

Indonesia - Population Census 2000 - IPUMS Subset

**Central Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center - University of
Minnesota**

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Statistics Indonesia

SAMPLE DESIGN: Geographically stratified systematic sample (drawn by MPC).

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 20,112,539

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

L1 questionnaire for buildings and households; L2 questionnaire for permanent residents; and L3 questionnaire for non-permanent residents (boat people, homeless persons, etc).

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2000-07-01	2000-07-01	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2000-07-01	2000-07-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure for permanent residents; de facto for non-permanent residents, CENSUS DAY: 1 July 2000

SUPERVISION

Direct enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IDN2000-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	31
Structure	Type: relational 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	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V9	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V10	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V11	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V12	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V13	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V14	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V15	ID2000A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V16	ID2000A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V17	ID2000A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V18	ID2000A_0022	Province	discrete	numeric	Province __ Regency/municipality _ _ Sub-district ___ Village ____ Census block no. _____ PB no. ____ Household serial no. ____
V19	ID2000A_0023	Regency/municipality	discrete	numeric	Province __ Regency/municipality _ _ Sub-district ___ Village ____ Census block no. _____ PB no. ____ Household serial no. ____
V20	ID2000A_0026	Urban/rural status	discrete	numeric	Urban/rural status
V21	ID2000A_0030	Type of household	discrete	numeric	HH type [] Ordinary [] Special
V22	ID2000A_0032	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V23	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V24	GEO1_ID	Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V25	GEO1_IDX	Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V26	GEO2_IDX	Indonesia, Regency 1971 - 2010 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V27	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V28	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V29	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V30	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V31	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

IDN2000-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	67
Structure	Type: relational 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
V32	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V33	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V34	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V35	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V36	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V37	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V38	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V39	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V40	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V41	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V42	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V44	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V45	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V47	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V48	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V49	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V50	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V51	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V52	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V53	MIGID2	Province of residence 5 years ago, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V54	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V55	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V56	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V57	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V58	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V59	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V60	BPLID	Province of birth, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V61	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V62	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
V63	EDUCID	Educational attainment, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V64	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V65	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V66	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V67	ID2000A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V68	ID2000A_0401	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	2. Relationship to head of the household [] 1 Head [] 2 Spouse [] 3 Children [] 4 Other
V69	ID2000A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	3. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V70	ID2000A_0403	Province of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Place of birth Province: ____ Regency/city: ____
V71	ID2000A_0404	Regency/municipality of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Place of birth Province: ____ Regency/city: ____
V72	ID2000A_0405	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	5. Month and year of birth and age a. Month: ____ Year: ____ b. How old are you? (in years): ____
V73	ID2000A_0406	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	5. Month and year of birth and age a. Month: ____ Year: ____ b. How old are you? (in years): ____
V74	ID2000A_0407	Age	discrete	numeric	5. Month and year of birth and age a. Month: ____ Year: ____ b. How old are you? (in years): ____
V75	ID2000A_0408	Marital status	discrete	numeric	6. Marital status [] 1 Single [] 2 Married [] 3 Divorced [] 4 Widowed
V76	ID2000A_0409	Religion	discrete	numeric	7. Religion [] 1 Muslim [] 2 Catholic [] 3 Protestant [] 4 Hindu [] 5 Buddhist [] 6 Other
V77	ID2000A_0410	Nationality	discrete	numeric	8. Citizenship/ethnicity [] 1 Indonesian [] 2 Other Specify ethnic group/citizenship: ____
V78	ID2000A_0411	Tribe/ethnic group	discrete	numeric	8. Citizenship/ethnicity [] 1 Indonesian [] 2 Other Specify ethnic group/citizenship: ____
V79	ID2000A_0412	Province of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Household members age 5 or older [Questions 9-13 were asked of persons age 5 or older] 9. Place of residence 5 years ago Province: ____ Regency/city: ____
V80	ID2000A_0413	Regency/municipality of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Household members age 5 or older [Questions 9-13 were asked of persons age 5 or older] 9. Place of residence 5 years ago Province: ____ Regency/city: ____
V81	ID2000A_0414	Highest education completed	discrete	numeric	10. Highest education completed [] 1 No schooling [] 2 Primary school [] 3 Junior high school [] 4 Senior high school [] 5 College [1-2 year. diploma] [] 6 Academy [3 year diploma] [] 7 Undergraduate/graduate [diploma in 4 or more years]
V82	ID2000A_0415	Activity during previous week	discrete	numeric	11. What kind of activities during the previous week? [] 1 Employed [] 2 Looking for work [] 4 School [] 8 Other

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V83	ID2000A_0416	Industry of primary occupation	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 13: for persons age 5 or older who are employed during the previous week.] 12. If Q11 code 1, type of main industry [] 1 Food crops [] 2 Plantation [] 3 Fishery [] 4 Animal husbandry [] 5 Other agriculture [] 6 Manufacturing [] 7 Trade [] 8 Services [] 9 Transportation [] 0 Others
V84	ID2000A_0417	Employment type of primary occupation	discrete	numeric	13. Employment status [] 1 Self-employed [] 2 Self-employed/[employer] assisted by temporary employees [] 3 Employer [] 4 Employee [] 5 Unpaid worker
V85	ID2000A_0418	Total number of children born alive	discrete	numeric	Ever married women age 10 or older [Questions 14-15 were asked of ever married women age 10 or older] 14. Total number of children ever born ____
V86	ID2000A_0419	Total number of children still living	discrete	numeric	Ever married women age 10 or older [Questions 14-15 were asked of ever married women age 10 or older] 15. Total number of children still alive ____
V87	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V88	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	discrete	numeric	
V89	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V90	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V91	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V92	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V93	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V94	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V95	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V96	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V97	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V98	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Year (YEAR)

File: IDN2000-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.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 32197001-894201001

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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).

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: IDN2000-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.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: IDN2000-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.

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

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

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002-894010	

Description

GEOLEV1 indicates the major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. First administrative units in GEOLEV1 have been spatiotemporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Dwelling number (ID2000A_0001)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 8
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (ID2000A_0006)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-30

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All records

Number of persons in household (ID2000A_0006)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ID2000A_0016)

File: IDN2000-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

Province (ID2000A_0022)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province that the household is located in.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province __
Regency/municipality __
Sub-district ___
Village ___
Census block no. ____
PB no. ___
Household serial no. ___

Interviewer instructions

Block I: Identification of Location

[Question 101 till 106 are obtained from the Supervisor of Housing and Population Census (PML).]

Question 101 to 104: Province, regency/municipality, sub-district, and village

Write down the name of the province, regency/municipality, sub-district and village/kelurahan. Cross out the regency/municipality and village/kelurahan that is inappropriate. Write down the code for each question in the provided box.

