France - General Population Census of 1968 - IPUMS Subset

INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques), Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: September 25, 2014

Visit our data catalog at: http://ddghhsn01/index.php
Sampling

Sampling Procedure

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic manual sorting into lots with different sample units according to target population. Lots divide the population into different samples (1/20, 1/5, 3/4).

SAMPLE UNIT: Private dwellings and individuals for group quarters and compte a part

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE UNIVERSE: The microdata sample includes mainland France and Corsica.

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 2,487,778
Questionnaires

Overview

Separate forms for buildings, group quarters (collective households), group quarters (compte a part), private households, and boats. Four forms for individuals (living in group quarters and private dwellings; two different forms for people compte a part; living in boats).
Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-03-01</td>
<td>1968-03-23</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Time Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968-03-01</td>
<td>1968-03-01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: March 1, 1968, FIELD WORK PERIOD: March 1 to March 23

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration
Data Processing

No content available
Data Appraisal

No content available
File Description
Variable List
### FRA1968-H-H

**Content**
- Household record

**Cases**
- 0

**Variable(s)**
- 93

**Structure**
- Type: relational
- Keys: SERIAL (Household serial number)

**Version**
- Version 6.3, IPUMS sample

**Producer**
- Minnesota Population Center

**Missing Data**

### Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>RECTYPE</td>
<td>Record type</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>character</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>CNTRY</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>YEAR</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>SAMPLE</td>
<td>IPUMS sample identifier</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V5</td>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>Household serial number</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V6</td>
<td>PERSONS</td>
<td>Number of person records in the household</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V7</td>
<td>WTHH</td>
<td>Household weight</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V8</td>
<td>SUBSAMP</td>
<td>Subsample number</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V9</td>
<td>GQ</td>
<td>Group quarters status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V10</td>
<td>UNREL</td>
<td>Number of unrelated persons</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V11</td>
<td>URBAN</td>
<td>Urban-rural status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V12</td>
<td>REGIONW</td>
<td>Continent and region of country</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V13</td>
<td>GEOLEV1</td>
<td>1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V14</td>
<td>ENUTS1</td>
<td>NUTS1 Region, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V15</td>
<td>ENUTS2</td>
<td>NUTS2 Region, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V16</td>
<td>GEO1A_FR</td>
<td>Region, France [Level 1; consistent boundaries over time]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V17</td>
<td>OWNRSHP</td>
<td>Ownership of dwelling [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V18</td>
<td>OWNRSHPD</td>
<td>Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V19</td>
<td>ELECTRC</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V20</td>
<td>SEWAGE</td>
<td>Sewage</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V21</td>
<td>FUELH</td>
<td>Fuel for heating</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V22</td>
<td>PHONE</td>
<td>Telephone availability</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V23</td>
<td>AUTOS</td>
<td>Automobiles available</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V24</td>
<td>HEAT</td>
<td>Central heating</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V25</td>
<td>ROOMS</td>
<td>Number of rooms</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V26</td>
<td>BEDRMS</td>
<td>Number of bedrooms</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V27</td>
<td>KITCHEN</td>
<td>Kitchen or cooking facilities</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V28</td>
<td>BATH</td>
<td>Bathing facilities</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V29</td>
<td>BLTYR</td>
<td>Year structure was built</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V30</td>
<td>STRAG2</td>
<td>Age of structure, coded from intervals</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V31</td>
<td>STORIES</td>
<td>Stories in structure</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V32</td>
<td>ELEVATR</td>
<td>Elevator in structure</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V33</td>
<td>HHTYPE</td>
<td>Household classification</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V34</td>
<td>NFAMS</td>
<td>Number of families in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V35</td>
<td>NCOUPLS</td>
<td>Number of married couples in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V36</td>
<td>NMOTHRS</td>
<td>Number of mothers in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V37</td>
<td>NFATHRS</td>
<td>Number of fathers in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V38</td>
<td>HEADLOC</td>
<td>Head's location in household</td>
<td>continu</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V39</td>
<td>FR68A001</td>
<td>Region</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>__Specific Address (or place name) ___ City ___ County ___ Give all other indications pertinent to locating the building. 6. Address Street (or place name) ___ Number ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V40</td>
<td>FR68A002</td>
<td>Year the building was completed</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Year the construction was completed If various parts are not from the same time period, indicate the year of completion of the most important inhabited section. In the case of renovation or raising the height, indicate the year of the reconstruction or heightening. [ ] 1 Before 1871. [ ] 2 From 1871 to 1914. [ ] 3 From 1915 to 1939. [ ] 4 From 1940 to 1948. [ ] 5 From 1949 to 1953. In the following cases, specify the year of completion: 19 _ _ [ ] 6 From 1954 to 1961 [ ] 7 1962 or after. [ ] 8 Building being constructed and partially inhabited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V41</td>
<td>FR68A003</td>
<td>Presence of an elevator in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Elevator Is there an elevator in the building? [ ] 1 Yes [ ] 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V42</td>
<td>FR68A004</td>
<td>Heating source of the dwelling (and the building)</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>10. Central heating [ ] 1 Urban heating [ ] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [ ] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [ ] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [ ] 5 With installation of central heating. [ ] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [ ] 1 Coal. [ ] 2 Oil. [ ] 3 Gas. [ ] 4 Wood [ ] 5 Others. Specify: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V43</td>
<td>FR68A005</td>
<td>Heating fuel in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>10. Central heating [ ] 1 Urban heating [ ] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [ ] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [ ] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [ ] 5 With installation of central heating. [ ] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [ ] 1 Coal. [ ] 2 Oil. [ ] 3 Gas. [ ] 4 Wood [ ] 5 Others. Specify: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V44</td>
<td>FR68A007</td>
<td>Means of heating in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Means of heating in the dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V45</td>
<td>FR68A008</td>
<td>Central heating in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>10. Central heating [ ] 1 Urban heating [ ] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [ ] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [ ] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [ ] 5 With installation of central heating. [ ] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [ ] 1 Coal. [ ] 2 Oil. [ ] 3 Gas. [ ] 4 Wood [ ] 5 Others. Specify: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V46</td>
<td>FR68A009</td>
<td>Household category</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>1. Building type [ ] 1 Farm, agricultural buildings [ ] 2 Make-shift housing (such as a train car, shantytown shack, building inhabited although in ruins, etc.) ___ Specify [ ] 3 Temporary construction used as a residence. [ ] 4 Hotel, boarding house, furnished apartment (occupying all or most of the building). [ ] 5 Individual house or public building entirely or mostly used as a residence. [ ] 6 Building mostly for industrial, commercial, administrative or public use; such a building can consist of one or several dwelling accommodations for housed personnel (this is often the case for a director or concierge, etc.) ___ Specify the exact nature of the building. Examples: factory, workshop, store, warehouse, mall, shop, movie theater, bank, building made up of office suites. Hospital, clinic, rest house, sanatorium, dispensary, asylum. School, boarding school, middle school. Administrative building, city hall, military barracks, train station, post office, museum, church, stadium, etc. ___ If you are hesitant about a particular case, describe it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V47</td>
<td>FR68A010</td>
<td>Type of cooking facilities</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>1. Do you have a kitchen? [ ] Yes What is the surface area? [ ] 1 less than 7 squared meters [ ] 2 from 7 to 12 squared meters [ ] 3 more than 12 squared meters [ ] No However, do you have an installation in your dwelling for preparing food? [ ] 5 Yes [ ] 6 No Do not answer &quot;yes&quot; except if this installation consists of a sink allowing water to drain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V48</td>
<td>FR68A011</td>
<td>Electrical supply for the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>8. Electricity Is the building connected to an electricity distribution network? [ ] 1 Yes [ ] 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V49</td>
<td>FR68A012</td>
<td>Drainage of toilets</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water 9a. Toilets [ ] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank) [ ] 2 Septic tank. [ ] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining). 9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.). [ ] 1 Direct connection to sewer [ ] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V50</td>
<td>FR68A013</td>
<td>Drainage of domestic water</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water 9a. Toilets [ ] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank) [ ] 2 Septic tank. [ ] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining). 9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.). [ ] 1 Direct connection to sewer [ ] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V51</td>
<td>FR68A014</td>
<td>Number of floors in a building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>3a. ___ Number of floors above the ground floor: Including the attic garrets. Do not count cellars or basements. The heightened basement is considered an ordinary basement, but the mezzanine counts as a floor. If there are several groups of buildings, indicate the number of floors of the highest buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V52</td>
<td>FR68A015</td>
<td>Gas supply to the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Gas supply to the dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V53</td>
<td>FR68A016</td>
<td>Supply of gas to the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>6. Gas Boxes 1 and 2 can, depending on the situation, are both to be marked [ ] 1 Dwelling connected to a public distribution network (city gas, Laca gas, etc.) [ ] 2 Use of bottled gas (butane, propane, etc.). [ ] 3 Neither connected to a public network nor bottled gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V54</td>
<td>FR68A017</td>
<td>Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included)</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid’s room and attic garrets. Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc. Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid’s room separated from the main dwelling) Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.) Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V55</td>
<td>FR68A018</td>
<td>Number of rooms in a dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman’s office, medical or law office, tailor’s apartment workshop, etc.) 3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid’s room and attic garrets. Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc. Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid’s room separated from the main dwelling) Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.) Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V56</td>
<td>FR68A020</td>
<td>Density of dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Density of dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V57</td>
<td>FR68A021</td>
<td>Bathing facilities</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>7. Sanitary installations: Do you have a bathtub or a shower installed with running water and drain? [ ] 1 Yes [ ] 2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V58</td>
<td>FR68A022</td>
<td>Dwelling number in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>To be filled out by the census agent ___1 Dwelling number* ___2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.) ___3 Name of the occupant ___4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL ___5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V59</td>
<td>FR68A023</td>
<td>Primary materials in the walls</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. Main materials Walls [ ] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [ ] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. Specify Roof [ ] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [ ] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V60</td>
<td>FR68A024</td>
<td>Primary materials in the roof</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. Main materials Walls [ ] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [ ] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. Specify Roof [ ] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [ ] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V61</td>
<td>FR68A025</td>
<td>Primary materials for the walls and roof</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. Main materials W[ ] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [ ] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. Specify Roof [ ] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [ ] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V62</td>
<td>FR68A026</td>
<td>Number of children in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ___ 2 First name ___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10 ___ 11 ___ 12 ___ 13 ___ 14 ___ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V63</td>
<td>FR68A027</td>
<td>Number of agricultural units in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? [ ] Yes [ ] No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V64</td>
<td>FR68A028</td>
<td>Number of families in the household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of families in the household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V65</td>
<td>FR68A029</td>
<td>Primary family in the household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ___ 2 First name ___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10 ___ 11 ___ 12 ___ 13 ___ 14 ___ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V66</td>
<td>FR68A030</td>
<td>Number of secondary households in the household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of secondary households in the household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V67</td>
<td>FR68A031</td>
<td>Number of people in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ___ 2 First name ___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10 ___ 11 ___ 12 ___ 13 ___ 14 ___ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V68</td>
<td>FR68A032</td>
<td>Number of people in the restricted dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of people in the restricted dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V69</td>
<td>FR68A033</td>
<td>Number of dwellings in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>To be filled out by the census agent ___ 1 Dwelling number* ___ 2 Location in the building*** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.) ___ 3 Name of the occupant ___ 4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL ___ 5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V70</td>
<td>FR68A034</td>
<td>Number of dwellings in the building in the sample</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of dwellings in the building in the sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V71</td>
<td>FR68A035</td>
<td>Number of rooms in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V72</td>
<td>FR68A036</td>
<td>Number of people in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of people in the dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V73</td>
<td>FR68A037</td>
<td>Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? [ ] Yes [ ] No If yes: First farm a. __________ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: ___ Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: ___ Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V74</td>
<td>FR68A038</td>
<td>Water supply in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Water source Water running in the dwelling [ ] 1 Cold water only [ ] 2 One or more hot water valves. (individual hot water or shared heater) [ ] 3 No running water in the dwelling but water point inside the house (or the same floor or another floor) [ ] 4 Water valve outside the house (faucet or pump in the yard, a well, fire hydrant, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V75</td>
<td>FR68A039</td>
<td>Water source for domestic use</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>6. Water source for domestic use. Public supply [ ] 1 Building connected to a collective network of distribution (city; village; service of waters; plant, etc) [ ] 2 Fire hydrant, fountain, source or public wells Well, tank, fountain, or private source [ ] 3 With pipe connection in the building [ ] 4 Without a pipe connection in the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V76</td>
<td>FR68A040</td>
<td>Spouse of the head of household present</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A __________ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) __________ 2 First name __________ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) __________ 1 __________ 2 __________ 3 __________ 4 __________ 5 __________ 6 __________ 7 __________ 8 __________ 9 __________ 10 __________ 11 __________ 12 __________ 13 __________ 14 __________ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V77</td>
<td>FR68A041</td>
<td>Weight of the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Weight of the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V78</td>
<td>FR68A042</td>
<td>First dwelling in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>First dwelling in the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V79</td>
<td>FR68A045</td>
<td>Ownership</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Are you [ ] 1 owner of the house or the building where your dwelling is found? including various forms of access to your property (including sale or rent) [ ] 2 owner of your dwelling in a condominium? [ ] 3 housed by your employer (for free or for a fee) for the duration of your work function or work contract? [ ] 4 housed for free, for example by parents? (including the case of people occupying a dwelling that they have sold for life annuity). [ ] 5 renter or subletter of an empty rented space? [ ] 6 renter or subletter of a furnished rented space, a hotel room, or furnished apartment? __________ If you are in a case not provided above, describe it:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V80</td>
<td>FR68A046</td>
<td>Number of basements in the building</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of basements in the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V81</td>
<td>FR68A047</td>
<td>Farmland assigned to dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? Yes/No? First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization if the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V82</td>
<td>FR68A048</td>
<td>Size of the first farm</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? Yes/No? First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization if the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V83</td>
<td>FR68A049</td>
<td>Size of the second farm</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? Yes/No? First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) 1 less than one hectare 2 1 to less than 5 hectares 3 5 to less than 10 hectares 4 10 to less than 15 hectares 5 15 to less than 20 hectares 6 20 to less than 50 hectares 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization if the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: 1 Viticulture 2 Arboriculture 3 Market gardening 4 Pig farming or aviculture 5 Other specializations: Specify if 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V84</td>
<td>FR68A050</td>
<td>Telephone connection in the dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>10. Telephone Is it installed in the dwelling? Yes/No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V85</td>
<td>FR68A051</td>
<td>Type of dwelling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Type of dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

