# Ethiopia - Population and Housing Census 1984 - IPUMS Subset

## Central Statistical Agency, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

Visit our data catalog at: https://microdata.worldbank.org/index.php

# Overview

## Identification

ID NUMBER
ETH_1984_PHC_v01_M_v01_A_IPUMS

## Version

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

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here <https://international.ipums.org/international/geography_variables.shtml>. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here <https://international.ipums.org/international/resources/misc_docs/renamed_variables_sept2015.pdf>. Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

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

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-04-25

## Overview

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

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

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Dwelling

## Scope

NOTES
UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: Yes

- Vacant units: No

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: A housing unit is a separate structure with independent access used for habitation or used for a combination of habitation and commercial activity

- Households: A group of persons who live together in a single housing unit or adjacent housing units who have a common cooking arrangement and eat from the same kitchen

- Group quarters: Premises (housing units, buildings, or compounds) in which a number of unrelated or related persons reside together, and share common facilities. It includes hotels, hostels, boarding schools, orphanages, homes for the elderly, children's homes, prisons, military barracks, monasteries, work camps, rehabilitation centers, etc. It is important to note that in the premises of some collective quarters there may be private households

TOPICS

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

## Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Wereda

UNIVERSE
All housing units and households; all individuals who passed the night of the census date in the dwelling

## Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name | Affiliation |
|---|---|
| Central Statistical Agency | |
| Minnesota Population Center | University of Minnesota |

## Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

| Name | Abbreviation | Affiliation | Role |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota Population Center | MPC | University of Minnesota | Integration Harmonization Documentation |
| Development Data Group | DECDG | World Bank | DDI editing |

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
- v6.4 (April 2016)

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

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

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

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_ETH_1984_PHC_v01_M_v01_A_IPUMS

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Statistics Austria

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every tenth enumerated household drawn by the Minnesota Population Center. The sample is not representative of the country-level population. Due to famine and conflict, parts of the country are missing from the sample. Detailed documentation about the nature of the undercount and affected geographic areas is given in the report available on the Source Documents page.

SAMPLE UNIT: household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 3,404,306

## Weighting

Weights computed by MPC should be used for most types of analysis.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

Two census questionnaires were used, one in rural areas and another in urban areas. Blocks 1-3 of the forms--area identification, particulars of household members, and information on deaths--are identical across forms. Block 4, detailed information on housing unit, differs between the two forms. More details on housing unit characteristics were collected in urban areas.

# Data Collection

## Data Collection Dates

| **Start** | **End** | **Cycle** |
|---|---|---|
| 1984-05-09 | 1984-05-24 | N/A |

## Time Periods

| **Start** | **End** | **Cycle** |
|---|---|---|
| 1984-05-09 | 1984-05-09 | N/A |

## Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

## Data Collection Notes

De jure (only age, sex, relate are collected for visitors), CENSUS DAY: May 9, 1984

## Questionnaires

Two census questionnaires were used, one in rural areas and another in urban areas. Blocks 1-3 of the forms--area identification, particulars of household members, and information on deaths--are identical across forms. Block 4, detailed information on housing unit, differs between the two forms. More details on housing unit characteristics were collected in urban areas.

# Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

# File Description

# Variable List

# ETH1984-H-H

| | |
|---|---|
| Content | Household record |
| Cases | 0 |
| Variable(s) | 80 |
| Structure | Type: relational<br>Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number) |
| Version | Version 6.4, IPUMS sample |
| Producer | Minnesota Population Center |
| Missing Data | |

## Variables

| ID | NAME | LABEL | TYPE | FORMAT | QUESTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V1 | ET1984A_0001 | Dwelling number | contin | numeric | Dwelling number |
| V2 | ET1984A_0002 | Household number (within dwelling) | discrete | numeric | Household number (within dwelling) |
| V3 | ET1984A_0004 | Number of households in dwelling | discrete | numeric | Number of households in dwelling |
| V4 | ET1984A_0005 | Number of persons in dwelling | discrete | numeric | Number of persons in dwelling |
| V5 | ET1984A_0006 | Number of persons in household | discrete | numeric | Number of persons in household |
| V6 | ET1984A_0016 | Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household | discrete | numeric | Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household |
| V7 | ET1984A_0071 | Dwelling number (from donor) | discrete | numeric | Dwelling number (from donor) |
| V8 | ET1984A_0022 | Urban | discrete | numeric | Urban |
| V9 | ET1984A_0032 | Type of resident | discrete | numeric | Block 1. Area Identification ____ 1. Region ____ 2. Awraja ____ 3. Wereda ____ 4. Town ____ 5. Kefyegna ____ 6. Supervisory area ____ 7. Settlement area ____ 8. Enumeration area 9. Type of resident [] 1 Household [] 2 Hotel or hostel resident [] 3 Other collective quarter [] 4 Homeless [] 5 Nomadic 10. Housing unit serial no. ____ |
| V10 | ET1984A_0035 | Type of housing unit | discrete | numeric | 42. What is the type of housing unit? [] 1 Conventional [] 2 Improvised [] 3 Mobile [] 4 Other (Specify) ____ |
| V11 | ET1984A_0036 | Type of building | discrete | numeric | 43. What is the type of building in which the housing unit is found? [] 0 Non-storeyed detached [] 1 Non-storeyed 2 units attached [] 2 Non-storeyed 3-5 units [] 3 Non-storeyed 6 or more units [] 4 One or more storeyed detached [] 5 One or more storeyed, 2-3 units attached [] 6 One or more storeyed, 4-6 units attached [] 7 One or more storeyed, 7-10 units attached [] 8 One or more storeyed, 11 or more units attached |
| V12 | ET1984A_0037 | Purpose of dwelling | discrete | numeric | 44. What is the purpose of the housing unit? [] 1 Residential only [] 2 Residential and establishment |

| V13 | ET1984A_0038 | Main construction material of walls | discrete | numeric | 45. What is the major material used for the construction of wall of housing unit? [] 0 Bricks [] 1 Stone and cement [] 2 Stone and mud [] 3 Blockets [] 4 Wood and mud [] 5 Bamboo and mud / Reed and mud [] 6 Concrete or cement [] 7 Corrugated iron [] 8 Other (Specify) ____ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| V14 | ET1984A_0039 | Main construction material of roof | discrete | numeric | 46. What is the major material used for the construction of roof of the housing unit? [] 1 Corrugated iron [] 2 Concrete or cement [] 3 Wood and mud [] 4 Thatch [] 5 Reed/Bamboo, thatch and mud [] 6 Asbestos [] 7 Other (Specify) ____ |
| V15 | ET1984A_0040 | Main construction material of floor | discrete | numeric | 47. What is the major material used for the construction of floor of the housing unit? [] 0 Earth/mud [] 1 Wood tiles [] 2 Cement/Concrete finish [] 3 Plastic tile [] 4 Cement or clay tile [] 5 Marble tile [] 6 Stone [] 7 Bamboo/Reed [] 8 Other (Specify) ____ |
| V16 | ET1984A_0041 | Ceiling in most of the dwelling | discrete | numeric | 48. Does the major part of the housing unit have a ceiling? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V17 | ET1984A_0042 | Main construction material of ceiling | discrete | numeric | 49. If yes in 48, what is the major material used for the construction of the ceiling? [] 1 Fabrics [] 2 Hard fabrics [] 3 Chip board [] 4 Wooden [] 5 Cement or concrete [] 6 Clipboard [] 7 Other (Specify) ____ |
| V18 | ET1984A_0043 | Number of rooms | discrete | numeric | 50. What is the number of rooms in the housing unit? Enter the number of room in the space provided _ _ |
| V19 | ET1984A_0044 | Dwelling tenure | discrete | numeric | 51. What is the type of tenure of the housing unit? [] 1 Owner occupied [] 2 Rented from Kebele or City Residents Association [] 3 Rented from public housing agency [] 4 Paying difference in rent [] 5 Rent free |
| V20 | ET1984A_0045 | Monthly rent amount (in Birr) | contin | numeric | 52. If rented, what is the monthly amount of rent in BIRR? Enter the amount of rent in the space provided _ _ _ _ |
| V21 | ET1984A_0046 | Kitchen | discrete | numeric | 53. What type of kitchen does the housing unit have? [] 1 No kitchen [] 2 Modern kitchen, private [] 3 Modern kitchen, shared [] 4 Traditional kitchen, private [] 5 Traditional kitchen, shared |
| V22 | ET1984A_0047 | Fuel used for cooking | discrete | numeric | 54. What type of fuel is usually used for cooking in the housing unit? [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Gas [] 3 Electricity and gas [] 4 Electricity, firewood and charcoal [] 5 Gas, firewood and charcoal [] 6 Firewood and charcoal [] 7 Firewood [] 8 Other (Specify) ____ |
| V23 | ET1984A_0048 | Source of drinking water | discrete | numeric | 55. Where does the housing unit get drinking water? [] 1 Tap inside the house [] 2 Tap in compound, private [] 3 Tap in compound, shared [] 4 Outside compound, public tap [] 5 Tap outside compound, shared [] 6 Protected well or spring [] 7 Unprotected well or spring [] 8 River or lake/pond |
| V24 | ET1984A_0049 | Bathroom type | discrete | numeric | 56. What type of bathing facility does the housing unit have? [] 1 None [] 2 Bath tub, private [] 3 Bath tub, shared [] 4 Shower, private [] 5 Shower, shared [] 6 Bath tub and shower, private [] 7 Bath tub and shower, shared |
| V25 | ET1984A_0050 | Toilet type | discrete | numeric | 57. What type of toilet facility does the housing unit have? [] 1 None [] 2 Flush toilet, private [] 3 Flush toilet, shared [] 4 Pit, private [] 5 Pit, shared |

| V26 | ET1984A_0051 | Lighting | discrete | numeric | 58. What type of lighting has the housing unit? [] 1 Electricity (Meter, private) [] 2 Electricity (Meter, shared) [] 3 Masho (storm lantern) [] 4 Lantern [] 5 Kerosene lamp [] 6 Other (Specify) ___ |
|-----|--------------|----------|----------|---------|------|
| V27 | ET1984A_0052 | Radio | discrete | numeric | 59. Is there a radio in this housing unit? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V28 | ET1984A_0053 | Telephone | discrete | numeric | 60. Is there a telephone in this housing unit? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V29 | ET1984A_0054 | Television | discrete | numeric | 61. Is there a television in this housing unit? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V30 | ET1984A_0059 | Main construction material of dwelling | discrete | numeric | 42. What is the major material used for the construction of the housing unit? [] 0 Wood and thatch wall and thatch roof [] 1 Wood and mud wall and thatch roof [] 2 Wood and mud wall and wood and mud roof [] 3 Wood and mud wall and corrugated iron roof [] 4 Stone wall and thatch roof [] 5 Stone wall and corrugated iron roof [] 6 Stone wall and wood, mud and thatch roof [] 7 Stone wall and wood, stone, mud and thatch roof [] 8 Other ___ |
| V31 | ET1984A_0060 | Room for sleeping shared with animals | discrete | numeric | 45. Do domestic animals spend the night in the room(s) where members spend the night? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V32 | ET1984A_0072 | Sex of first household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V33 | ET1984A_0073 | Age of first household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V34 | ET1984A_0074 | Sex of second household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V35 | ET1984A_0075 | Age of second household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V36 | ET1984A_0076 | Sex of third household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V37 | ET1984A_0077 | Age of third household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V38 | ET1984A_0078 | Sex of fourth household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |

| V39 | ET1984A_0079 | Age of fourth household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V40 | ET1984A_0080 | Sex of fifth household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V41 | ET1984A_0081 | Age of fifth household death (in the past 12 months) | discrete | numeric | 41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months. 1. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 2. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 3. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 4. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ 5. Name of deceased Sex _ Age _ _ |
| V42 | RECTYPE | Record type | discrete | character | |
| V43 | SAMPLE | IPUMS sample identifier | discrete | numeric | |
| V44 | YEAR | Year | discrete | numeric | |
| V45 | SERIAL | Household serial number | contin | numeric | |
| V46 | TV | Television set | discrete | numeric | |
| V47 | RADIO | Radio in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V48 | HEADLOC | Head's location in household | contin | numeric | |
| V49 | GEO1_ET1984 | Ethiopia, Region 1984 [Level 1, GIS] | discrete | numeric | |
| V50 | GEO2_ET1984 | Ethipoia, Awraja 1984 [Level 2, GIS] | discrete | numeric | |
| V51 | GQ | Group quarters (collective dwelling) status | discrete | numeric | |
| V52 | UNREL | Number of unrelated persons | discrete | numeric | |
| V53 | URBAN | Urban-rural status | discrete | numeric | |
| V54 | WATSUP | Water supply | discrete | numeric | |
| V55 | PHONE | Telephone availability | discrete | numeric | |
| V56 | NFAMS | Number of families in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V57 | NCOUPLES | Number of married couples in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V58 | NMOTHERS | Number of mothers in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V59 | NFATHERS | Number of fathers in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V60 | COUNTRY | Country | discrete | numeric | |
| V61 | ELECTRIC | Electricity | discrete | numeric | |
| V62 | OWNERSHIP | Ownership of dwelling [general version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V63 | OWNERSHIPD | Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V64 | FUELCOOK | Cooking fuel | discrete | numeric | |

| V65 | ROOMS | Number of rooms | discrete | numeric | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V66 | MORTNUM | Number of deaths in household last year | discrete | numeric | |
| V67 | ANYMORT | Any deaths in household last year | discrete | numeric | |
| V68 | BATH | Bathing facilities | discrete | numeric | |
| V69 | REGIONW | Continent and region of country | discrete | numeric | |
| V70 | SUBSAMP | Subsample number | discrete | numeric | |
| V71 | KITCHEN | Kitchen or cooking facilities | discrete | numeric | |
| V72 | TOILET | Toilet | discrete | numeric | |
| V73 | FLOOR | Floor material | discrete | numeric | |
| V74 | ROOF | Roof material | discrete | numeric | |
| V75 | HHTYPE | Household classification | discrete | numeric | |
| V76 | HHWT | Household weight | contin | numeric | |
| V77 | ET1984A_0082 | Strata | contin | numeric | Strata |
| V78 | WALL | Wall or building material | discrete | numeric | |
| V79 | STRATA | Strata identifier | contin | numeric | |
| V80 | PERSONS | Number of person records in the household | contin | numeric | |