Regency/municipality (ID2000A_0023)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1101-9472	

Description

This variable indicates the regency/municipality that the household is located in.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province __
 Regency/municipality __
 Sub-district ___
 Village ___
 Census block no. ____
 PB no. ____
 Household serial no. ____

Interviewer instructions

Block I: Identification of Location
 [Question 101 till 106 are obtained from the Supervisor of Housing and Population Census (PML).]

Question 101 to 104: Province, regency/municipality, sub-district, and village
 Write down the name of the province, regency/municipality, sub-district and village/kelurahan. Cross out the regency/municipality and village/kelurahan that is inappropriate. Write down the code for each question in the provided box.

Urban/rural status (ID2000A_0026)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban/rural status

Interviewer instructions

Block I: Identification of Location
 [Question 101 till 106 are obtained from the Supervisor of Housing and Population Census (PML).]

Question 105: Urban-rural classification
 Circle code 1 for urban area and code 2 for rural area, and put [the code] in the provided box.

Type of household (ID2000A_0030)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the household is classified as 'ordinary' or 'special' according to census definitions.

Universe

All households

Literal question

HH type

[] Ordinary
[] Special

Interviewer instructions

Type of household (ID2000A_0030)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Question 408: Occupied residence

Fill in code 1 in Column (16) if the house is occupied, otherwise fill in dash (--), and the questioning is stopped here.

Explanation:

1. If the occupant of a census building has left for fewer than 6 months, the census building is categorized as an occupied census building. If he/she has not yet come back through the end of the enumeration period, then Column (16) is still coded 1 and Column (17) through Column (25) is filled by collecting information from the closest neighbor who knows.
2. If the occupant of a census building has left for more than 6 months, the census building is categorized as an unoccupied census building.

Question 409: Total number of households in the Census building

This column is filled if Column (16) coded 1, and asks total number of households that stay in this house. The enumerator must carefully determine the total number of households, because households [are] usually considered as a family.

Household cannot be considered as a family. Do not determine the total number of households from family card.

Family usually consists of people who are related, like father, mother, and child. Whereas a household may consist of people who have or do not have kinship ties, like little sister/brother, daughter/son in-law, driver, house maid, etc.

Ordinary household is a person or a group of people who live in a part or the whole physical census building, usually live together, [and] also eat from one kitchen if the daily needs are organized together as one. An ordinary household usually consists of a father, a mother and children.

Other households that are considered as ordinary households are:

1. An individual who rents a room or part of the census building but provides his/her own meals.
2. A family living separately in two census buildings but eats from the same kitchen, as long as both census buildings are in the same segment group.
3. Lodging with meals with fewer than 10 lodgers. Lodgers are considered as members of the landlord's household.
4. Several people who rent a room together in one census building or physical building, although they manage their own meals, are considered an ordinary household.

Special household covers:

1. People living in a dormitory, which is a place where all daily needs are under the responsibility of a foundation or organization. Examples: nurse's dormitory, college students' dormitory, or military barracks. A military member who lives in a dormitory with a family and provides for his daily needs is not a special household.
2. People living in a correctional institution, orphanage, prison and so forth.
3. Groups of people living in lodging with meals, where the total number is more than or an average of 10 people.

Explanation:

1. A household that has lodging with meals consisting of fewer than 10 lodgers is considered one ordinary household, including lodgers. If the number of lodgers is more than or an average of 10 people, then the household is considered an ordinary household, but the lodgers with meals are considered a special household.
2. Dormitory organizer, orphanage organizer, prison organizer and others who live alone or together with their children, spouses or other household members, are considered ordinary household.

Question 411: Household type

Fill in code 1 in Column (19) if [the household] is an ordinary household, and dash (--) if [it is a] special household.

Strata (ID2000A_0032)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
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

Household weight (HHWT)

File: IDN2000-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.

Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_ID)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 360011-360094

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_ID)

File: IDN2000-H-H

GEO1_ID identifies the household's province within Indonesia in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_ID is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ID can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Indonesia 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](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Indonesia. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1_IDX)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_IDX identifies the household's province within Indonesia in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_IDX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Indonesia 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](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Indonesia. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Indonesia, Regency 1971 - 2010 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2_IDX)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1101-9499

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Indonesia, Regency 1971 - 2010 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2_IDX)

File: IDN2000-H-H

GEO2_IDX indicates the regency (kapupaten) within Indonesia in all sample years. It is also known as municipality (kotamadya). The difference between regency and a municipality is dependent on the population density of the geographical unit. A primarily rural area would be known as regency and a primarily urban area would be known as a municipality. Regencies/municipalities are the second level administrative units of the country, after provinces. GEO2_IDX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Indonesia 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](#).

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Indonesia. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: IDN2000-H-H

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: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 32-894

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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).

Strata identifier (STRATA)

File: IDN2000-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-P-H

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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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 STEPPPOP 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 STEPPPOP 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, STEPPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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 membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Age (AGE)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Sex (SEX)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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.

MARSTD 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.

Province of residence 5 years ago, Indonesia (MIGID2)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGID2 indicates the person's province of residence five years prior to the census within Indonesia.

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: IDN2000-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.

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: IDN2000-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.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CITIZEN indicates the person's citizenship status within the country in which they were enumerated.

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Province of birth, Indonesia (BPLID)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLID indicates the person's province of birth within Indonesia.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Month of birth (BIRTHMO)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

Educational attainment, Indonesia (EDUCID)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-998

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDUCID indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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: IDN2000-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.

Person number (within household) (ID2000A_0003)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number within the household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship to head of household (ID2000A_0401)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Relationship to head of household (ID2000A_0401)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Relationship to head of the household

- ☐ 1 Head
- ☐ 2 Spouse
- ☐ 3 Children
- ☐ 4 Other

Interviewer instructions

Relationship to head of household (ID2000A_0401)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Questions 01, 02 and 03 should be asked simultaneously. This should be done after all household members have been recorded. Subsequently, please continue to ask the 4th through 15th question to each of the household members

Question 01, 02 and 03: Name, relationship to the head of household, and sex

Question 01, 02 and 03 are asked simultaneously to all household members. Please ask all respondents in the household their relationship to the head of household. Please write down their names on the provided line of the first question, blackening [the oval] to match the person's relationship code for "Relationship to head of household" and "Sex".

Relationship to head of household

1. Household head is one of the household members who takes responsibility for the daily needs of the household, or could be the person who is assumed to be a head of household.

Head of household in a special household is an appointed person among the special household members.

2. Wife/husband is a wife/husband of the household's head.

3. Others include all persons who occupy and live in the household and are household members, among others:

- a. Child in-law is the husband/wife of child, step child or adopted child in the household.
- b. Grandchild is the child of the household head's child/step child/adopted child.
- c. Parent is a father/mother of the household head.
- d. Other relatives are individuals who are related to the head of the household or to the wife/husband of the head of the household. Example: younger or older sibling, uncle, aunt, grandfather/grandmother.
- e. Domestic workers are people who are working as domestic servants and stay and sleep in the household where they are working, receiving salary/wages such as money and goods.
- f. Others are people who are not related to the head of household.

