TR9 / Dogu Karadeniz
3911	TRA / Kuzeydogu Anadolu
3912	TRB / Ortadogu Anadolu
3913	TRC / Güneydogu Anadolu
9999	UNKNOWN

description

DEFINITION

ENUTS1 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS1 is the first level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

ENUTS1 corresponds to the 2010 version of NUTS1 released by Eurostat. IPUMS has added ENUTS1_2013 for the more recent samples. ENUTS1_2013 is an amendment to the annexes to the ENUTS1 classification.

The last 2-digits of the ENUTS1 variable provide the NUTS1 code. The labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.

Smaller sub-national units are available for most countries in ENUTS2 and ENUTS3. The full set of geography variables for the countries 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

ENUTS2: Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 2, Europe

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category

0111	AT11 / Burgenland
0112	AT12 / Niederösterreich
0113	AT13 / Wien
0121	AT21 / Kärnten
0122	AT22 / Steiermark
0131	AT31 / Oberösterreich
0132	AT32 / Salzburg
0133	AT33 / Tirol
0134	AT34 / Vorarlberg
0911	ES11 / Galicia
0912	ES12 / Principado de Asturias
0913	ES13 / Cantabria
0921	ES21 / País Vasco
0922	ES22 / Comunidad Foral de Navarra
0923	ES23 / La Rioja
0924	ES24 / Aragón
0930	ES30 / Comunidad de Madrid
0941	ES41 / Castilla y León
0942	ES42 / Castilla-La Mancha
0943	ES43 / Extremadura
0951	ES51 / Cataluña
0952	ES52 / Comunidad Valenciana
0953	ES53 / Illes Balears
0961	ES61 / Andalucía
0962	ES62 / Región de Murcia
0963	ES63 / Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta
0964	ES64 / Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla
0970	ES70 / Canarias
0999	ES / Unknown
1110	FR10 / Île de France
1121	FR21 / Champagne-Ardenne
1122	FR22 / Picardie
1123	FR23 / Haute-Normandie
1124	FR24 / Centre
1125	FR25 / Basse-Normandie
1126	FR26 / Bourgogne
1130	FR30 / Nord-Pas-de-Calais
1141	FR41 / Lorraine
1142	FR42 / Alsace

1143	FR43 / Franche-Comté
1151	FR51 / Pays de la Loire
1152	FR52 / Bretagne
1153	FR53 / Poitou-Charentes
1161	FR61 / Aquitaine
1162	FR62 / Midi-Pyrénées
1163	FR63 / Limousin
1171	FR71 / Rhône-Alpes
1172	FR72 / Auvergne
1181	FR81 / Lanquedoc-Roussillon
1182	FR82 / Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
1183	FR83 / Corse
1191	FR91 / Guadeloupe
1192	FR92 / Martinique
1193	FR93 / Guyane
1194	FR94 / Réunion
1199	FR99 / Unknown
1211	EL11 / Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki
1212	EL12 / Kentriki Makedonia
1213	EL13 / Dytiki Makedonia
1214	EL14 / Thessalia
1221	EL21 / Ipeiros
1222	EL22 / Ionia Nisia
1223	EL23 / Dytiki Ellada
1224	EL24 / Sterea Ellada
1225	EL25 / Peloponnisos
1230	EL30 / Attiki
1241	EL41 / Voreio Aigaio
1242	EL42 / Notio Aigaio
1243	EL43 / Kriti
1401	IE01 / Border, Midland and Western
1402	IE02 / Southern and Eastern
1531	ITC1 / Piemonte + ITC2 / Valle d'Aosta
1533	ITC3 / Liguria
1534	ITC4 /Lombardia
1561	ITF1 / Abruzzo
1562	ITF2 / Molise
1563	ITF3 / Campania
1564	ITF4 / Puglia