# ETH1984-P-H

| | |
|---|---|
| Content | Person records |
| Cases | 0 |
| Variable(s) | 103 |
| Structure | Type: relational<br>Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version]) |
| Version | Version 6.4, IPUMS sample |
| Producer | Minnesota Population Center |
| Missing Data | |

## Variables

| ID | NAME | LABEL | TYPE | FORMAT | QUESTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V81 | ET1984A_0003 | Person number (within household) | discrete | numeric | Person number (within household) |
| V82 | ET1984A_0401 | Residence status | discrete | numeric | 16. Resident Status [] 1 Resident present [] 2 Resident absent [] 3 Visitor |
| V83 | ET1984A_0402 | Relationship to household head | discrete | numeric | 17. Relationship to head of household [] 0 Head [] 1 Spouse [] 2 Son/daughter of head and spouse [] 3 Son/daughter of head [] 4 Son/daughter of spouse [] 5 Mother or father of head/spouse [] 6 Brother or sister of head/spouse [] 7 Other relatives [] 8 Non relative |
| V84 | ET1984A_0403 | Sex | discrete | numeric | 18. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female |
| V85 | ET1984A_0404 | Age | discrete | numeric | 19. Age [Instructions illegible] _ _ |
| V86 | ET1984A_0405 | Religion | discrete | numeric | 20. Religion [] 1 Orthodox [] 2 Protestant [] 3 Catholic [] 4 Islam [] 5 Other religion [] 6 Idolatry [] 7 Pagan |
| V87 | ET1984A_0406 | Ethnic group | discrete | numeric | 21. Ethnic Group What is [person]'s ethnic group? ____ |
| V88 | ET1984A_0407 | Language usually spoken at home | discrete | numeric | 22. Language What is the language usually spoken at home? ____ |
| V89 | ET1984A_0411 | Region of birth | discrete | numeric | Place of birth Was [person] born in an urban or rural area? If in an urban area, write the names of the town, wereda, district, and region and if in a rural area, write the names of the wereda, district and region in the appropriate columns. 23. Town ____ 24. Wereda ___ 25. District ____ 26. Region ____ |
| V90 | ET1984A_0410 | Awraja of birth | discrete | numeric | Place of birth Was [person] born in an urban or rural area? If in an urban area, write the names of the town, wereda, district, and region and if in a rural area, write the names of the wereda, district and region in the appropriate columns. 23. Town ____ 24. Wereda ___ 25. District ____ 26. Region ____ |

| V91 | ET1984A_0412 | Duration of continuous residence in current town | discrete | numeric | 27. What is the number of years [person] has continuously lived in this wereda? ____ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V92 | ET1984A_0413 | Disability status | discrete | numeric | Disability status 28. Is [person] disabled? If yes, state type of disability. ____ |
| V93 | ET1984A_0414 | Education level currently attending | discrete | numeric | Educational status 29. Write grade enrolled for those now attending, 24 if attended in the past, 25 if never attended. _ _ |
| V94 | ET1984A_0415 | Education level completed | discrete | numeric | 30. Highest grade completed Is [person] illiterate? Write 00 for illiterate and if literate, highest grade completed. _ _ |
| V95 | ET1984A_0416 | Marital status | discrete | numeric | 31. Marital status [] 1 Never married [] 2 Married [] 3 Divorced [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Separated |
| V96 | ET1984A_0417 | Days of work last week | discrete | numeric | 32. How many days has [the person] done productive work during last 7 days? ____ |
| V97 | ET1984A_0430 | Worked most of the last 12 months | discrete | numeric | 32. Was [person] engaged in productive work during most of the last 12 months? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No |
| V98 | ET1984A_0418 | Reason for not working | discrete | numeric | 33. If did not work, reason for not working. If reported as not working in column 32 (code 2), what is the reason for not working? [Question 33 was asked for household members age 10+ who reported not being engaged in productive work during the last 12 months.] ____ |
| V99 | ET1984A_0431 | Occupation (2-digit) | discrete | numeric | 34. Occupation _ _ _ |
| V100 | ET1984A_0432 | Industry (1-digit) | discrete | numeric | 35. Major product or service of establishment _ _ _ |
| V101 | ET1984A_0433 | Industry | discrete | numeric | 35. Major product or service of establishment _ _ _ |
| V102 | ET1984A_0421 | Status in employment | discrete | numeric | 36. Status ____ |
| V103 | ET1984A_0422 | Number of male children living at home | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |
| V104 | ET1984A_0423 | Number of female children living at home | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |
| V105 | ET1984A_0424 | Number of male children living elsewhere | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |
| V106 | ET1984A_0425 | Number of female children living elsewhere | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |

| V107 | ET1984A_0426 | Number of male children dead | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |
| V108 | ET1984A_0427 | Number of female children dead | discrete | numeric | What is the total number of children ever born to [person]? 37. Living at home _ _ Males _ _ Females 38. Living elsewhere _ _ Males _ _ Females 39. Dead _ _ Males _ _ Females |
| V109 | ET1984A_0428 | Number of live births in the last 12 months | discrete | numeric | 40. What is the number of live births born by [person] in the last 12 months? _ _ Total _ _ Still living |
| V110 | ET1984A_0429 | Number of children born alive in last 12 months that are still alive | discrete | numeric | 40. What is the number of live births born by [person] in the last 12 months? _ _ Total _ _ Still living |
| V111 | PERNUM | Person number | contin | numeric | |
| V112 | MOMLOC | Mother's location in household | contin | numeric | |
| V113 | POPLOC | Father's location in household | contin | numeric | |
| V114 | SPLOC | Spouse's location in household | contin | numeric | |
| V115 | PARRULE | Rule for linking parent | discrete | numeric | |
| V116 | SPRULE | Rule for linking spouse | discrete | numeric | |
| V117 | STEPMOM | Probable stepmother | discrete | numeric | |
| V118 | STEPPOP | Probable stepfather | discrete | numeric | |
| V119 | POLYMAL | Man with more than one wife linked | discrete | numeric | |
| V120 | POLY2ND | Woman is second or higher order wife | discrete | numeric | |
| V121 | FAMUNIT | Family unit membership | contin | numeric | |
| V122 | FAMSIZE | Number of own family members in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V123 | NCHILD | Number of own children in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V124 | NCHLT5 | Number of own children under age 5 in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V125 | ELDCH | Age of eldest own child in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V126 | YNGCH | Age of youngest own child in household | discrete | numeric | |
| V127 | RELATE | Relationship to household head [general version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V128 | RELATED | Relationship to household head [detailed version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V129 | AGE | Age | discrete | numeric | |
| V130 | SEX | Sex | discrete | numeric | |
| V131 | MARST | Marital status [general version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V132 | MARSTD | Marital status [detailed version] | discrete | numeric | |
| V133 | CHBORN | Children ever born | discrete | numeric | |
| V134 | POLYGAM | Polygamous union | discrete | numeric | |
| V135 | CLASSWK | Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] | discrete | numeric | |

| V136 | CLASSWKD | Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] | discrete | numeric |
| V137 | CHBORNF | Number of female children ever born | discrete | numeric |
| V138 | CHBORNM | Number of male children ever born | discrete | numeric |
| V139 | CHSURVF | Number of female children surviving | discrete | numeric |
| V140 | CHSURVM | Number of male children surviving | discrete | numeric |
| V141 | CHDEAD | Number of children dead | discrete | numeric |
| V142 | HOMEFEM | Number of own female children in household | discrete | numeric |
| V143 | AWAYFEM | Number of own female children living elsewhere | discrete | numeric |
| V144 | AWAYMALE | Number of own male children living elsewhere | discrete | numeric |
| V145 | HOMEMALE | Number of own male children in household | discrete | numeric |
| V146 | RELIGION | Religion [general version] | discrete | numeric |
| V147 | RELIGIOND | Religion [detailed version] | discrete | numeric |
| V148 | BIRTHSLYR | Number of births last year | discrete | numeric |
| V149 | BIRTHSURV | Children surviving from births last year | discrete | numeric |
| V150 | HOMECHILD | Number of own children in household | discrete | numeric |
| V151 | AWAYCHILD | Number of own children living elsewhere | discrete | numeric |
| V152 | CHDEADFEM | Number of female children dead | discrete | numeric |
| V153 | CHDEADMALE | Number of male children dead | discrete | numeric |
| V154 | AGE2 | Age, grouped into intervals | discrete | numeric |
| V155 | SCHOOL | School attendance | discrete | numeric |
| V156 | LIT | Literacy | discrete | numeric |
| V157 | OCCISCO | Occupation, ISCO general | discrete | numeric |
| V158 | OCC | Occupation, unrecoded | contin | numeric |
| V159 | INDGEN | Industry, general recode | discrete | numeric |
| V160 | IND | Industry, unrecoded | contin | numeric |
| V161 | DAYSWRK | Days worked last week | discrete | numeric |
| V162 | DISEMP | Employment disability | discrete | numeric |
| V163 | DISBLND | Blind or vision-impaired | discrete | numeric |
| V164 | DISDEAF | Deaf or hearing-impaired | discrete | numeric |
| V165 | DISMUTE | Mute or speech impaired | discrete | numeric |
| V166 | DISLOWR | Disability affecting lower extremities | discrete | numeric |
| V167 | DISUPPR | Disability affecting upper extremities | discrete | numeric |
| V168 | DISABLED | Disability status | discrete | numeric |
| V169 | MIGYRS1 | Years residing in current locality | discrete | numeric |
| V170 | RESIDENT | Residence status: de facto, de jure | discrete | numeric |
| V171 | PERWT | Person weight | contin | numeric |

| V172 | EDUCET | Educational attainment, Ethiopia | discrete | numeric |
|------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| V173 | BPLET1 | Region of birth, Ethiopia | discrete | numeric |
| V174 | BPLET2 | Awraja of birth, Ethiopia | discrete | numeric |
| V175 | CHSURV | Children surviving | discrete | numeric |
| V176 | YRSCHOOL | Years of schooling | discrete | numeric |
| V177 | EDATTAIN | Educational attainment, international recode [general version] | discrete | numeric |
| V178 | EDATTAIND | Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] | discrete | numeric |
| V179 | YEARP | Year [person version] | contin | numeric |
| V180 | SAMPLEP | IPUMS sample identifier [person version] | contin | numeric |
| V181 | SERIAL | Household serial number [person version] | contin | numeric |
| V182 | COUNTRYP | Country [person version] | contin | numeric |
| V183 | RECTYPEP | Record type [person version] | discrete | character |

# Dwelling number (ET1984A_0001)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 7 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Dwelling number

# Household number (within dwelling) (ET1984A_0002)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 2 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 1-53 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the household number (within dwelling).

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Household number (within dwelling)

# Number of households in dwelling (ET1984A_0004)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 2 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 1-49 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling.

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Number of households in dwelling

# Number of persons in dwelling (ET1984A_0005)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-60

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Number of persons in dwelling

## Number of persons in household (ET1984A_0006)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-60

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Number of persons in household

## Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ET1984A_0016)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

## Dwelling number (from donor) (ET1984A_0071)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the dwelling number (from donor).

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Dwelling number (from donor)

# Urban (ET1984A_0022)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview |
|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates if the household resides in an urban area.

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

Urban

# Type of resident (ET1984A_0032)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview |
|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the type of resident.

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

Block 1. Area Identification

____ 1. Region
____ 2. Awraja
____ 3. Wereda
____ 4. Town
____ 5. Kefyegna
____ 6. Supervisory area
____ 7. Settlement area
____ 8. Enumeration area
9. Type of resident

[] 1 Household
[] 2 Hotel or hostel resident
[] 3 Other collective quarter
[] 4 Homeless
[] 5 Nomadic

10. Housing unit serial no. ____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 10 - Housing unit Serial number

Housing unit serial number has been filled in column 9 of the housing unit household and establishment listing form /Form 1/ at the time of the listing operation. The housing unit number in column 9 of Form 1 has to be copied into column 10 card columns 24 - 26.

# Type of housing unit (ET1984A_0035)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the type of housing unit.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

42. What is the type of housing unit?

[] 1 Conventional
[] 2 Improvised
[] 3 Mobile
[] 4 Other (Specify) ____

**Interviewer instructions**

a. Housing Unit

Housing unit is a structure with separate and independent access for the purpose of dwelling or for partly dwelling and partly establishment or else for establishment

Separate structure
A structure exclusively separated by wall, fence, etc. and covered with ceiling or roof from top in such a way that dwellers inside are not seen by people residing in the neighborhood when sleeping, preparing and eating their meals. However sometimes the wall of a structure may be made of stack, plastic, or cartoon, etc. and the roof may be covered with plastic and can serve as an establishment or a dwelling. When such structures are encounter they have to be considered as housing units from the standpoint of their purpose although they do not qualify the definition of housing unit.

Column 42: What is type of housing unit?

1 = Permanent
2 = Improvised
3 = Mobile
4 = Other /Specify/_____

Permanent house

A type of house including one that is built from stone, brick, cement or other building, materials available in the surrounding. For example villa, high rise, House from mud, etc. come under this category.

Improvised

This type of housing includes temporary shelters and also residential houses in the rural areas. This is made of woods erected up from ground, walls and roofs made from cartoons, iron sheet, etc. that may not last long but inhabited by people at the time of the census. For example a hut made from poles' and covered with leaves and branches can be considered as improvised housing unit if it is inhabited at the time of the census

Mobile
It is a housing unit made to move from one place to another and inhabited by people. For example house of nomads, tent, ship, boat, etc. are mobile houses if people live in them at the time of the census.