France - General Population Census of 1968 - IPUMS Subset
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V86</td>
<td>FR68A052</td>
<td>Farm status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? [ ] Yes [ ] No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth , quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: ___ Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [ ] 1 less than one hectare [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [ ] 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization if the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: [ ] 1 Viticulture [ ] 2 Arboriculture [ ] 3 Market gardening [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [ ] 5 Other specializations: ___ Specify [ ] 6 Farm not specialized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V87</td>
<td>FR68A053</td>
<td>Number of dwellings and building type</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of dwellings and building type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V88</td>
<td>FR68A054</td>
<td>Number of cars available to the household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>11. Does one of the inhabitants of the dwelling (mentioned in list A) use a personal vehicle? [ ] 1 Yes [ ] 0 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V89</td>
<td>FR68A055</td>
<td>Toilet facilities</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>8. Toilets (W.C.) Located inside the dwelling [ ] 1 with flush [ ] 2 without flush Located outside of the dwelling but reserved only for its occupants [ ] 3 with flush [ ] 4 without flush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V90</td>
<td>FR68A058</td>
<td>Number of people in the family</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of people in the family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V91</td>
<td>FR68A059</td>
<td>Number of rooms occupied by the family</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of rooms occupied by the family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V92</td>
<td>FR68A060</td>
<td>Saphir region</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>___ Specific Address (or place name) ___ City ___ County ___ Give all other indications pertinent to locating the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V93</td>
<td>FR68A061</td>
<td>Urban-rural</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Urban-rural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRA1968-P-H

Content  Person records
Cases 0
Variable(s) 101
Structure  Type: relational
Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number [person version]), PERNUM(Person number)
Version  Version 6.3, IPUMS sample
Producer Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data

Variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V94</td>
<td>RECTYPEP</td>
<td>Record type [person version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>character</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V95</td>
<td>CNTRYP</td>
<td>Country [person version]</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V96</td>
<td>YEARP</td>
<td>Year [person version]</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V97</td>
<td>SAMPLEP</td>
<td>IPUMS sample identifier [person version]</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V98</td>
<td>SERIAL</td>
<td>Household serial number [person version]</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V99</td>
<td>PERNUM</td>
<td>Person number</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V100</td>
<td>WTPER</td>
<td>Person weight</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V101</td>
<td>MOMLOC</td>
<td>Mother's location in household</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V102</td>
<td>POPLOC</td>
<td>Father's location in household</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V103</td>
<td>SPLOC</td>
<td>Spouse's location in household</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V104</td>
<td>PARRULE</td>
<td>Rule for linking parent</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V105</td>
<td>SPRULE</td>
<td>Rule for linking spouse</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V106</td>
<td>STEPMOM</td>
<td>Probable stepmother</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V107</td>
<td>STEPOP</td>
<td>Probable stepfather</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V108</td>
<td>POLYMAL</td>
<td>Man with more than one wife linked</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V109</td>
<td>POLY2ND</td>
<td>Woman is second or higher order wife</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V110</td>
<td>FAMUNIT</td>
<td>Family unit membership</td>
<td>contin</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V111</td>
<td>FAMSIZE</td>
<td>Number of own family members in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V112</td>
<td>NCHILD</td>
<td>Number of own children in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V113</td>
<td>NCHLT5</td>
<td>Number of own children under age 5 in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V114</td>
<td>ELDCH</td>
<td>Age of eldest own child in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V115</td>
<td>YNGCH</td>
<td>Age of youngest own child in household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V116</td>
<td>RELATE</td>
<td>Relationship to household head</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V117</td>
<td>RELATED</td>
<td>Relationship to household head [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V118</td>
<td>ERELATE</td>
<td>Relationship to head, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V119</td>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V120</td>
<td>AGE2</td>
<td>Age, grouped into intervals</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V121</td>
<td>SEX</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V122</td>
<td>MARST</td>
<td>Marital status [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V123</td>
<td>MARSTD</td>
<td>Marital status [detailed version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V124</td>
<td>EMARST</td>
<td>Marital status, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V125</td>
<td>BIRTHYR</td>
<td>Year of birth</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V126</td>
<td>NATIVTY</td>
<td>Nativity status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V127</td>
<td>BPLFR</td>
<td>Region of birth, France</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V128</td>
<td>EBPLNT1</td>
<td>Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V129</td>
<td>EBPLNT2</td>
<td>Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V130</td>
<td>CITIZEN</td>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V131</td>
<td>NATION</td>
<td>Country of citizenship</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V132</td>
<td>SCHOOL</td>
<td>School attendance</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V133</td>
<td>EDATTAN</td>
<td>Educational attainment, international recode [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V134</td>
<td>EDATTAND</td>
<td>Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V135</td>
<td>EDUCFR</td>
<td>Educational attainment, France</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V136</td>
<td>EEDATTA</td>
<td>Educational attainment, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V137</td>
<td>EDAGE</td>
<td>Age when completed education</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V138</td>
<td>EMPSTAT</td>
<td>Employment status [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V139</td>
<td>EMPSTATD</td>
<td>Employment status [detailed version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V140</td>
<td>EEMPSTA</td>
<td>Employment status, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V141</td>
<td>OCCISCO</td>
<td>Occupation, ISCO general</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V142</td>
<td>OCC</td>
<td>Occupation, unrecoded</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V143</td>
<td>INDGEN</td>
<td>Industry, general recode</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V144</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>Industry, unrecoded</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V145</td>
<td>CLASSWK</td>
<td>Class of worker [general version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V146</td>
<td>CLASSWKD</td>
<td>Class of worker [detailed version]</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V147</td>
<td>ECLASWK</td>
<td>Class of worker, Europe</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V148</td>
<td>EMPLNO</td>
<td>Number of employees</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V149</td>
<td>LOOKJOB</td>
<td>Period seeking work</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V150</td>
<td>PWRKFR</td>
<td>Region of work, France</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V151</td>
<td>TRNWRK</td>
<td>Means of transportation to work or school</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V152</td>
<td>MGRATEC</td>
<td>Migration status, last census</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V153</td>
<td>MIGFR</td>
<td>Region of residence at last census, France</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V154</td>
<td>FR68A400</td>
<td>Head of family relationship to head of the household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Head of family relationship to head of the household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V155</td>
<td>FR68A401</td>
<td>Industry (nomenclature of the UN)</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ___ Street ___ Number ___ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___ Department ___ b. Purpose of this business: ___ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ___ Number ___ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___ Department ___ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer &quot;variable&quot;. If you work at home, indicate &quot;at home&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V156</td>
<td>FR68A402</td>
<td>Belonging to a family</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Belonging to a family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V157</td>
<td>FR68A403</td>
<td>Age completed schooling</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 10. At what age did you stop attending school (including professional, technical, and university level schools) _ _ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V158</td>
<td>FR68A404</td>
<td>Category of the population in detail</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Category of the population in detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V159</td>
<td>FR68A405</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? [] Yes (Answer question 9) [] No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer &quot;yes&quot; unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer &quot;no&quot;. Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work:) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer &quot;no profession&quot;. ___ Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc. 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: [] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. [] 3 Member of a free-market profession [] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. [] Yes How many? [] 1 1 to 2 [] 3 3 to 5 [] 6 6 or more [] 0 No [] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. [] 6 Apprenticed under contract. [] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below: 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V160</td>
<td>FR68A406</td>
<td>Class of worker</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: [] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. [] 3 Member of a free-market profession [] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. [] Yes How many? [] 1 1 to 2 [] 3 3 to 5 [] 6 6 or more [] 0 No [] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. [] 6 Apprenticed under contract. [] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V161</td>
<td>FR68A407</td>
<td>Diploma</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [ ] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [ ] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [ ] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [ ] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [ ] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [ ] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [ ] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [ ] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [ ] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [ ] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [ ] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V162</td>
<td>FR68A408</td>
<td>Unemployment duration</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some: a. Have you already worked? [ ] Yes [ ] No b. What is your occupation? ____ c. How long have you been looking for work? [ ] 1 less than 3 months [ ] 2 from 3 to 6 months [ ] 3 from 6 months to less than a year [ ] 4 a year or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V163</td>
<td>FR68A409</td>
<td>General education diploma</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [ ] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [ ] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [ ] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [ ] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [ ] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [ ] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [ ] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [ ] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [ ] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [ ] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [ ] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V164</td>
<td>FR68A410</td>
<td>Technical education degree or general education degree</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [] 1 Exam at the end of an artisan’s internship [] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V165</td>
<td>FR68A411</td>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Nationality [] French by birth (including by reintegration) [] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ___ [] Foreigner Indicate your nationality ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V166</td>
<td>FR68A412</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ___ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ___ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ___ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V167</td>
<td>FR68A413</td>
<td>Age in calendar year</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ___ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ___ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ___ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V168</td>
<td>FR68A414</td>
<td>Industry, 41 categories</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer “no profession” specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V169</td>
<td>FR68A415</td>
<td>Region of birth</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ___ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ___ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ___ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V170</td>
<td>FR68A416</td>
<td>Region of previous residence</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ___ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, “same address”. If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ___ Year ___ 196 ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V171</td>
<td>FR68A417</td>
<td>Relationship to head of family</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Relationship to head of family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V172</td>
<td>FR68A418</td>
<td>Relationship to head of household</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Relationship to head of household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V173</td>
<td>FR68A419</td>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>3. Marital status Put a cross in the only box which corresponds to your current situation. Thus, a widower (or a divorced man) who is remarried will mark the second box. [ ] 1 Single [ ] 2 Married [ ] 3 Widow(er) [ ] 4 Divorced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V174</td>
<td>FR68A420</td>
<td>Main form of transportation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? [ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) [ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation _____ Second means of transportation _____ Third means of transportation _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V175</td>
<td>FR68A421</td>
<td>Second means of transportation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? [ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) [ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation _____ Second means of transportation _____ Third means of transportation _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V176</td>
<td>FR68A422</td>
<td>Third means of transportation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? [ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) [ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation _____ Second means of transportation _____ Third means of transportation _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V177</td>
<td>FR68A423</td>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Nationality [ ] French by birth (including by reintegration) [ ] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality _____ [ ] Foreigner Indicate your nationality _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V178</td>
<td>FR68A424</td>
<td>Number of forms of transportation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? [ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) [ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation _____ Second means of transportation _____ Third means of transportation _____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V179</td>
<td>FR68A425</td>
<td>Number of paid workers</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: [ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. [ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession [ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. [ ] Yes How many? [ ] 1 1 to 2 [ ] 3 3 to 5 [ ] 6 6 or more [ ] 0 No [ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. [ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract. [ ] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V180</td>
<td>FR68A426</td>
<td>Number of corrections made for the individual</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Number of corrections made for the individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V181</td>
<td>FR68A427</td>
<td>Region of workplace</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc., which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ____ Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ b. Purpose of this business: ____ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer &quot;variable&quot;. If you work at home, indicate &quot;at home&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V182</td>
<td>FR68A428</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>2. Sex [ ] 1 Male [ ] 2 Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V183</td>
<td>FR68A429</td>
<td>Qualification</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job: [] 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer [ ] 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...). [ ] 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3, ...) 15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. &quot;Electricité de France&quot;, S.N.C.F. &quot;Société nationale des chemins de fer&quot;, etc.) or military by career, specify your rank: ____ Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc. 15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization: ____ Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V184</td>
<td>FR68A430</td>
<td>Employment status</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8-11] 8. Are you currently a student? [] Yes (Answer question 9) [ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer &quot;yes&quot; unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer &quot;no&quot;. Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some: a. Have you already worked? [] Yes [ ] No b. What is your occupation? ____ c. How long have you been looking for work? [] 1 less than 3 months [ ] 2 from 3 to 6 months [ ] 3 from 6 months to less than a year [ ] 4 a year or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V185</td>
<td>FR68A431</td>
<td>SAPHIR region of birthplace</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ____ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V186</td>
<td>FR68A432</td>
<td>SAPHIR region of previous residence</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, &quot;same address&quot;. If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V187</td>
<td>FR68A433</td>
<td>SAPHIR region of workplace</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ____ Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ b. Purpose of this business: ____ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer &quot;variable&quot;. If you work at home, indicate &quot;at home&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V188</td>
<td>FR68A434</td>
<td>SAPHIR citizenship</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Nationality [] French by birth (including by reintegration) [] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ [] Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V189</td>
<td>FR68A435</td>
<td>SAPHIR nationality</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>5. Nationality [] French by birth (including by reintegration) [] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ [] Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V190</td>
<td>FR68A436</td>
<td>SAPHIR diploma</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Label</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Format</td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V191</td>
<td>FR68A437</td>
<td>SAPHIR type of activity</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? [ ] Yes (Answer question 9) [ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer &quot;yes&quot; unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer &quot;no&quot;. Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer &quot;no profession&quot;. ___ Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc. 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V192</td>
<td>FR68A438</td>
<td>SAPHIR class of worker</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 13. Do you work without pay, by helping another person in your profession (a member of your family, for example)? [ ] 1 Yes [ ] No 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: [ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. [ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession [ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limitée] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. [ ] Yes How many? [ ] 1 to 2 [ ] 3 to 5 [ ] 6 or more [ ] 0 No [ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. [ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract. [ ] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below: 15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job: [ ] 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer [ ] 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...). [ ] 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3, ...). [ ] 4 Employer or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3, ...). 15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. “Electricité de France”, S.N.C.F. “Société nationale des chemins de fer”, etc.) or military by career, specify your rank: ___ Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc. 15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization: ___ Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V193</td>
<td>FR68A439</td>
<td>SAPHIR occupation</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? [ ] Yes (Answer question 9) [ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer &quot;yes&quot; unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer &quot;no&quot;. Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12-18] 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Question
7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, “same address”. If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V194</td>
<td>FR68A440</td>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>discrete</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, “same address”. If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Record type (RECTYPE)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Format: character</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