1565	ITF5 / Basilicata
1566	ITF6 / Calabria
1571	ITG1 / Sicilia
1572	ITG2 / Sardegna
1581	ITH1 / Bolzano-Bozen + ITH2 / Trento
1583	ITH3 / Veneto
1584	ITH4 / Friuli-Venezia Giulia
1585	ITH5 / Emilia-Romagna
1591	ITI1 / Toscana
1592	ITI2 / Umbria
1593	ITI3 / Marche
1594	ITI4 / Lazio
2111	PL11 / Łódzkie
2112	PL12 / Mazowieckie
2121	PL21 / Małopolskie
2122	PL22 / Śląskie
2131	PL31 / Lubelskie
2132	PL32 / Podkarpackie
2133	PL33 / Świętokrzyskie
2134	PL34 / Podlaskie
2141	PL41 / Wielkopolskie
2142	PL42 / Zachodniopomorskie
2143	PL43 / Lubuskie
2151	PL51 / Dolnośląskie
2152	PL52 / Opolskie
2161	PL61 / Kujawsko-Pomorskie
2162	PL62 / Warmińsko-Mazurskie
2163	PL63 / Pomorskie
2211	PT11 / Norte
2215	PT15 / Algarve
2216	PT16 / Centro (P)
2217	PT17 / Lisboa
2218	PT18 / Alentejo
2220	PT20 / Região Autónoma dos Açores
2230	PT30 / Região Autónoma da Madeira
2311	RO11 / Nord-Vest
2312	RO12 / Centru
2321	RO21 / Nord-Est
2322	RO22 / Sud-Est

2331	RO31 / Sud - Muntenia
2332	RO32 / Bucuresti - Ilfov
2341	RO41 / Sud-Vest Oltenia
2342	RO42 / Vest
2501	SI01 / Vzhodna Slovenija
2502	SI02 / Zahodna Slovenija
2599	SI / Unknown
2601	SK01 / Bratislavský kraj
2602	SK02 / Západné Slovensko
2603	SK03 / Stredné Slovensko
2604	SK04 / Východné Slovensko
3401	CH01 / Région Lémanique
3402	CH02 / Espace Mittelland
3403	CH03 / Nordwestschweiz
3404	CH04 / Zurich
3405	CH05 / Ostschweiz
3406	CH06 / Zentralschweiz
3407	CH07 / Ticino
3910	TR10 / Istanbul
3921	TR21 / Tekirdag, Edirne, Kirklareli
3922	TR22 / Balikesir, Çanakkale
3931	TR31 / Izmir
3932	TR32 / Aydin, Denizli, Mugla
3933	TR33 / Manisa, Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya, Usak
3941	TR41 / Bursa, Eskisehir, Bilecik
3942	TR42 / Kocaeli, Sakarya, Düzce, Bolu, Yalova
3951	TR51 / Ankara
3952	TR52 / Konya, Karaman
3961	TR61 / Antalya, Isparta, Burdur
3962	TR62 / Adana, Mersin
3963	TR63 / Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Osmaniye
3971	TR71 / Kirikkale, Aksaray, Nigde, Nevsehir, Kirsehir
3972	TR72 / Kayseri, Sivas, Yozgat
3981	TR81 / Zonguldak, Karabük, Bartin
3982	TR82 / Kastamonu, Çankiri, Sinop
3983	TR83 / Samsun, Tokat, Çorum, Amasya
3990	TR90 / Trabzon
3991	TRA1 / Erzurum, Erzincan, Bayburt
3992	TRA2 / Agri, Kars, Igdir, Ardahan

3993	TRB1 / Malatya, Elazig, Bingöl, Tunceli
3994	TRB2 / Van, Mus, Bitlis, Hakkari
3995	TRC1 / Gaziantep, Adiyaman, Kilis
3996	TRC2 / Sanliurfa, Diyarbakir
3997	TRC3 / Mardin, Batman, Sirnak, Siirt

description

DEFINITION

ENUTS2 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS2 is the second level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

ENUTS2 corresponds to the 2010 version of NUTS2 released by Eurostat.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS2 system and the name of the NUTS2 region, separated by a slash.