Other
A house, other than those described above is included in here. After indicating "Other" as type of house, its type is specified in words. For example, a graveyard.

According to the instruction given above the correct code will be circled and entered in card column 30

# Type of building (ET1984A_0036)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

| **Description** |
|---|
| This variable indicates the type of building. |

| **Universe** |
|---|
| Urban households |

| **Literal question** |
|---|

43. What is the type of building in which the housing unit is found?

[] 0 Non-storeyed detached
[] 1 Non-storeyed 2 units attached
[] 2 Non-storeyed 3-5 units
[] 3 Non-storeyed 6 or more units
[] 4 One or more storeyed detached
[] 5 One or more storeyed, 2-3 units attached
[] 6 One or more storeyed, 4-6 units attached
[] 7 One or more storeyed, 7-10 units attached
[] 8 One or more storeyed, 11 or more units attached

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 43: Location of the housing unit in a building

Type of the building the housing unit is a part of will be described in column 43. Building is an independent structure that has one or more rooms covered with roof and wall. One building may be a single residential unit or may include several residential units. For example villa, apartments, or horizontally attached houses come here.

The location of the housing unit in a building will be identified and circled from the following list of codes and entered in card column 31.

0 = None-storied and independent single housing unit
1 = None-storied building having two adjoining housing units
2 = Non-storied building having 3 to 5 adjoining housing units
3 = Non-storied building having 6 and more adjoining housing units
4 = One or more storied building having one independent housing unit
5 = One or more storied building having 2 to 3 adjoining housing units
6 = One or more storied building having 4 to 6 adjoining housing units
7 = One or more storied building having 7 to 10 adjoining housing units
8 = One or more storied building having 11 and more adjoining housing units


If a building is entirely residential apartment building number of adjoining housing units can be determined by counting them and also if the building is occupied by apartment residents and by offices, their numbers can be identified separately as well.

# Purpose of dwelling (ET1984A_0037)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the purpose of dwelling.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

44. What is the purpose of the housing unit?

[] 1 Residential only
[] 2 Residential and establishment

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 12 Purpose of the Housing Unit

For the housing unit registered in columns 9 - 11 its purpose as of the census date will be entered in this column. Type of purposes and their codes are given as follows.

1 = Residential only
2 = Residential and establishment
3 = Hotel
4 = Hostel
5 = Other collective
6 = Other establishment only
7 = Unoccupied
8 = Under construction

Definition of housing units by purpose and how to register them are given below.

1. Residential only: "Residential only" is entered in column 12 and "1" in card column 28 if the listed housing unit serves as residence of members of conventional households on the census date.
2. Residential and establishment: "Residential and establishment" is entered in column 12 and "2" in card column 28 if the listed housing unit serves as partly residential of members of conventional households and partly as establishment on the census date. Definition of establishment is given below. Note that Residential and Establishment does not include hotel, hostel and other collective.

1. Hotel: "Hotel" is entered in column 12 and "3" in card column 28 if the purpose the listed housing unit is only for hotel on the census date. Note that those living in the hotel as a household are enumerated as hotel guests not as conventional households.

Column 44: What is the purpose of the housing unit?

If the purpose of the housing unit is only for residential it is said for residential. However if it is partly residential and partly establishment it is semi-residential semi-establishment. For example if the people use their residence as a shop or for selling tella (local drink), or for weaving, etc. then the purpose of the house is said to be residential and establishment.

With regard to the purpose of the housing unit, the correct code from the following list of codes will be circled and entered in card column 32.

1 = Residential only
2 = Residential and establishment

# Main construction material of walls (ET1984A_0038)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

| **Description** | |
|---|---|

This variable indicates the main construction material of walls.

| **Universe** | |
|---|---|

Urban households

| **Literal question** | |
|---|---|

45. What is the major material used for the construction of wall of housing unit?

[] 0 Bricks
[] 1 Stone and cement
[] 2 Stone and mud
[] 3 Blockets
[] 4 Wood and mud
[] 5 Bamboo and mud / Reed and mud
[] 6 Concrete or cement
[] 7 Corrugated iron
[] 8 Other (Specify) ___

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 45: What is the main building material the wall of the housing unit was constructed from?

The main building material of the wall will be asked and identified among those enumerated below and entered in card column 33 after circling it. If encountered with building material other than listed here, record the name in line with "other" and enter code 8 in card column 33.

0 = Brick
1 = Stone and cement
2 = Cement and mud
3 = Cement Block
4 = Wood and mud
5 = Bamboo, Wicker and mud
6 = Concrete Cement
7 = Iron sheet
8 = Other /Specify/ _____

# Main construction material of roof (ET1984A_0039)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the main construction material of the roof.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

46. What is the major material used for the construction of roof of the housing unit?

[] 1 Corrugated iron
[] 2 Concrete or cement
[] 3 Wood and mud
[] 4 Thatch
[] 5 Reed/Bamboo, thatch and mud
[] 6 Asbestos
[] 7 Other (Specify) ___

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 46: What is the main building material the roof of the housing unit was built from?

Roof: - A covering of a house or a room resting on upper edge of walls to prevent the inner part of the house or room from rain, wind, dirt, etc.

The main building material of the roof will be asked and identified among those enumerated below and entered in card column 35 after circling it. If encountered with a building material other than listed here, record its name in line with "other" and enter code 8 in card column 35.

0 = Corrugated iron
1 = Concrete/Cement
2 = Cement
3 = Wood and mud
4 = Thatch
5 = Reed/Bamboo
6 = Asbestos
7 = Other /specify/_____

# Main construction material of floor (ET1984A_0040)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the main construction material of the floor.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

47. What is the major material used for the construction of floor of the housing unit?

[] 0 Earth/mud
[] 1 Wood tiles
[] 2 Cement/Concrete finish
[] 3 Plastic tile
[] 4 Cement or clay tile
[] 5 Marble tile
[] 6 Stone
[] 7 Bamboo/Reed
[] 8 Other (Specify) ____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 47: What is the main building material the floor of the housing unit was made from?

The building material most of the floor of the house is made from will be asked and the response from the given codes of building materials will be identified and circled and entered in card column 35. If encountered with building material of the floor other than given in the list its name is recorded in the space next to "other' and code 8 is entered in card column 35.

0 = Earth/mud
1 = Wood tiles
2 = Cement/Concrete finish
3 = Plastic tile
4 = Cement or clay tile
5 = Marble tile
6 = Stone
7 = Bamboo/Reed
8 = Other (Specify) ____

# Ceiling in most of the dwelling (ET1984A_0041)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates that there is a ceiling in most of the dwelling.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

48. Does the major part of the housing unit have a ceiling?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 48: Do most of the rooms of the housing unit have ceiling?

Ceiling: - An interior cover of the house or the room beneath the roof. The ceiling is attached with the house wall and the wood, iron, etc. that supports the roof and it can be made of garment, lumber, plywood, chip wood, cement, etc.

After asking if most part of the house has ceiling one of the correct option from the following options will be circled and the code entered in card column 36 If only one room has a ceiling and most of the rooms of the house do not have then the house is considered as having no ceiling.

1 = Yes
2 = No

# Main construction material of ceiling (ET1984A_0042)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the main construction material of the ceiling.

**Universe**

Urban households with ceiling in most of the dwelling

**Literal question**

49. If yes in 48, what is the major material used for the construction of the ceiling?

[] 1 Fabrics
[] 2 Hard fabrics
[] 3 Chip board
[] 4 Wooden
[] 5 Cement or concrete
[] 6 Clipboard
[] 7 Other (Specify) ____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 49: If the house has ceiling, what is it mainly made from?

The main type of material the ceiling of the house is made from will have to be identified from the list of codes of materials given below and circled and entered in card column 37. If encountered with a ceiling material other than listed here, record its name in line with "other" and enter code 7 in column 49 card column 37.

1 = Fabrics
2 = Hard fabrics
3 = Chip board
4 = Wooden
5 = Cement or concrete
6 = Clipboard
7 = Other (Specify) ___

## Number of rooms (ET1984A_0043)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

50. What is the number of rooms in the housing unit?
Enter the number of room in the space provided _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 50: How many rooms does the house have?

A room is a space inscribed by wall from floor level up to the height of the ceiling or the roof or surrounded by a wall having a height of 2 meters and which has an area of four square meters having enough space to accommodate a bed for an adult. Number of rooms includes living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, service quarters and rooms for other purposes. But bath rooms, hallways and porches are not considered as rooms.

Hence the number of rooms will be entered in the space provided in column 50 card columns 38 and 39. If a household has more than one housing unit then the numbers of rooms of all housing units have to be summed and the total will be recorded in the space provided.

## Dwelling tenure (ET1984A_0044)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the type of dwelling tenure of the household.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

51. What is the type of tenure of the housing unit?

[] 1 Owner occupied
[] 2 Rented from Kebele or City Residents Association
[] 3 Rented from public housing agency
[] 4 Paying difference in rent
[] 5 Rent free

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 51: What the type of tenure the housing unit?

Tenure indicates the proprietor of the house property. The house may be a private property of members of the household inhabiting in it and no one of them is paying rent. If the house is rented then the renter may be the Kebele Administration or Rental Hosing Administrative Agency.

Furthermore if a household is living in a house whose rent is higher than their own house at another location paying the difference the house they live in considered a rented house.

Properties free from rent include those owned by Kebele (local) Administration, government, or agencies and given to certain residents to live in without being charged or those entrusted to take care of the property by relative, friend, etc.

In this column ownership of the house is asked and the correct response from the list of codes given below will be circled and entered in card column 40.

1 = Owner occupied
2 = Rented from Kebele or City Residents Association
3 = Rented from public housing agency
4 = Paying difference in rent
5 = Rent free

# Monthly rent amount (in Birr) (ET1984A_0045)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
| --- | --- |
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 5 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the monthly rent amount (in Birr).

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

52. If rented, what is the monthly amount of rent in BIRR?
Enter the amount of rent in the space provided _ _ _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 52: If the house is rental, how much is the monthly rent?

If the response to question 51 is code 2 or 3 or 4, then the amount of rent will be asked and recorded in column 52. When recording the rent in column 52, cents must be rounded up to the nearest Birr (Ethiopian currency). This means that cents over 50 cents but less than a birr will be rounded to one Birr and cents less than 50 cents will be dropped down. For example if the monthly rent is Birr 10.50, then 10.50 will be recorded in the space provided and 0011 in card columns 41 to 44. However if the house rent was Birr 10.25, then the figure 20.25 will be recorded in column 52 and, 0010 in card columns 41 to 44.

If a house is rented by two or more households, the amount of monthly house rent recorded will be the sum total of rent all households pay. If a household rents more than one house the amount of rent will be the total of all rents. Also if an individual has own house and resides in another house with higher rental value than his house but pays only the difference between the rental values of the house he rented and that of his own, then the rent recorded in this column will be the difference. For houses with undetermined rental value, it is necessary to indicate in the column that it is undetermined.

# Kitchen (ET1984A_0046)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates that the dwelling has a kitchen.

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

53. What type of kitchen does the housing unit have?

[] 1 No kitchen
[] 2 Modern kitchen, private
[] 3 Modern kitchen, shared
[] 4 Traditional kitchen, private
[] 5 Traditional kitchen, shared

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 53: What type of kitchen does the house have?

A house may have one or more rooms used to prepare food. A room is taken as kitchen if it is used to prepare food most of the time even if people sleep in it. The kitchen may be used only by the household living in the house or shared by other households living in another houses.

Private kitchen: - It is a kitchen used only by one or more households living in the house.

Common kitchen: - It is a kitchen used commonly by the household in living the house and households in another place.

No kitchen: = A house said to have no kitchen if the household living in it uses other rooms of the house to prepare food because it does not have room for this purpose or if the household prepares food outdoor in the field.

If a house has both modern and traditional kitchens code 2 will be circled in column 53 as having modern kitchen. After confirming that the house has a kitchen the correct type will be identified and circled from the list given below and entered in column 53 card column 45.

1 = No kitchen
2 = Modern kitchen, private
3 = Modern kitchen, shared
4 = Traditional kitchen, private
5 = Traditional kitchen, shared

Modern kitchen: -

A kitchen with at least pipe water and sink and also having a stove to prepare food with one or more source of fuel from electric, butane, diesel, or fire wood or coal,-, etc. is said to be modern kitchen.

Traditional kitchen

A kitchen with no pipe water and sink where wood, coal, leaves, etc. are used as source of fuel for cooking is said to be traditional kitchen.

# Fuel used for cooking (ET1984A_0047)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the fuel used for cooking.

#### Universe

Urban households

#### Literal question

54. What type of fuel is usually used for cooking in the housing unit?

[] 1 Electricity
[] 2 Gas
[] 3 Electricity and gas
[] 4 Electricity, firewood and charcoal
[] 5 Gas, firewood and charcoal
[] 6 Firewood and charcoal
[] 7 Firewood
[] 8 Other (Specify) ____

#### Interviewer instructions

Column 54: What is house's major source of fuel for cooking?

Residents in the household will be asked what source of fuel they mostly use to cook their foods, and based on their response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 54 card column 46.

1 = Electricity
2 = Gas
3 = Electricity and gas
4 = Electricity, firewood and charcoal
5 = Gas, firewood and charcoal
6 = Firewood and charcoal
7 = Firewood
8 = Other (Specify) ____

# Source of drinking water (ET1984A_0048)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the source of drinking water.

#### Universe

Urban households

#### Literal question

55. Where does the housing unit get drinking water?

[] 1 Tap inside the house
[] 2 Tap in compound, private
[] 3 Tap in compound, shared
[] 4 Outside compound, public tap
[] 5 Tap outside compound, shared
[] 6 Protected well or spring
[] 7 Unprotected well or spring
[] 8 River or lake/pond

#### Interviewer instructions

Column 55: Where does the house get water?

