

Indonesia - Population Census 1990 - IPUMS Subset

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

Report generated on: May 1, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Statistics Indonesia

SAMPLE DESIGN: Data are derived from the sample of census blocks that received the long form questionnaire, stratified by urban-rural status.

SAMPLE UNIT: Census block

SAMPLE FRACTION: 0.51%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 912,544

Weighting

Computed by census agency and should be used for most types of analysis.

Questionnaires

Overview

Long form questionnaire SP90-S containing housing and individual questions distributed to 5% of households.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1990-10-31	1990-10-31	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1990-10-31	1990-10-31	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: 31 October 1990

SUPERVISION

Direct enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IDN1990-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	75
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	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V9	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V10	AUTOS	Automobiles available	discrete	numeric	
V11	TV	Television set	discrete	numeric	
V12	RADIO	Radio in household	discrete	numeric	
V13	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V14	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V15	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V16	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V17	STORIES	Stories in structure	discrete	numeric	
V18	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V19	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V20	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V21	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V22	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V23	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V24	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V25	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V26	ID1990A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V27	ID1990A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V28	ID1990A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V29	ID1990A_0017	Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split
V30	ID1990A_0019	Province	discrete	numeric	1. Province ____ 2. Regency/municipality ____ 3. District ____ 4. Village/Kelurahan ____ 5. Area [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V31	ID1990A_0020	Regency/municipality	discrete	numeric	1. Province ____ 2. Regency/municipality ____ 3. District ____ 4. Village/Kelurahan ____ 5. Area [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V32	ID1990A_0021	Urban/rural	discrete	numeric	1. Province ____ 2. Regency/municipality ____ 3. District ____ 4. Village/Kelurahan ____ 5. Area [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V33	ID1990A_0024	Household type	discrete	numeric	12. Household [] 1 Ordinary [] 2 Institutional
V34	ID1990A_0029	Type of physical structure	discrete	numeric	1. Type of physical structure [] 1 Single dwelling construction [] 1 Multi-storied [] 2 Single story [] 2 Duplex construction [] 3 Multi-dwelling construction [] 1 Multi-storied [] 2 Single story
V35	ID1990A_0030	Number of stories in building	discrete	numeric	1. Type of physical structure [] 1 Single dwelling construction [] 1 Multi-storied [] 2 Single story [] 2 Duplex construction [] 3 Multi-dwelling construction [] 1 Multi-storied [] 2 Single story
V36	ID1990A_0031	Number of census units in building	discrete	numeric	2. Number of census buildings in this physical structure ____ census buildings
V37	ID1990A_0032	Number of households in the census unit	discrete	numeric	3. Number of households in census building __ households
V38	ID1990A_0033	Ownership status	discrete	numeric	4. Dwelling ownership status: [] 1 Self-owned [] 2 Installments (rent-to-buy) [] 3 Contract [] 4 Rent [] 5 Official residence [] 6 Others ____
V39	ID1990A_0034	Roof construction material	discrete	numeric	5. Type of roof (majority): [] 1 Concrete [] 2 Wood/shingle [] 3 Tile [] 4 Asbestos [] 5 Zinc [] 6 Palm fiber [] 7 Leaves
V40	ID1990A_0035	Wall construction material	discrete	numeric	6. Type of outside wall (majority): [] 1 Concrete [] 2 Wood [] 3 Bamboo [] 4 Other
V41	ID1990A_0036	Floor construction material	discrete	numeric	7. Type of floor (majority): [] 1 Ceramic/marble/granite [] 2 Tile/tekhel/teraso [] 3 Cement/brick [] 4 Wood [] 5 Bamboo [] 6 Earth [] 7 Other
V42	ID1990A_0037	Size of floor area (square meters)	contin	numeric	8. Floor area ____ square meters
V43	ID1990A_0038	Type of lighting	discrete	numeric	9. Lighting used: [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Gas [] 3 Pressure lantern [] 4 Kerosene [] 5 Other ____
V44	ID1990A_0039	Type of cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	10. Fuel for cooking: [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Gas [] 3 Kerosene [] 4 Wood [] 5 Charcoal [] 6 Other ____
V45	ID1990A_0040	Source of drinking water	discrete	numeric	11. Source of drinking water: [] 1 Pipe [] 2 Well pump [] 3 Well [] 4 Spring [] 5 River [] 6 Rain water [] 7 Other ____
V46	ID1990A_0041	Source of water for bathing/washing	discrete	numeric	12. Source of water for bathing and washing [] 1 Piped [] 2 Pump [] 3 Well [] 4 Spring [] 5 River [] 6 Rain water [] 7 Other ____
V47	ID1990A_0042	Bathing facility	discrete	numeric	13. Bathroom: [] 1 Private bathroom [] 2 Shared bathroom [] 3 Public bathroom [] 4 Other ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V48	ID1990A_0043	Toilet facility	discrete	numeric	14. Toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Private with septic tank <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Private without septic tank <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Share toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Public toilet <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other ____
V49	ID1990A_0044	Sideboard/buffet	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V50	ID1990A_0045	Stove	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V51	ID1990A_0046	Bicycle/small boat	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V52	ID1990A_0047	Radio/cassette player	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V53	ID1990A_0048	Television	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V54	ID1990A_0049	Motorcycle/speed boat	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V55	ID1990A_0050	Car/motorboat	discrete	numeric	15. Household possessions: a. Sideboard/buffet <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b. Stove <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c. Bicycle/boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d. Radio/cassette player <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e. TV <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No f. Motorcycle/speed boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No g. Automobile/motor boat <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V56	ID1990A_0051	Self-owned farm land (.00 hectares)	contin	numeric	V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions 16. Own property: ____ Ha. 17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.) ____ Ha. 18. Being used by other party ____ Ha. 19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18) ____ Ha.
V57	ID1990A_0052	Farm land obtained from others (.00 hectares)	contin	numeric	V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions 16. Own property: ____ Ha. 17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.) ____ Ha. 18. Being used by other party ____ Ha. 19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18) ____ Ha.
V58	ID1990A_0053	Farm land operated by others (.00 hectares)	contin	numeric	V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions 16. Own property: ____ Ha. 17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.) ____ Ha. 18. Being used by other party ____ Ha. 19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18) ____ Ha.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V59	ID1990A_0054	Total holding farm land (.00 hectares)	contin	numeric	V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions 16. Own property: ____ Ha. 17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.) ____ Ha. 18. Being used by other party ____ Ha. 19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18) ____ Ha.
V60	ID1990A_0055	Household inflation factor (weight)	contin	numeric	Household inflation factor (weight)
V61	ID1990A_0064	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V62	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V63	GEO1_ID	Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V64	GEO1_IDX	Indonesia, Province 1971 - 2010 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V65	GEO2_IDX	Indonesia, Regency 1971 - 2010 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V66	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V67	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V68	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V69	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V70	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V71	LIVEAREA	Living area in square meters	contin	numeric	
V72	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V74	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	
V75	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