The full set of geography variables for the countries 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

ENUTS3: Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 3, Europe

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Width: 5 Range: - Format: Numeric

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
01111	AT111 / Mittelburgenland + AT113 / Südburgenland
01112	AT112 / Nordburgenland
01121	AT121 / Mostviertel-Eisenwurzen
01122	AT122 / Niederösterreich-Süd
01123	AT123 / Sankt Pölten
01124	AT124 / Waldviertel
01125	AT125 / Weinviertel
01126	AT126 / Wiener Umland/Nordteil

01127	AT127 / Wiener Umland/Südteil
01130	AT130 / Wien
01211	AT211 / Klagenfurt-Villach
01212	AT212 / Oberkärnten
01213	AT213 / Unterkärnten
01221	AT221 / Graz
01222	AT222 / Liezen
01223	AT223 / Östliche Obersteiermark
01224	AT224 / Oststeiermark
01225	AT225 / West- und Südsteiermark
01226	AT226 / Westliche Obersteiermark
01311	AT311 / Innviertel
01312	AT312 / Linz-Wels
01313	AT313 / Mühlviertel
01314	AT314 / Steyr-Kirchdorf
01315	AT315 / Traunviertel
01321	AT321 / Lungau + AT322 / Pinzgau-Pongau
01323	AT323 / Salzburg und Umgebung
01331	AT331 / Außerfern + AT334 / Tiroler Oberland
01332	AT332 / Innsbruck
01333	AT333 / Osttirol + AT335 / Tiroler Unterland
01341	AT341 / Bludenz-Bregenzer Wald
01342	AT342 / Rheintal-Bodenseegebiet
09111	ES111 / A Coruña
09112	ES112 / Lugo
09113	ES113 / Ourense
09114	ES114 / Pontevedra
09120	ES120 / Asturias
09130	ES130 / Cantabria
09211	ES211 / Álava
09212	ES212 / Guipúzcoa
09213	ES213 / Vizcaya
09220	ES220 / Navarra
09230	ES230 / La Rioja
09241	ES241 / Huesca
09242	ES242 / Teruel
09243	ES243 / Zaragoza
09300	ES300 / Madrid
09411	ES411 / Ávila

09412	ES412 / Burgos
09413	ES413 / León
09414	ES414 / Palencia
09415	ES415 / Salamanca
09416	ES416 / Segovia
09417	ES417 / Soria
09418	ES418 / Valladolid
09419	ES419 / Zamora
09421	ES421 / Albacete
09422	ES422 / Ciudad Real
09423	ES423 / Cuenca
09424	ES424 / Guadalajara
09425	ES425 / Toledo
09431	ES431 / Badajoz
09432	ES432 / Cáceres
09511	ES511 / Barcelona
09512	ES512 / Girona
09513	ES513 / Lleida
09514	ES514 / Tarragona
09521	ES521 / Alicante/Alacant
09522	ES522 / Castellón/Castelló
09523	ES523 / Valencia/València
09532	ES532 / Mallorca + ES533 / Menorca + ES531 / Eivissa y Formentera
09611	ES611 / Almería
09612	ES612 / Cádiz
09613	ES613 / Córdoba
09614	ES614 / Granada
09615	ES615 / Huelva
09616	ES616 / Jaén
09617	ES617 / Málaga
09618	ES618 / Sevilla
09620	ES620 / Murcia
09630	ES630 / Ceuta
09640	ES640 / Melilla
09705	ES705 / Gran Canaria + ES704 / Fuerteventura + ES708 / Lanzarote
09709	ES709 / Tenerife + ES706 / La Gomera + ES707 / La Palma + ES703 / El Hierro
09999	ES / Unknown
12111	EL111 / Evros
12112	EL112 / Xanthi

12113	EL113 / Rodopi
12114	EL114 / Drama
12115	EL115 / Kavala
12121	EL121 / Imathia
12122	EL122 / Thessaloniki
12123	EL123 / Kilkis
12124	EL124 / Pella
12125	EL125 / Pieria
12126	EL126 / Serres
12127	EL127 / Chalkidiki and Aghion Oros
12131	EL131 / Grevena
12132	EL132 / Kastoria
12133	EL133 / Kozani
12134	EL134 / Florina
12141	EL141 / Karditsa
12142	EL142 / Larisa
12143	EL143 / Magnisia
12144	EL144 / Trikala
12211	EL211 / Arta
12212	EL212 / Thesprotia
12213	EL213 / Ioannina
12214	EL214 / Preveza
12221	EL221 / Zakynthos
12222	EL222 / Kerkyra
12223	EL223 / Kefallinia
12224	EL224 / Lefkada
12231	EL231 / Aitoloakarnania
12232	EL232 / Achaia
12233	EL233 / Ilia
12241	EL241 / Voiotia
12242	EL242 / Evvoia
12243	EL243 / Evrytania
12244	EL244 / Fthiotida
12245	EL245 / Fokida
12251	EL251 / Argolida
12252	EL252 / Arkadia
12253	EL253 / Korinthia
12254	EL254 / Lakonia
12255	EL255 / Messinia