Residents in the house will be asked the source of water they sue for drinking and food preparation, and based on their response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 55 card column 47.

1 = Tap inside the house
2 = Tap in compound, private
3 = Tap in compound, shared
4 = Outside compound, public tap
5 = Tap outside compound, shared
6 = Protected well or spring
7 = Unprotected well or spring
8 = River or lake/pond

In order to clearly identify the sources of drinking water described by codes "6" or "7" it is necessary to carefully realize the definition of "Safe water" from "well, spring".

Methods of safekeeping well water and spring water are given below.

1. There must be a wall built with cement encircling the well or spring, i.e.

a. For a well: the wall has to be a minimum of at least 2 to 4 meters deep from the ground level and 70 centimeters high above the ground.
b. For a spring: its depth extends up until hard stone is at its base and a wall built above ground as high as necessary.

2. The wall surrounding the well or the spring needs to have a firm lid built from cement or other unyielding material.
3. There must be an outlet to divert the direction of flood to prevent the flood from flowing into the well or the spring.
4. The well or the spring must be at a distance of at least 25 to 30 meters from objects such as latrine that may infect the water.
5. If the source of infection such as the one pointed in 4) above is located at a higher level from the well or the spring then its distance must be further than indicated in 4) above.

If the household gets water from the above sources then it is said the household has access to safe water. In general it can be said that the water obtained from river or lake is unsafe water, except water from the pipe. This means that households using water from river, lake or pond are not using safe water. Pipe water is generally considered safe water.

# Bathroom type (ET1984A_0049)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

| **Description** |
|---|
| This variable indicates type of bathroom used by the household. |

| **Universe** |
|---|
| Urban households |

| **Literal question** |
|---|

56. What type of bathing facility does the housing unit have?

[] 1 None
[] 2 Bath tub, private
[] 3 Bath tub, shared
[] 4 Shower, private
[] 5 Shower, shared
[] 6 Bath tub and shower, private
[] 7 Bath tub and shower, shared

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 56: What kind of bathing facility does the house have?

The type of bathroom the house has will be asked and based on the response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 56 card column 48.

1 = None
2 = Bath tub, private
3 = Bath tub, shared
4 = Shower, private
5 = Shower, shared
6 = Bath tub and shower, private
7 = Bath tub and shower, shared

# Toilet type (ET1984A_0050)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the type of toilet used by the household.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

57. What type of toilet facility does the housing unit have?

[] 1 None
[] 2 Flush toilet, private
[] 3 Flush toilet, shared
[] 4 Pit, private
[] 5 Pit, shared

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 57: What kind of toilet facility does the house have?
The type of toilet the house has will be asked and based on the response one of the options given below is selected and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 57 card column 49. If the house has a pit and also restroom with flush, then restroom with flush will be selected and recorded in the column. If the house has a toilet which is out of order as a result of waste overflow, or breakage beyond recovery then the house is considered as having no toilet.

1 = None
2 = Flush toilet, private
3 = Flush toilet, shared
4 = Pit, private
5 = Pit, shared

# Lighting (ET1984A_0051)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

58. What type of lighting has the housing unit?

[] 1 Electricity (Meter, private)
[] 2 Electricity (Meter, shared)
[] 3 Masho (storm lantern)
[] 4 Lantern
[] 5 Kerosene lamp
[] 6 Other (Specify) ____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 58: What source of lighting facility does the house have?
The source of light the house has will be asked and based on the response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 58 card column 50.

1 = Electricity (Meter, private)
2 = Electricity (Meter, shared)
3 = Masho (storm lantern)
4 = Lantern
5 = Kerosene lamp
6 = Other (Specify) ____

# Radio (ET1984A_0052)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates that the household has a radio.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

59. Is there a radio in this housing unit?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 59: Is there a radio in the house?

Residents of the house will be asked if they have radio based on the response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 59 card column 51.

1 = Yes
2 = No

# Telephone (ET1984A_0053)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates that the household has a telephone.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

60. Is there a telephone in this housing unit?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 60: Is there a telephone in the house?

Residents of the house will be asked if they have telephone and based on the response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 60 card column 52.

1 = Yes
2 = No

# Television (ET1984A_0054)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates that the household has a television.

**Universe**

Urban households

**Literal question**

61. Is there a television in this housing unit?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 61: Is there a television in the house?

Residents of the house will be asked if they have television and based on the response one of the options given below is identified and circled. The code selected will be entered in column 60 card column 52.

1 = Yes
2 = No

# Main construction material of dwelling (ET1984A_0059)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

## Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the main construction material of the dwelling.

## Universe

Rural households

## Literal question

42. What is the major material used for the construction of the housing unit?

[] 0 Wood and thatch wall and thatch roof
[] 1 Wood and mud wall and thatch roof
[] 2 Wood and mud wall and wood and mud roof
[] 3 Wood and mud wall and corrugated iron roof
[] 4 Stone wall and thatch roof
[] 5 Stone wall and corrugated iron roof
[] 6 Stone wall and wood, mud and thatch roof
[] 7 Stone wall and wood, stone, mud and thatch roof
[] 8 Other ___

## Interviewer instructions

Columns 42 - 45: What is the main building material of the housing unit?

The main building material of the house's wall and roof will be asked and the given response will be identified from the following code list and circled and this same code will be entered in column 40 card column 30. If the answer is code 8, then the main building material will be specified in the blank space provided.

0 = Wall from wood and grass and roof from grass
1 = Wall from wood and mud and roof from grass
2 = Wall from wood and mud and roof from wood and mud
3 = Wall from wood and mud and roof from iron sheet.
4 = Wall from stone and roof from grass
5 = Wall from stone and roof from iron sheet
6 = Wall from stone and roof from wood, mud and grass
7 = Wall from stone and roof from wood, stone, mud and grass
8 = Other /specify/ ___

# Room for sleeping shared with animals (ET1984A_0060)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

## Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates if there is a room for sleeping that is shared with animals.

## Universe

Rural households

## Literal question

45. Do domestic animals spend the night in the room(s) where members spend the night?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

## Interviewer instructions

Column 45: Do cattle pass the night in a place where the household passes the night?

The household will be asked if the cattle stay the night in the place the household passes the night and the response will be identified and circled from the list of codes given below and the code will be entered in column 43 card column 34.

1 = Yes
2 = No

# Sex of first household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0072) File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the sex of first household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Age of first household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0073) File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the age of first household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Sex of second household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0074)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the sex of second household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Age of second household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0075)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

| **Description** |
|---|
| This variable indicates the age of second household death (in the past 12 months). |

| **Universe** |
|---|
| All households |

| **Literal question** |
|---|

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

| **Interviewer instructions** |
|---|

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Sex of third household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0076) File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the sex of third household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Age of third household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0077) File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the age of third household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Sex of fourth household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0078)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the sex of fourth household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Age of fourth household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0079)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the age of fourth household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Sex of fifth household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0080) File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the sex of fifth household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased

Sex _
Age _ _

2. Name of deceased

Sex _
Age _ _

3. Name of deceased

Sex _
Age _ _

4. Name of deceased

Sex _
Age _ _

5. Name of deceased

Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Age of fifth household death (in the past 12 months) (ET1984A_0081) File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 1 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 8-9 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the age of fifth household death (in the past 12 months).

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

41. Particulars of deaths in the households in the last 12 months.

1. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


2. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


3. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


4. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _


5. Name of deceased


Sex _
Age _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 41: Household Members Dead in the Last 12 Months

The household will be asked if there has been a regular member of the household who has died in the last 12 months. If there is any, then full name of the deceased by age and gender will be recorded in card columns 67 to 90. With regard to gender, "1" will be entered for male and "2" for female deceased members of the household. Also age of the deceased at the time of death will be entered in full years in the appropriate card columns.

This column is designed to accommodate data for up to five deceased household members. If the number of deceased household members exceeds five, then the additional data on death must be recorded in the blank space at the bottom.

# Record type (RECTYPE)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: character | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 1 | |

**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.

# IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 9 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 32197001-894201001 | |

**Description**

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 9-digit code. The code is structured as follows:

The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in COUNTRY

The next 4 digits are the year of the census/survey

The final 2 digits identify the sample within the year. For the last two digits, censuses or large census-like surveys have a value "0" (e.g, 01) in the second-to-last digit, household surveys have a value of "2" (e.g., 21), and employment surveys have a value of "4" (e.g., 41).

# Year (YEAR)
# File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1960-2011

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

# Household serial number (SERIAL)
## File: ETH1984-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
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

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

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

# Television set (TV)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

TV indicates whether the household had a television.

## Radio in household (RADIO)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

RADIO indicates whether the household had a radio.

## Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

## Ethiopia, Region 1984 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_ET1984)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 1-99 | |

**Description**

GEO1_ ET1984 identifies the household's region within Ethiopia in 1984. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ ET1984 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

## Ethipoia, Awraja 1984 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_ET1984)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 6 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 1001-99999 | |

**Description**

GEO2_ET1984 identifies the household's awraja within Ethiopia in 1984. Awrajas are the second level administrative units of the country, after regions. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_ ET1984 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

## Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**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: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

## Urban-rural status (URBAN)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

# Water supply (WATSUP)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

# Telephone availability (PHONE)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

# Number of families in household (NFAMS)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**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 (NCOUPLES)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

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

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

# Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

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

# Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

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

# Country (COUNTRY)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 32-894 | |

**Description**

COUNTRY gives the country from which the sample was drawn. The codes assigned to each country are those used by the UN Statistics Division and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

# Electricity (ELECTRIC)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

# Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

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

# Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

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

# Cooking fuel (FUELCOOK)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

FUELCOOK indicates the predominant type of fuel or energy used for cooking.

# Number of rooms (ROOMS)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Number of deaths in household last year (MORTNUM)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

MORTNUM indicates the number of deaths in the household in the past year.

## Any deaths in household last year (ANYMORT)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Bathing facilities (BATH)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-54

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

## Subsample number (SUBSAMP)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete<br>Format: numeric<br>Width: 2<br>Decimals: 0<br>Range: 0-99 | Valid cases: 0<br>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.

## Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

## Toilet (TOILET)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

## Floor material (FLOOR)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

## Roof material (ROOF)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

## Household classification (HHTYPE)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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.

## Household weight (HHWT)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

HHWT indicates the number of households in the population represented by the household in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), HHWT must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: HHWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

## Strata (ET1984A_0082)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

**Universe**

All households

**Literal question**

Strata

# Wall or building material (WALL)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

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

**Description**

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

# Strata identifier (STRATA)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Continuous | **Valid cases: 0** |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 12 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |

**Description**

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

# Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
## File: ETH1984-H-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Continuous | **Valid cases: 0** |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 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.

# Person number (within household) (ET1984A_0003)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

| | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 2 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 0-60 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

**Universe**

All records

**Literal question**

Person number (within household)

# Residence status (ET1984A_0401)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's residence status.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

16. Resident Status

[] 1 Resident present
[] 2 Resident absent
[] 3 Visitor

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 17: - Relationship to head of household

The name entered in the first line of column 15 is always the name of the head of the household. Hence in the first line in column 17 "head" will be entered and the remaining spaces under this column will be filled with the relationship each conventional member of the household has to the head. For example if the wife of the household head is registered next to the head then "wife" will be entered in column 17. If the head has more than one wife and his wives are members of his household, then when filling their relationship with the household head "first wife" is entered for the first wife, "second wife" for the second wife,Â...,etc. has to be entered in column 17.

When children's relationship with head of household is filled serial numbers of their father and mother have to be entered in combination. For example when the relationship of a son/daughter of the head and spouse with the head is filled, it has to be entered as "son or daughter of 01 and 02." For a son/daughter of head only, "Son/daughter of 01", etc. will be entered.

The following are used to fill this column for relatives. The head's father, spouse's mother, the head's brother or sister, heads father in law, head's mother in law, head's brother in law, head's sister in law, , Â..., etc. With regard to non-relative members of the household, relationships to head of the household are expressed and entered as: house maid, cow boy, friend, dependent, etc. After the relationship of the household members with the head is correctly entered in the space provided in the column, the appropriate code is entered in card column 33 by choosing from the list of relationship codes given at top of the column. Types of relationship and their codes are given as follows.

0 = Head /husband, wife, father, mother/
1 = Spouse
2 = Son or daughter of head and spouse
3 = Son or daughter of head
4 = Son or daughter of spouse
5 = Father or mother of head/spouse
6 = Brother or sister of head/spouse
7 = Other relative
8 = Non relative

# Relationship to household head (ET1984A_0402)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

17. Relationship to head of household

[] 0 Head
[] 1 Spouse
[] 2 Son/daughter of head and spouse
[] 3 Son/daughter of head
[] 4 Son/daughter of spouse
[] 5 Mother or father of head/spouse
[] 6 Brother or sister of head/spouse
[] 7 Other relatives
[] 8 Non relative

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 18 - Gender

After entering the gender of each individual registered in Column 115, the corresponding columns are entered in card column 34. For example if the gender of the member is male, then the term "male is entered in line with his name and code "1" is entered in card column 35.Also if the member's gender is female, "female" is written in line with her name and code "2" is entered in card column 34. Since names of some people are used for both genders, gender of members should not be determined simply by referring to their names. In some areas males are called by female names and females by male names. Hence strict caution must be exercised in filling member's gender.

## Sex (ET1984A_0403)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

| Description |
| --- |
| This variable indicates the person's sex. |

| Universe |
| --- |
| All persons |

| Literal question |
| --- |

18. Sex

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

| Interviewer instructions |
| --- |

Column 19 Age

Age is the time length (day, month, or year) since birth up to the census date. In this column the correct age of each household member at the time of the population and housing census is filled in full years. Age in full years means age measures beyond year such as months, weeks, days re truncated and only the years are taken and registered. For example if a person's age is 15 years 5 months and 11 days, the age to register will be only 15 years and must not be 15 years 5 months and 11 days. If a child's age is below one year "00" will be entered in column 19 card columns 35-36. If on the other hand a person's age is 98 years and over, only "98" is entered in card column 35-36.