IDN1990-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	148
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
V76	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V77	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V78	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V79	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V80	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V81	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V82	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V83	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V84	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V85	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V86	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V87	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V88	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V89	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V90	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V91	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V92	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V93	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V94	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V95	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V96	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V97	AGEMARR	Age at first marriage or union	discrete	numeric	
V98	MARRYR	Year of first marriage	discrete	numeric	
V99	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V100	MIGID1	Province of previous residence, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V101	MIGID2	Province of residence 5 years ago, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V102	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V103	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V104	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V105	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V106	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V108	DAYSWRK	Days worked last week	discrete	numeric	
V109	HRSMIN	Hours worked in main occupation	discrete	numeric	
V110	BPLID	Province of birth, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V111	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V112	MARRNUM	Number of marriages or unions	discrete	numeric	
V113	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V114	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
V115	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V116	HOMEFEM	Number of own female children in household	discrete	numeric	
V117	AWAYFEM	Number of own female children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V118	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V119	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V120	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V121	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V122	EDUCID	Educational attainment, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V123	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V124	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V125	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V126	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V127	ISCO68A	Occupation, ISCO-1968, 3-digit	discrete	numeric	
V128	CHDEAD	Number of children dead	discrete	numeric	
V129	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V130	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V131	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V132	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V133	LANGID	Language spoken at home, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V134	ID1990A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V135	ID1990A_0400	Serial number of household member	discrete	numeric	Serial number of household member
V136	ID1990A_0401	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 1. Relation to the head of household: [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Wife/husband [] 3 Children [] 4 Son/daughter in-law [] 5 Grandchildren [] 6 Parent/in-law [] 7 Other relative [] 8 Household servant [] 9 Other
V137	ID1990A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 2. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V138	ID1990A_0404	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 3. Day, month and year of birth Day ____ Month ____ Year ____
V139	ID1990A_0405	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 3. Day, month and year of birth Day ____ Month ____ Year ____
V140	ID1990A_0406	Age	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 4. Age __ years
V141	ID1990A_0407	Marital status	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 5. Marital status [] 1 Single [] 2 Married [] 3 Divorced [] 4 Widowed
V142	ID1990A_0408	Religion	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 6. Religion [] 1 Islam [] 2 Catholic [] 3 Protestant/other Christian [] 4 Hindu [] 5 Buddhist [] 6 Other
V143	ID1990A_0409	Nationality	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 7. Nationality [] 1 Indonesian [] 2 Foreigner: China, Taiwan, stateless China [] 3 Other foreigner
V144	ID1990A_0410	Province of birth	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 8. Place of birth Province: ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V145	ID1990A_0411	Ever lived in another province	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 9. Ever lived in another province? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (skip to question 12) 10. Last dwelling before moving to this province [Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] Province: ____ 11. Duration of living in this province [Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] _ _ years
V146	ID1990A_0412	Province of previous residence	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 9. Ever lived in another province? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (skip to question 12) 10. Last dwelling before moving to this province [Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] Province: ____ 11. Duration of living in this province [Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] _ _ years
V147	ID1990A_0413	Duration of residence in current province	discrete	numeric	VI. Household member characteristics VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 9. Ever lived in another province? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (skip to question 12) 10. Last dwelling before moving to this province [Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] Province: ____ 11. Duration of living in this province [Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.] _ _ years
V148	ID1990A_0414	Own mother living in household	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 1. Relation to the head of household: [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Wife/husband [] 3 Children [] 4 Son/daughter in-law [] 5 Grandchildren [] 6 Parent/in-law [] 7 Other relative [] 8 Household servant [] 9 Other 12. Biological mother lives in this household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (skip to question 14) 13. Name of biological mother: ____ [Question 13 was asked of persons whose biological mother lives in the same household, per question 12.] Serial number of biological mother: ____
V149	ID1990A_0415	Serial number of own mother	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] 1. Relation to the head of household: [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Wife/husband [] 3 Children [] 4 Son/daughter in-law [] 5 Grandchildren [] 6 Parent/in-law [] 7 Other relative [] 8 Household servant [] 9 Other 12. Biological mother lives in this household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (skip to question 14) 13. Name of biological mother: ____ [Question 13 was asked of persons whose biological mother lives in the same household, per question 12.] Serial number of biological mother: ____
V150	ID1990A_0416	Province of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 14. Dwelling of [respondent] five years ago Province: ____
V151	ID1990A_0417	Current school attendance	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school
V152	ID1990A_0418	Highest type of schooling ever attended or currently attending	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school 16. Highest education ever or currently attending [Question 16 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.] [] 1 Primary school [] 2 Junior high school [] 3 Senior high school [] 4 Vocational junior [] 5 Vocational senior [] 6 Diploma I/II [] 7 Academy/Diploma III [] 8 University/Diploma IV
V153	ID1990A_0419	Years attended or currently attending (within highest school)	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school 17. Level/grade of education ever attended [Question 17 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.] [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 (completed)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V154	ID1990A_0420	Highest grade/level attended or currently attending	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school 16. Highest education ever or currently attending [Question 16 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.] [] 1 Primary school [] 2 Junior high school [] 3 Senior high school [] 4 Vocational junior [] 5 Vocational senior [] 6 Diploma I/II [] 7 Academy/Diploma III [] 8 University/Diploma IV 17. Level/grade of education ever attended [Question 17 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.] [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 (completed)
V155	ID1990A_0421	Highest level of education completed	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school 18. Level of education ever completed [Question 18 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.] [] 1 Not completed [] 2 Primary school [] 3 Junior high school [] 4 Senior high school [] 5 Vocational junior school [] 6 Vocational senior school [] 7 Diploma I/II [] 8 Academy/diploma III [] 9 University/diploma IV
V156	ID1990A_0422	Field of study	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 15. School status [] 1 No school (skip to question 20) [] 2 In school [] 3 No longer in school 19. Field of study: [Question 19 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have completed vocational education, diploma, academy or university level, as per questions 15 and 18.] ____
V157	ID1990A_0423	Mother tongue	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 20. Mother tongue used: [] 1 Indonesian language [] 2 Local language ____ [] 3 Foreign language
V158	ID1990A_0425	Can speak Indonesian	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 21. Daily language used at home: [] 1 Indonesian language (go to question 23) [] 2 Local language ____ [] 3 Foreign language 22. Can speak Indonesian? [Question 22 was asked of persons age 5 or older who do not speak Indonesian at home, as per question 21] [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V159	ID1990A_0426	Ability to read and write	discrete	numeric	VI-A: All ages [Questions 1-13.] VI-B. Persons age 5 or older [Questions 14-23.] 23. Can write and read? [] 1 Latin [] 2 Other alphabets [] 3 Cannot
V160	ID1990A_0427	Primary activity during previous week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other
V161	ID1990A_0428	Worked at least 1 hour last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No
V162	ID1990A_0429	Has job but did not work last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 30) [] 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V163	ID1990A_0430	Ever worked before	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 30) [] 2 No 27. Ever worked before? [Question 27 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week and did not have a job or business to return to, per questions 24, 25 and 26.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 35) [] 2 No (go to question 35)
V164	ID1990A_0431	Number of days worked last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week [Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.] Day 1 __ hours Day 2 __ hours Day 3 __ hours Day 4 __ hours Day 5 __ hours Day 6 __ hours Day 7 __ hours Total __ hours 29. Total hours of main work during previous week [Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] __ hours
V165	ID1990A_0432	Total number of hours worked last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week [Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.] Day 1 __ hours Day 2 __ hours Day 3 __ hours Day 4 __ hours Day 5 __ hours Day 6 __ hours Day 7 __ hours Total __ hours 29. Total hours of main work during previous week [Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] __ hours
V166	ID1990A_0433	Number of hours worked in main job last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week [Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.] Day 1 __ hours Day 2 __ hours Day 3 __ hours Day 4 __ hours Day 5 __ hours Day 6 __ hours Day 7 __ hours Total __ hours 29. Total hours of main work during previous week [Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] __ hours