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

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

Country (CNTRY)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Width: 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Range: 32-894</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

CNTRY 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).

Year (YEAR)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Width: 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Range: 1960-2011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Width: 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Range: 321-8943</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 4-digit code. The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in CNTRY, and the last digit identifies the sample within the country ordered by census year.
Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**
- Type: Continuous
- Format: numeric
- Width: 10
- Decimals: 0

**Valid cases:** 0
**Invalid:** 0

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

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

- Chile 1970, 1992, 2002
- Colombia 1993, 2005
- Costa Rica 1984, 2000
- Cuba 2002
- Ecuador 1990, 2001
- Germany 1971
- Nigeria 2006
- Panama 2000
- Peru 1993, 2007
- Spain 1991
- Uruguay 2011
- Venezuela 1990, 2001
- Vietnam 1989

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

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

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**
- Type: Continuous
- Format: numeric
- Width: 3
- Decimals: 0

**Valid cases:** 0
**Invalid:** 0

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

Household weight (WTHH)

File: FRA1968-H-H
Household weight (WTHH)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
WTHH 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), WTHH must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: WTHH 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.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Group quarters status (GQ)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: FRA1968-H-H
### Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
UNREL indicates the number of persons in the household who are unrelated to the head.

### Urban-rural status (URBAN)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 11-54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

### 1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 32002-894010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.
NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
ENUTS1 identifies the region within Europe in which the household was enumerated. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (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. NUTS1 identifies the largest territorial units within countries.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
ENUTS2 identifies the region within Europe in which the household was enumerated. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (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. NUTS2 identifies intermediate territorial units: the second level within countries.

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

Region, France [Level 1; consistent boundaries over time] (GEO1A_FR)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
GEO1A_FR identifies the household's census region within France, which is the major administrative level of the country. GEO1A_FR is spatially harmonized accounting for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1A_FR codes can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

Other geography variables for France can be found in ENUTS1, and ENUTS2.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNRSHP)
File: FRA1968-H-H

34
### Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNRSHP)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNRSHPD)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Electricity (ELECTRC)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
ELECTRC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

### Sewage (SEWAGE)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
SEWAGE indicates whether the household has access to a sewage system or septic tank.
**Fuel for heating (FUELH)**

*File: FRA1968-H-H*

**Overview**

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

**Description**

FUELH indicates the main fuel source for heating the household.

---

**Telephone availability (PHONE)**

*File: FRA1968-H-H*

**Overview**

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

**Description**

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

---

**Automobiles available (AUTOS)**

*File: FRA1968-H-H*

**Overview**

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

**Description**

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

---

**Central heating (HEAT)**

*File: FRA1968-H-H*

**Overview**

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

**Description**

HEAT indicates the type of heating in the dwelling: individual or collective central heating, non-central heating, or none.

---

**Number of rooms (ROOMS)**

*File: FRA1968-H-H*
Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Number of bedrooms (BEDRMS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Bathing facilities (BATH)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Year structure was built (BLTYR)
File: FRA1968-H-H
Year structure was built (BLTYR)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
BLTYR indicates the year in which construction was completed on the building in which the household resides.

Age of structure, coded from intervals (STRAG2)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
STRAG2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Stories in structure (STORIES)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
STORIES indicates the number of floors or levels in the building containing the responding housing unit.

Elevator in structure (ELEVATR)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
ELEVATOR indicates whether housing units in the building had access to a passenger elevator.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: FRA1968-H-H
Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
NCOUPLS is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.
NCOUPLS is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHRS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39
Number of mothers in household (NMOTHRS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHRS)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

Region (FR68A001)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-94

Description
This variable indicates the region of location of the household or the region of residence of the respondent in the record.

Universe
All records

Literal question
France - General Population Census of 1968 - IPUMS Subset

Region (FR68A001)
File: FRA1968-H-H

___ Specific Address (or place name)
___ City
___ County
___ Give all other indications pertinent to locating the building.

6. Address

Street (or place name) ___
Number ___

Year the building was completed (FR68A002)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the year the building was built.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
5. Year the construction was completed

If various parts are not from the same time period, indicate the year of completion of the most important inhabited section. In the case of renovation or raising the height, indicate the year of the reconstruction or heightening.

[] 1 Before 1871.
[] 2 From 1871 to 1914.
[] 3 From 1915 to 1939.
[] 4 From 1940 to 1948.
[] 5 From 1949 to 1953.
In the following cases, specify the year of completion: 19 _ _
[] 6 From 1954 to 1961
[] 7 1962 or after.
[] 8 Building being constructed and partially inhabited.

Interviewer instructions
3.3.4. Question 5: Year the construction was finished.
This information is very important. You will be obtain it by questioning the owner, the concierge, the people who have lived in the house for a long time, the neighborhood or the community. Some buildings bear the year of completion engraved on the side.
For the four first sections, it often suffices to know the date of completion within a certain number of years in order to answer without it being considered an error. In the absence of direct information, you will sometimes be able to classify buildings by comparing them to others, typical with some time periods. City hall might be able to tell you if, in your district, there some important apartment building complexes constructed in well- determined time periods.
For buildings completed beginning 1919 (rubrics 5, 6 and 7) you should specify the exact year of completion.