It is expected that there are people who do not know their correct ages or do not want to report their ages. Therefore it is required to make an effort as much as possible without giving up obtaining the correct age. In order to resolve these problems it is appropriate to focus on the following method which is one among others.

It is important to attempt to estimate the respondent's age with reference to historical event that took place at national level or in the neighborhood of the respondent's birth place and based on the response to questions by asking the respondent how old he/she was when the event took place or how long was his/her birth date after the event .For example if the person was born ten years before the eruption of the Ethiopian revolution, then his/her age in 1984 is more or less /1984 - 974/ + 10 = 20 years, and this will be entered. A person's age can be estimated by relating his/her birth year with historical events. For this purpose list of major historical events by year is provided for reference in appendix 1 of this manual.

Some of the household members or people livening in the neighborhood may not know their ages. This time their ages can be estimated in contrast with those who know their ages.
If the age of one of the household member is known correctly, it may be possible to estimate ages of the other members. For example if the age of the first child in the household is known to be 13, it is possible to estimate the mother's age as 29. This is because most of the time mothers are assumed to have their first child at the age of 16 and hence her age would be 13 + 16 = 29. A person's age within a group of people having blood relationship can be estimated by making comparison among them. For example, most of the time mothers give birth every two years. If one of her child is known to be 7 years old then his/her elder one can be 9. Sometimes old people report their age much higher. Their age can be estimated in comparison with the ages of their older children and grandchildren. Hence if one of the household member's age is known then age of other members has to be estimated in relation to the others.

Furthermore if a member's age is known when he got married, his current age can be estimated by considering the number of years he stayed in marriage and also in relation with his children's age.

There are people who prefer or get it easy to report their ages in numbers ending with zero or five. However they don't have to report in figures easy for them or in figures they want but need to try to get their exact ages. In fact ages of certain people can be 10, 15, 20, 25, etc.

Parents can remember birth dates of their children under the age of 10 and the children's age have to be recorded correctly in full years. When determining the child's age becomes difficult a lot of effort has to be made to arrive at the correct ages.

The correct age of each of the household members is entered in column 19 card columns 35-36 after determining their ages on the basis of the above discussion and by making the necessary effort, posing questions towards getting the right age and by making the necessary computation.

# Age (ET1984A_0404)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's age.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

19. Age

[Instructions illegible]

− −
**Interviewer instructions**

Column 19 Age

Age is the time length (day, month, or year) since birth up to the census date. In this column the correct age of each household member at the time of the population and housing census is filled in full years. Age in full years means age measures beyond year such as months, weeks, days re truncated and only the years are taken and registered. For example if a person's age is 15 years 5 months and 11 days, the age to register will be only 15 years and must not be 15 years 5 months and 11 days. If a child's age is below one year "00" will be entered in column 19 card columns 35-36. If on the other hand a person's age is 98 years and over, only "98" is entered in card column 35-36.

It is expected that there are people who do not know their correct ages or do not want to report their ages. Therefore it is required to make an effort as much as possible without giving up obtaining the correct age. In order to resolve these problems it is appropriate to focus on the following method which is one among others.

It is important to attempt to estimate the respondent's age with reference to historical event that took place at national level or in the neighborhood of the respondent's birth place and based on the response to questions by asking the respondent how old he/she was when the event took place or how long was his/her birth date after the event .For example if the person was born ten years before the eruption of the Ethiopian revolution, then his/her age in 1984 is more or less /1984 - 974/ + 10 = 20 years, and this will be entered. A person's age can be estimated by relating his/her birth year with historical events. For this purpose list of major historical events by year is provided for reference in appendix 1 of this manual.

Some of the household members or people livening in the neighborhood may not know their ages. This time their ages can be estimated in contrast with those who know their ages.
If the age of one of the household member is known correctly, it may be possible to estimate ages of the other members. For example if the age of the first child in the household is known to be 13, it is possible to estimate the mother's age as 29. This is because most of the time mothers are assumed to have their first child at the age of 16 and hence her age would be 13 + 16 = 29. A person's age within a group of people having blood relationship can be estimated by making comparison among them. For example, most of the time mothers give birth every two years. If one of her child is known to be 7 years old then his/her elder one can be 9. Sometimes old people report their age much higher. Their age can be estimated in comparison with the ages of their older children and grandchildren. Hence if one of the household member's age is known then age of other members has to be estimated in relation to the others.

Furthermore if a member's age is known when he got married, his current age can be estimated by considering the number of years he stayed in marriage and also in relation with his children's age.

There are people who prefer or get it easy to report their ages in numbers ending with zero or five. However they don't have to report in figures easy for them or in figures they want but need to try to get their exact ages. In fact ages of certain people can be 10, 15, 20, 25, etc.

Parents can remember birth dates of their children under the age of 10 and the children's age have to be recorded correctly in full years. When determining the child's age becomes difficult a lot of effort has to be made to arrive at the correct ages.

The correct age of each of the household members is entered in column 19 card columns 35-36 after determining their ages on the basis of the above discussion and by making the necessary effort, posing questions towards getting the right age and by making the necessary computation.

# Religion (ET1984A_0405)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's religion.

**Universe**

Resident household members

**Literal question**

20. Religion

[] 1 Orthodox
[] 2 Protestant
[] 3 Catholic
[] 4 Islam
[] 5 Other religion
[] 6 Idolatry
[] 7 Pagan

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 20 - Religion: What is [the respondent]'s religion?

Religion is a faith a person follows or membership to a spiritual organization. It is important to present the question on the type of religion to all members of the household and fill this column. When the answer is "Christian" to this question, then the specific type has to be further identified and filled in column 20 by choosing one from codes 1 to 3 in column 20. Hence the type of religion each member follows has to be identified by asking the member and cross checking with the list given at the top of the column and to be entered in the space provided in the column and the correct code in card column 37.

1 = Orthodox
2 = Protestant /Seventh day Adventist. Pent costal, Lutheran Mekane Yesus, Baptist, Mennonite, Anglican, Presbyterian, /
3 = Catholic
4 = Islam
5 = Other religion /Example: Hindu, Jew, Jehovah, Behay, etc. /
6 = Idolatry /Sun, River, Tree, etc. /
7 = Pagan

Sometimes it may be attempted to predict religion of household members simply be taking the household head's religion. Since this is not the right approach, each of the household members must be interviewed and the response has to be entered in the column and its code in card column 37. Husband and wife can have different religions.

The type of religion filled for children will be the religion of their parents. For children born from parents with different religions their father's religion will be taken for them.

## Ethnic group (ET1984A_0406)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's ethnic group.

**Universe**

Resident household members

**Literal question**

21. Ethnic Group

What is [person]'s ethnic group?

___

**Interviewer instructions**

Names and Codes of Ethnic Groups in Ethiopia

00 - Amhara /Gondere, Gainte, Semein, Farte, Gojame, Dante, Wadle, Delante, Sainte, Laste, Shewe, Gulete, Jiruye/
01 - Adere,hadere, Arere, Harare
02 - Argoba
03 - Gurage, Cheha, Enemur, Kestane, Sodo, Meskan, Muher, Silti, Gogot, Gumer, Endegagn, Enekor, Muger, Megareb, Gura, Azhaya, Welene, Mareqo, Iner,
04 - Tigre, Habab, Ad Tekele, Ad TiMariam, Mensa
05 - Tigrawawi /Tigrie. Agematay, Andertaway, Adwetay, hamasenawi, Akale Guzatawi, Serewetay, -, etc/
06 - Agew, Awnegi, Konfele
07 - Bilen
08 - Wage
09 - Kimant
10 - Beja, Bedawi, hadareb
11 - Oromo/Tulama, Itu, Kereyu, Wello, Lemu, Lika, Gelen, becho, Abicho, Selalie, Arsi, Eraya Azebo/
12 - Borena
13 - Guji
14 - Arbore, Erbore, Aldi
15 - Bussa, Musiya
16 - Dasanech, Feleb, Geleba
17 - Gewada, mashele, Kule/ Gobeze, Werze, Ale/
18 - Gidole, Darashat; Gardula, Diraytat, Duretu
19 - Konso /karate/
20 - Tsemay, Semay/Dume, Kuile/
21 - Sidama
22 - Burji dashi, Bambela
23 - Gedeo, Derasa
24 - Hadiya, Adiya
25 - Kembata, Kembicho, Hayahaya
26 - Alaba muger, Ganzo/Sis, Shay/
27 - Tamberawa
28 - Kebina
29 - Afar, Denakil, dankele/Belewse, Damohota, Dahimela, Ankela, Modayitu/
30 - Somali/kard, Issaq, hawya, Gedeburbi, Issa/
31 - Saho, Shaha /Debri Mila, Asawurta, Miniferi, Hanhazo, Irob, Tewrwua/
32 - Mao /Kenfelo, genza, Sigoyu, Gewami, Banbisha /
33 - Ari, Ara, Aro/Bako, Kalu/
34 - Hamer, Beshan, /Bana, Karo/
35 - Dami
36 - Dizi, Maji
37 - Yemsa, Yema, Janjaro
38 - Bento, Benchinon, She, Gimira
39 - Kafa, Keficho /kanga, Beshguaro/
40 - Nao, Nawo
41 - Mocha, Sheki
42 - Shako, Dizu, Bula, Dersa, Derso, Doreso
43 - Shenash, Boro /Darecha, Chico, Semein Chico/
44 - Domete, Kulo, Dawro
45 - Konta
46 - Basketo, Angila, Mashera /Doko, Dolo Dola/
47 - Dorze
48 - Gamo
49 - Ganjile, Bacha
50 - Gofa, Genu
51 - Kechem, Kacamo, Gatsam, Haruro
52 - Hoyira, Amaro, Amariti, Gidito
53 - Male
54 - Malo, Dawla
55 - Chara
56 - Welayita
57 - Zeyise, Zergula
58 - Ayida
59 - Surma, Tirma, Dama
60 - Guagu, Kuagu, Muguji, udi, Gnedenie
61 - Me-ein, Meken, Dayno, Sarkemo/Boju, Bodu, Teshan, Minit/
62 - Mesengo, majank, Mezhnger
63 - Mursi, Mun, Muni, Gnikalabong, Tama
64 - Suri, Chai, Gnikorma
65 - Zilmam, Bale, Male, Lalmam
66 - Murle/Alawo mursie, Omo Murle, Others/
67 - Agnuwa, Agnuwak, Ymbo
68 - Maban
69 - Nuwer, Obigar
70 - Gnangetom, Turkana, Buno
71 - Berta
72 - Gamili
73 - Gobat
74 - Miyu
75 - Nidashi
76 - Fakunkum
77 - Undu
78 - Gebato
79 - Benishangul
80 - Jeblawi, Areko
81 - Kunama, Bada, Kazan, Baza /Omayshe Berka, Bitama, Elit, Marda, Betit, Begodas, Tika/
82 - Woyito
83 - Felasha, Kayla, Bete Israel
84 - Koma, Komo, Hayahaya, Meden
85 Ganzza, Ganzo, /Sis, Shai, Uluha
86 - Kiwami
87 - Shita, Chita, Langa
88 - Nara, Bariya, Marda /Higer, Mogari Santora, Koyiat, Koyisha/
95 - Ethiopians whose ethnic groups not identified
96 - Non-Ethiopian foreigners
97 - Born from parents with different ethnic groups
98 - Other ethnic group

## Language usually spoken at home (ET1984A_0407)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the language the person usually speaks at home.

**Universe**

Resident household members

**Literal question**

22. Language

What is the language usually spoken at home?

___

**Interviewer instructions**

List of Ethiopian Languages and their Codes:

00 Amarignia
01 Aderignia
02 Argobignia
03 Guragignia
04 Cheignia
05 Enmurignia
06 Kestanignia Sodognia
07 Meskanignia
08 Siltignia
09 Tigre, Mensa
10 Tigrignia
11 Gafatignia
12 Agewignia/Awungnia, onfelignia/
13 Bilenignia
14 Kimantignia
15 Bejinia, Bedawignia, Badarebignia, Benikomrignia
16 Oromignia /Bejinia, Borenihmia, Kotugnia/
17 Orboregnia, EirboegniaAljenia
18 Kusegnia, Mosiyagnia
19 Dasanchignia, Gelebignia, marlegnia
20 Gewadignia,Mashlegnia, Kulegnia/Gobezignia, Werzegnia/
21 Gidolignia/Derashtignia, Gardulignia, Dildettignia, Dultegnia
22 Konsogniakaratignia
23 Damayignia /Dumeyignia, Kuwelignia
24 Sidamognia
25 Burjignia, Dashignia, Sambalignia
26 Gedeognia
27 Hadiygna, Odiyignia
28 Kembatignia, Hambatignia
29 Alabayignia
30 Tambarognia
31 Kebinignia
32 Afarignia
33 Somalignia
34 Sahognia, Shahognia
35 Maognia, /Anfilognia/ Ganzegnia, Ganzognia, Gemomignia, Bambeshignia/
36 Orignia/Aragnia, Aregnia, Arignia/Bakognia, Shanganognia/
37 Hamerignia, Bashadagnia/Banagnia, Karognia/
38 Dimignia, Majignia
39 Yemsagnia, Yemogniajanjarognia
40 Benchchignia, Benchognia, Shignia, Gemirignia
41 Kefignia, kefichignia, Michegnia, Higugnia
42 Naognia, Nawognia
43 Shekignia, Dizognia
44 Shinashagnia, Borignia/Chekognia, Dorchognia
45 Omategnia, Kulignia, Dawrognia,Kontignia
46 Basketognia, Dokognia, Dolognia, Dawelgnia
47 Dorzignia
48 Gamognia
49 Ganjulignia, Bachignia
50 Gofignia, Genugnia
51 Kechmignia, Gachamignia, Hafarignia
52 Koyrignia, Omarignia, Karignia, Gidichegnia
53 Ma-egnia
54 Malognia, Dawulignia
55 Charignia
56 Welayitignia
57 Zeysignia, Zergulignia
58 Oyidignia
59 Surmignia, Turmignia, Damignia
60 Guagugnia, Kigugnia, Mugujugnia, Dedegnia, Nidingnia
61 Me-enignia, Mekanignia, Daymignia, Barkemignia/Dignia, Tishanignia/
62 Mesengognia, Mezhngergnia, Majanegegnia
63 Mursignia, Munegnia, Munignia, Tamignia, Gnikasa Bengegnia
64 Surignia, Chayignia, Gnikaromegnia
65 Zelmamignia, Balegnia, Malegnia, Dalmamegnia
66 Mursignia
67 Agniwagnia, Agnuwakgnia, Yembognia
68 Mabengnia
69 Nuwerignia, Abigargnia
70 Gnangatognia, Turkangnia, Sumignia
71 Bortagnia
72 Wechwetignia
73 Jeblewignia, Arebegnia,
74 Gamilignia
75 Gebatignia
76 Nidan, Agarognia
77 Kunamignia
78 Komignia/Komignia, Hayahayagnia, Adinignia
79 Gumezignia, Ganzignia/Bilegnia, Shayignia, Disohagnia/
80 Kawamignia, Kimignia
81 Shetagnia, Chetagnia, Langagnia
82 Nargnia, Bargnia, Mardagnia
98 Others

# Region of birth (ET1984A_0411)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

## Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the person's region of birth, if different from current residence.