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V167	ID1990A_0434	Main occupation last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 28) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 30) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 30. Type of main work during previous week (write down completely) [Question 30 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.] _____
V168	ID1990A_0436	Industry of main occupation last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 28) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 30) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 31. Field of main work during previous week (write down completely) [Question 31 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.] _____
V169	ID1990A_0438	Employment status in main job last week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 28) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 30) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 32. Status of main work during previous week [Question 32 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Self-employed without other people's assistance Self-employed with assistance from: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Family members/temporary workers <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Employer with permanent workers <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Worker/employee <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Unpaid worker
V170	ID1990A_0439	Had additional job	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Attending school <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 28) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 30) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No 33. During previous week, have additional work? [Question 33 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V171	ID1990A_0440	Industry of additional job	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 24. The main activity done during previous week [] 1 Working [] 2 Attending school [] 3 Housekeeping [] 4 Other 25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week [Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 28) [] 2 No 26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week [Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.] [] 1 Yes (go to question 30) [] 2 No 33. During previous week, have additional work? [Question 33 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.] [] 1 Yes [] 2 No 34. Additional field of business: [Question 34 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, and had an additional work last week, as per questions 24, 25, 26 and 33.] [] 1 Agriculture [] 2 Mining and quarrying [] 3 Industry [] 4 Electricity, gas and water [] 5 Construction [] 6 Trading and transportation [] 7 Communication [] 8 Finance [] 9 Service [] 0 Other ____
V172	ID1990A_0441	Looked for work during the previous week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 35. Looking for a job during previous week [] 1 Yes (go to question 37) [] 2 No
V173	ID1990A_0442	Main reason for not looking for work during the previous week	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 35. Looking for a job during previous week [] 1 Yes (go to question 37) [] 2 No 36. Reason not looking for a job [Question 36 was asked of persons age 10 or older who were not looking for a job last week, as per question 35.] [] 1 Unnecessary [] 2 Hopeless/gave up [] 3 Attending school [] 4 Housekeeping [] 5 Incapable [] 6 Other ____
V174	ID1990A_0443	Worked last year	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 37. Worked during previous year [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to section VIII)
V175	ID1990A_0444	Industry of work last year	discrete	numeric	VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older Household members age 10 or older [Questions 24-38.] 37. Worked during previous year [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to section VIII) 38. Field of business during previous year (write down completely) [Question 38 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked during the previous year, as per question 37.] _____
V176	ID1990A_0446	Month of first marriage	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 39. Month and year of first marriage Month ____ Year ____
V177	ID1990A_0447	Year of first marriage	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 39. Month and year of first marriage Month ____ Year ____
V178	ID1990A_0448	Age at first marriage	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 40. Age at first marriage ____ years
V179	ID1990A_0449	Number of marriages	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 41. Number of marriages ever had _ times
V180	ID1990A_0450	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 42. Number of children born alive __

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V181	ID1990A_0451	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 42. Number of children born alive __
V182	ID1990A_0452	Number of living male children	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V183	ID1990A_0453	Number of living female children	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V184	ID1990A_0454	Number of male children living at home	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V185	ID1990A_0455	Number of female children living at home	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V186	ID1990A_0456	Number of male children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V187	ID1990A_0457	Number of female children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 43. Number of children still alive a. Total: __ b. In the household: __ c. Outside household: __
V188	ID1990A_0458	Number of male children who have died	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 44. Number of children who have passed away: __
V189	ID1990A_0459	Number of female children who have died	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 44. Number of children who have passed away: __
V190	ID1990A_0460	Month of birth of last child	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 45. Month and year of birth of the last child born alive Month ____ Year ____
V191	ID1990A_0461	Year of birth of last child	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 45. Month and year of birth of the last child born alive Month ____ Year ____
V192	ID1990A_0462	Last child alive	discrete	numeric	VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed [Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.] 46. The last born alive child is still alive [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V193	ID1990A_0463	Person weight	contin	numeric	Person weight
V194	ID1990A_0464	Island of birth	discrete	numeric	Island of birth
V195	ID1990A_0465	Island of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Island of previous residence

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V196	ID1990A_0466	Island of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Island of residence 5 years ago
V197	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V198	AWAYMALE	Number of own male children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V199	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V200	LASTBYR	Year of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V201	HOMEMALE	Number of own male children in household	discrete	numeric	
V202	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V203	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	discrete	numeric	
V204	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V205	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V206	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V207	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V208	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V209	HRSWORK1	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	
V210	HRSWORK2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V211	MTONGID	Mother tongue, Indonesia	discrete	numeric	
V212	LASTBMO	Month of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V213	LASTBMORT	Mortality status of last birth	discrete	numeric	
V214	HOMECHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V215	AWAYCHILD	Number of own children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V216	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V217	CHDEADFEM	Number of female children dead	discrete	numeric	
V218	CHDEADMALE	Number of male children dead	discrete	numeric	
V219	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V220	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V221	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V222	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V223	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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.