Presence of an elevator in the building (FR68A003)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

41
Presence of an elevator in the building (FR68A003)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the building has an elevator or not.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
4. Elevator

Is there an elevator in the building?
[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Heating source of the dwelling (and the building) (FR68A004)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-99

Description
This variable indicates the source of heat and the fuel used in it for the dwelling.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
10. Central heating

[] 1 Urban heating
[] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings.
Building with three or more dwellings
[] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).
[] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations)
Building with 1 or 2 dwellings
[] 5 With installation of central heating.
[] 6 Without installation of central heating,
If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:
[] 1 Coal.
[] 2 Oil.
[] 3 Gas.
[] 4 Wood
[] 5 Others. Specify: ___

Interviewer instructions
Heating source of the dwelling (and the building) (FR68A004)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating
Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory. Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.

4.3.6 Question 9: Central heating.
In the case of a building containing just one dwelling, for which you will check box 5 on question 10 of the house form, you will check one of the boxes 1-5 in question 9 of the housing form. The answer 6 to question 9 of the housing form should not be used except in the case of shared heating used in the whole building or in several dwellings of the building.

Heating fuel in the building (FR68A005)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the heating fuel used in the building.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
10. Central heating

[] 1 Urban heating
[] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings
[] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).
[] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings
[] 5 With installation of central heating.
[] 6 Without installation of central heating.
If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:
[] 1 Coal.
[] 2 Oil.
[] 3 Gas.
[] 4 Wood
[] 5 Others. Specify: ___

Interviewer instructions
3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating
Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory. Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.

Means of heating in the dwelling (FR68A007)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Means of heating in the dwelling (FR68A007)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates whether the dwelling has central heating or not.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Means of heating in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions
4.3.6 Question 9: Central heating.
In the case of a building containing just one dwelling, for which you will check box 5 on question 10 of the house form, you will check one of the boxes 1-5 in question 9 of the housing form. The answer 6 to question 9 of the housing form should not be used except in the case of shared heating used in the whole building or in several dwellings of the building.

Central heating in the building (FR68A008)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the type of central heat in the dwelling's building.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
10. Central heating

[ ] 1 Urban heating
[ ] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings.
Building with three or more dwellings
[ ] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).
[ ] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations)
Building with 1 or 2 dwellings
[ ] 5 With installation of central heating.
[ ] 6 Without installation of central heating.
If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:
[ ] 1 Coal.
[ ] 2 Oil.
[ ] 3 Gas.
[ ] 4 Wood
[ ] 5 Others. Specify: ___

Interviewer instructions
3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating
Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory.
Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.
Household category (FR68A009)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the household's type (e.g., private, collective, etc.).

Universe
All households

Literal question
1. Building type

[] 1 Farm, agricultural buildings
[] 2 Make-shift housing (such as a train car, shantytown shack, building inhabited although in ruins, etc.)
   ___ Specify
[] 3 Temporary construction used as a residence.
[] 4 Hotel, boarding house, furnished apartment (occupying all or most of the building).
[] 5 Individual house or public building entirely or mostly used as a residence.
[] 6 Building mostly for industrial, commercial, administrative or public use; such a building can consist of one or several dwelling accommodations for housed personnel (this is often the case for a director or concierge, etc.)
   ___ Specify the exact nature of the building.

Examples: factory, workshop, store, warehouse, mall, shop, movie theater, bank, building made up of office suites.
Hospital, clinic, rest house, sanatorium, dispensary, asylum.
School, boarding school, middle school.
Administrative building, city hall, military barracks, train station, post office, museum, church, stadium, etc.
   ___ If you are hesitant about a particular case, describe it.

Interviewer instructions
Household category (FR68A009)

File: FRA1968-H-H

4.1. General definition of dwellings
As a general rule, by dwelling you will consider any separated and independent place used as a dwelling. The local (a single room or a group of rooms) should be separate, that means that it must be completely closed off by walls and partitions. It should not be in contact with another place if it is not by shared parts of the building (stairs, entryways, etc.). The local should be independent, that is to say that it should possess its own independent entrance looking out on the outside, whether directly or by the intermediary of the shared parts of the building, without it being necessary to cross through another place occupied by other people.

The local should be used as an abode. You will keep track of the current purpose of the places and not the original purpose of the structure. Thus, you will not establish any housing form for former dwellings integrally transformed into (or used as) offices, stores, workshops, etc. On the other hand, you will establish a housing form for a make-shift dwelling (type 2 building in question 1 of the house form - See 3.3.1) serving as a shelter for a person, a household or a family, in the absence of another residence.

Furthermore, you should keep track of the current arrangement of the places and not their original arrangement (at the time of their construction). For example, if two dwellings have been put together by opening a connection between them in order to make one larger apartment occupied by a single household, you will only establish one single housing form. On the other hand, you will establish two housing forms when a dwelling is divided into two independent parts (each part having its own special access, all connection between them having been cut off and each is occupied by a distinct group of people).

[p.24]

4.1.1. Important Note
It happens that two households, in the meaning that one usually gives for this term (1), live together in the same dwelling while using some shared facilities (kitchen, bathroom, etc.). In such a case, you should fill out one single form number 1 and not 2: remember that the form number one is a housing form. This rule should be observed especially in the two following cases, which are frequent:

a. When newlyweds live at their parents' home while waiting to have a personal dwelling of their own, you should fill out only one form 1 for the dwelling used by both the young couple and the parents (in order for it to be conducive to establish two forms number 1, it would be necessary that the dwelling be renovated into two parts completely separated: see above).

b. When one non-independent part of a dwelling is rented out, sublet or lent to renters, people who sublet, boarders or to other sheltered people, this part should not become the subject of a distinct housing form (the renters, people subletting, boarders, or people living there occupying rooms that are not independent, will be recorded on list A after their landlord and the people of his household).

4.1.2. Situation of the bungalow or the two- story villa (ground floor and first floor).
You will establish two dwelling forms only if the bungalow is occupied by two households independently from each other (this is not the case, especially when the meals are eaten together).

4.2. Explanations related to the box to be filled out by the census agent, on the first page of the housing form.
You should classify each dwelling in one of the seven categories (1 to 7) appearing on the bottom of the first page of the housing form. Attentively read the explanations below which will specify the definition of a dwelling in some special cases. You will find in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2 some explanations concerning the population counted separately and the population living in shared households.

4.2.1. Category 2: Independent rooms rented out, sublet, or leased to certain individuals.
Some dwellings sometimes have an independent annex, that is to say which has access to the outside, either directly, or by the intermediary of shared parts of the building, without it being necessary to go through places occupied by other people. This is the case, for example, for dwellings having a maid's room situated on another floor (frequently the case in the Parisian neighborhoods). If the owner of the main dwelling has such an annex for himself (in order to have a maidservant, a member of his family, a maid, etc.) or if the independent room is unoccupied at the time of the census, it is not necessary to establish a distinct form number 1 for the room. If, on the other hand, the annex is rented, sublet or leased to particular people, you should establish a distinct number one form for it by checking box 2 of the category dwelling and by adding the name of the owner of the main dwelling. (This information will possibly permit considering the main dwelling and its annex as a single unit, in some uses of the census.)

The rooms classified in category 2 should always join up to a main dwelling.

[Footnote] (1) We often mean by a household a group of people living together (for example, taking their meal together), and even more restrictive yet, a household is sometimes synonymous with a married couple.
[pp.25]

4.2.2. Category 3 - Furnished rooms in a hotel, a boarding house, a furnished room, etc.
Some clients of these establishments reside there for most of the year (for example, students residing for the whole school year in a hotel room); some have no other residence (for example, young married couples not having found a place to live elsewhere).

In such cases, you will establish dwelling form for each bedroom (or possibly apartments) occupied by a household or a person living alone. You will check box 3 of category 1 and in question 4 of form 1 (resp. question 4 of the housing form), it is box 6 which should be checked.

You will check box 3 of the category of dwelling and, in question 4 on page 4 of the dwelling form, it's box 5 which should be checked.

For people passing through in hotels, refer to paragraph 6.3.1.

Dwelling category 3 should be only used for bedrooms or furnished apartments of hotels, youths hostels, boarding houses, furnished rooms (building type 4 on question 1 of the house form). It should certainly not be used either for students living in university dorms or homes, or for workers residing in hostels (see 6.2 hereafter).

4.2.3. Temporary structure used as an abode.
This category will naturally be used for all main residences of a type 3 building (question 1 of the house form) Exceptionally, you will be about to use it for a type 1 type 5, or type 6 building, of which one part alone would be a temporary structure. If you encounter such a case describe it on the bottom of the section on page one in as much detail as possible.

4.2.4. Make-shift dwelling
This category will naturally be used for all abodes of type 2 (question 1 of the house form). You will classify as well in category 5 an impromptu shelter in an place unfit for habitation, situated inside of an ordinary building (cellar, attic, shop, barn, workshop, etc.) Specify the characteristics of the place in as much detail as possible.

4.2.5. Category 1 - Regular dwelling
This category is comprised of all the dwellings with the exception of special cases listed in categories 2 to 5, provided that they are occupied as the main residence.

When the people have several residences, their principal residence is the one in which they spend most of their time during the year.

Category 7 - Secondary residence
This category will consist of regular dwellings used as secondary residences: country houses, villas and vacation dwellings, etc.
You will classify here as well the dwellings or furnished apartments, rented or to be rented during tourist seasons in the seaside and health resorts, winter sports resorts, etc.

As it is specified in paragraph 5.1, the people who must appear in list A of the housing form are those whose dwelling is the principal residence. Therefore, you should never collect individual forms 2 for a secondary residence, even if, at the time of the census, the owners of the secondary residence are occupying it. The only exception is when these people would be absent from their regular residence during the whole operation of the census and where no one will be able to fill out their forms in their place.

[p.26]

In this case, you will consider them as people passing through and you will classify the individual forms collected in that capacity in folder number 20, while checking that there is no one written down in list A of the housing form established for this secondary residence (see 4.4.2).

4.2.7. Category 6 - Vacant dwelling
This category consists of vacant regular dwellings, meaning not occupied either as a main residence or as a secondary residence. Usually, such a dwelling is available for sale or for rent; but it also can be neither. For example, you will check box 6 for a brand new dwelling, already attributed, but not yet occupied by its renter or its owner. In such a case, you will not establish any individual forms for the future occupants.

46
Type of cooking facilities (FR68A010)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
 Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 1
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 0-5

Description
This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a kitchen and its size range, when it corresponds.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
1. Do you have a kitchen?

[] Yes
What is the surface area?
[] 1 less than 7 squared meters
[] 2 from 7 to 12 squared meters
[] 3 more than 12 squared meters
[] No
However, do you have an installation in your dwelling for preparing food?
[] 5 Yes
[] 6 No
Do not answer “yes” except if this installation consists of a sink allowing water to drain

Interviewer instructions
3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.
The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It
should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered
as a room in a dwelling.
In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two “rooms”, (for example the
dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if
there is no partition.
The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room
It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room
serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places
(furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).
In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 3 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen)
for question 1 (“Do you have a kitchen?”).
In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you
will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.
According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank
response to question 3.