## Universe

Resident household members born in place different from current residence

## Literal question

Place of birth
Was [person] born in an urban or rural area?

If in an urban area, write the names of the town, wereda, district, and region and if in a rural area, write the names of the wereda, district and region in the appropriate columns.
23. Town ____
24. Wereda ___
25. District ____
26. Region ____

## Interviewer instructions

Column 23 - Place of Birth

A person's place of birth is the conventional residence of the person's mother at the time of his/her birth. The urban area or the wereda where the mother was living when she gave birth to the person is the child's place of birth. When registering place of birth it is necessary to understand the case as in this example. For example, if a person was born in a hospital or in another region, district, town or at the residence of his mother's parents the person's place of birth is the conventional residence of the mother at the time of birth and not the town or wereda or district or region where the hospital in which the person was born is located. However if the mother and the child stay over six months at the place where the child was born, i.e. hospital or residence of the mother's parents, etc., then the child's place of birth is the town in which the hospital is located or the town or wereda where the mother's parents reside. The birth place of each member of the household will be entered in the column as outlined below.
The question for place of birth contains four columns. These are:
Column 23 - Town
Column 24 - Wereda
Column 25 - District
Column 26 - Region

1. If a household member's place of birth was a town where the census is being conducted, the term "here" will be entered in the space provided in columns 23-26 "to indicate that the member was born in this town. Then "xx, xx, xx, xx" will be entered in card columns 42-49. For example if the census is being conducted in Addis Ababa City and the household member was born in Addis Ababa City then "here" will be recorded in columns 23-26 and "xx, xx, xx, xx" will be entered in card columns 42-49.
2. If the place of birth of a household member is outside of the town where the enumeration is being conducted in, the name of the town where he/she was born in will be entered in column 23. In column 24 the Wereda name where the town is located will be recorded. Similarly the district and the region where the member's birth town is located will be entered in columns 25 and 26, respectively and card columns 42-49 will be left blank.
3. If the birth place of a household member is outside of the urban area where the enumeration is being conducted and is in rural area, a "___" is entered in column 23 to indicate the member's birth place. Then the names of the wereda, district and region in which member's birth place is located in will be entered in columns 24, 25 and 26, respectively. Note that nothing will be entered in card columns. 42-49.

# Awraja of birth (ET1984A_0410)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

## Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's awraja of birth.

**Universe**

Resident household members born in place different from current residence

**Literal question**

Place of birth
Was [person] born in an urban or rural area?

If in an urban area, write the names of the town, wereda, district, and region and if in a rural area, write the names of the wereda, district and region in the appropriate columns.
23. Town ___
24. Wereda ___
25. District ___
26. Region ___

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 23 - Place of Birth

A person's place of birth is the conventional residence of the person's mother at the time of his/her birth. The urban area or the wereda where the mother was living when she gave birth to the person is the child's place of birth. When registering place of birth it is necessary to understand the case as in this example. For example, if a person was born in a hospital or in another region, district, town or at the residence of his mother's parents the person's place of birth is the conventional residence of the mother at the time of birth and not the town or wereda or district or region where the hospital in which the person was born is located. However if the mother and the child stay over six months at the place where the child was born, i.e. hospital or residence of the mother's parents, etc., then the child's place of birth is the town in which the hospital is located or the town or wereda where the mother's parents reside. The birth place of each member of the household will be entered in the column as outlined below.
The question for place of birth contains four columns. These are:
Column 23 - Town
Column 24 - Wereda
Column 25 - District
Column 26 - Region

1. If a household member's place of birth was a town where the census is being conducted, the term "here" will be entered in the space provided in columns 23-26 "to indicate that the member was born in this town. Then "xx, xx, xx, xx" will be entered in card columns 42-49. For example if the census is being conducted in Addis Ababa City and the household member was born in Addis Ababa City then "here" will be recorded in columns 23-26 and "xx, xx, xx, xx" will be entered in card columns 42-49.
2. If the place of birth of a household member is outside of the town where the enumeration is being conducted in, the name of the town where he/she was born in will be entered in column 23. In column 24 the Wereda name where the town is located will be recorded. Similarly the district and the region where the member's birth town is located will be entered in columns 25 and 26, respectively and card columns 42-49 will be left blank.
3. If the birth place of a household member is outside of the urban area where the enumeration is being conducted and is in rural area, a "___" is entered in column 23 to indicate the member's birth place. Then the names of the wereda, district and region in which member's birth place is located in will be entered in columns 24, 25 and 26, respectively. Note that nothing will be entered in card columns. 42-49.

# Duration of continuous residence in current town (ET1984A_0412) File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's duration of continuous residence in current town.

**Universe**

Resident household members born in place different from current residence

**Literal question**

27. What is the number of years [person] has continuously lived in this wereda?

___

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 27 - How long have you lived continuously in the town you currently live in?

The number of full years the household member has lived continuously in the town he/she currently lives in since he/she began to live in the town will be registered in column 27, and the corresponding code will be entered in card column 50. Some people move to other towns, weredas, districts or regions from an urban area where they have lived for a short period and where they were residing at the time of the census and then return to the urban area they originally were living and resume staying there. The time period these people live continuously in the urban area is from the time they returned to the urban area to settle and up until the time of the census date. People leaving the town they were living in for less than six months and returning to the town will be considered as having lived in the town continuously. It is very important to understand and be careful that the data to be filled in the card column under column 27 is only the duration the household member has lived in the town continuously. When filling card column 50 under column 27, follow the options below.

X = For those who have lived in the town since birth and until the census date and also for new born babies.
0 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for less than one year.
1 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for one year and over but less than two years
2 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for two years and over but less than three years
3 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for three years and over but less than four years
4 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for four years and over but less than five years
5 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for five years and over but less than six years
6 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for six to nine years
7 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for ten to fifteen years
8 = For those who have lived continuously in the town for over fifteen years

# Disability status (ET1984A_0413)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's disability status.

**Universe**

Resident household members

**Literal question**

Disability status
28. Is [person] disabled? If yes, state type of disability.

___

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 28 - Disability Status: Is [the respondent] disabled? If yes, state type of disability.

A person having physical or mental impairment or defect of a body part is said to be disabled. Generally speaking a disabled person is one who is limited in terms of performing social and economic functions fully and is unable to perform fully or partly the functions normal people can perform because his/her body part is impaired, injured or damaged. Each member of the household will be asked about his/her disability status and the response will be entered in column 28.

Some people are not happy when asked directly "Are you disabled?" Hence care has to be taken when posing this question to respondents. Instead of asking directly that the respondent is disabled, it is better to ask friendly and indirectly if the person has some kind of health problem, such as sight and hearing problems, difficulty of mobility due to problems on extremities of the body, etc. and try to understand the situation.

A person may have multiple disability conditions. Each household member has to be asked about his/her disability condition and identify the type among those listed, together with the corresponding codes 00 - 27, below and record the type in the space provided and its code in card columns 51-52.

List of Disability Types and Codes

Code: Disability Type

00 = Not Disabled
01 = Full blind
02 = One eye blind
03 = Two ears deaf
04 = One ear blind
05 = Deaf and Mute
06 = Deaf, Mute and Blind
07 = One leg amputated below knee
08 = One leg amputated above knee
09 = Two legs amputated below knee
10 = Two legs amputated above knee
11 = Both arms and legs amputated
12 = One arm amputated below elbow
13 = One arm amputated above elbow
14 = Two arms amputated below elbow
15 = Two arms amputated above elbow
16 = Limp/having only one leg/
17 = Limp/Having no leg/
18 = Mental sickness /Madness/
19 = Paralyzed /One leg/
20 = Paralyzed /Both legs/
21 = Paralyzed /One arm/
22 = Paralyzed /Both arms/
23 = Complete paralysis /Both arms and legs/
24 = paralyzed /One arm and one leg/
25 = Leprosy
26 = Epilepsy
27 = Multiple disability
28 = Other /Specify/

# Education level currently attending (ET1984A_0414)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the current level of education of a person who is attending school.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 5+

**Literal question**

Educational status
29. Write grade enrolled for those now attending, 24 if attended in the past, 25 if never attended.


_ _
**Interviewer instructions**

Column 29 - School Attendance

If currently enrolled in school, grade attending, if attended in the past, code"24", if never attended code "25".

For those five years old and over, their school enrollment at the time of the census and the grade they are in will be entered in the column. For those currently enrolled,

Questions that enable to find out correct responses have to be posed to the head of the household or to concerned persons if:

a) they have ever been enrolled in school in the past or
b) if neither have they been enrolled.


Then for those enrolled the correct code from the list of codes given below will be entered in column 29 card columns 53 and 54 after recording the label in short.

Grade Level Enrolled In

A. For currently attending

00 = Attending pre- school or under grade one
01 = Attending grade one
02 = Attending grade two
03 = Attending grade three
04 = Attending grade four
05 = Attending grade five
06 = Attending grade six
07 = Attending grade seven
08 = Attending grade eight
09 = Attending grade nine
10 = Attending grade ten
11 = Attending grade eleven
12 = Attending grade twelve
20 = Attending in school, institute, college or university at level above grade 12 to qualify with BA or BSc degree
21 = Attending college or university at level above grade 12 to obtain first degree /BA, BSc. /
22 = Attending university in post graduate program
23 = Attending educational institution that cannot be classified under regular educational standard. Examples are Priest School, Koran School, Litracy Program, Training Institute requiring lower level educational qualification.


B. For those who attended in the past and not enrolled at the time of the census

24 = For all who have attended in the past in school, institute, college or university but not enrolled at the time of the census.


C. For those who have never attended

25 = For all who have never attended in the past in any school, institute, etc. and not attending at the time of the census.


The following example makes the data collection more clear for cases which are impossible to get complete and direct response.

What is the grade level a student in the Addis Ababa Technical School who has completed his first year education and currently enrolled in his second year education is attending? This is determined by adding the grade level he is required to complete in regular school to qualify for admission in the technical; school on the school year he currently is in. Because entry to the technical school requires completion of at least 10th grade, his current grade level has to be 12 [10 + 2]

# Education level completed (ET1984A_0415)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's highest level of completed education.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 5+

**Literal question**

30. Highest grade completed

Is [person] illiterate? Write 00 for illiterate and if literate, highest grade completed.

– –

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 30 - Highest Grade Completed

Each household member aged five years and over will be first asked if he/she can read and write. A person is said to be able to read and write if he/she can read and understand and also write in any language. People can read and write only their names and numbers are not considered as having educational qualification. Also those who can read only scripture- related and memorized texts are not taken as having been educated.

If the person does not read and write, the term "illiterate" will be entered in column 30 and "00" in card columns 55 and 56. However if the household member is able to read and write, he/she will be asked the highest grade he/she completed and then the correct code for the response among those in the list will be registered in the space provided in column 30 in line with the household member and this same code will be entered in card columns 55 and 56.

Highest grade completed refers to the highest educational grade individuals are currently attending or the highest grade level they completed in the past under the available curriculum in regular schools, universities, training institutes and the like.

The highest grade the household member completed will be registered in the space provided corresponding to the household member in column 30. Then the correct code among those listed below will be identified and entered in card columns 55 and 56.

00 = Illiterate. This includes those currently enrolled but not yet able to read and write and those who have attended in the past and discontinued attending before knowing to read and write and those who have forgotten to read and write .Also those who have never attended are included here.
01 = Completed first grade and able to read and write.
02 = Completed second grade and able to read and write. Those qualified to read and write under literacy program are considered as having completed second grade.
03 = Completed third grade and able to read and write.
04 = Completed fourth grade.
05 = Completed fifth grade.
06 = Completed sixth grade.
07 = Completed seventh grade.
08 = Completed eighth grade.
09 = Completed ninth grade.
10 = Completed tenth grade.
11 = Completed eleventh grade.
12 = Completed twelfth grade.
20 = Completed education of one year or more in a program above 12th grade offered in schools, institutes, colleges or universities, that is not intended to qualify with first degree /BA. BSC/.
21 = Completed education of one year or more in a program above 12th grade offered in colleges or universities, that is intended to qualify with first degree /BA. BSC/ but not yet awarded with degree.
22 = Completed education with first degree /BA, BSC, LLB/ and having similar qualification.
23 = Completed a one year or more of education above first degree in graduate program in university with but not awarded with MA, MSC, LLM.
24 = Completed education with master's degree /MA, MSC, LLM/ and having equivalent qualification.
25 = Completed education with doctorate degree or equivalent qualification.
26 = Able to read and write but their qualification cannot be classified according to the standard educational classification. For example, priests, monks, other members of the clergy, sheiks, etc. who have attended schools in churches, monasteries and mosques and in others and learned how to read and write come under this category with regard to the highest grade completed. Those who could read and write by learning on their own with the help from others prior to completing first grade come under this category. This includes those attending literacy program and who can read and write.