The best procedure to interview the respondents is to ask for the name of each person in the household so that no one is left out or counted twice, starting from head of household and going through the wife/husband, unmarried child, married child, child in-law, grandchild, parents, mother/father in law, other relatives, domestic servant, and others.

Please make sure that all HOUSEHOLD members have been recorded completely with name and serial number by:

- 1. Reading one by one the name of each HOUSEHOLD member.
- 2. Ask questions to ensure there will be no one missed and unrecorded to probe for:
 - a. Child or newborn baby, anak kecil atau bayi yang baru lahir.
 - b. Others like a friend or housemaid who stays/lives in the household.
 - c. Visitors who live for fewer than 6 months and intend to stay for 6 months and more.
 - d. People who usually live in the HOUSEHOLD but have left for fewer than 6 months.

If you found other persons with the criteria stated above, please add those names to the list, subsequently asking questions 01-03. When those questions have been completed, please ask questions 4 through 15 for each HOUSEHOLD member in order according to the serial number of the HOUSEHOLD member.

3. Please ask additional questions to guarantee the data are correct and no persons have been excluded. Meanwhile, if there is a household member who left for at least 6 months and is being counted as a household member, take him/her out from the list of questions 01-03 and reorder the serial numbers of each HOUSEHOLD member.

Make sure all household members have been recorded, and separate the total number of household members by sex. Please write down the total number of household members into the appropriate box provided. If, when comparing the total with the 4th Block in columns (23) and (24) of SP2000-L1, the totals do not match, please fix them accordingly.

The SP2000-L2 Questionnaire has been designed for 8 people maximum. If more than 8 household members are found, please use an additional SP2000-L2 Questionnaire and copy the location identification exactly as the first [page of the] SP2000-L2 Questionnaire is recorded.

Sex (ID2000A_0402)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Sex (ID2000A_0402)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Sex

- ☐ 1 Male
- ☐ 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Sex (ID2000A_0402)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Questions 01, 02 and 03 should be asked simultaneously. This should be done after all household members have been recorded. Subsequently, please continue to ask the 4th through 15th question to each of the household members

Question 01, 02 and 03: Name, relationship to the head of household, and sex

Question 01, 02 and 03 are asked simultaneously to all household members. Please ask all respondents in the household their relationship to the head of household. Please write down their names on the provided line of the first question, blackening [the oval] to match the person's relationship code for "Relationship to head of household" and "Sex".

Relationship to head of household

1. Household head is one of the household members who takes responsibility for the daily needs of the household, or could be the person who is assumed to be a head of household.

Head of household in a special household is an appointed person among the special household members.

2. Wife/husband is a wife/husband of the household's head.

3. Others include all persons who occupy and live in the household and are household members, among others:

- a. Child in-law is the husband/wife of child, step child or adopted child in the household.
- b. Grandchild is the child of the household head's child/step child/adopted child.
- c. Parent is a father/mother of the household head.
- d. Other relatives are individuals who are related to the head of the household or to the wife/husband of the head of the household. Example: younger or older sibling, uncle, aunt, grandfather/grandmother.
- e. Domestic workers are people who are working as domestic servants and stay and sleep in the household where they are working, receiving salary/wages such as money and goods.
- f. Others are people who are not related to the head of household.

The best procedure to interview the respondents is to ask for the name of each person in the household so that no one is left out or counted twice, starting from head of household and going through the wife/husband, unmarried child, married child, child in-law, grandchild, parents, mother/father in law, other relatives, domestic servant, and others.

Please make sure that all HOUSEHOLD members have been recorded completely with name and serial number by:

- 1. Reading one by one the name of each HOUSEHOLD member.
- 2. Ask questions to ensure there will be no one missed and unrecorded to probe for:
 - a. Child or newborn baby, anak kecil atau bayi yang baru lahir.
 - b. Others like a friend or housemaid who stays/lives in the household.
 - c. Visitors who live for fewer than 6 months and intend to stay for 6 months and more.
 - d. People who usually live in the HOUSEHOLD but have left for fewer than 6 months.

If you found other persons with the criteria stated above, please add those names to the list, subsequently asking questions 01-03. When those questions have been completed, please ask questions 4 through 15 for each HOUSEHOLD member in order according to the serial number of the HOUSEHOLD member.

3. Please ask additional questions to guarantee the data are correct and no persons have been excluded. Meanwhile, if there is a household member who left for at least 6 months and is being counted as a household member, take him/her out from the list of questions 01-03 and reorder the serial numbers of each HOUSEHOLD member.

Make sure all household members have been recorded, and separate the total number of household members by sex. Please write down the total number of household members into the appropriate box provided. If, when comparing the total with the 4th Block in columns (23) and (24) of SP2000-L1, the totals do not match, please fix them accordingly.

The SP2000-L2 Questionnaire has been designed for 8 people maximum. If more than 8 household members are found, please use an additional SP2000-L2 Questionnaire and copy the location identification exactly as the first [page of the] SP2000-L2 Questionnaire is recorded.

Province of birth (ID2000A_0403)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Province of birth (ID2000A_0403)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's province of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Place of birth

Province: ____

Regency/city: ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 04: Regency/municipality and province of birth

Regency/municipality and province of birth pertains to the residential address of the respondent's mother when giving birth, under the condition that the address is the permanent de jure population address and not just the address at the time of birth.

Please write down the regency/municipality and province of birth into the correct boxes provided. The area codes of the area names will be filled in by the supervisor of the enumerator.

Note: When it is found that the respondent was born abroad, please write down the country name where the respondent was born and put the code "96" into the boxes of regency/municipality and province.

Regency/municipality of birth (ID2000A_0404)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 4
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1101-9999

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's regency/municipality of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Place of birth

Province: ____

Regency/city: ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 04: Regency/municipality and province of birth

Regency/municipality and province of birth pertains to the residential address of the respondent's mother when giving birth, under the condition that the address is the permanent de jure population address and not just the address at the time of birth.

Please write down the regency/municipality and province of birth into the correct boxes provided. The area codes of the area names will be filled in by the supervisor of the enumerator.

Note: When it is found that the respondent was born abroad, please write down the country name where the respondent was born and put the code "96" into the boxes of regency/municipality and province.

Month of birth (ID2000A_0405)

File: IDN2000-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 month of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Month and year of birth and age

a. Month: ____

Year: ____

b. How old are you? (in years): ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 05: Month, year of birth and age

Please ask for and fill out the month and year when the respondent was born. If the respondent remembers the year of birth only, please note the year and leave the space for month blank. If the respondent does not remember/know his/her age, please estimate his/her age and do not bother with the year of birth.