12300	EL300 / Attiki
12411	EL411 / Lesvos
12412	EL412 / Samos
12413	EL413 / Chios
12421	EL421 / Dodekanissos
12422	EL422 / Kyklades
12431	EL431 / Iraklio
12432	EL432 / Lasithi
12433	EL433 / Rethymni
12434	EL434 / Chania
14011	IE011 / Border
14012	IE012 / Midlands
14013	IE013 / West
14021	IE021 / Dublin
14022	IE022 / Mid-East
14023	IE023 / Mid-West
14024	IE024 / South-East
14025	IE025 / South-West
15311	ITC11 / Torino
15312	ITC12 / Vercelli
15313	ITC13 / Biella
15314	ITC14 / Verbano-Cusio-Ossola
15315	ITC15 / Novara
15316	ITC16 / Cuneo
15317	ITC17 / Asti
15318	ITC18 / Alessandria
15320	ITC20 / Aosta
15331	ITC31 / Imperia
15332	ITC32 / Savona
15333	ITC33 / Genova
15334	ITC34 / La Spezia
15341	ITC41 / Varese
15342	ITC42 / Como
15343	ITC43 / Lecco
15344	ITC44 / Sondrio
15346	ITC46 / Bergamo
15347	ITC47 / Brescia
15348	ITC48 / Pavia
15349	ITC49 / Lodi

15350	ITC4A / Cremona
15351	ITC4B / Mantova
15352	ITC4C / Milano
15353	ITC4D / Monza e della Brianza
15611	ITF11 / L'Aquila
15612	ITF12 / Teramo
15613	ITF13 / Pescara
15614	ITF14 / Chieti
15621	ITF21 / Isernia
15622	ITF22 / Campobasso
15631	ITF31 / Caserta
15632	ITF32 / Benevento
15633	ITF33 / Napoli
15634	ITF34 / Avellino
15635	ITF35 / Salerno
15643	ITF43 / Taranto
15644	ITF44 / Brindisi
15645	ITF45 / Lecce
15646	ITF46 / Foggia
15647	ITF47 / Bari
15648	ITF48 / Barletta-Andria-Trani
15651	ITF51 / Potenza
15652	ITF52 / Matera
15661	ITF61 / Cosenza
15662	ITF62 / Crotone
15663	ITF63 / Catanzaro
15664	ITF64 / Vibo Valentia
15665	ITF65 / Reggio di Calabria
15711	ITG11 / Trapani
15712	ITG12 / Palermo
15713	ITG13 / Messina
15714	ITG14 / Agrigento
15715	ITG15 / Caltanissetta
15716	ITG16 / Enna
15717	ITG17 / Catania
15718	ITG18 / Ragusa
15719	ITG19 / Siracusa
15733	Sud Sardegna
15725	ITG25 / Sassari

15726	ITG26 / Nuoro
15727	ITG27 / Cagliari
15728	ITG28 / Oristano
15729	ITG29 / Olbia-tempio
15730	ITG2A / Ogliastra
15731	ITG2B / Medio-campidano
15732	ITG2C / Carbonia-Iglesias
15810	ITH10 / Bolzano-Bozen
15820	ITH20 / Trento
15831	ITH31 / Verona
15832	ITH32 / Vicenza
15833	ITH33 / Belluno
15834	ITH34 / Treviso
15835	ITH35 / Venezia
15836	ITH36 / Padova
15837	ITH37 / Rovigo
15841	ITH41 / Pordenone
15842	ITH42 / Udine
15843	ITH43 / Gorizia
15844	ITH44 / Trieste
15851	ITH51 / Piacenza
15852	ITH52 / Parma
15853	ITH53 / Reggio nell'Emilia
15854	ITH54 / Modena
15855	ITH55 / Bologna
15856	ITH56 / Ferrara
15857	ITH57 / Ravenna
15858	ITH58 / Forlì-Cesena
15859	ITH59 / Rimini
15911	ITI11 / Massa-Carrara
15912	ITI12 / Lucca
15913	ITI13 / Pistoia
15914	ITI14 / Firenze
15915	ITI15 / Prato
15916	ITI16 / Livorno
15917	ITI17 / Pisa
15918	ITI18 / Arezzo
15919	ITI19 / Siena
15920	ITI1A / ELosseto