To determine the highest grade completed for a person who has attended or still attending other than regular school and university the number of academic years completed in the institution or equivalent level is added on the grade or level completed in regular school. For example, if some years ago the requirement for entrance to a nursing school was to complete eighth grade in regular education, and the course in the nursing school takes three years to complete the professional training then grade completed will be calculated as: 8 + 3 = 11. Hence 11 will be entered in card columns 55 and 56.

But if the requirement for admission to a nursing school was completion of 11tth grade from regular schools, then the situation has to be treated differently. One who completes a three-year nursing training without any repetition and having no further regular education is said to have completed 14, i.e. /11 + 3/. For people who have attended or currently attending evening schools, teachers training institutes, commercial, technical, telecommunications, etc. schools or institutes, their highest grade completed will have to be determined in the same way.

One thing worth noting here is that the highest grade completed for a person who has studied in different educational institutions will be the highest grade among these. For example, let us assume a nurse completed 11th grade in regular school and also 3 years training in nursing school and later completed 12th grade in evening school and further pursued her education in the university extension program for three years. The highest grade this person completed is: First) grade completed in regular school (11) plus years completed in nursing institute (3) equals 14. On the other hand if she has completed 11th grade in regular school and completed 12th grade in extension session of regular school and further completed 3rd year education in a university, then the highest grade she completed will be 15 /11 + 1 + 3/. If she completed a three year education above 12th grade under a program unintended to obtain degree, code "20" will be entered in card columns 55 and 56 or code "21" will be entered in the card columns under a program intended to obtain a degree.

As can be understood from the second example above, the standard of some vocational training institutes does not match with that in regular schools and universities. And this does not have to create any confusion because the required data is highest grade completed not the school or institute standard people have attended or are still attending.

## Marital status (ET1984A_0416)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+

**Literal question**

31. Marital status

[] 1 Never married
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Divorced
[] 4 Widowed
[] 5 Separated

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 31 Marital Status

This column must be for all members of the household aged ten years and over. For household members aged below ten years, /Â—/ will be entered in column 31. Marriage means union between man and woman through legal or traditional ceremony and living together as husband and wife.

Categories of marriage and their codes are given below to indicate marital status.

1 = Never married.

2 = Married

3 = Divorced /Married before the census day and divorced legally or traditionally before the census day. /

4 = Widowed /Person whose spouse has died and has not remarried until census day/

5 = Separated /Husband and wife whose marriage is not annulled legally or traditionally but separated on the census day due to misunderstanding/

Based on the listing of categories of marital status given above the correct code of marital status will be entered in column 31 card column 57 for household members ten years and over.

## Days of work last week (ET1984A_0417)
## File: ETH1984-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 days worked by the person during the last week.

**Universe**

Urban household members age 10+

**Literal question**

32. How many days has [the person] done productive work during last 7 days? ____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 32 - How many days have you been engaged in productive work in the last seven days?

Household member aged ten years or above will be asked if he/she has been engaged in productive activity during the last seven days prior to the census day and the response is entered in column 32, card column 58. Number of days that is entered may be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. A person is said to have worked for one day if worked for four hours and over in a day. If the person has worked for less than one day in the last seven days, or has not worked at all, then he/she will be considered as not worked. For those who have worked for less than one day or who has never worked, "00" will be entered in this column card column 58. If the household member has worked over the last seven days, then "7" will be recorded in card column 58. Definition of productive activity and classification of productivity by sector are presented as follows and it is important to understand them well.

Productive activity is the process of producing goods and services with the intention of marketing and to exchange in cash or in kind in order to derive income. The activity may be run in enterprises under private, family, private, government or public ownership and payment or income may be secured on daily, weekly, monthly basis, or in proportion to the work done.

Moreover those engaged in crop production, livestock raising and poultry farming, hunting and fishery and use their entire production to household consumption instead of bringing to market are considered to have been engaged in productive activity.

But in-house work and service is not considered productive. For example the time a housewife spends on preparing food and tella (local drink) and similar items for the household consumption is not considered as being engaged in productive activity. In addition beggars, those who live in prostitution serving in bars or otherwise and others are not considered as being engaged in productive activities.

However, owners of bars and hotels who employ cooks, janitors and housekeepers other than bar ladies and bartenders, etc. are considered to have been engaged in productive work and "Employer" will be entered for them as their employment status. Female owners employing workers other than bar ladies are considered to have been engaged in productive activity and "self-employed" will be entered for them as their employment status. Furthermore both males and females employed in government hotels and working as waiters and waitresses are considered as being engaged in productive activity. In addition people working and volunteering in public and humanitarian organizations and others without pay (having no other job) and those working in garage and similar places to acquire experience are considered as working in productive activities.

Productive activities are classified in the following categories.

a. Agriculture: This includes crop production, cattle breeding, poultry, beekeeping, hunting and fishing.
b. Mining and Quarrying: Includes digging for mineral/ iron, charcoal, etc. / stone, sand, lime, etc.
c. Manufacturing: Production of materials and goods that entails transformation of form and content of materials. This does not include production by households for own consumption and utility. Examples of manufacturing include shoe making, bottling of soft drinks, producing cement, bricks and other household items. Preparing food and brewing traditional drinks such as Tella, Katikala and Tej at home and selling to another retailer is classified in productive activity. But preparing and selling traditional foods and drinks at home is considered as trade. Those who purchase textile and make cloths and sale are classified in trade. However those sewing cloths supplied with fabrics are classified in other services but those sewing cloths from own fabric and sale to retailers are classified as producers.
d. Electric power gas and water: Includes generating and distributing these.
e. Construction: Includes the act of constructing buildings, roads, bridges, dams and similar others.
f. Trade: This includes buying and selling goods and materials without changing their form and content. For example, trade of textile, goods, etc. come under here. Brewing and selling Tella, Tej, katikala and the like at home also come under trade. Also retail and whole sale trades are included within this category.
g. Transport and communication: This includes provision of transport services to transport passengers, materials and goods from one location to another for individuals, families and agencies. It also includes postal, telephone, telegraph and telex and similar services.
h. Finance: This includes financial and insurance services offered by banks, insurance companies, auditing agencies.
i. Other services: Selling various services, other than transport service, to individuals, families and to organizations. For example, medical service, educational service, interior administration or defense administration human and religious services, personal service, hair dressing, laundry/ washing and ironing for cash/, and maintenance of instruments and various services. Auto services and sewing cloths provided with fabrics, etc. are included in here.

# Worked most of the last 12 months (ET1984A_0430)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates if the person worked most of the last 12 months.

**Universe**

Rural household members age 10+

**Literal question**

32. Was [person] engaged in productive work during most of the last 12 months?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 32 - How many days have you been engaged in productive work in the last seven days?

Household member aged ten years or above will be asked if he/she has been engaged in productive activity during the last seven days prior to the census day and the response is entered in column 32, card column 58. Number of days that is entered may be 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7. A person is said to have worked for one day if worked for four hours and over in a day. If the person has worked for less than one day in the last seven days, or has not worked at all, then he/she will be considered as not worked. For those who have worked for less than one day or who has never worked, "00" will be entered in this column card column 58. If the household member has worked over the last seven days, then "7" will be recorded in card column 58. Definition of productive activity and classification of productivity by sector are presented as follows and it is important to understand them well.

Productive activity is the process of producing goods and services with the intention of marketing and to exchange in cash or in kind in order to derive income. The activity may be run in enterprises under private, family, private, government or public ownership and payment or income may be secured on daily, weekly, monthly basis, or in proportion to the work done.

Moreover those engaged in crop production, livestock raising and poultry farming, hunting and fishery and use their entire production to household consumption instead of bringing to market are considered to have been engaged in productive activity.

But in-house work and service is not considered productive. For example the time a housewife spends on preparing food and tella (local drink) and similar items for the household consumption is not considered as being engaged in productive activity. In addition beggars, those who live in prostitution serving in bars or otherwise and others are not considered as being engaged in productive activities.

However, owners of bars and hotels who employ cooks, janitors and housekeepers other than bar ladies and bartenders, etc. are considered to have been engaged in productive work and "Employer" will be entered for them as their employment status. Female owners employing workers other than bar ladies are considered to have been engaged in productive activity and "self-employed" will be entered for them as their employment status. Furthermore both males and females employed in government hotels and working as waiters and waitresses are considered as being engaged in productive activity. In addition people working and volunteering in public and humanitarian organizations and others without pay (having no other job) and those working in garage and similar places to acquire experience are considered as working in productive activities.

Productive activities are classified in the following categories.

a. Agriculture: This includes crop production, cattle breeding, poultry, beekeeping, hunting and fishing.
b. Mining and Quarrying: Includes digging for mineral/ iron, charcoal, etc. / stone, sand, lime, etc.
c. Manufacturing: Production of materials and goods that entails transformation of form and content of materials. This does not include production by households for own consumption and utility. Examples of manufacturing include shoe making, bottling of soft drinks, producing cement, bricks and other household items. Preparing food and brewing traditional drinks such as Tella, Katikala and Tej at home and selling to another retailer is classified in productive activity. But preparing and selling traditional foods and drinks at home is considered as trade. Those who purchase textile and make cloths and sale are classified in trade. However those sewing cloths supplied with fabrics are classified in other services but those sewing cloths from own fabric and sale to retailers are classified as producers.
d. Electric power gas and water: Includes generating and distributing these.
e. Construction: Includes the act of constructing buildings, roads, bridges, dams and similar others.
f. Trade: This includes buying and selling goods and materials without changing their form and content. For example, trade of textile, goods, etc. come under here. Brewing and selling Tella, Tej, katikala and the like at home also come under trade. Also retail and whole sale trades are included within this category.
g. Transport and communication: This includes provision of transport services to transport passengers, materials and goods from one location to another for individuals, families and agencies. It also includes postal, telephone, telegraph and telex and similar services.
h. Finance: This includes financial and insurance services offered by banks, insurance companies, auditing agencies.
i. Other services: Selling various services, other than transport service, to individuals, families and to organizations. For example, medical service, educational service, interior administration or defense administration human and religious services, personal service, hair dressing, laundry/ washing and ironing for cash/, and maintenance of instruments and various services. Auto services and sewing cloths provided with fabrics, etc. are included in here.

# Reason for not working (ET1984A_0418)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's reason for not working.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+ who were not working

**Literal question**

33. If did not work, reason for not working.

If reported as not working in column 32 (code 2), what is the reason for not working?
[Question 33 was asked for household members age 10+ who reported not being engaged in productive work during the last 12 months.]

____

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 33: Reason for not working

This column is filled for those who have not worked in the last seven days prior to the census day or for those "0" was entered in column 32. Those who have not been engaged in productive activity in the last seven days may be grouped in one of the following.

01 = Unemployed without work experience: - These are people who have not worked even for one day due to not finding job and never having work experience. These are who have attempted to find job and are ready to work if they get one.
02 = Unemployed with work experience: - These are people who have not worked even for one day in the last seven days but have work experience. They may or may not have tried to get job and they are ready to work.
03 = Employed but did not worked in the last seven days: - These are people who have regular job but haven't worked even for one day in the last seven days due to illness, annual leave, accident, -, etc.
04 = Not worked because of off work season: - These are people who have job but have not worked because the factory didn't have raw material or the factory is undergoing annual renovation, -, etc.
05 = Student: - These are people who have been enrolled in any kind of educational institution in a regular program during day time and who have not worked for even one day in the last seven days.
06 = Unpaid house workers: - These are people who don't get payment in cash or in kind and who only work any kind of job in the house., These are house wives, relatives, -, etc.
07 = Disabled: - These are people who were not able to work due to physical handicap or mental illness. Disabled people who are doing begging are categorized under beggars.
08 = Beggars: - These are people who run their lives by begging. Disable people who beg are considered as beggars.
09 = Prostitutes: - These are those engaged in prostitution working as waitresses in bars or having their own booth of drinks or others engaged in similar activities.
10 = Child: - Has not worked even for one day because too young to work.
11 = Pensioners, living with family support and contribution: - These are people who live by getting money from annuity, pension, saving, family support and contribution. Senior pensioners are included in here. If encountered with others different than mentioned above they are also grouped here.

Based on the codes given above the correct answer will be recorded in the space provided under column 33 and the code in card columns 59 and 60.

Note:

1.If a person is disabled and engaged in productive activity and meets the definition of productive activity as defined in column 32, then he/she is considered as working and not assigned code "06" which refers to Disability as reason for not working.
2. If a person has income from pension, insurance, property, etc. and has worked in the last seven days, he/she is considered as working and not living with pension or with family support and contribution.
3. Evening students having no job but making effort to find a job are registered as unemployed.

# Occupation (2-digit) (ET1984A_0431)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's occupation (2-digit).

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+ who have worked

**Literal question**

34. Occupation

_ _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 34: What is type of occupation?

This column is filled only for those who have been engaged in productive activities for one day or more in the last seven days prior to the census date, for unemployed with work experience, for employed but have not worked in the last seven days, and for those who have not worked because of off - season. These people have certain kind of occupation and the occupation will be registered in this column. When registering the occupation it has to be registered so that it is easy to identify it. For example writing "medical professional" does not tell the specific type of occupation. Therefore it is important to specifically state the occupation type such as: "Health Assistant", Sanitarian", Nurse", or "Medical Doctor".

[Examples of occupation types are omitted here.]

Some individuals may have more than one occupation. In this case the type of occupation that must be recorded in column 34 is the type among the two or three occupations the individual spent more time in the last seven days.