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: IDN1990-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Automobiles available (AUTOS)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Television set (TV)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

TV indicates whether the household had a television.

Radio in household (RADIO)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RADIO indicates whether the household had a radio.

Toilet (TOILET)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Toilet (TOILET)

File: IDN1990-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Floor material (FLOOR)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FLOOR indicates the dwelling's predominant flooring material.

Wall or building material (WALL)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Roof material (ROOF)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Stories in structure (STORIES)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Stories in structure (STORIES)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households.

HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

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

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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 (ID1990A_0001)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (ID1990A_0006)

File: IDN1990-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 households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ID1990A_0016)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (ID1990A_0016)

File: IDN1990-H-H

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 households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split (ID1990A_0017)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in large dwelling before it was split

Province (ID1990A_0019)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-82

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province where the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province (ID1990A_0019)

File: IDN1990-H-H

1. Province ____
2. Regency/municipality ____
3. District ____
4. Village/Kelurahan ____
5. Area

- ☐ 1 Urban
☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Question 1 through Question 7

Copy the name of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code from the sample list SP90. Code of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code [must be] in accordance with the filling of space of Block I, Questions 1 to 7, SP90-DSRTs (Sample list, Enclosure 1). Sample list SP90-S can be seen in Appendix 2.

Question 8: Serial number sample (NUS)

Write down NUS in the available place and move to the box on the right. NUSs are copied from the SP90-sample list Block III column (1).

Question 9: Physical building number (NBF)

Write down the NBF in accordance with the SP90-sample list Block III column (2).

Question 10: Census building number (NBS)

Write down the NBS in accordance with the census building number in the SP90-sample list Block III column (3).

Question 11: Selected household number

Write down the selected household number in accordance with the household serial number in SP90-sample list Block III column (4).

Regency/municipality (ID1990A_0020)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1101-8209	

Description

This variable indicates the regency or municipality where the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

1. Province ____
2. Regency/municipality ____
3. District ____
4. Village/Kelurahan ____
5. Area

- ☐ 1 Urban
☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Regency/municipality (ID1990A_0020)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 1 through Question 7

Copy the name of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code from the sample list SP90. Code of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code [must be] in accordance with the filling of space of Block I, Questions 1 to 7, SP90-DSRTs (Sample list, Enclosure 1). Sample list SP90-S can be seen in Appendix 2.

Question 8: Serial number sample (NUS)

Write down NUS in the available place and move to the box on the right. NUSs are copied from the SP90-sample list Block III column (1).

Question 9: Physical building number (NBF)

Write down the NBF in accordance with the SP90-sample list Block III column (2).

Question 10: Census building number (NBS)

Write down the NBS in accordance with the census building number in the SP90-sample list Block III column (3).

Question 11: Selected household number

Write down the selected household number in accordance with the household serial number in SP90-sample list Block III column (4).

Urban/rural (ID1990A_0021)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the urban/rural status of the location of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

1. Province ____
2. Regency/municipality ____
3. District ____
4. Village/Kelurahan ____
5. Area

- ☐ 1 Urban
☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Urban/rural (ID1990A_0021)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 1 through Question 7

Copy the name of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code from the sample list SP90. Code of province, regency/municipality, district, village, urban/rural area, enumeration area number, and sample code [must be] in accordance with the filling of space of Block I, Questions 1 to 7, SP90-DSRTs (Sample list, Enclosure 1). Sample list SP90-S can be seen in Appendix 2.

Question 8: Serial number sample (NUS)

Write down NUS in the available place and move to the box on the right. NUSs are copied from the SP90-sample list Block III column (1).

Question 9: Physical building number (NBF)

Write down the NBF in accordance with the SP90-sample list Block III column (2).

Question 10: Census building number (NBS)

Write down the NBS in accordance with the census building number in the SP90-sample list Block III column (3).

Question 11: Selected household number

Write down the selected household number in accordance with the household serial number in SP90-sample list Block III column (4).

Household type (ID1990A_0024)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household type.

Universe

All households

Literal question

12. Household

[] 1 Ordinary
[] 2 Institutional

Interviewer instructions

Household type (ID1990A_0024)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 12: Household

Encircle code 1 if the household is an ordinary household, and encircle code 2 if the household is a special household. Write down the selected code in the available box.

An ordinary [private] household is an individual or a group of people living in a physical/census building unit or [any] part thereof who make common provisions for food and other living essentials.

Example:

1. Someone who rents a room or is part of a census building (in some areas called lodging), but manages for food by himself, is considered as one ordinary separate household.
2. Some people live together in one room or in one census building or physical building and they manage for food by themselves. This is assumed to be one ordinary household.
3. Two families stay together in a census building, and management of food is done by one of the household members. [This] is considered one ordinary household.
4. Two families that stay disjointed in two census buildings, and management of food is done by one of the household members, are therefore considered one ordinary household, if the census building referred to is still in one segment. But if that census building is located on different segments, then [the two] families referred to are assumed to be two ordinary households.
5. A housemaid who lives in their employer's house is considered a household member of her employer. On the contrary, if [she is] living outside her employer's household, she is considered to be a household member [in the household] where he/she resides.

Institutional households consist of:

1. One who lives in a dormitory, that is a residence that manages everyday needs and is arranged by a foundation (non-profit institution) or body, for example nurse dormitory, students' hostel, ABRI (National Army) dormitory, etc. A member of ABRI who lives in a dormitory with relatives which is managed every day by the household itself is not considered a special [institutional] household.
2. One who lives in a reformatory, prison, and other similar types of housing.
3. Ten people or more who lodge together.

Explanation:

1. A household that rents a room or a part of a building lodging fewer than 10 people is considered one ordinary household. If those lodgers total 10 people or more, it is considered a special [institutional] household.
2. Dormitory, reformatory or institutional society official members and other similar persons who stay by themselves and also with their wife, child and/or other household members are considered ordinary households.