If the respondent does not know the month and year of birth based on the Islamic calendar, ask for the Javanese calendar and Sundanese calendar. Note: the characteristics of the calendars are available in the notebook and counted based on age conversion from the month and year into the Christian year.

Age data are very important for population data as the source of basic information for accounting and estimation of fertility, mortality, population projections and other population needs.

Age characteristics must be filled in, even if the result from best estimation

Please ask for the respondent's age and put it directly into the field box. Age is counted in rounded down years or according to the latest birthday celebration. Age counting is based on the Christian year. Field experiences on data collection show a tendency for the respondent to round up his/her real age. In order to ensure data quality, please reconfirm again whether he/she has passed his/her birthday age according to the prior answer.

In order to ensure the accuracy of the respondent's age, please probe [following] the steps below:

1. Go in search of personal identity information such as: official letter registration of birth, baptism card, immunization card, Health Monitoring Card (KMS, colloquially called kartu menuju sehat), other notes made by their parents. Please pay attention to the date of issue recorded.
2. Convert the respondent's birthday into the Christian year if respondents only remember and know how to account for their birthday in the Arabic calendar or others, as the majority of Indonesians are Moslem and only recognize and remember important Islamic occurrences, such as: led celebration, Hajj, Prophet Mohammad Birth Celebration. To do so, please apply the Age Conversion methods.
3. Please confirm the respondent's birth date by relating [it to] important well-known occurrences that happened in Indonesia at the regional and national levels; among others: disasters, floods, volcanic eruptions, fires, election of the village's head, Indonesian Independence Day (1945), the first Indonesian election (1995), September Communism Movement (G30 S/PKI).
4. The age of a child respondent can often be attained by comparing his/her age with [that of] a sibling. Please try to estimate the youngest child's age, subsequently tracing and comparing the age of older siblings and associated children with the abilities of the child at that age, such as: the first step, sitting, walking and standing when the younger sibling was born or during the mother's pregnancy.
5. Compare the age of the respondent's child with the age of neighbors' children and children of other relatives, then estimate the age.
6. For respondents with an age equal to or greater than 98 years old, please write "98" into the box.

Year of birth (ID2000A_0406)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 4
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1901-9999

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Month and year of birth and age

a. Month: ____

Year: ____

b. How old are you? (in years): ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 05: Month, year of birth and age

Please ask for and fill out the month and year when the respondent was born. If the respondent remembers the year of birth only, please note the year and leave the space for month blank. If the respondent does not remember/know his/her age, please estimate his/her age and do not bother with the year of birth.

If the respondent does not know the month and year of birth based on the Islamic calendar, ask for the Javanese calendar and Sundanese calendar. Note: the characteristics of the calendars are available in the notebook and counted based on age conversion from the month and year into the Christian year.

Age data are very important for population data as the source of basic information for accounting and estimation of fertility, mortality, population projections and other population needs.

Age characteristics must be filled in, even if the result from best estimation

Please ask for the respondent's age and put it directly into the field box. Age is counted in rounded down years or according to the latest birthday celebration. Age counting is based on the Christian year. Field experiences on data collection show a tendency for the respondent to round up his/her real age. In order to ensure data quality, please reconfirm again whether he/she has passed his/her birthday age according to the prior answer.

In order to ensure the accuracy of the respondent's age, please probe [following] the steps below:

1. Go in search of personal identity information such as: official letter registration of birth, baptism card, immunization card, Health Monitoring Card (KMS, colloquially called kartu menuju sehat), other notes made by their parents. Please pay attention to the date of issue recorded.
2. Convert the respondent's birthday into the Christian year if respondents only remember and know how to account for their birthday in the Arabic calendar or others, as the majority of Indonesians are Moslem and only recognize and remember important Islamic occurrences, such as: led celebration, Hajj, Prophet Mohammad Birth Celebration. To do so, please apply the Age Conversion methods.
3. Please confirm the respondent's birth date by relating [it to] important well-known occurrences that happened in Indonesia at the regional and national levels; among others: disasters, floods, volcanic eruptions, fires, election of the village's head, Indonesian Independence Day (1945), the first Indonesian election (1995), September Communism Movement (G30 S/PKI).
4. The age of a child respondent can often be attained by comparing his/her age with [that of] a sibling. Please try to estimate the youngest child's age, subsequently tracing and comparing the age of older siblings and associated children with the abilities of the child at that age, such as: the first step, sitting, walking and standing when the younger sibling was born or during the mother's pregnancy.
5. Compare the age of the respondent's child with the age of neighbors' children and children of other relatives, then estimate the age.
6. For respondents with an age equal to or greater than 98 years old, please write "98" into the box.

Age (ID2000A_0407)

File: IDN2000-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 age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Month and year of birth and age

a. Month: ____

Year: ____

b. How old are you? (in years): ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 05: Month, year of birth and age

Please ask for and fill out the month and year when the respondent was born. If the respondent remembers the year of birth only, please note the year and leave the space for month blank. If the respondent does not remember/know his/her age, please estimate his/her age and do not bother with the year of birth.

If the respondent does not know the month and year of birth based on the Islamic calendar, ask for the Javanese calendar and Sundanese calendar. Note: the characteristics of the calendars are available in the notebook and counted based on age conversion from the month and year into the Christian year.

Age data are very important for population data as the source of basic information for accounting and estimation of fertility, mortality, population projections and other population needs.

Age characteristics must be filled in, even if the result from best estimation

Please ask for the respondent's age and put it directly into the field box. Age is counted in rounded down years or according to the latest birthday celebration. Age counting is based on the Christian year. Field experiences on data collection show a tendency for the respondent to round up his/her real age. In order to ensure data quality, please reconfirm again whether he/she has passed his/her birthday age according to the prior answer.

In order to ensure the accuracy of the respondent's age, please probe [following] the steps below:

1. Go in search of personal identity information such as: official letter registration of birth, baptism card, immunization card, Health Monitoring Card (KMS, colloquially called kartu menuju sehat), other notes made by their parents. Please pay attention to the date of issue recorded.
2. Convert the respondent's birthday into the Christian year if respondents only remember and know how to account for their birthday in the Arabic calendar or others, as the majority of Indonesians are Moslem and only recognize and remember important Islamic occurrences, such as: led celebration, Hajj, Prophet Mohammad Birth Celebration. To do so, please apply the Age Conversion methods.
3. Please confirm the respondent's birth date by relating [it to] important well-known occurrences that happened in Indonesia at the regional and national levels; among others: disasters, floods, volcanic eruptions, fires, election of the village's head, Indonesian Independence Day (1945), the first Indonesian election (1995), September Communism Movement (G30 S/PKI).
4. The age of a child respondent can often be attained by comparing his/her age with [that of] a sibling. Please try to estimate the youngest child's age, subsequently tracing and comparing the age of older siblings and associated children with the abilities of the child at that age, such as: the first step, sitting, walking and standing when the younger sibling was born or during the mother's pregnancy.
5. Compare the age of the respondent's child with the age of neighbors' children and children of other relatives, then estimate the age.
6. For respondents with an age equal to or greater than 98 years old, please write "98" into the box.