15921	ITI21 / Perugia
15922	ITI22 / Terni
15931	ITI31 / Pesaro e Urbino
15932	ITI32 / Ancona
15933	ITI33 / Macerata
15934	ITI34 / Ascoli Piceno
15935	ITI35 / Fermo
15941	ITI41 / Viterbo
15942	ITI42 / Rieti
15943	ITI43 / Roma
15944	ITI44 / Latina
15945	ITI45 / Frosinone
22111	PT111 / Minho-Lima
22112	PT112 / Cávado
22113	PT113 / Ave
22114	PT114 / ELande Porto
22115	PT115 / Tâmega
22116	PT116 / Entre Douro e Vouga
22117	PT117 / Douro
22118	PT118 / Alto Trás-os-Montes
22150	PT150 / Algarve
22161	PT161 / Baixo Vouga
22162	PT162 / Baixo Mondego
22163	PT163 / Pinhal Litoral
22165	PT165 / Dão-Lafões
22166	PT16B / Oeste
22167	PT16C / Médio Tejo
22169	PT164 / Pinhal Interior Norte + PT166 / Pinhal Interior Sul + PT167 / Serra da Estrela + PT168 / Beira Interior Norte + PT169 / Beira Interior Sul + PT16A / Cova da Beira
22171	PT171 / Grande Lisboa
22172	PT172 / Península de Setúbal
22185	PT185 / Lezíria do Tejo
22189	PT181 / Alentejo Litoral + PT182 / Alto Alentejo + PT183 / Alentejo Central + PT184 / Baixo Alentejo
22200	PT200 / Região Autónoma dos Açores
22300	PT300 / Região Autónoma da Madeira
23111	RO111 / Bihor
23112	RO112 / Bistrita Nasaud
23113	RO113 / Cluj
23114	RO114 / Maramures

23115	RO115 / Satu Mare
23116	RO116 / Salaj
23121	RO121 / Alba
23122	RO122 / Brasov
23123	RO123 / Covasna
23124	RO124 / Harghita
23125	RO125 / Mures
23126	RO126 / Sibiu
23211	RO211 / Bacau
23212	RO212 / Botosani
23213	RO213 / Iasi
23214	RO214 / Neamt
23215	RO215 / Suceava
23216	RO216 / Vaslui
23221	RO221 / Braila
23222	RO222 / Buzau
23223	RO223 / Constanta
23224	RO224 / Galati
23225	RO225 / Tulcea
23226	RO226 / Vrancea
23311	RO311 / Arges
23312	RO312 / Calarasi
23313	RO313 / Dimbovita
23314	RO314 / Giurgiu
23315	RO315 / Ialomita
23316	RO316 / Prahova
23317	RO317 / Teleorman
23321	RO321 / Bucuresti
23322	RO322 / Ilfov
23411	RO411 / Dolj
23412	RO412 / Gorj
23413	RO413 / Mehedinti
23414	RO414 / Olt
23415	RO415 / Valcea
23421	RO421 / Arad
23422	RO422 / Caras Severin
23423	RO423 / Hunedoara
23424	RO424 / Timis
25011	SI011 / Pomurska