Type of physical structure (ID1990A_0029)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of building where the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of physical structure (ID1990A_0029)

File: IDN1990-H-H

1. Type of physical structure

☐ 1 Single dwelling construction

☐ 1 Multi-storied

☐ 2 Single story

☐ 2 Duplex construction

☐ 3 Multi-dwelling construction

☐ 1 Multi-storied

☐ 2 Single story

Interviewer instructions

Question 1: Type of physical building

Physical building is a fixed or temporary shelter that has a wall, floor and roof, and is either used for residence or not. A building not for residence is considered to be one physical building if its floor area is at least 10m wide. This width requirement is not applicable to residence buildings.

According to its type, physical buildings are differentiated into three categories:

a. Multiple dwellings building

i. Single story multiple dwellings building.

ii. Multi-story multiple dwellings building.

b. Duplex building

i. Single story duplex.

ii. Multi-story duplex.

c. Single dwelling building

i. Single story single dwelling building.

ii. Multi-story single dwelling building.

Number of stories in building (ID1990A_0030)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of floors in the building where the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of stories in building (ID1990A_0030)

File: IDN1990-H-H

1. Type of physical structure

☐ 1 Single dwelling construction

☐ 1 Multi-storied

☐ 2 Single story

☐ 2 Duplex construction

☐ 3 Multi-dwelling construction

☐ 1 Multi-storied

☐ 2 Single story

Interviewer instructions

Question 1: Type of physical building

Physical building is a fixed or temporary shelter that has a wall, floor and roof, and is either used for residence or not. A building not for residence is considered to be one physical building if its floor area is at least 10m wide. This width requirement is not applicable to residence buildings.

According to its type, physical buildings are differentiated into three categories:

a. Multiple dwellings building

i. Single story multiple dwellings building.

ii. Multi-story multiple dwellings building.

b. Duplex building

i. Single story duplex.

ii. Multi-story duplex.

c. Single dwelling building

i. Single story single dwelling building.

ii. Multi-story single dwelling building.

Number of census units in building (ID1990A_0031)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of census units in building the household is located. A census unit is a part or whole of a physical building which has separate entrance/exit and is used as one unit and includes non-residential units.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of census units in building (ID1990A_0031)

File: IDN1990-H-H

2. Number of census buildings in this physical structure

___ census buildings

Number of households in the census unit (ID1990A_0032)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of households in the census unit in which the household is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

3. Number of households in census building

__ households

Ownership status (ID1990A_0033)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's type of ownership of the residence.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4. Dwelling ownership status:

- ☐ 1 Self-owned
- ☐ 2 Installments (rent-to-buy)
- ☐ 3 Contract
- ☐ 4 Rent
- ☐ 5 Official residence
- ☐ 6 Others ____

Interviewer instructions

Ownership status (ID1990A_0033)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 4: Ownership status of residence

The ownership status is classified into six types, which are: self-owned, rent and purchase, contract, rented, official residence, and others.

Self-owned is if, during the enumeration, the residence is actually owned by the head of household or the head of household is paying installments to the bank.

Installments/rent-to-buy is if, during the enumeration, the residence is not yet owned by one of the household members, or during the enumeration the household still pays installments to the previous owner of the building. The status of rent-to-buy is if the residence was previously in the status of rent, and after a certain period could be owned by one of the household members.

Contract is if, during the enumeration, the residence was rented by one of the household members for a certain period based on a contract agreement between the owner and the tenant for a period of one or two years. The payment is usually done up-front or paid by installments. At the end of the contract the tenant must leave the house or, if agreed between both parties, the contract could be extended.

Rent/lease is if the household or one of the household members pays the rent regularly and continuously for an unspecified period of time.

Official residence is if a certain state/private institution provides the house and covers the rent or rent-purchase.

Other is if the house cannot be categorized into one of the categories above, an example a house owned together.

Note: ownership status of a residence should be recorded from the household members who live in the house.

Example: A's household lives for free in a house that is rented by B's household from C's household; the ownership status of A's residence is categorized as "Other".

Circle one of the appropriate ownership statuses and put the code in the box that is available on the right side [of the form].

Roof construction material (ID1990A_0034)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the construction material of the roof of the household's dwelling. In a multi-story building the roof is the most upper part.

Universe

All households

Literal question

5. Type of roof (majority):

- ☐ 1 Concrete
- ☐ 2 Wood/shingle
- ☐ 3 Tile
- ☐ 4 Asbestos
- ☐ 5 Zinc
- ☐ 6 Palm fiber
- ☐ 7 Leaves

Interviewer instructions

Roof construction material (ID1990A_0034)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 5, 6, and 7: Type of roof, wall, and floor

If the roof/walls/floor is made from several types of materials, record the most used material. For a [multi]-story building, the roof is the uppermost part; outside walls and floor are what constitute a census building for a household.

A roof is what covers the top part of a building so that people living beneath it are protected from the sun, rain etc. Walls are the outsides/borders of a building or what divides the house from other buildings. A room divider is not considered an outside wall.

Circle the appropriate code type for roof, wall and floor of the building based on Question 5, Question 6, and Question 7

Wall construction material (ID1990A_0035)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the construction material of the outer walls of the household's dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

6. Type of outside wall (majority):

- ☐ 1 Concrete
- ☐ 2 Wood
- ☐ 3 Bamboo
- ☐ 4 Other

Interviewer instructions

Question 5, 6, and 7: Type of roof, wall, and floor

If the roof/walls/floor is made from several types of materials, record the most used material. For a [multi]-story building, the roof is the uppermost part; outside walls and floor are what constitute a census building for a household.

A roof is what covers the top part of a building so that people living beneath it are protected from the sun, rain etc. Walls are the outsides/borders of a building or what divides the house from other buildings. A room divider is not considered an outside wall.

Circle the appropriate code type for roof, wall and floor of the building based on Question 5, Question 6, and Question 7

Floor construction material (ID1990A_0036)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the construction material of the floor of the household's dwelling.

Universe

All households

Floor construction material (ID1990A_0036)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Literal question

7. Type of floor (majority):

- ☐ 1 Ceramic/marble/granite
- ☐ 2 Tile/tekheh/teraso
- ☐ 3 Cement/brick
- ☐ 4 Wood
- ☐ 5 Bamboo
- ☐ 6 Earth
- ☐ 7 Other

Interviewer instructions

Question 5, 6, and 7: Type of roof, wall, and floor

If the roof/walls/floor is made from several types of materials, record the most used material. For a [multi]-story building, the roof is the uppermost part; outside walls and floor are what constitute a census building for a household.