Electrical supply for the building (FR68A011)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the dwelling is connected to an electric line or not.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Electrical supply for the building (FR68A011)
File: FRA1968-H-H

8. Electricity

Is the building connected to an electricity distribution network?
[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

Drainage of toilets (FR68A012)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the type of drainage of the toilets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private ordinary dwellings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9a. Toilets
[ ] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank)
[ ] 2 Septic tank.
[ ] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining).

9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.).
[ ] 1 Direct connection to sewer
[ ] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)

**Interviewer instructions**

3.3.6. Question 9: Drainage of lavatories and household water.
Check one single box among the four choice in question 9a and one single box among the two in question 9b. Do not check box 1 in either question when there is, in your district, some sewers made to receive the waste water from the lavatories and used household water. City hall must inform you of the existence and the characteristics of the sewer system.

Drainage of domestic water (FR68A013)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the dwelling's type of drainage of domestic water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private ordinary dwellings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Drainage of domestic water (FR68A013)
File: FRA1968-H-H

9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water

9a. Toilets
- [] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank)
- [] 2 Septic tank.
- [] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining).

9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.).
- [] 1 Direct connection to sewer
- [] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

3.3.6. Question 9: Drainage of lavatories and household water.
Check one single box among the four choice in question 9a and one single box among the two in question 9b. Do not check box 1 in either question when there is, in your district, some sewers made to receive the waste water from the lavatories and used household water. City hall must inform you of the existence and the characteristics of the sewer system.

Number of floors in a building (FR68A014)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Format: numeric</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
<th>Invalid: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the number of floors in the dwelling's building.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
3a. ___ Number of floors above the ground floor:
Including the attic garrets. Do not count cellars or basements. The heightened basement is considered an ordinary basement, but the mezzanine counts as a floor.
If there are several groups of buildings, indicate the number of floors of the highest buildings.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.3. Question 3: Number of floor above the ground floor.
For question 3a, refer to the house form.
For question 3b, count the levels situated above the ground, under the principal structure: cellars, basements, etc. The answer to this question is generally 0 or 1, or, 2 in exceptional cases.
The basement must never be counted in the answers to questions 3a or 3b.

Gas supply to the dwelling (FR68A015)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Format: numeric</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
<th>Invalid: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td>Range: 0-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the dwellings gas supply.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings
Gas supply to the dwelling (FR68A015)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Literal question**
Gas supply to the dwelling

**Interviewer instructions**
4.3.4 Question 6: Gas Supply.
Boxes 1 and 2 can both be checked here (dwelling connected to a public gas main but whose occupants use, at least in part, bottled gas).
Box 1 will not be checked except if the dwelling is connected through a pipe to a public distribution network (the occupants can have or not have a contract subscription at the time of the census).

Supply of gas to the building (FR68A016)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This variable indicates the supply of gas to the building where the dwelling is located.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
6. Gas Boxes 1 and 2 can, depending on the situation, are both to be marked

- [ ] 1 Dwelling connected to a public distribution network (city gas, Lacq gas, etc.)
- [ ] 2 Use of bottled gas (butane, propane, etc.).
- [ ] 3 Neither connected to a public network nor bottled gas

Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included) (FR68A017)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This variable indicates the dwelling's number of rooms, excluding the kitchen.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use
Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets.
Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc.
Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling)
Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.)
Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.

**Interviewer instructions**
Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included) (FR68A017)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.
The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It
should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered
as a room in a dwelling.
In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two "rooms", (for example the
dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if
there is no partition.
The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room
It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room
serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places
(furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).
In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 1 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen)
for question 1 ("Do you have a kitchen?").
In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you
will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.
According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank
response to question 3.

Number of rooms in a dwelling (FR68A018)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Description |
This variable indicates the total number of rooms available in the dwelling.

| Universe |
Private ordinary dwellings

| Literal question |
2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use
(for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)

3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use
Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever
their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets.
Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc.
Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling)
Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household:
child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.)
Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of
the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.

| Interviewer instructions |

Number of rooms in a dwelling (FR68A018)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.
The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It
should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered
as a room in a dwelling.
In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two "rooms", (for example the
dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if
there is no partition.
The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room
It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room
serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places
(furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).
In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 3 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen)
for question 1 (“Do you have a kitchen?”).
In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you
will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.
According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank
response to question 3.

Density of dwelling (FR68A020)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0
Description
This variable is a constructed variable that indicates the degree to which the dwelling is occupied.
Universe
Private ordinary dwellings
Literal question
Density of dwelling

Bathing facilities (FR68A021)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0
Description
This variable indicates if the dwelling has a bathtub, shower, or both.
Universe
Private ordinary dwellings
Literal question
7. Sanitary installations: Do you have a bathtub or a shower installed with running water and drain?
[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No
Interviewer instructions
Bathing facilities (FR68A021)  
**File: FRA1968-H-H**

4.3.5. Question 7: Sanitary facilities
You will only take note of facilities to the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling. Thus, for a hotel, you will check box 3 (not bathtub, not shower) for a shower or bathroom shared by all the furnished bedrooms of a floor (dwelling category 3).

---

Dwelling number in the building (FR68A022)  
**File: FRA1968-H-H**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the dwelling's number in the building.

**Universe**
All households

**Literal question**
To be filled out by the census agent

___1 Dwelling number*
___2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.)
___3 Name of the occupant
___4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL
___5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****

---

Primary materials in the walls (FR68A023)  
**File: FRA1968-H-H**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the main materials in the dwelling's walls.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
2. Main materials

Walls

[ ] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block
[ ] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.

___ Specify

Roof

[ ] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.
[ ] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

**Interviewer instructions**
Primary materials in the walls (FR68A023)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials
Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used.
In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Primary materials in the roof (FR68A024)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the main materials in the dwelling's roof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private ordinary dwellings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Main materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Walls
[ ] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block
[ ] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.

[ Specify]

Roof
[ ] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.
[ ] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials
Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used.
In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Primary materials for the walls and roof (FR68A025)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary materials for the walls and roof (FR68A025)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Type:** Discrete  
**Format:** numeric  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Width:** 1  
**Decimals:** 0  
**Range:** 0-2

**Description**

This variable indicates the main materials for the dwelling's walls and roof.

**Universe**

Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**

2. Main materials

Walls

1. Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block
2. Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.
   ___ Specify

Roof

1. Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.
2. Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

**Interviewer instructions**

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials

Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used. In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Number of children in the dwelling (FR68A026)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**

**Type:** Discrete  
**Format:** numeric  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Width:** 2  
**Decimals:** 0  
**Range:** 0-99

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of kids in the household.

**Universe**

Private dwellings, including mobile homes

**Literal question**
Number of children in the dwelling (FR68A026)
File: FRA1968-H-H
Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A
___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)
___ 2 First name
___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

___ 1
___ 2
___ 3
___ 4
___ 5
___ 6
___ 7
___ 8
___ 9
___ 10
___ 11
___ 12
___ 13
___ 14
___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of agricultural units in the dwelling (FR68A027)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the number of agricultural units in the dwelling.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Number of agricultural units in the dwelling (FR68A027)
File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?
[ ] Yes
[ ] No
If yes:
First farm
a. _____ First and last name of the farmer:
b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:
If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:
   _____ Specify
[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm
a. First and last name of the farmer:
b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more.
c. Specialization
If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization
[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:
   _____ Specify
[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Number of families in the household (FR68A028)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling, where a household is a unit with one or more related persons. All collective dwellings are classified as having zero families.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All households</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Literal question |
Number of families in the household (FR68A028)
File: FRA1968-H-H
Number of families in the household

Primary family in the household (FR68A029)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of main households in the dwelling. All collective dwellings are classified as not having a
main household.

Universe
All households

Literal question
Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A
___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)
___ 2 First name
___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law,
nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

___ 1
___ 2
___ 3
___ 4
___ 5
___ 6
___ 7
___ 8
___ 9
___ 10
___ 11
___ 12
___ 13
___ 14
___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of secondary households in the household (FR68A030)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of secondary households in the dwelling. All collective dwellings are classified as not having a secondary household.

Universe
All households
Number of secondary households in the household (FR68A030)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Literal question
Number of secondary households in the household

Number of people in the dwelling (FR68A031)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of people in the dwelling.

Universe
Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question
Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A
— 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)
— 2 First name
— 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

— 1  
— 2  
— 3  
— 4  
— 5  
— 6  
— 7  
— 8  
— 9  
— 10  
— 11  
— 12  
— 13  
— 14  
— 15  

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of people in the restricted dwelling (FR68A032)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of persons in the restricted dwelling. A "restricted dwelling" excludes paid domestic service.

Universe
Number of people in the restricted dwelling (FR68A032)
File: FRA1968-H-H
Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question
Number of people in the restricted dwelling

Number of dwellings in the building (FR68A033)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of dwellings in the building.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
To be filled out by the census agent
___1 Dwelling number*
___2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.)
___3 Name of the occupant
___4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL
___5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****

Number of dwellings in the building in the sample (FR68A034)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-29

Description
This variable indicates the number of dwellings in the building in the sample. [Samples in 1/20 and in 1/4 were acquired by systematic printing of accommodation; as a result when a building contains several accommodations, these do not all appear in the sample]

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Number of dwellings in the building in the sample

Number of rooms in the dwelling (FR68A035)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Number of rooms in the dwelling (FR68A035)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Universe
Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question
2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)

Number of people in the dwelling (FR68A036)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-20

Description
This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

Universe
All households

Literal question
Number of people in the dwelling

Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling (FR68A037)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of farms that belong to a household in the dwelling.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling (FR68A037)
File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

If yes:

First farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:

___ Specify

[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:

___ Specify

[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Water supply in the dwelling (FR68A038)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

This variable indicates the availability of running water in the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings
Water supply in the dwelling (FR68A038)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Literal question**

5. Water source

Water running in the dwelling

[ ] 1 Cold water only
[ ] 2 One or more hot water valves. (individual hot water or shared heater)
[ ] 3 No running water in the dwelling but water point inside the house (or the same floor or another floor)
[ ] 4 Water valve outside the house (faucet or pump in the yard, a well, fire hydrant, etc.

**Interviewer instructions**

4.3.3. Question 5: Water supply

You will check one and only one of the four boxes. Box 1 corresponds to the situation where at least one faucet provides hot water (water heater or shared supply).

Water source for domestic use (FR68A039)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Format: numeric</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This variable indicates the source of drinking water for the dwelling.

**Universe**

Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**


Public supply

[ ] 1 Building connected to a collective network of distribution (city; village; service of waters; plant, etc)
[ ] 2 Fire hydrant, fountain, source or public wells
Well, tank, fountain, or private source
[ ] 3 With pipe connection in the building
[ ] 4 Without a pipe connection in the building

**Interviewer instructions**

3.3.5. Question 6: Water source for domestic use.

Do not count anything but water for domestic use (especially for the kitchen) and not water used for gardening, feeding cattle, etc.

Check box 1 (public supply) or box 3 (private supply) the case where a building connected to a shared water main or box 2 (building connected by way of a pipe to a water extension) in the situation where a pipe brings water inside of a building; check box 2 or box 4 when the water must be carried in.

Spouse of the head of household present (FR68A040)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Format: numeric</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

63
Spouse of the head of household present (FR68A040)
File: FRA1968-H-H
This variable indicates whether the spouse of the head of the household is present. Collective dwellings are classified as not having a spouse of the head of the household present.