25012	SI012 / Podravska
25013	SI013 / Koroka
25014	SI014 / Savinjska
25015	SI015 / Zasavska
25016	SI016 / Spodnjeposavska
25017	SI017 / Jugovzhodna Slovenija
25018	SI018 / Notranjsko-kraka
25021	SI021 / Osrednjeslovenska
25022	SI022 / Gorenjska
25023	SI023 / Gorika
25024	SI024 / Obalno-kraka
25999	SI / Unknown
26010	SK010 / Bratislavský kraj
26021	SK021 / Trnavský kraj
26022	SK022 / Trenčiansky kraj
26023	SK023 / Nitriansky kraj
26031	SK031 / Žilinský kraj
26032	SK032 / Banskobystrický kraj
26041	SK041 / Prešovský kraj
26042	SK042 / Košický kraj
34011	CH011 / Vaud
34012	CH012 / Valais
34013	CH013 / Geneva
34021	CH021 / Bern
34022	CH022 / Freiburg
34023	CH023 / Solothurn
34024	CH024 / Neuchatel
34025	CH025 / Jura
34031	CH031 / Basel-Stadt
34032	CH032 / Basel-Landschaft
34033	CH033 / Aargau
34040	CH040 / Zurich
34051	CH051 / Glarus
34052	CH052 / Schaffhausen
34053	CH053 / Appenzell Ausserrhoden + CH054 / Appenzell Innerrhoden
34055	CH055 / St. Gallen
34056	CH056 / Graubundun
34057	CH057 / Thurgau
34061	CH061 / Luzern

34062	CH062 / Uri
34063	CH063 / Schwyz
34064	CH064 / Obwalden
34065	CH065 / Nidwalden
34066	CH066 / Zug
34070	CH070 / Ticino
39100	TR100 / Istanbul
39211	TR211 / Tekirdag
39212	TR212 / Edirne
39213	TR213 / Kirklareli
39221	TR221 / Balikesir
39222	TR222 / Çanakkale
39310	TR310 / Izmir
39321	TR321 / Aydin
39322	TR322 / Denizli
39323	TR323 / Mugla
39331	TR331 / Manisa
39332	TR332 / Afyon
39333	TR333 / Kütahya
39334	TR334 / Usak
39411	TR411 / Bursa
39412	TR412 / Eskisehir
39413	TR413 / Bilecik
39421	TR421 / Kocaeli
39422	TR422 / Sakarya
39423	TR423 / Düzce
39424	TR424 / Bolu
39425	TR425 / Yalova
39510	TR510 / Ankara
39521	TR521 / Konya
39522	TR522 / Karaman
39611	TR611 / Antalya
39612	TR612 / Isparta
39613	TR613 / Burdur
39621	TR621 / Adana
39622	TR622 / Içel (Mersin)
39631	TR631 / Hatay
39632	TR632 / Kahramanmaras
39633	TR633 / Osmaniye

39711	TR711 / Kirikkale
39712	TR712 / Aksaray
39713	TR713 / Nigde
39714	TR714 / Nevsehir
39715	TR715 / Kirsehir
39721	TR721 / Kayseri
39722	TR722 / Sivas
39723	TR723 / Yozgat
39811	TR811 / Zonguldak
39812	TR812 / Karabük
39813	TR813 / Bartin
39821	TR821 / Kastamonu
39822	TR822 / Çankiri
39823	TR823 / Sinop
39831	TR831 / Samsun
39832	TR832 / Tokat
39833	TR833 / Çorum
39834	TR834 / Amasya
39901	TR901 / Trabzon
39902	TR902 / Ordu
39903	TR903 / Giresun
39904	TR904 / Rize
39905	TR905 / Artvin
39906	TR906 / Gümüshane
39910	TRA11 / Erzurum
39911	TRA12 / Erzincan
39912	TRA13 / Bayburt
39921	TRA21 / Agri
39922	TRA22 / Kars
39923	TRA23 / Igdir
39924	TRA24 / Ardahan
39931	TRB11 / Malatya
39932	TRB12 / Elazig
39933	TRB13 / Bingöl
39934	TRB14 / Tunceli
39941	TRB21 / Van
39942	TRB22 / Mus
39943	TRB23 / Bitlis
39944	TRB24 / Hakkari

39951	TRC11 / Gaziantep
39952	TRC12 / Adiyaman
39953	TRC13 / Kilis
39961	TRC21 / Sanliurfa
39962	TRC22 / Diyarbakir
39971	TRC31 / Mardin
39972	TRC32 / Batman
39973	TRC33 / Sirnak
39974	TRC34 / Siirt

description

DEFINITION

ENUTS3 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS3 is the third level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

ENUTS3 corresponds to the 2010 version of NUTS3 released by Eurostat.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS3 system and the name of the NUTS3 region, separated by a slash.