Only the occupation type is recorded in for the household members and nothing will be entered in card columns 61 - 63.

## Industry (1-digit) (ET1984A_0432)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's industry (1-digit).

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+ who have worked

**Literal question**

35. Major product or service of establishment

_ _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 35: Major Production or Service of Employing Industry

In order to fill column 35 it is important to ask the person where or in which industry he/she works and then what the organization produces, distributes /wholesale or retail trade/ or what kind of service it provides. In this column the type of product, service or trade must be recorded clearly.

The following listing shows types of products, trade or services and they have to be understood.

1. Agriculture, Hunting and Fishing
a. Cereal pulses farming
b. Vegetable and fruit farming
c. Enset cultivation
d. Coffee farm
e. Chat cultivation
f. Cattle Raising
g. Poultry farming
h. Hunting
i. Fishery

2. Mining, Quarrying
a. Stone Quarrying
b. Salt Quarrying
c. Gold Mining
d. Sand Quarrying, etc.

3. Manufacturing
a. Abutter
b. Milk and milk products production in factory
c. Food oil production
d. Sugar production
e. Textile production
f. Brewing Tella, Tej and Katikal and selling, etc. to traders

4. Electric and Gas
a. Electric light and water
b. Water works and water distribution

5. Construction
a. Building contractor
b. Electric works contractor
c. Building maintenanceÂ…etc.

6. Trade, Hotel, Restaurant, Bar, Snack Bar,Â…,etc.
a. Foreign Trade
b. Domestic Trade
c. Retail Trade
d. Domestic Wholesale Trade
e. Hotel, RestaurantÂ…etc.

7. Transport and Communication
a. Land and Air Transport
b. Train Transport
c. Communication, etc.

8. Finance Insurance and Commercial Service
a. Banking
b. Insurance
c. Legal service
d. Accounting and Auditing Services
e. Engineering and Consultancy Services, etc.

9. Social and Private Services
a. Government Offices and Defense
b. Educational Services
c. Health Service
d. Professional Associations

10. Recreation and Cultural Services
a. Radio and Television Services
b. Theatre Service, etc.

11. Personal and Family Services
a. Shoe Repairer
b. Electrical Equipment mender

12. International Organizations and Embassies
a. African Economic Commission
b. Organization of African Unity
c. Embassies

Based on the example mentioned above, major production or trade or service the organization where the person works in will be recorded in the space provided in column 35. Nothing will be entered in card columns 64-66.

## Industry (ET1984A_0433)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 10-999 | |

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's industry.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+ who have worked

**Literal question**

35. Major product or service of establishment

_ _ _

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 35: Major Production or Service of Employing Industry

In order to fill column 35 it is important to ask the person where or in which industry he/she works and then what the organization produces, distributes /wholesale or retail trade/ or what kind of service it provides. In this column the type of product, service or trade must be recorded clearly.

The following listing shows types of products, trade or services and they have to be understood.

1. Agriculture, Hunting and Fishing
a. Cereal pulses farming
b. Vegetable and fruit farming
c. Enset cultivation
d. Coffee farm
e. Chat cultivation
f. Cattle Raising
g. Poultry farming
h. Hunting
i. Fishery

2. Mining, Quarrying
a. Stone Quarrying
b. Salt Quarrying
c. Gold Mining
d. Sand Quarrying, etc.

3. Manufacturing
a. Abutter
b. Milk and milk products production in factory
c. Food oil production
d. Sugar production
e. Textile production
f. Brewing Tella, Tej and Katikal and selling, etc. to traders

4. Electric and Gas
a. Electric light and water
b. Water works and water distribution

5. Construction
a. Building contractor
b. Electric works contractor
c. Building maintenanceÂ...etc.

6. Trade, Hotel, Restaurant, Bar, Snack Bar,Â...,etc.
a. Foreign Trade
b. Domestic Trade
c. Retail Trade
d. Domestic Wholesale Trade
e. Hotel, RestaurantÂ...etc.

7. Transport and Communication
a. Land and Air Transport
b. Train Transport
c. Communication, etc.

8. Finance Insurance and Commercial Service
a. Banking
b. Insurance
c. Legal service
d. Accounting and Auditing Services
e. Engineering and Consultancy Services, etc.

9. Social and Private Services
a. Government Offices and Defense
b. Educational Services
c. Health Service
d. Professional Associations

10. Recreation and Cultural Services
a. Radio and Television Services
b. Theatre Service, etc.

11. Personal and Family Services
a. Shoe Repairer
b. Electrical Equipment mender

12. International Organizations and Embassies
a. African Economic Commission
b. Organization of African Unity
c. Embassies

Based on the example mentioned above, major production or trade or service the organization where the person works in will be recorded in the space provided in column 35. Nothing will be entered in card columns 64-66.

## Status in employment (ET1984A_0421)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's employment status.

**Universe**

Resident household members age 10+

**Literal question**

36. Status

‗‗‗

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 36: Employment Status

For all household members occupation and major product or service of industry are filled for, employment status will be recorded in brief in column 36 and the correct code will be entered in card column 67 from the list of codes given below.

List of Employment Status and their Codes

0 = Employer: - A member who owns and runs a business by himself/herself and hiring one or more employees in his/her business.
1 = Public Employee: - One who works for public office paid with salary or in kind.
2 = Employee for producers or Service Cooperative Association: - Working for Producers or Service Cooperative Association paid salary or in kind.
3 = Employee of Private Organization: - Hired employee for private or private family paid in salary or in kind.
4 = Employee of International Organization: - Employees of embassies, United Nations Agencies, Overseas Organizations, Organization of African Union-etc.
5 = Member of Producers Service Cooperative Association: - Member of the producers association working for the association and member of the Service Cooperative Association.
6 = Self Employed: - A member who runs own organization on his/her own or with the help from family. This does not include members of Service Cooperative Association.
7 = Unpaid Employee of Family Organization: - A member working for the organization owned by the family he/she lives in.
8 = Other: - /for Humanitarian, public organizations, faith organizations, workers without pay, etc. /

## Number of male children living at home (ET1984A_0422)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of male children born and living at home.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

38. Living elsewhere

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

39. Dead

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of female children living at home (ET1984A_0423)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of female children born and living at home.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

38. Living elsewhere

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

39. Dead

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of male children living elsewhere (ET1984A_0424)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of male children born and living elsewhere.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

38. Living elsewhere

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

39. Dead

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of female children living elsewhere (ET1984A_0425)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of female children born and living elsewhere.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home


_ _ Males
_ _ Females


38. Living elsewhere


_ _ Males
_ _ Females


39. Dead


_ _ Males
_ _ Females

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of male children dead (ET1984A_0426)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

| Description |
|---|

This variable indicates the number of male children born who are now dead.

| Universe |
|---|

Resident females age 10+

| Literal question |
|---|

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

38. Living elsewhere

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

39. Dead

_ _ Males
_ _ Females

| Interviewer instructions |
|---|

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of female children dead (ET1984A_0427)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of female children born who are now dead.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

What is the total number of children ever born to [person]?

37. Living at home


_ _ Males
_ _ Females


38. Living elsewhere


_ _ Males
_ _ Females


39. Dead


_ _ Males
_ _ Females

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of live births in the last 12 months (ET1984A_0428)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

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

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

40. What is the number of live births born by [person] in the last 12 months?

_ _ Total
_ _ Still living

**Interviewer instructions**

Columns 37 - 40: For All women Ten Years Old and Over

In these columns all women aged ten years and over will be asked the number live birth they have given and the number filled in these columns.

Before entering any data in these columns, it is important to understand the definition of "live birth". Live birth means a newborn baby has life as the time of birth. In general number of babies born live does not include abortion or still birth.

Columns 37 - 39: Total number of children ever born to [the respondent]?

For women ten years and over who has never had children born to them "00" will be entered in the card columns under columns 37, 38 and 39.

Column 37: Living at Home

Number of children by gender living with the household their mother is a member of will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 under column 37. Code "00" will be entered in card columns 68 and 69 for women aged ten years and over if the children do not live with them.

Column 38: Living elsewhere

In column 38 card columns 70 and 71 number of children living elsewhere will be entered by gender. If the children born to the woman do not live elsewhere then "00" will be entered in this column and in card columns 70 and 71.

Column 39: Dead

Number of children dead by gender, if any, will be entered in column 39 card columns 72 and 73. However if there are no children dead "00" will be entered in this column card columns 72 and 73. When filling this column it has to be noted that children dead means those who died after they were born.

# Number of children born alive in last 12 months that are still alive (ET1984A_0429)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

This variable indicates the number of children born alive in last 12 months that are still alive.

**Universe**

Resident females age 10+

**Literal question**

40. What is the number of live births born by [person] in the last 12 months?

_ _ Total
_ _ Still living

**Interviewer instructions**

Column 40: Live births in the last 12 months

Women aged ten years and over will be asked number of children they gave birth to in the last twelve months and the number will be entered in card column 74 under column 40 labeled "Total".

Furthermore number of children born during the last twelve months up until the census day and still surviving will be entered in card column 75 of column 40 under label "Surviving". The last 12 months means 12 months before the census day. For example if the census day is April 23, 1984 then the 12 months duration before this date ranges from April 24, 1983 to April 22, 1984. If the woman has not given birth in the last 12 months, then "0" will be entered in card columns 74 and 75.

# Person number (PERNUM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| **Overview** | |
| --- | --- |
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 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.

# Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

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

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

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

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

# Father's location in household (POPLOC)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

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

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

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

# Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

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

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

# Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

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

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

## Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| **Overview** | |

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

**Valid cases: 0**
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

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

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

## Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Valid cases: 0**
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

## Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

**Description**

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

## Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

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

# Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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: ETH1984-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: ETH1984-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: ETH1984-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).

# Age (AGE)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

# Sex (SEX)
# File: ETH1984-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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

# Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

# Children ever born (CHBORN)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

# Polygamous union (POLYGAM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

# Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**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.

## Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| 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.

## Number of female children ever born (CHBORNF)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

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

## Number of male children ever born (CHBORNM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

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

## Number of female children surviving (CHSURVF)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

CHSURVF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

## Number of male children surviving (CHSURVM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

CHSURVM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

## Number of children dead (CHDEAD)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Number of own female children in household (HOMEFEM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Number of own female children living elsewhere (AWAYFEM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Number of own male children living elsewhere (AWAYMALE)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Number of own male children in household (HOMEMALE)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Religion [general version] (RELIGION)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

## Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

# Number of births last year (BIRTHSLYR)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

BIRTHSLYR indicates whether any -- and in most cases how many -- children were born to a woman in the past twelve months.

# Children surviving from births last year (BIRTHSURV)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

BIRTHSURV indicates the number of children born in the past twelve months who were still living at the time of the census.

# Number of own children in household (HOMECHILD)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

HOMECHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

# Number of own children living elsewhere (AWAYCHILD)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

AWAYCHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

## Number of female children dead (CHDEADFEM)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

CHDEADFEM indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Female children ever born" and "Female children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADFEM, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

## Number of male children dead (CHDEADMALE)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

#### Description

CHDEADMALE indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Male children ever born" and "Male children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADMALE, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

## Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
## File: ETH1984-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.

# School attendance (SCHOOL)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

#### Description

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

# Literacy (LIT)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

#### Description

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

# Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

#### 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: ETH1984-P-H

| **Overview** | |
|---|---|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 4 | |
| Decimals: 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: ETH1984-P-H

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

**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: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| 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.

## Days worked last week (DAYSWRK)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

DAYSWRK indicates the number of days worked by the person during the week preceding the enumeration.

## Employment disability (DISEMP)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

DISDEAF indicates whether the person was deaf or had limited hearing.

## Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

DISMUTE indicates if the person could not speak or had a significant speech impediment.

## Disability affecting lower extremities (DISLOWR)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

DISLOWR indicates whether the person lacked use of one or both legs.

# Disability affecting upper extremities (DISUPPR)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

DISUPPR indicates whether the person lacked full use of at least one arm or hand.

# Disability status (DISABLED)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

DISABLED indicates whether the person reported a disability of any kind.

# Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

# Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

RESIDENT identifies whether an enumerated person is a household resident or a visitor and whether she or he was present at the time of enumeration. This variable is available only in samples that enumerated both de facto and de jure residents. It can be used to eliminate the double-counting of persons who were enumerated both at their permanent residence and at the residence they were visiting on census night.

De jure population: present residents and absent residents.

De facto population: present residents and visitors/non-residents.

# Person weight (PERWT)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: PERWT has 2 implied decimal places. That is, the last two digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

# Educational attainment, Ethiopia (EDUCET)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|
| Type: Discrete | Valid cases: 0 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0 |
| Width: 3 | |
| Decimals: 0 | |
| Range: 0-998 | |

**Description**

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

# Region of birth, Ethiopia (BPLET1)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

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

**Description**

BPLET1 indicates the region in Ethiopia in which the person was born.

# Awraja of birth, Ethiopia (BPLET2)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

| Overview | |
|---|---|

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

BPLET2 indicates the awraja in Ethiopia in which the person was born.

# Children surviving (CHSURV)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

CHSURV reports the number of children born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

# Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

# Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

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

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

# Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
# File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

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

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

# Year [person version] (YEARP)
# File: ETH1984-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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
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: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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.]

## Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
## File: ETH1984-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

**Description**

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

## Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
## File: ETH1984-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.]

# Documentation

## Questionnaires

## Population and Housing Census 1984, Questionnaire

Title          Population and Housing Census 1984, Questionnaire
Author(s)   Central Statistical Agency (CSA)
Country     Ethiopia
Language   English
Filename    Ethiopia_1984_PHC_questionnaire.pdf

## Reports

## The 1984 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, Analytical Report at National Level

Title          The 1984 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia, Analytical Report at National Level
Author(s)   Central Statistical Agency (CSA)
Date         1991-12-01
Country     Ethiopia
Language   English
Filename    Ethiopia_1984_PHC_report.pdf