Universe
All households

Literal question
Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A
___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)
___ 2 First name
___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Weight of the building (FR68A041)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the weight of the building according to the following rule: the variable is equal to 1 if the number of dwellings in the building is larger than or equal to 20, and 20 divided by the number of dwellings in the building if the number of dwellings in the building is less than 20.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Weight of the building

First dwelling in the building (FR68A042)
File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview
First dwelling in the building (FR68A042)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates if the dwellings is the first one in the building.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
First dwelling in the building

Ownership (FR68A045)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the occupational status of the dwelling (e.g., owned, rented, occupied for free).

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
4. Are you

[ ] 1 owner of the house or the building where your dwelling is found? including various forms of access to your property (including sale or rent)
[ ] 2 owner of your dwelling in a condominium?
[ ] 3 housed by your employer (for free or for a fee) for the duration of your work function or work contract?
[ ] 4 housed for free, for example by parents? (including the case of people occupying a dwelling that they have sold for life annuity).
[ ] 5 renter or subletter of an empty rented space?
[ ] 6 renter or subletter of a furnished rented space, a hotel room, or furnished apartment?
___ If you are in a case not provided above, describe it:

Interviewer instructions
Ownership (FR68A045)
File: FRA1968-H-H

4.3.2 Question 4: Occupational status.
Question 4 should receive one single answer among the five answer choices proposed.

Boxes 1 and 2: You are to include among the owners the people who had the structure built on credit by a construction company whether or not the payment has been met or not.
In box 1:
- the owners of a private house living there;
- the owners of the whole residential building of which they live in one of the apartments;

[null]
Box 2: This category is only for residential buildings under joint ownership or owned by a company (1) For such buildings, you are to include in this category the dwellings where their joint owners live (or members of the company).
The beneficiaries to a will living on a property in joint ownership should not be classified in this category. These people should be counted in box 1.

Box 3: The people who should be included in this category are those who work and who are lodged there by their owner for free or for a fee, and for whom the dwelling is a part of their work contract binding the owner and the paid employee (that is to say that, if the person changes employers, he/she must leave that dwelling). Examples: teacher having professional accommodations, stationmaster, concierge or caretaker of a factory living within factory property, etc.
These people especially are to be excluded and classified in box 4:
- people, for example, retirees, having kept their former professional accommodation.
- renters of a dwelling belonging to their employer, but for which the dwelling is not mentioned in the work contract and which could be, as a consequence, kept when changing employer.

Box 5: You will check this box for all renters, people subletting in an unfurnished rented local, with the exception of those lodged there by their employer (box 3).

Number of basements in the building (FR68A046)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the number of basements in the building where the dwelling is located.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question
Number of basements in the building

Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR68A047)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the extension of farmland assigned to the dwelling.

Universe
Private ordinary dwellings with at least one assigned farm

Literal question
Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR68A047)
File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?
[ ] Yes
[ ] No
If yes:
First farm
a. ______ First and last name of the farmer:
b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:
If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:
   ___ Specify
[ ] 6 Farm not specialized
Second Farm
a. First and last name of the farmer:
b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
[ ] 1 less than one hectare
[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
[ ] 7 50 hectares or more.
c. Specialization
If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization
[ ] 1 Viticulture
[ ] 2 Arboriculture
[ ] 3 Market gardening
[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
[ ] 5 Other specializations:
   ___ Specify
[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Interviewer instructions
Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR68A047)

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;

2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.

3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)

- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)

- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, he has other agricultural buildings.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:

- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);

- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non-agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]

A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up-to-date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).
Size of the first farm (FR68A048)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Description**
This variable indicates the size of the first farm (agricultural unit) of the dwelling.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings with at least one farm

**Literal question**
11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

If yes:
First farm
  a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:
  b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
    - [ ] 1 less than one hectare
    - [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
    - [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
    - [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
    - [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
    - [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
    - [ ] 7 50 hectares or more
  c. Specialization:
  If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
    - [ ] 1 Viticulture
    - [ ] 2 Arboriculture
    - [ ] 3 Market gardening
    - [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
    - [ ] 5 Other specializations:
      ___ Specify
    - [ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm
  a. First and last name of the farmer:
  b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
    - [ ] 1 less than one hectare
    - [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
    - [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
    - [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
    - [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
    - [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
    - [ ] 7 50 hectares or more.
  c. Specialization:
  If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
    - [ ] 1 Viticulture
    - [ ] 2 Arboriculture
    - [ ] 3 Market gardening
    - [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
    - [ ] 5 Other specializations:
      ___ Specify
    - [ ] 6 Farm not specialized
Size of the first farm (FR68A048)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.
a. Definition of a farm.
You will define a farm as:

1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or sharecropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production
You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)
- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)
- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow
In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:
- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);
- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non-agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]
A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface are which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.
In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up-to-date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Size of the second farm (FR68A049)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Size of the second farm (FR68A049)

File: FRA1968-H-H

**Description**

This variable indicates the size of the second farm (agricultural unit) of the dwelling.

**Universe**

Private ordinary dwellings with two farms

**Literal question**

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

[ ] Yes

[ ] No

If yes:

First farm

a.  ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

[ ] 1 less than one hectare

[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

[ ] 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

[ ] 1 Viticulture

[ ] 2 Arboriculture

[ ] 3 Market gardening

[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture

[ ] 5 Other specializations:

___ Specify

[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

[ ] 1 less than one hectare

[ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

[ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

[ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

[ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

[ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

[ ] 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

[ ] 1 Viticulture

[ ] 2 Arboriculture

[ ] 3 Market gardening

[ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture

[ ] 5 Other specializations:

___ Specify

[ ] 6 Farm not specialized

**Interviewer instructions**
Size of the second farm (FR68A049)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)
- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)
- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:
- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);
- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non-agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22] A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up-to-date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Telephone connection in the dwelling (FR68A050)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Telephone connection in the dwelling (FR68A050)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Description**
This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a telephone connection.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
10. Telephone
Is it installed in the dwelling?
[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**
4.3.7 Question 10: Telephone.
The telephone extensions installed in the rooms for professional use only (and counted in question 2 of the housing form) belonging to the dwelling should be considered as installed in the dwelling.

[Footnote] (1) In the case of a company-owned building, the actions give right to the life interest of a dwelling.

Type of dwelling (FR68A051)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

**Valid cases:** 0
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the dwelling's type (e.g., farm, private dwelling, temporary construction).

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
Type of dwelling

**Interviewer instructions**
3.3.1. Question 1: Type of building.
You will check one and only one of the six boxes.
Type 1: farm, agricultural buildings. You will classify the buildings used for a farm in this section.
Type 2: Make-shift dwellings: This type of dwelling consists of shelters not meant to be used for housing or totally unfit to be lived in but nevertheless are used as abodes. This includes wagons or other immobilized vehicles, immobilized boats impossible to navigate (1), blockhouses, fortifications, shanty town shacks, houses falling into ruin, etc.
[Footnote] (1) Barges and tug boats of inland navigation will be counted by agents of navigable waters. You should only count boats which are no longer licensed.
Do not count these places unless they are lived in. In the same way, only count the dwellings within them which are occupied.
Warning: The buildings built as dwellings but which have become more or less unfit to live in as a normal abode, either through dilapidation or insufficient maintenance, must be classified in sections 5 and 6 as long as they have not fallen into ruin, even if their facility installations do no longer hold up to the modern norms for building facilities.
Type 3: Temporary structure. This means structures destined for habitation but having a temporary nature: shacks constructed from devastated dwellings, workers on a temporary building site, etc.
Types 5 and 6: The buildings which do not fit with types 1-4 will be classified in 5 or 6 on the condition that they will be mainly used as abodes or, on the other hand, mainly for industrial, commercial or administrative use, etc. In addition, the houses which contain both one single dwelling and one single professional local (store, shop, artisan's workshop) will be classified in the type 6 category.
Do not forget to specify in as much detail as possible, the type of construction, when you check boxes 2 and 6. If you are worried by a special case, describe it at the end of question and you might want to point it out to the delegate.
**Farm status (FR68A052)**
**File: FRA1968-H-H**

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

**Valid cases:** 0
**Invalid:** 0

### Description
This variable indicates if the dwelling is assigned a farm.

### Universe
Private ordinary dwellings

### Literal question
11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

If yes:

a. **First farm**
   - First and last name of the farmer:
   - Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
     - [ ] 1 less than one hectare
     - [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
     - [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
     - [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
     - [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
     - [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
     - [ ] 7 50 hectares or more
   - Specialization:
     - If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
       - [ ] 1 Viticulture
       - [ ] 2 Arboriculture
       - [ ] 3 Market gardening
       - [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
       - [ ] 5 Other specializations:
         - Specify
       - [ ] 6 Farm not specialized

b. **Second Farm**
   - First and last name of the farmer:
   - Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)
     - [ ] 1 less than one hectare
     - [ ] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares
     - [ ] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares
     - [ ] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares
     - [ ] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares
     - [ ] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares
     - [ ] 7 50 hectares or more.
   - Specialization:
     - If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:
       - [ ] 1 Viticulture
       - [ ] 2 Arboriculture
       - [ ] 3 Market gardening
       - [ ] 4 Pig farming or aviculture
       - [ ] 5 Other specializations:
         - Specify
       - [ ] 6 Farm not specialized

### Interviewer instructions
Farm status (FR68A052)
File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.
a. Definition of a farm.
You will define a farm as:

1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it;
3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or sharecropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production
You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)
- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)
- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow
In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:
- the farmer who lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);
- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non-agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]
A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up-to-date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Number of dwellings and building type (FR68A053)
File: FRA1968-H-H

| Overview |
|------------------|------------|
| Type: Discrete   | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 0   |
| Width: 1         |             |
| Decimals: 0      |             |
| Range: 0-9       |             |
Number of dwellings and building type (FR68A053)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Description**
This variable indicates the number of dwellings and type of building.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
Number of dwellings and building type

Number of cars available to the household (FR68A054)
File: FRA1968-H-H

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

**Description**
This variable indicates whether at least one member of the dwelling where the household resides has a vehicle for personal use that can be used by the household.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
11. Does one of the inhabitants of the dwelling (mentioned in list A) use a personal vehicle?

[ ] 1Yes
[ ] 0 No

**Interviewer instructions**
4.3.8 Question 11: Personal vehicle
You must check "Yes" if at least one of the inhabitants of the dwelling has a personal vehicle: in this case, you should not forget to mention the number of personal vehicles (one or several) which these people use. "Have" should be understood in the sense of "use", "to have at one's disposal" as a result, you should keep track not only of cars personally owned by one of the inhabitants of the dwelling, but company cars as well.
Company vehicles used for households for the week-ends or vacations will be included in the category of personal vehicles.

Toilet facilities (FR68A055)
File: FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

**Description**
This variable indicates whether toilet facilities are available in the dwelling and their type, when it corresponds.