The full set of geography variables for the countries 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

GEO1_IE: Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
372001	Dublin
372002	Midlands
372003	Mid-East, Border
372004	Mid-West, South-East

372006	West
372008	South West

description

DEFINITION

GEO1_IE identifies the household's regional authority within Ireland in all sample years. Regional authorities are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_IE 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_IE can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ireland 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

GEO1_IE1979: Ireland, Region 1979 [Level 1; GIS]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
001	Border
002	Dublin
003	Mid-East
004	Midlands
005	Mid-West
006	South-East
007	South-West
008	West

description

DEFINITION

GEO1_ IE1979 identifies the household's region within Ireland in 1979. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ IE1979 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Ireland 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

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

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

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.

HHTYPE: Household classification

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

NFAMS: Number of families in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

POPDENSGEO1: Population density of GEOLEV1 unit, in persons per square kilometer

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

Imputation and derivation

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

HEADLOC: Head's location in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION
HEADLOC is a 3-digit numeric variable.

IE1979A_COMMUNAL: Communal dwelling

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Private household
2	Communal establishment

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates communal dwelling.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_DWNUM: Dwelling number

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the dwelling number.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

Imputation and derivation

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

IE1979A_FBIG: Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_HHNUM: Household number (within dwelling)

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	1

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the household number (within dwelling).

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_HHTYPE: Household type

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
<svar a="all" v="IE79A021">B.
[] 1 Private household in house or flat
[] 2 Private household in caravan, mobile home etc.
[] 3 Non-private household
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category

1	Private household in house or flat
2	Private household in caravan/mobile home
3	Non-private household

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the household type.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_PERN: Number of persons in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

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

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the number of persons in household.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All households

concept

CONCEPT

NCOUPLES: Number of married couples in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

NFATHERS: Number of fathers in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

NMOTHERS: Number of mothers in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-H-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

MOMLOC: Mother's location in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

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: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

PERNUM: Person number

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

Imputation and derivation

DERIVATION
PERNUM is a 4-digit numeric variable.

PERWT: Person weight

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

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

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: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

POPLOC: Father's location in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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 STEPPOP 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 STEPPOP is greater than zero.

concept

CONCEPT

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: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

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: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

STEPMOM: Probable stepmother

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

STEPPOP: Probable stepfather

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

ELDCH: Age of eldest own child in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	
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

ERELATE: Relationship to head, Europe

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
10	Reference person / Head
20	Spouse or partner
21	Husband or wife
22	Partner in consensual union
30	Child/child-in-law of head or of spouse/partner
31	Spouse or partner of child of head
40	Parent of head, of spouse, or of partner
50	Other relative of head, spouse, or partner
60	Non-relative of head
61	Foster child
62	Boarder
63	Domestic servant
64	Other
99	Not stated / unknown

description

DEFINITION
ERELATE describes for the European samples the relationship of the individual to the head of household -- sometimes called the householder or reference person.

ERELATE has been classified according to the recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses.

concept

CONCEPT

FAMSIZE: Number of own family members in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

FAMUNIT: Family unit membership

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous 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

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: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	
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

NCHLT5: Number of own children under age 5 in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	
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

POLY2ND: Woman is second or higher order wife

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

RELATE: Relationship to household head [general version]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

RELATED: Relationship to household head [detailed version]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

YNGCH: Age of youngest own child in household

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	
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

AGE: Age

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

AGE2: Age, grouped into intervals

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

EMARST: Marital status, Europe

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	NIU (not in universe)
1	Never married
2	Married
3	Widowed and not remarried
4	Divorced/separated and not remarried
5	Widowed or divorced
9	Unknown / missing

description

DEFINITION
EMARST describes for the European samples the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. European census instructions generally limit marital status to legal unions, but there are exceptions.

EMARST has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses.

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_PERNUM: Person number (within household)

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	Household record
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

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_RELATE: Relationship to family head

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
<svar a="all" v="IE79A400">3. Relationship to head of household _____
 Write "Head", "Wife", "Son", "Daughter", "Visitor", "Patient", "Employee", etc. as appropriate.