A roof is what covers the top part of a building so that people living beneath it are protected from the sun, rain etc. Walls are the outsides/borders of a building or what divides the house from other buildings. A room divider is not considered an outside wall.

Circle the appropriate code type for roof, wall and floor of the building based on Question 5, Question 6, and Question 7

Size of floor area (square meters) (ID1990A_0037)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the size of the floor area (in rounded square meters) occupied by the household. The amount of floor space in the dwelling is divided among the households who share it. In multi-story buildings, the floor space includes all stories that are lived in and used for everyday use.

Universe

All households

Literal question

8. Floor area

____ square meters

Interviewer instructions

Question 8: Floor area

Floor area is the dimension of the floor that is lived on and is used for everyday use by the household members, including the terrace, garage, WC and storage room in a single census building. For a two story building, the floor is all stories that are lived in and used for everyday use, and needs to be calculated.

Calculate the whole dimension of the building floor that is occupied by the household in square meters (rounded figures). If several households occupy one census building, the dimension of the floor that is used together could be divided by the number of households that use them. If there are two separate buildings that are occupied by one household and are still in one segment group, the dimension of the floor is calculated as a whole.

Type of lighting (ID1990A_0038)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type of lighting (ID1990A_0038)

File: IDN1990-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of light of the household. Electricity includes electricity from a generator that uses diesel fuel or kerosene.

Universe

All households

Literal question

9. Lighting used:

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Gas
- ☐ 3 Pressure lantern
- ☐ 4 Kerosene
- ☐ 5 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 9: Type of lighting used

Record here the main lighting used in this place. Electricity is not only limited to the electricity from the National Electricity Office but also from diesel/a generator that uses diesel fuel or kerosene, and also electricity from rural electricity. Lighting using gas is coded as 2. Lighting that uses kerosene and a light sock such as a pump lantern, "Aladdin" or others is coded as 3. Kerosene lamps (lampu teplok/tempel using a glass lamp chimney, sentir/pelita) are coded as 4. Other light that is not mentioned above is coded as 5. If the households use more than one type of lamp, select the type of lamp that is used the most.

Type of cooking fuel (ID1990A_0039)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main type of cooking fuel of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

10. Fuel for cooking:

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Gas
- ☐ 3 Kerosene
- ☐ 4 Wood
- ☐ 5 Charcoal
- ☐ 6 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 10: Fuel for cooking

Ask the respondent what type of fuel is used for daily cooking in the respondent's household. If more than one type is used, ask what type is used the most for the daily household cooking. Circle the appropriate code.

Source of drinking water (ID1990A_0040)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of drinking water of the household. The main source is the water resource with the most water volume used by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

11. Source of drinking water:

- ☐ 1 Pipe
- ☐ 2 Well pump
- ☐ 3 Well
- ☐ 4 Spring
- ☐ 5 River
- ☐ 6 Rain water
- ☐ 7 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 11 and 12: Drinking, bathing/washing water resources

Ask the respondent [what is] their main source of drinking water used by the household. Please remember that the question asks the source. If the household respondent obtains water from a water spring that is distributed to their house, the water source is the water spring. If the respondent uses water that comes from several water resources, select the water resource from which the most water volume comes.

Tap water [piped] is water distributed through a purification and sanitation process before being distributed to the consumer through an installation in the form of tap water undertaken by state/private companies. Example: Aqua, Vit, Moya and Aquaria are also categorized as tap water.

Pump water is ground water obtained by using pumps, including those obtained by electric pumps/generator.

Well water is water drawn from the ground. The way of taking the water is by using a water dipper or bucket.

Spring water is a resource of water at the surface of the ground where the water comes out by itself.

River water is a resource of water from a river.

Rainwater is a resource of water from stored rain water.

Others are other water resources not mentioned above, such as from a dam, lake, or pond.

Ask the question: "Where do you obtain drinking water and water for bathing/washing for the daily needs in this household?" Circle the appropriate answer code in Question 11 and Question 12

Source of water for bathing/washing (ID1990A_0041)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main source of water for bathing/washing of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Source of water for bathing/washing (ID1990A_0041)

File: IDN1990-H-H

12. Source of water for bathing and washing

- ☐ 1 Piped
- ☐ 2 Pump
- ☐ 3 Well
- ☐ 4 Spring
- ☐ 5 River
- ☐ 6 Rain water
- ☐ 7 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 11 and 12: Drinking, bathing/washing water resources

Ask the respondent [what is] their main source of drinking water used by the household. Please remember that the question asks the source. If the household respondent obtains water from a water spring that is distributed to their house, the water source is the water spring. If the respondent uses water that comes from several water resources, select the water resource from which the most water volume comes.

Tap water [piped] is water distributed through a purification and sanitation process before being distributed to the consumer through an installation in the form of tap water undertaken by state/private companies. Example: Aqua, Vit, Moya and Aquaria are also categorized as tap water.

Pump water is ground water obtained by using pumps, including those obtained by electric pumps/generator.

Well water is water drawn from the ground. The way of taking the water is by using a water dipper or bucket.

Spring water is a resource of water at the surface of the ground where the water comes out by itself.

River water is a resource of water from a river.

Rainwater is a resource of water from stored rain water.

Others are other water resources not mentioned above, such as from a dam, lake, or pond.

Ask the question: "Where do you obtain drinking water and water for bathing/washing for the daily needs in this household?" Circle the appropriate answer code in Question 11 and Question 12

Bathing facility (ID1990A_0042)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of ownership of the bathing facility of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

13. Bathroom:

- ☐ 1 Private bathroom
- ☐ 2 Shared bathroom
- ☐ 3 Public bathroom
- ☐ 4 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Bathing facility (ID1990A_0042)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 13: Bathroom

Private bathroom is a bathroom used only by the household, sometimes used by others to take a bath.

Sharing bathroom is a bathroom used by certain households and is not owned by a household.

Public bathroom is a bathroom which is not restricted to a certain household, and may be used by the public.

Others is a bathroom that could not be classified into one of the categories above and is usually in an open area, usually does not have a specific building for taking a bath (bathing in a river, lake, spring, water well and others).

Circle the code of bathroom that is usually used by the household members. If the answer is "Other", circle Code 4 and write down the type of bathroom in the provided area.

Toilet facility (ID1990A_0043)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of ownership of use of toilet facility of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

14. Toilet

- ☐ 1 Private with septic tank
- ☐ 2 Private without septic tank
- ☐ 3 Share toilet
- ☐ 4 Public toilet
- ☐ 5 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 14: Toilet

Private toilet with septic tank is a toilet that is used by only one household, made by using a passageway directly to the disposal area that is water proof and has a septic tank.