Marital status (ID2000A_0408)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Marital status

- ☐ 1 Single
- ☐ 2 Married
- ☐ 3 Divorced
- ☐ 4 Widowed

Interviewer instructions

Question 06: Marital status

Single is never married.

Married is a status for those who on the enumeration date were married, regardless of whether they live together or separately. This includes those who by law (e.g. tradition, religion, state, etc.) are formally married but also those who live together and are regarded by their surrounding community as husband and wife.

Divorced is a status for those who divorced their husbands or wives, and have not yet remarried.

Widowed is a status for those whose husbands or wives died, and have not yet remarried.

This question is directed to all household members. Please ask for a marital status of each household member, [and] blacken [the oval] of the appropriate answer in the box.

Religion (ID2000A_0409)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Religion

- ☐ 1 Muslim
- ☐ 2 Catholic
- ☐ 3 Protestant
- ☐ 4 Hindu
- ☐ 5 Buddhist
- ☐ 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

Religion (ID2000A_0409)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 07: Religion

Please blacken [the oval] for only one religion given the respondent's appropriate answer in the box.

Nationality (ID2000A_0410)

File: IDN2000-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 nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Citizenship/ethnicity

[] 1 Indonesian

[] 2 Other

Specify ethnic group/citizenship: _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 08: Nationality/ethnicity

Please ask the respondent: "What is your father/mother/family citizenship?" Blacken [the oval] for the appropriate answer in the box. If the [code for the answer is] 1, namely Indonesian citizenship, please write down the respondent's ethnicity.

Ethnicity is the respondent's ethnicity according to the respondent.

The question of ethnicity is different from the usual language spoken; it could happen that people speak a local language (dialect) associated with an ethnicity but are children of parents of a different ethnicity.

If the [code for the answer is] 2, then please write down the respondent's nationality briefly and accurately. The code for ethnicity and foreign citizenship will be filled in by the supervisor of enumerator.

Indonesian citizen are Indonesian people or foreigners who obtained Indonesian citizenship. Foreign citizens are people who do not have Indonesian citizenship.

Tribe/ethnic group (ID2000A_0411)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's tribe/ethnic group.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Tribe/ethnic group (ID2000A_0411)

File: IDN2000-P-H

8. Citizenship/ethnicity

[] 1 Indonesian

[] 2 Other

Specify ethnic group/citizenship: _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 08: Nationality/ethnicity

Please ask the respondent: "What is your father/mother/family citizenship?" Blacken [the oval] for the appropriate answer in the box. If the [code for the answer is] 1, namely Indonesian citizenship, please write down the respondent's ethnicity.

Ethnicity is the respondent's ethnicity according to the respondent.

The question of ethnicity is different from the usual language spoken; it could happen that people speak a local language (dialect) associated with an ethnicity but are children of parents of a different ethnicity.

If the [code for the answer is] 2, then please write down the respondent's nationality briefly and accurately. The code for ethnicity and foreign citizenship will be filled in by the supervisor of enumerator.

Indonesian citizen are Indonesian people or foreigners who obtained Indonesian citizenship. Foreign citizens are people who do not have Indonesian citizenship.

Province of residence 5 years ago (ID2000A_0412)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's province of residence five years prior to the census date.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Household members age 5 or older

[Questions 9-13 were asked of persons age 5 or older]

9. Place of residence 5 years ago

Province: ____

Regency/city: ____

Interviewer instructions

Province of residence 5 years ago (ID2000A_0412)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 09: Place of residence 5 years ago

Ask where the respondent lived 5 years ago (July 1995) and record the province and country names into the appropriate box.

Note: If the respondent's residence 5 years ago was overseas, please write down the country name and enter the code "96" in the box for province and regency/municipality.

Methods of interviewing:

1. Please ask first the length of residence at the respondent's current address. If the answer is 5 years or more, the address [from] 5 years ago is the same as the current address.
2. If the length of residence at the respondent's current resident address is fewer than 5 years, then obtain the previous regency/municipality of the respondent and the length of residence there, and add both lengths from the current and previous addresses.
3. If it is found that the total length of residence at the current and previous addresses is fewer than 5 years, please inquire further to get another previous address where the respondent lived 5 years ago.

Example:

1. During enumeration day Sindab has been living in Bogor for 2 years and before that he lived in Jakarta for 4 years. Therefore Sinbad's residence 5 years ago would be in Jakarta.
2. Currently Sariatun has been living in Bekasi for 1 year, and before that she lived in Jakarta Timur for 2 years, and before that she lived in Bogor for 2 years. For Sariatun's case, the place of residence 5 years ago will refer to Bogor.

Regency/municipality codes and province codes will be filled in by the supervisor of the enumerator.

Regency/municipality of residence 5 years ago (ID2000A_0413)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1101-9999	

Description

This variable indicates the person's regency/municipality of residence five years prior to the census date.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Household members age 5 or older
[Questions 9-13 were asked of persons age 5 or older]

9. Place of residence 5 years ago

Province: ____

Regency/city: ____

Interviewer instructions

Regency/municipality of residence 5 years ago (ID2000A_0413)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 09: Place of residence 5 years ago

Ask where the respondent lived 5 years ago (July 1995) and record the province and country names into the appropriate box.

Note: If the respondent's residence 5 years ago was overseas, please write down the country name and enter the code "96" in the box for province and regency/municipality.

Methods of interviewing:

1. Please ask first the length of residence at the respondent's current address. If the answer is 5 years or more, the address [from] 5 years ago is the same as the current address.
2. If the length of residence at the respondent's current resident address is fewer than 5 years, then obtain the previous regency/municipality of the respondent and the length of residence there, and add both lengths from the current and previous addresses.
3. If it is found that the total length of residence at the current and previous addresses is fewer than 5 years, please inquire further to get another previous address where the respondent lived 5 years ago.

Example:

1. During enumeration day Sindab has been living in Bogor for 2 years and before that he lived in Jakarta for 4 years. Therefore Sinbad's residence 5 years ago would be in Jakarta.
2. Currently Sariatun has been living in Bekasi for 1 year, and before that she lived in Jakarta Timur for 2 years, and before that she lived in Bogor for 2 years. For Sariatun's case, the place of residence 5 years ago will refer to Bogor.

Regency/municipality codes and province codes will be filled in by the supervisor of the enumerator.