Anyone in a private household whose usual residence is elsewhere should be described as "Visitor" whether related to the head of the household or not.
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1	Head
2	Spouse
3	Child
4	Visitor, other relative, or nonrelative
9	Unknown

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the relationship of the person to the head of household.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

MARST: Marital status [general version]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	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

MARSTD: Marital status [detailed version]

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
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

SEX: Sex

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete 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

SUBFNUM: Subfamily membership number

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
0000	Non-family or sub-family not identified
0001	1st subfamily
0002	2nd subfamily
0003	3rd subfamily
0004	4th subfamily
0005	5th subfamily
0006	6th subfamily
0007	7th subfamily
0008	8th subfamily

0009	9th subfamily
0010	10th subfamily
0011	11th subfamily
0012	12th subfamily
0013	13th subfamily
0099	Unknown

description

DEFINITION

SUBFNUM gives the number of the subfamily to which the person belongs within the household (1 = first subfamily, 2 = second subfamily, etc.). SUBFNUM records the identification of subfamilies in the original dataset, which generally correspond to conjugal units and their offspring.

concept

CONCEPT

SUBFREL: Relationship to head of subfamily

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
1000	Head
2000	Spouse/partner
2100	Spouse
2200	Unmarried partner
3000	Child
3100	Biological child
3200	Adopted or step child
4000	Other relative
4100	Grandchild
4200	Parent/parent-in-law
4210	Parent
4220	Parent-in-law
4300	Child-in-law

4400	Sibling/sibling-in-law
4410	Sibling
4430	Sibling-in-law
4500	Grandparent
4600	Parent/grandparent
4810	Nephew/niece
4900	Other relative, n.e.c.
5000	Non-relative
5120	Visitor
5210	Domestic employee
5220	Relative of employee, n.s.
5300	Roomer/boarder/lodger/foster child
5310	Boarder
5311	Boarder or guest
5400	Employee, boarder or guest
5510	Agregado
5600	Group quarters
6000	Other relative or non-relative
9998	Unknown
9999	NIU (not in universe)

description

DEFINITION

SUBFREL describes the relationship of the individual to the head of the subfamily (in most cases, conjugal unit). It is distinct from RELATE, which identifies a person's relationship to the head of the household. There can be multiple subfamilies within households. The particular subfamily to which a person belongs is recorded in SUBFNUM.

Persons living alone without other family are identified as "heads" of family.

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_AGE: Age

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="IE79A402">4. Date of birth
 Use numbers: e.g., 14/2/1936

Day___
Month___
Year___
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
00	
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	20-24
25	25-29
30	30-34
35	35-39
40	40-44
45	45-49
50	50-54
55	55-59
60	60-64
65	65-69
70	70-74
75	75-79

80	80-84
85	85+

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the person's age.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_MARST: Marital status

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION
<svar a="all" v="IE79A403">5. Marital status
 The marital status indicated should relate to the person's present legal status.
If under 15 years of age (i.e., born after 1 April, 1964), please check box 1.

[] 1 Child
[] 2 Single
[] 3 Married
[] 4 Widowed
[] 5 Other status
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	NIU (not in universe)
2	Single
3	Married
4	Widowed

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the person's marital status.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: Persons age 15 years and older [discrepancies: none]

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_MOVED: Changed residence from outside state

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="IE79A404">6. Change of residence from outside the state
 Did the person change [his/her] permanent residence to Ireland (Republic) from outside the country during the 12 months before 31 March, 1979?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category
	NIU (Not in universe)
1	Yes
2	No

description

DEFINITION

This variable indicates if the person changed their residence from abroad to Ireland.

UNIVERSE

Ireland 1979: Persons who are not permanent residents [discepancies: not verifiable]

concept

CONCEPT

IE1979A_SEX: Sex

Data file: IRL1979_PHC-P-H

Overview

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

Questions and instructions

LITERAL QUESTION

<svar a="all" v="IE79A401">2. Sex
 [] 1 Male
[] 2 Female
</svar>

CATEGORIES

Value	Category

1	Males
2	Females

description

DEFINITION
This variable indicates the person's sex.

UNIVERSE
Ireland 1979: All persons

concept

CONCEPT

study_resources

questionnaires

Census of Population of Ireland 1979, Questionnaire

title	Census of Population of Ireland 1979, Questionnaire
authors	Central Statistics Office
country	Ireland
language	English
filename	enum_form_ie1979a.pdf