Private toilet without septic tank is a toilet that is used by a [single] household, made by using a passageway directly to another disposal area such as a river or pond.

Sharing if the toilet facility limited to only a few households

Public if the toilet facility used by anybody may need it

Others if the disposal place is not categorized above, for example in a lake or in the sea

Circle the code of toilet/disposal place that is normally used by the household members.

Sideboard/buffet (ID1990A_0044)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Sideboard/buffet (ID1990A_0044)

File: IDN1990-H-H

This variable indicates if the household owns a sideboard/buffet. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Sideboard/buffet (ID1990A_0044)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Stove (ID1990A_0045)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a stove. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Stove (ID1990A_0045)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No**Interviewer instructions**

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Bicycle/small boat (ID1990A_0046)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a bicycle/small boat. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Bicycle/small boat (ID1990A_0046)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No**Interviewer instructions**

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Radio/cassette player (ID1990A_0047)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a radio/cassette player. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Radio/cassette player (ID1990A_0047)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No**Interviewer instructions**

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Television (ID1990A_0048)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a television. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Television (ID1990A_0048)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Motorcycle/speed boat (ID1990A_0049)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a motorcycle/outboard motorboat. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Motorcycle/speed boat (ID1990A_0049)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Car/motorboat (ID1990A_0050)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household owns a car/motorboat. For damaged valuables, only those that could be repaired were included.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Car/motorboat (ID1990A_0050)

File: IDN1990-H-H

15. Household possessions:

a. Sideboard/buffet

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

b. Stove

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

c. Bicycle/boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

d. Radio/cassette player

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

e. TV

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

f. Motorcycle/speed boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No

g. Automobile/motor boat

☐ 1 Yes☐ 2 No**Interviewer instructions**

Question 15: Possession of valuables

The answer on the question of possession of valuables is used to determine the social economic status of a household. Ask one by one all types of goods possessed by the household and circle Code 1 if the respondent owns it and Code 2 if the respondent does not own it. If the respondent possesses several commodities such as a radio, motorcycle but it does not work then ask how long it has been damaged and is it possible to repair it. If the commodities could be repaired then it is still considered as possessed.

Self-owned farm land (.00 hectares) (ID1990A_0051)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the size (in hectares) of farmland owned by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions

16. Own property:

____ Ha.

17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.)

____ Ha.

18. Being used by other party

____ Ha.

19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18)

____ Ha.

Interviewer instructions

C. Block V. Ownership/possession of farmland

The objective of this block is to collect information about the household's ownership of farmland, either owned or not, both for planting or not. Dimension of the farmland might be reported by the respondent in a local measurement, and in this case it must be converted into Ha (hectares). Land for residence buildings or others are not recorded in this block.

A. Concept/definition

Self-owned is a farmland status based on law or local society. It is recorded as owned by one of the household members. Self-owned farmland can be from purchase, heritage, donation, land reform.

Farmland from others is obtained by rent, sharing holder status, free rent, etc. These farmlands are possibly used by others during the enumeration.

Farmland used by others is a farmland status [where the land] was owned by the household or obtained from others but during the enumeration is rented, shared, or given to others.

B. Filling in procedures

Question (16), (17), and (18): Possession of farmland by the household that is self-owned, from others, and being used by others.

In each question, fill in the farmland area in hectares (two digits after the comma). If PCS does not know the conversion of local measurement into standard hectares, ask the KSK, PKSK, or the village head.

Question 19: Area of farm land possession

Calculating the total size of the farmland area [owned by each] household as a whole.

Question 19 = Question 16 + Question 17 - Question 18.

Farm land obtained from others (.00 hectares) (ID1990A_0052)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the size (in hectares) of farmland obtained from others and used by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions

16. Own property:

____ Ha.

17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.)

____ Ha.

18. Being used by other party

____ Ha.

19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18)

____ Ha.

Interviewer instructions

C. Block V. Ownership/possession of farmland

The objective of this block is to collect information about the household's ownership of farmland, either owned or not, both for planting or not. Dimension of the farmland might be reported by the respondent in a local measurement, and in this case it must be converted into Ha (hectares). Land for residence buildings or others are not recorded in this block.

A. Concept/definition

Self-owned is a farmland status based on law or local society. It is recorded as owned by one of the household members. Self-owned farmland can be from purchase, heritage, donation, land reform.

Farmland from others is obtained by rent, sharing holder status, free rent, etc. These farmlands are possibly used by others during the enumeration.

Farmland used by others is a farmland status [where the land] was owned by the household or obtained from others but during the enumeration is rented, shared, or given to others.

B. Filling in procedures

Question (16), (17), and (18): Possession of farmland by the household that is self-owned, from others, and being used by others.

In each question, fill in the farmland area in hectares (two digits after the comma). If PCS does not know the conversion of local measurement into standard hectares, ask the KSK, PKSK, or the village head.

Question 19: Area of farm land possession

Calculating the total size of the farmland area [owned by each] household as a whole.

Question 19 = Question 16 + Question 17 - Question 18.

Farm land operated by others (.00 hectares) (ID1990A_0053)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the size (in hectares) of farmland owned by the household or obtained from others and that is used by others during enumeration.

Universe

All households

Literal question

V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions

16. Own property:

___ Ha.

17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.)

___ Ha.

18. Being used by other party

___ Ha.

19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18)

___ Ha.

Interviewer instructions

C. Block V. Ownership/possession of farmland

The objective of this block is to collect information about the household's ownership of farmland, either owned or not, both for planting or not. Dimension of the farmland might be reported by the respondent in a local measurement, and in this case it must be converted into Ha (hectares). Land for residence buildings or others are not recorded in this block.

A. Concept/definition

Self-owned is a farmland status based on law or local society. It is recorded as owned by one of the household members. Self-owned farmland can be from purchase, heritage, donation, land reform.

Farmland from others is obtained by rent, sharing holder status, free rent, etc. These farmlands are possibly used by others during the enumeration.

Farmland used by others is a farmland status [where the land] was owned by the household or obtained from others but during the enumeration is rented, shared, or given to others.

B. Filling in procedures

Question (16), (17), and (18): Possession of farmland by the household that is self-owned, from others, and being used by others.

In each question, fill in the farmland area in hectares (two digits after the comma). If PCS does not know the conversion of local measurement into standard hectares, ask the KSK, PKSK, or the village head.