Highest education completed (ID2000A_0414)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the highest education level ever completed.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

10. Highest education completed

- ☐ 1 No schooling
- ☐ 2 Primary school
- ☐ 3 Junior high school
- ☐ 4 Senior high school
- ☐ 5 College [1-2 year. diploma]
- ☐ 6 Academy [3 year diploma]
- ☐ 7 Undergraduate/graduate [diploma in 4 or more years]

Interviewer instructions

Highest education completed (ID2000A_0414)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 10: Highest certificate/diploma

The highest certificate/diploma is similar to the highest educational level [from which a person] graduated. Graduated is a classification for those who passed the highest level of a particular school with a certificate or diploma, regardless of whether the school is government or privately managed. In addition, a person who took the final examination at the highest level and passed is regarded as having graduated, even though the person did not go through the highest level. In the 2000 Population Census, highest education was divided into seven categories:

The highest certificate/diploma:

1. No schooling
2. Primary school
3. Junior high school
4. Senior high school
5. College
6. Academy
7. Undergraduate

Blacken [the oval] of the appropriate box for the highest level of certificate/diploma that the respondent received.

Note:

There is a possibility that a person completed a certain level of education, but that during the interview [he/she] was attending a lower level of education than what was achieved previously. Please reconfirm this matter by asking the respondent the question once more. If this situation appears frequently, please elaborate in the notes block by writing the name and serial number of the household member.

Activity during previous week (ID2000A_0415)

File: IDN2000-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 primary activity during the week prior to the census date.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

11. What kind of activities during the previous week?

- ☐ 1 Employed
- ☐ 2 Looking for work
- ☐ 4 School
- ☐ 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Activity during previous week (ID2000A_0415)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 11: Activities during the previous week

This question is intended to obtain all respondents' activities during the previous week. In order to achieve the best output, it is strongly recommended that the enumerator read and ask each respondent the activity in question in a series (the flow of questions is important). The activities are:

1. Working/having a job
2. Seeking a job
3. Schooling
4. Others

Working is the activity of conducting work for at least one hour during the past week to obtain income or profits. Working for an hour has to be conducted continuously, including those who have jobs but are temporarily not working. Earnings or profits cover: salary/wages including all allowances, bonus and earnings from leasing, interests and profits in the form of cash or goods.

Information:

1. A person who conducts activities that produce cereals (rice, corn, sorghum) or palawija [crops] (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and primary needs and not as a hobby is considered as working.
2. A person who conducts activities that generate a product (not cereals or crops) for self-consumption such as sewing [one's] own clothes, painting for a private collection, cooking for [one's] own family and fishing for pleasure is not considered as working.
3. Household members who help the work of the head of the household or other household members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc., are considered as working although they do not receive salary/wages (unpaid worker).
4. A person who operates machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party instruments, transportation modes and others is categorized as working.
5. Domestic workers are categorized as working; they may be classified as household members of their employer or as non-household members.
6. A prisoner who does activities such as agriculture, making furniture and others is not considered as working.
7. A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as working if he/she is taking responsibility for management of the farm business.
8. Those who have permanent jobs but during the previous week for a temporary period did not work/take on leave, sick, absent, etc., are considered as working.

Seeking a job is an activity of a person trying to obtain a job.

Information:

The activity of seeking a job is not limited to the period of the past week, but could have been done for several periods as long as during the past week the status is still waiting for the result of the work application.

People who are seeking jobs are categorized into:

- a. Those who are working or have jobs, but because of certain circumstances are still trying to obtain another job.
- b. Those who are not occupied and will be called back, but are still trying to obtain another job.
- c. Those who worked at least 1 hour during the past week, and are trying to obtain another job.
- d. Those who never worked before and are trying to obtain another job.
- e. Those who worked but because of certain circumstances have quit or were fired and are trying to obtain another job.
- f. Those who are usually in school or doing domestic work and are trying to find a job.

Attending school is attending a formal school at the primary level or at other levels (secondary and high), including those on vacation. For those who go to school and also work, the activity during the past week is the one that is the most time consuming.

Others are activities besides working, attending school, seeking work, or doing household work. Also, it includes those who are incapable to conduct activities, such as elderly persons, handicapped people, and those who receive a pension and do not work anymore. [Persons who engage in] sleep, leisure, socialization, sports, courses, picnics and other positive activities ([such as] joining an organization and voluntary work) are not [considered to be] engaged in "Other" activities.

Blacken [the oval] for the box of the activity's code during the previous week.

Industry of primary occupation (ID2000A_0416)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Industry of primary occupation (ID2000A_0416)
File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-99	
Description	
This variable indicates the industry of the person's primary occupation.	
Universe	
Persons age 5+ working during previous week	
Literal question	
[Questions 12 to 13: for persons age 5 or older who are employed during the previous week.]	

12. If Q11 code 1, type of main industry

- ☐ 1 Food crops
- ☐ 2 Plantation
- ☐ 3 Fishery
- ☐ 4 Animal husbandry
- ☐ 5 Other agriculture
- ☐ 6 Manufacturing
- ☐ 7 Trade
- ☐ 8 Services
- ☐ 9 Transportation
- ☐ 0 Others

Interviewer instructions

Industry of primary occupation (ID2000A_0416)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 12 and Question 13 are asked if the answer to Question 11 is coded as 1

Question 12: Main industry

Main industry is based on the activity of the enterprise/corporation/institution where the respondent works or previously worked. If the respondent works in more than one industry, the industry recorded is the industry where the respondent works for the longest time. If the work time is distributed evenly at all types of jobs held by the respondent, please choose the one that is the highest paid. Moreover, if the salary level and time work is evenly distributed across all types of main industries, then the answer is based on the respondent's preference.

The industries in the 2000 Population Census were categorized into ten [categories]:

1. Food crops
2. Plantation
3. Fishery
4. Animal husbandry
5. Other agriculture
6. Manufacturing
7. Trade
8. Services
9. Transportation
10. Others

1. Food crops is the undertaking of preparation/planting, cultivation of seedlings, seedbed, maintenance and harvesting food crops, which covers: cereal, herbs, vegetables, beans, fruits.

2. Plantation is the undertaking of preparation/planting, cultivation of seedlings, seedbed, maintenance and harvesting plantation crops. Other agricultural products and other plants are categorized into plantation crops. Plantation crops include: tobacco, tea, coffee, eucalyptus, palm oil, nutmeg and rubber. Other plants include: orchid, jasmine, rose, bougainvillea and other garden plants.

3. Fishery sector includes sea fishery and freshwater fishery production.

Sea fishery is an effort in cultivation, catching and taking sea products such as fish, shrimp, crab, shell fish, pearls, seaweed, reefs, jelly fish, etc., including the services of sea fisheries conducted based on fringe benefits or contracts, such as sorting, gradation and preparation for fish auctioning.

Freshwater fishery is an effort in cultivation, seedling fish/shrimp, fishing in salty water or fresh water, including the services of freshwater fisheries based on fringe benefits or contracts such as sorting and grading the freshwater fishery products. Also included are the maintenance and preparation of fish ponds, pest control, fertilizing, and the implementation of the watering system for fishponds.