**Universe**
Private ordinary dwellings

**Literal question**
Toilet facilities (FR68A055)
File: FRA1968-H-H
8. Toilets (W.C.)

Located inside the dwelling
[ ] 1 with flush
[ ] 2 without flush
Located outside of the dwelling but reserved only for its occupants
[ ] 3 with flush
[ ] 4 without flush

Number of people in the family (FR68A058)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
<th>Invalid: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the number of people in the household, where a household has two or more members.

Universe
Households containing one or more families

Literal question
Number of people in the family

Number of rooms occupied by the family (FR68A059)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
<th>Invalid: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the number of rooms occupied by the household.

Universe
Households containing one or more families

Literal question
Number of rooms occupied by the family

Saphir region (FR68A060)
File: FRA1968-H-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
<th>Invalid: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Saphir region (FR68A060)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

**Description**
This variable indicates the French region of residence of the household.

**Universe**
All households

**Literal question**
- Specific Address (or place name)
- City
- County
- Give all other indications pertinent to locating the building.

### Urban-rural (FR68A061)
**File:** FRA1968-H-H

**Overview**
- Type: Discrete
- Format: numeric
- Width: 1
- Decimals: 0
- Range: 1-5
- Valid cases: 0
- Invalid: 0

**Description**
This variable indicates if the household resides in a rural or urban area.

**Universe**
All households

**Literal question**
Urban-rural
Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

Country [person version] (CNTRYP)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
## Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

**File:** FRA1968-P-H  
**Type:** Continuous  
**Format:** numeric  
**Width:** 10  
**Decimals:** 0  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0  

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

## Person number (PERNUM)

**File:** FRA1968-P-H  
**Overview**  
**Type:** Continuous  
**Format:** numeric  
**Width:** 3  
**Decimals:** 0  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0  

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

## Person weight (WTPER)

**File:** FRA1968-P-H  
**Overview**  
**Type:** Continuous  
**Format:** numeric  
**Width:** 8  
**Decimals:** 2  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0  

**Description**  
WTPER 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), WTPER must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.  
NOTE: WTPER 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.

## Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

**File:** FRA1968-P-H  
**Overview**  
**Type:** Continuous  
**Format:** numeric  
**Width:** 3  
**Decimals:** 0  
**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0  

**Description**
Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

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

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

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

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STEPMOM likely indicates a probable stepmother.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

82
Probable stepmother (STPMOM)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

STPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STPMOM 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 STPMOM are as follows:

0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
1 = Mother has no children borne or surviving.
2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STPPOP) 
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Discrete</th>
<th>Format: numeric</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

STPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC, was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STPPOP 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 STPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)  
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

| Overview |
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 2 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>1-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

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

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

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

NCHILD provides a count of the person's own children living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>0-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

NCHLT5 provides a count of the person's own children under age five living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>0-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

**Description**
RELATE describes the relationship of the individual to the head of household (sometimes called the householder or reference person).
Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**
Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 10-99  
Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**
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.

Age (AGE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**
Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-98  
Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**
AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

**Description**
SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.
Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
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.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Year of birth (BIRTHYR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Nativity status (NATIVTY)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
NATIVTY indicates whether the person was native- or foreign-born.

Region of birth, France (BPLFR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
BPLFR indicates the person's region of birth within France.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
EBPLNT1 indicates the NUTS1 region in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (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. NUTS1 identifies the largest territorial units within countries.

EBPLNT1 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.
### Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 0-9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EBPLNT2 indicates the NUTS2 region of Europe in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. NUTS2 identifies intermediate territorial units: the second level within countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EBPLNT2 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

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

### Citizenship (CITIZEN)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 1-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CITIZEN indicates the person's citizenship status within the country in which they were enumerated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Country of citizenship (NATION)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 0-99999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### School attendance (SCHOOL)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
School attendance (SCHOOL)  
File: FRA1968-P-H  
SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version]  
(EDATTAN)  
File: FRA1968-P-H  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDATTAN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]  
(EDATTAND)  
File: FRA1968-P-H  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDATTAN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAN.
Educational attainment, France (EDUCFR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
EDUCFR reports the general, technical, and professional degrees attained by the respondent.

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTA)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
EEDATTA records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone) for the European samples. The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary. All education that was relevant to the completion of a level should be taken into account even if it was provided outside of schools and universities.

EEDATTA does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EEDATTA is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EEDATTA, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country.

Hungary 1980 and 1990 also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHL.

EEDATTA has been classified according to the recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. EEDATTA presents a less detailed version of EDATTAN for the European Samples.

Age when completed education (EDAGE)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 9-99
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
EDAGE indicates the age at which the respondent stopped regularly attending a scholarly institution, including professional and technical establishments.

Employment status [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Employment status [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

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

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

Employment status [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

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

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

Employment status, Europe (EEMPSTA)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

EEMPSTA has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. "Employment Status" is referred to as "Activity Status" in the CES recommendations, but the former term is used to maintain consistency with IPUMS practices.

The economically active population constitutes the total labor force: employed and unemployed persons.
Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
OCC records the person's primary occupation, classified according to the system used by the respective national census office at the time. For someone with more than one job, the primary occupation is usually the one in which the person spent the most time or earned the most money, although this may not have been explicit in the instructions for a specific census.

To ensure confidentiality, very small occupations are recoded to a residual category indicating the persons had an occupation, but the job title is not identified. The number of cases recoded should be too small to affect analyses.

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
INDGEN recodes the industrial classifications of the various samples into twelve groups that can be fairly consistently identified across all available samples. The groupings roughly conform to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC). The third digit of INDGEN retains important detail among the service industries that could not be consistently distinguished in all samples.

*Industry* refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which a person worked.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

Class of worker [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Class of worker [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Description
CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Class of worker, Europe (ECLASWK)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9
Class of worker, Europe (ECLASWK)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Description**

ECLASWK refers in European Samples to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker.

ECLASWK is related to EEMPSTA (employment status), which is used to define the universe for the variable in many samples.

ECLASWK has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. “Class of worker” is referred to as "Status in Employment" in the CES recommendations. The former term is used to maintain concordance with IPUMS practice.

Number of employees (EMPLNO)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-9  
Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0  

**Description**

EMPLNO reports the number of persons employed by the respondent.

Period seeking work (LOOKJOB)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

LOOKJOB indicates the continuous period of time that an unemployed person has been seeking work.

Region of work, France (PWRKFR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11-99  
Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0  

**Description**

PWRKFR indicates the respondent's region of work within metropolitan France.
Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
TRNWRK identifies the primary or usual means of transportation the person took either to work or school.

In censuses in which a person could report multiple modes of transportation, TRNWRK reports only the first method reported.

Migration status, last census (MGRATEC)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-30

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
MGRATEC indicates the person's place of residence at the time of the previous census. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

Region of residence at last census, France (MIGFR)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
MIGFR indicates the person's region of residence on January 1 in the year of the previous census. For children not born by January 1 of the year of the last census, their region of birth is given.

Head of family relationship to head of the household (FR68A400)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the relationship of the respondent's head of the family to the head of the household.

Universe
Head of family relationship to head of the household (FR68A400)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Persons belonging to a family

**Literal question**
Head of family relationship to head of the household

Industry (nomenclature of the UN) (FR68A401)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

**Valid cases:** 0
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the respondent's economic activity according to the UN nomenclature (ISIC Rev. 1, 1958).

**Universe**
Active persons

**Literal question**
Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work

a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ____
Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

b. Purpose of this business: ____
Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.
c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)
If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".
If you work at home, indicate "at home".

**Interviewer instructions**
Industry (nomenclature of the UN) (FR68A401)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Question 16: Where do you work?
This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs them.
Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer (this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).
In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

Belonging to a family (FR68A402)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates if the respondent belongs to any of the families in the dwelling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belonging to a family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Age completed schooling (FR68A403)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 9-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the respondent's age at the end of his studies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Applies to questions 8 - 11)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. At what age did you stop attending school (including professional, technical, and university level schools)
   _ _ years

Interviewer instructions
5.6.4 Question 10: Age at the end of studies
What we mean by "regularly attends a scholastic university establishment (including professional or technical)" is to take classes during the normal length of the school year.
Corresponding studies constitute then, for the person concerned, his only activity, or, at least, his/her main activity.
### Category of the population in detail (FR68A404)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 0-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valid cases:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Invalid:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This variable indicates the respondent's population category in detail.

**Universe**
All persons

**Literal question**
Category of the population in detail

---

### Occupation (FR68A405)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Format:</strong> numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Width:</strong> 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decimals:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range:</strong> 0-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valid cases:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Invalid:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This variable indicates the respondent's socio-professional category in detail.

**Universe**
All persons

**Literal question**
Occupation (FR68A405)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

[ ] Yes (Answer question 9)
[ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.
If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

____
Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

[ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
[ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession
[ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. (Société à responsabilité limitée) and people only working on commission).
[For any of the above options:]
Do you hire employees?
Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.
[ ] Yes
How many?

[ ] 1 1 to 2
[ ] 3 3 to 5
[ ] 6 6 or more

[ ] 0 No

[ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.
[ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract.
[ ] 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

18. If you don't work anymore:

(You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)
What is your main profession? ____
Occupation (FR68A405)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Interviewer instructions**

Question 12: Main profession.

ATTENTIVELY READ THE EXPLANATIONS AND THE EXAMPLES GIVEN ON THE INDIVIDUAL FORMS, AS WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS HEREAFTER.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.
   Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.
   Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.
   Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.
   O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:
   O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

Question 14: Professional status.

Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Class of worker (FR68A406)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the respondent's work status in detail (the clergy from Alsace-Lorraine whose work remunerated, appears in category 8).

**Universe**

Active persons born before 1954

**Literal question**
Class of worker (FR68A406)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

[ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
[ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession
[ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limitée] and people only working on commission).
[For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?
Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.
[ ] Yes
How many?

[ ] 1 1 to 2
[ ] 3 3 to 5
[ ] 6 6 or more

[ ] 0 No

[ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.
[ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract.
[ ] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

Interviewer instructions
Question 14: Professional status.
Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Diploma (FR68A407)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's educational diploma, when it corresponds.

Universe
Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question
11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

[] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
[] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
[] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
[] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

[] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
[] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
[] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
[] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
[] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
[] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
[] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

**Interviewer instructions**

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college-level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school
Unemployment duration (FR68A408)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some:

a. Have you already worked?

[ ] Yes
[ ] No

b. What is your occupation? ____

c. How long have you been looking for work?

[ ] 1 less than 3 months
[ ] 2 from 3 to 6 months
[ ] 3 from 6 months to less than a year
[ ] 4 a year or more

Interviewer instructions
Question 17: The case of the unemployed and those who are looking for work.
This question concerns all people having or having not already worked, who fulfill the following conditions simultaneously:
a) do not have a job:
b) are actively looking for work.
Do not apply to these people the label "unemployed" which is sometimes judged offensive and which has a slightly different connotation.

General education diploma (FR68A409)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Width: 1
Invalid: 0
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's general education diploma.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe
Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question
General education diploma (FR68A409)
File: FRA1968-P-H
Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
(Applies to questions 8 - 11)

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

[] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
[] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
[] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
[] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

[] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
[] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
[] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
[] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
[] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
[] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
[] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas
Just as for question 11a (general education or college-level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

Technical education degree or general education degree (FR68A410)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's technical education or general education degree.