4. Animal husbandry is the undertaking of raising large livestock, small livestock, poultry, bees, and silk worms, including the breeding of livestock.

Large livestock such as: cattle, milking cows, buffalo and horses.

Small livestock such as: goats, lamb, pigs and rabbits.

Poultry such as: chickens, broiler chickens, ducks, manila ducks (entok), swans, quails, doves and turkeys.

Minimum numbers for husbandry (MBH) in livestock/poultry

[Livestock]/Poultry type - MBH

Milking cow - 1 head

Cow - 2 heads

Buffalo - 2 heads

Horse - 2 heads

Pig - 3 heads that are age 2 months or older

Goat - 6 heads

Sheep - 6 heads

Local chickens - 30 heads

Broiler chicken for egg production - 12 heads

Broiler chicken for meat production - 12 heads

Duck + manila duck (entok) - 15 heads

Specific for poultry production, the age must be at least 1 (one) month.

If the household has more than one type of poultry/livestock, then do not apply MBH. Also, if the output production value is more than Rp. 200,000, it should be included into husbandry production.

5. Other agriculture:

i) Forestry and timber industry is undertaking the plantation of forest wood, collecting forest products and forest wood, and activities that fulfill forestry needs based on fringe benefits or contracts.

Plantation of forest wood covers activities that include replanting and relocating various plants such as teak, pine, mahogany, sonokeling [rosewood], jeunjing [sengon], sandalwood, etc.

Collecting forest products covers activities that include seeking dammar, forest rubber, rattan, bark, leaves, flowers, roots, honey, seagull nests and charcoal gathering in the forest.

Timber industry covers activities that include wood chopping which produces logs or rough wood such as meranti [shorea], ramin, pulai, keruing, iron wood, and black wood including bamboo.

ii) Hunting/catching wild animals, hunting with traps, and breeding animals covers activities that include hunting/catching of wild animals with traps and breeding animals such as snakes, crocodiles, etc.

iii) Agriculture and husbandry services sector covers activities that include preparation/planting, cultivation of seedlings, seedbed, maintenance and harvesting food crops and husbandry, including packaging, sorting, irrigation, agricultural operation, provider of poultry/livestock food services, and shepherding by contract or on freelance basis.

6. Manufacturing (including industrial services) is the conversion of basic materials into ready-made or half-made commodities, or those that provide a value-added product.

7. Trading covers activities that include selling/purchasing goods or services, including restaurants, diners/bars, caterers, restaurants on trains, cafeterias, stalls, and accommodation (hotels, motels, hostels and inns).

8. Community, social and individual services sector covers activities in legislative institutions, higher state institutions, defense and security, international corporations and other extraterritorial corporations including education services, health, sanitary, entertainment and culture, private or government sponsored social welfare. Also included are individual and household services such as private tutoring, native healing, laundry, barbershops, repairmen, personal practice doctors with a private practice, midwife, welder, beauty salon, photo studio, masseur, domestic worker, etc.

9. Transportation, storage and communication sector:

i) Transportation is undertaking the transportation of commodities or people by land, sea, river, lake, canal, and air, including leading expeditions and travel bureaus/agents.

ii) Storage is undertaking the storage of commodities in a warehouse facility, cold storage, or specific areas.

iii) Communication is undertaking activities in communication services for the public through postal, telephone, telegram/telex or a pager device.

10. Others sector covers the activities of an individual in an institution not included in one of the sectors mentioned above or is not clearly defined, such as scavengers and creditors.

i) Mining and quarrying is undertaking the field of mining and quarrying such as coal mining, oil and natural gas, iron ore, stone mining, clay, sand, mining and quarrying of salt, mineral mining, chemical materials and fertilizer materials also the mining of gypsum, asphalt and limestone.

ii) Electricity, gas and water:

a. Electricity covers the activities in electricity generation and distribution to be sold to households, industries and for other commercial use.

b. Gas covers the activities in the production and distribution of natural gas to be sold to households, industries and for other commercial use.

c. Water purification, provision and water distribution covers the activities pertaining to reservoirs, purification and distribution of water to household industries and for other commercial use.

iii) Construction covers the activities in construction, repairs, building demolition, roads and bridges, roads and train bridges, building tunnels, airplane runways, dock buildings, parking lots, sports fields, and electric power plants including the transmission and distribution network and network communication building. Also included are: installation of water pumps, digging water well/WC, rental of machinery/construction equipment including the operator, etc.

iv) Financial institution, insurance, leasing/selling and purchasing land, building, and establishment services sector

a. "Financial institutions" covers the activities in the banking business, government or private, such as commercial banks, savings banks, credit banks, and banks that offer services transferring reserve funds with stock, bonds (deposits, checks, giro, etc.). Included are the businesses of mortgage, stock exchange and other financial services such as money changing, lending and thrifts.

b. "Insurance" covers the activities in the businesses such as life insurance, services, accidents, health, and commodities, including insurance services, insurance agencies, and insurance consulting and pension funds.

c. "Leasing/selling and purchasing land, building, and establishment services" covers the activities of leasing/selling and purchasing stationary building such as real estate agencies, brokers and managers who manage the rentals, transportation rental business on land/water/air without the operator, and purchasing, selling and property/building valuation based on fringe benefits or contracts. Also included are legal services, accounting services, book keeping architectural services and techniques, advertising services, data processing services and tabulation, building services, marketing research and machinery rental services. Rentals of machinery/agricultural instruments and construction including the operator are categorized in the agriculture and building sector.

v) Other activities that have unclear concepts and are otherwise unclassified.

Examples:

Pak Mardani is a postman and his working hours are 08.00-16.00. He also has a business at a small retail shop that sells cigarettes only at his home during 18.00-21.00. He would be categorized into the "Transportation, storage and communication" sector (code 9).

Imam (the oldest son of Mr. Mardani) is self-employed in the poultry business with working hours from 8.00-14.00 (6 hours) and income Rp. 150,000 monthly. During 17.00-23.00 (6 hours) he works in a personal transportation service by motorcycle with income on average Rp. 750,000 monthly. Total working hours of each employment are the same, but the level of income in both of his jobs are different. Because of this, Imam would be included into the "Individual services" sector (code 8) since the level of income for personal services is greater than for husbandry.

Employment type of primary occupation (ID2000A_0417)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the employment type of the person's primary occupation.

Universe

Persons age 5+ working during previous week

Literal question

13. Employment status

- ☐ 1 Self-employed
- ☐ 2 Self-employed/[employer] assisted by temporary employees
- ☐ 3 Employer
- ☐ 4 Employee
- ☐ 5 Unpaid worker

Interviewer instructions

Employment type of primary occupation (ID2000A_0417)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Question 12 and Question 13 are asked if the answer to Question 11 is coded as 1

Question 13: Employment status

Employment status is status of employment on the job.

1. Self-employed are those who work at their own risk and do not have any assistance.

Examples:

1. Taxi drivers who assume the entire risk of their business.
2. Pedicab drivers who assume the entire risk of their business.
3. Laborers who operating in the market, railway station or similar places who have no particular employer.

2. Self-employed assisted by temporary employees are those who run their own business at their own risk with assistance from their family members and/or temporary workers.

Temporary employees are those who work for different employers, whether a personal/institution/government/company, receiving salary/wages based on the length of time working or on a work output volume basis.

Example:

1. A shop owner is assisted by household members/unpaid workers or other people who receive their wages based on the working days.
2. Vendors running their business assisted by unpaid workers or other people who are given wages based on the amount of labor productivity only.
3. Farmer who runs business on his/her own land helped by unpaid workers. Although during harvest season the labor was given part of the paddy production by the owner/employer, the laborer is not considered as a permanent worker.

3. Self-employed assisted by permanent workers are those who run their own business at own risk assisted by at least one employee/permanent worker.

Permanent worker is an employee for an employer/state/institution/office/establishment who receives salary/wages in cash and in goods permanently, regardless of the availability of economic output/activity.

Example:

1. Shop owner is assisted by at least one permanent worker.
2. Andi is an employee of a cigarette company, so Andi is categorized as a permanent worker.

4. Worker/employee is an employee for an employer/state/institution/office/establishment receiving salary/wages in cash or in goods permanently, regardless of the availability of economic output/activity. Agriculture laborers without employers are included into "Worker", as well as freelance workers who have no employer.

5. Unpaid worker are permanent and non-permanent workers/laborers who are employed without salary/wages in cash or in goods.

Unpaid workers consist of:

1. Household members assisting/working for family business without payment.
2. Non-household members assisting/working for family business without payment, such as shopkeepers.
3. Non-household members and non-family members of the business owner who they assisted, such as workers in a handicraft home industry.

Blacken [the oval] for the appropriate box as provided.

Some examples to accurately determine the occupational status and employment status:

1. Gino, Yanto, Yanti, Beny, Rano and Ramli work in a shoe industry that is owned by Ms. Ati. Gino is responsible for buying raw materials of industry. Yanto supervises shoe makers, Yanti is a typist, Beny is a driver, Rano is one of the shoe makers and Mono is an office boy. In her daily duties Ms. Ati is helped by her son Alan who is a paid book keeper. Ms. Ati is the manager of company.

The occupational status/main industry and employment status of those people in detail are:

Name - Main industry - Employment status

1. Ms. Ati - shoe industry - self-employed assisted by permanent employees
2. Alan - shoe industry - employee
3. Gino - shoe industry - employee
4. Yanto - shoe industry - employee
5. Yanti - shoe industry - employee
6. Beny - shoe industry - employee
7. Rano - shoe industry - employee
8. Ramli - shoe industry - employee

2. Triman is a self-employed farmer on his own paddy field land. He is helped by his wife and children in running his business. Ms. Mimin weaves mattresses for selling without employees. Nandi is a driver of Ms. Prayogo and is paid. Jono is a tailor with assistance from his wife Inem, and during peak production Jono will employ some laborers who are not household members with payment. Iman is a personal driver of the Air Mancur Herbal Factory and Iman's wife Marni looks for firewood in the jungle for selling.

Main industry/occupational status and employment status of the people above in detail are:

Name - Main industry - Employment status

1. Triman - Agriculture/farmer - Self-employed assisted by temporary employees
2. Mimin - Manufacturing industry - Self-employed
3. Nandi - Personal services - Employee
4. Jono - Personal services (Tailor) - Self-employed assisted by temporary employees
5. Inem - Personal services - Unpaid worker
6. Iman - Manufacturing industry - Employee
7. Marni - Agriculture - Self-employed

Total number of children born alive (ID2000A_0418)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of children that the woman has ever borne alive.

Universe

Ever married women age 10+

Literal question

Ever married women age 10 or older
[Questions 14-15 were asked of ever married women age 10 or older]

14. Total number of children ever born ____

Interviewer instructions

Specific characteristics of ever married women age 10 or older

These two questions, 14 and 15, are directed to ever married women age 10 or older only in order to collect data on: children ever born and children still alive. To ensure the accuracy of data collection in this stage, please interview the women directly.

Information on children ever born and children still alive is collected regardless of the father of the child. During data collection at the first step of interview, the enumerator should add some explanation about occurrences and event coverage such as: children ever born who are no longer in this HOUSEHOLD, childbirth and children still alive.

Children ever born are any children who at the time of birth showed any signs of life, even if momentarily, such as heart beat, breathing, crying and other signs of life.

It is very important to explain the concept clearly so that the respondent understands. In order to do so, the enumerator is advised to add some examples of reported occurrences like stillbirths, adopted children and step children.

Question 14 : Total number of children ever born

Write down the total number of children ever born in the appropriate box. If there are no children ever born, then fill in the box with "00".

Total number of children still living (ID2000A_0419)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of children that the woman has borne alive that are still living.

Universe

Ever married women age 10+

Literal question

Total number of children still living (ID2000A_0419)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Ever married women age 10 or older

[Questions 14-15 were asked of ever married women age 10 or older]

15. Total number of children still alive ____

Interviewer instructions

Specific characteristics of ever married women age 10 or older

These two questions, 14 and 15, are directed to ever married women age 10 or older only in order to collect data on: children ever born and children still alive. To ensure the accuracy of data collection in this stage, please interview the women directly.

Information on children ever born and children still alive is collected regardless of the father of the child. During data collection at the first step of interview, the enumerator should add some explanation about occurrences and event coverage such as: children ever born who are no longer in this HOUSEHOLD, childbirth and children still alive.

Children ever born are any children who at the time of birth showed any signs of life, even if momentarily, such as heart beat, breathing, crying and other signs of life.

It is very important to explain the concept clearly so that the respondent understands. In order to do so, the enumerator is advised to add some examples of reported occurrences like stillbirths, adopted children and step children.

Question 15 : Total number of children still alive

Write down the total number of children still alive in the appropriate box. If there are no children still alive, then fill in the box with "00".

Person weight (PERWT)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Migration status, 5 years (MIGRATE5)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Migration status, 5 years (MIGRATE5)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Description

MIGRATE5 indicates the person's place of residence 5 years ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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.

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

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

Description

NATIVITY indicates whether the person was native- or foreign-born.

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: IDN2000-P-H

Overview

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: IDN2000-P-H

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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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: IDN2000-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.]

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Population Census 2000 Questionnaire

Title Population Census 2000 Questionnaire
Country Indonesia
Language English
Filename enum_form_id2000.pdf

Technical documents

Population Census 2000 Technical Document

Title Population Census 2000 Technical Document
Country Indonesia
Language Indonesian
Filename enum_instruct_id2000.pdf