Universe

Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question
Technical education degree or general education degree (FR68A410)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

[] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
[] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieure]
[] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieure]
[] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

[] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
[] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
[] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
[] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
[] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
[] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
[] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions
5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas
Just as for question 11a (general education or college-level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.
F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

Citizenship (FR68A411)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates if the respondent is of French nationality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship (FR68A411)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File: FRA1968-P-H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Citizenship (FR68A411)
File: FRA1968-P-H

5. Nationality

[ ] French by birth (including by reintegration)
[ ] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option
Indicate your previous nationality ___
[ ] Foreigner
Indicate your nationality ___

Interviewer instructions

Question 5: Indicate your nationality in the line which begins with "Etranger".

Age (FR68A412)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's age in years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ___
in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ___
Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ___
If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ___

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.
Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.
In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Age in calendar year (FR68A413)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's age in rounded years (i.e., the age that will be attained in the course of year 1968).

Universe

All persons

Literal question
Age in calendar year (FR68A413)
File: FRA1968-P-H

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____
in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____)
Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____
If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.
Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.
In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Industry, 41 categories (FR68A414)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>1-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's economic activity in 41 categories.

Universe

Active persons who had a job

Literal question

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
(Appplies to questions 12- 18)

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Main profession.
Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.
Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]
1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.
Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.
Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.
Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee
2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.
O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:
O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman
Region of birth (FR68A415)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-94
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's French region of birth.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____
in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____
If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions
5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.
Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.
In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Region of previous residence (FR68A416)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-94
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's region of previous residence.

Universe
All persons

Literal question

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".
If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).
If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ____
Year ____
196 ____

Interviewer instructions
5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.
This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962-1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.
In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.
Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.

[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.
Marital status (FR68A419)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the respondent's marital status.

**Universe**
All persons

**Literal question**
3. Marital status
Put a cross in the only box which corresponds to your current situation. Thus, a widower (or a divorced man) who is remarried will mark the second box.

[ ] 1 Single  
[ ] 2 Married  
[ ] 3 Widow(er)  
[ ] 4 Divorced

Main form of transportation (FR68A420)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**
This variable indicates the main form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

**Universe**
Persons age 6+ who were practicing professional activity or were going to school

**Literal question**
Means of Transportation Used
(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)
19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

[ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)
[ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.
If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ___  
Second means of transportation ___  
Third means of transportation ___

**Interviewer instructions**
5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation
This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.
Second means of transportation (FR68A421)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the second form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe
Persons age 6+ who were practicing professional activity or were going to school

Literal question
Means of Transportation Used
(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)
19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

[ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)
[ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.
If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ___
Second means of transportation ___
Third means of transportation ___

Interviewer instructions
5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation
This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Third means of transportation (FR68A422)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the third form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe
Persons age 6+ practice who a professional activity or are currently going to school

Literal question
Third means of transportation (FR68A422)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Means of Transportation Used
(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)
19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

[] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)
[] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.
If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____
Second means of transportation ____
Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation
This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Nationality (FR68A423)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
|                | Invalid: 0     |

Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's nationality, French, Algerian, or Foreigner.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
5. Nationality

[] French by birth (including by reintegration)
[] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option
Indicate your previous nationality ____
[] Foreigner
Indicate your nationality ____

Interviewer instructions
Question 5: Indicate your nationality in the line which begins with "Etranger".

Number of forms of transportation (FR68A424)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
|                | Invalid: 0     |

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

Description
Number of forms of transportation (FR68A424)
File: FRA1968-P-H

This variable indicates the number of forms of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe
Persons who work or study and regularly use a means of transportation for this activity

Literal question
Means of Transportation Used
(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)

19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order to get to your workplace or your classes?

[ ] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)
[ ] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.
If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____
Second means of transportation ____
Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation
This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Number of paid workers (FR68A425)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's number of paid employees.

Universe
Proprietors, professionals, employers and self-employed persons

Literal question
Number of paid workers (FR68A425)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
(Appplies to questions 12-18)

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

[ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
[ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession
[ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limitée] and people only working on commission).

[For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?
Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.
[ ] Yes
How many?

[ ] 1 1 to 2
[ ] 3 3 to 5
[ ] 6 6 or more

[ ] 0 No

[ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.
[ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract.
[ ] 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

Interviewer instructions
Question 14: Professional status.
Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Number of corrections made for the individual (FR68A426)
File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the number of corrections made in the respondent's form.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
Number of corrections made for the individual
Region of workplace (FR68A427)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's region of workplace.

Universe
Active persons

Literal question
Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work

a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ___
Street ___
Number ___
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___
Department ___

b. Purpose of this business: ___
Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.
c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ___
Number ___
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___
Department ___

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)
If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".
If you work at home, indicate "at home".

Interviewer instructions
Question 16: Where do you work?
This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs them.
Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer (this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).
In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

Sex (FR68A428)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
### Sex (FR68A428)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**  
This variable indicates the respondent's gender.

**Universe**  
All persons

**Literal question**  
2. Sex

- [ ] 1 Male  
- [ ] 2 Female

### Qualification (FR68A429)
**File:** FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format:</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range:</td>
<td>1-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Valid cases:** 0  
**Invalid:** 0

**Description**  
This variable indicates the respondent's qualification (information is provided only for active persons, excluding all persons of age 14 or below and those whose only activity is studying).

**Universe**  
Persons age 15+ who are active, looking for work, or in the military

**Literal question**  
Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)  
(Appplies to questions 12-18)

15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job:

- [ ] 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer  
- [ ] 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...).  
- [ ] 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...)

15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricit de France", S.N.C.F. "Société nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank:

-  
  Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc.

15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization:

-  
  Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.

**Interviewer instructions**  
**Question 15: Certification**  
Make sure that the people who have declared to be salaried on question 13 specify their certification, rank or hierarchical position on questions 14a, 14b or 14c, according to the situation.
Employment status (FR68A430)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This variable indicates the respondent's employment status (i.e., whether she is active or not, and if active, whether she is working or not).

**Universe**
All persons

**Literal question**
Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

- [ ] Yes (Answer question 9)
- [ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.
If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12 - 18]

17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some:

a. Have you already worked?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

b. What is your occupation? __
c. How long have you been looking for work?

- [ ] 1 less than 3 months
- [ ] 2 from 3 to 6 months
- [ ] 3 from 6 months to less than a year
- [ ] 4 a year or more

**Interviewer instructions**
Question 8: Students must answer "Yes".
Others must answer "No"

SAPHIR region of birthplace (FR68A431)
File: FRA1968-P-H
SAPHIR region of birthplace (FR68A431)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-94

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR French region of birth.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe
Persons born in France

Literal question
4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ___
in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ___)
Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ___
If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ___

Interviewer instructions
5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.
Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.
In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

SAPHIR region of previous residence (FR68A432)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-99

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR French region of previous residence.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe
Persons who previously resided in France

Literal question

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ___
Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ___

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".
If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).
If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ___
Year ___
196 _
SAPHIR region of previous residence (FR68A432)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Interviewer instructions
5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.
This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962-1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.
In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.
Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.
[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.

SAPHIR region of workplace (FR68A433)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-99
Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description
This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR French region of workplace.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe
Active persons whose jobs are located in France

Literal question
SAPHIR region of workplace (FR68A433)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work
a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ____
Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

b. Purpose of this business: ____
Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill,
highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.
c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place
where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)
If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".
If you work at home, indicate "at home".

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: Where do you work?
This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of
local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs
them.
Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer
(this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).
In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is
necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

SAPHIR citizenship (FR68A434)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates whether the respondent is French by birth, naturalization, or neither.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
SAPHIR citizenship (FR68A434)
File: FRA1968-P-H
5. Nationality
[ ] French by birth (including by reintegration)
[ ] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option
Indicate your previous nationality ____
[ ] Foreigner
Indicate your nationality ____

SAPHIR nationality (FR68A435)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 11-61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR nationality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Nationality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] French by birth (including by reintegration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate your previous nationality ____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] Foreigner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicate your nationality ____</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAPHIR diploma (FR68A436)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR diploma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Universe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons age 17+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literal question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

[ ] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
[ ] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
[ ] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
[ ] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

[ ] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
[ ] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
[ ] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
[ ] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
[ ] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
[ ] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
[ ] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college-level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

SAPHIR type of activity (FR68A437)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 1-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR type of activity.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

All persons

Literal question
SAPHIR type of activity (FR68A437)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?
   [ ] Yes (Answer question 9)
   [ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12-18]

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

   Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

18. If you don't work anymore:
   (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)
   What is your main profession? ___

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Main profession.
Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.
   Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.
   Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.
   Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.
   O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:
   O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

SAPHIR class of worker (FR68A438)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview
SAPHIR class of worker (FR68A438)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
<th>Valid cases: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>numeric</td>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>0-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR status for active persons in civilian activities.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

**Universe**

Active persons

**Literal question**
13. Do you work without pay, by helping another person in your profession (a member of your family, for example)?

[ ] 1 Yes
[ ] No

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

[ ] 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
[ ] 3 Member of a free-market profession
[ ] 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Société responsabilité limite] and people only working on commission).

[For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?
Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.

[ ] Yes
How many?

[ ] 1 1 to 2
[ ] 3 3 to 5
[ ] 6 6 or more

[ ] 0 No

[ ] 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.
[ ] 6 Apprenticed under contract.
[ ] 7 Paid worker: answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job:

[ ] 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer
[ ] 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...).
[ ] 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...)

15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricité de France", S.N.C.F. "Société nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank:

—

Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc.

15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization:

—

Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.

Interviewer instructions
SAPHIR class of worker (FR68A438)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Question 13: People working by helping another person in their profession, while not being paid.
It sometimes happens that some people - especially women - work by helping another person in his profession, without receiving a salary for it. These people will answer "yes" to question 12, even if they only work part time in these situations. For example, this question effects the wife of a farmer who participates in the work of the farm, the wife or daughter of a merchant who spends several hours per day in the shop to ensure the sales or to operate the cash register.

SAPHIR occupation (FR68A439)
File: FRA1968-P-H

**Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Discrete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format</td>
<td>numeric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>14-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR socio-professional category.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ ] Yes (Answer question 9)</td>
<td>[ ] No (Answer questions 10 and 11)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

18. If you don't work anymore:

(You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)
What is your main profession? ___
SAPHIR occupation (FR68A439)
File: FRA1968-P-H

Question 12: Main profession.
Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.
Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]
1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.
Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.
Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.
Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee
2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.
O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:
O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

Migration (FR68A440)
File: FRA1968-P-H

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Discrete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Format: numeric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decimals: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: 0-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid cases: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description
This variable indicates whether the respondent's present residence is the same as in 1962.

Universe
All persons except marines, inmates or persons in mobile homes or undergoing treatment in psychiatric hospitals

Literal question

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".
If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).
If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ____
Year ____
196 ____

Interviewer instructions
Migration (FR68A440)
File: FRA1968-P-H

5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.
This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962-1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.
In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.
Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.
[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.
Related Materials

Questionnaires

Census 1968 Household Questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Census 1968 Household Questionnaire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>INSEE (Institut National de la Statisque et des Etudes Economiques)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filename</td>
<td>enum_form_fr1968a.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical documents


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Census 1968 Enumerator's Manual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>INSEE (Institut National de la Statisque et des Etudes Economiques)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filename</td>
<td>enum_instruct_fr1968a.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>