Question 19: Area of farm land possession

Calculating the total size of the farmland area [owned by each] household as a whole.

Question 19 = Question 16 + Question 17 - Question 18.

Total holding farm land (.00 hectares) (ID1990A_0054)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total farmland owned or used by the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

V. Ownership/agriculture land possessions

16. Own property:

____ Ha.

17. Came from other party (rents, pawns, sharecrops, works on, etc.)

____ Ha.

18. Being used by other party

____ Ha.

19. Possessions (Q16 + Q17 + Q18)

____ Ha.

Interviewer instructions

C. Block V. Ownership/possession of farmland

The objective of this block is to collect information about the household's ownership of farmland, either owned or not, both for planting or not. Dimension of the farmland might be reported by the respondent in a local measurement, and in this case it must be converted into Ha (hectares). Land for residence buildings or others are not recorded in this block.

A. Concept/definition

Self-owned is a farmland status based on law or local society. It is recorded as owned by one of the household members. Self-owned farmland can be from purchase, heritage, donation, land reform.

Farmland from others is obtained by rent, sharing holder status, free rent, etc. These farmlands are possibly used by others during the enumeration.

Farmland used by others is a farmland status [where the land] was owned by the household or obtained from others but during the enumeration is rented, shared, or given to others.

B. Filling in procedures

Question (16), (17), and (18): Possession of farmland by the household that is self-owned, from others, and being used by others.

In each question, fill in the farmland area in hectares (two digits after the comma). If PCS does not know the conversion of local measurement into standard hectares, ask the KSK, PKSK, or the village head.

Question 19: Area of farm land possession

Calculating the total size of the farmland area [owned by each] household as a whole.

Question 19 = Question 16 + Question 17 - Question 18.

Household inflation factor (weight) (ID1990A_0055)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's inflation factor (weight).

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household inflation factor (weight)

Strata (ID1990A_0064)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

File: IDN1990-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IDN1990-H-H

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IDN1990-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).

Electricity (ELECTRIC)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Living area in square meters (LIVEAREA)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LIVEAREA describes the total living area in the dwelling inhabited by the household.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Cooking fuel (FUELCOOK)

File: IDN1990-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Strata identifier (STRATA)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Sex (SEX)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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.

Age at first marriage or union (AGEMARR)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGEMARR indicates the person's age at first marriage or consensual union.

Year of first marriage (MARRYR)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1887-9999	

Description

MARRYR reports the year of first marriage for women.

Number of female children surviving (CHSURVF)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Province of previous residence, Indonesia (MIGID1)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

MIGID1 indicates the person's province of previous residence within Indonesia. The migration could have occurred at any time in the past.

Province of residence 5 years ago, Indonesia (MIGID2)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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.

Days worked last week (DAYSWRK)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DAYSWRK indicates the number of days worked by the person during the week preceding the enumeration.

Hours worked in main occupation (HRSMAIN)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Hours worked in main occupation (HRSMAIN)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HRSMAIN indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week in jobs related to their primary occupation.

Province of birth, Indonesia (BPLID)

File: IDN1990-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.

Employment disability (DISEMP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISEMP indicates if the respondent was economically inactive because of disabilities.

Number of marriages or unions (MARRNUM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MARRNUM records the number of marital unions the respondent has ever been in.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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.

Number of male children surviving (CHSURVM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of own female children in household (HOMEFEM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of own female children living elsewhere (AWAYFEM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Number of own female children living elsewhere (AWAYFEM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

Literacy (LIT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, Indonesia (EDUCID)

File: IDN1990-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.

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: IDN1990-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.

Occupation, ISCO-1968, 3-digit (ISCO68A)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ISCO68A provides the 3-digit occupation code for the respondent using the ISCO-1968 occupation classification.

Number of children dead (CHDEAD)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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.

Number of female children ever born (CHBORNF)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of male children ever born (CHBORNM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Language spoken at home, Indonesia (LANGID)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LANGID indicates the language or spoken by the respondent at home.

Person number (within household) (ID1990A_0003)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Person number (within household) (ID1990A_0003)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Serial number of household member (ID1990A_0400)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the serial number of the household member. A household member is a person who usually lives in the household or a guest who has stayed for six months or more or intends to move in the household. Persons who usually live in the household but were absent for more than six months were not counted.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Serial number of household member

Interviewer instructions

Column (1): Serial number of household member

The number has been provided from number 01 up to 15. If the number of the household member is more than 15 people, then add [pages] with a new SP90-S Questionnaire. Write down the word "JOINT" in the right corner of the cover page of the first SP90-S Questionnaire, and the word "JUNCTION" in the right corner of the cover page of the SP90-S Questionnaire addition. Copy the place recognition information in the SP90-S Questionnaire addition. The serial number in column (1) of the Block III SP90-S Questionnaire addition should be changed to become 16, 17, and so on.

Relationship to head of household (ID1990A_0401)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Relationship to head of household (ID1990A_0401)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

1. Relation to the head of household:

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Wife/husband
- ☐ 3 Children
- ☐ 4 Son/daughter in-law
- ☐ 5 Grandchildren
- ☐ 6 Parent/in-law
- ☐ 7 Other relative
- ☐ 8 Household servant
- ☐ 9 Other

Interviewer instructions

Column (3) : Relation to the household head

Household head is the one household member who controls the everyday needs of the household, and is referred to as the one who is assumed to be the head. The household head in a special household is the one of the household members who is selected to be the first. Thus special name of household head here can differ from special name of household head at SP90-Sample list.

Wife/husband is the spouse of the household head.

Child is the child, stepchild or foster child of the household head.

Daughter/son-in-law is husband/wife of the child, stepchild or foster child.

Grandchild is the child of [the head's] child, stepchild, or foster child.

Parent/parent-in-law is the father/mother of the household head or the father/mother of household head's spouse.

Relative is someone who has a relation to the household head or to the wife/husband of the household head, for example: little sister/brother, sister, cousin, aunt, uncle, in-laws, grandfather, and grandmother.

Household servant is someone who works as an assistant, stays with the household, and accepts a fee/salary of money or goods.

Other is one who does not have any relation to the household head or the wife/husband of the household head, such as one who lodges.

Ask the relation of each household member, and afterwards fill in Column (3). The first name on the household member [list] is always the household head.

Sex (ID1990A_0402)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Sex (ID1990A_0402)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

2. Sex

[] 1 Male

[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Question 2: Sex

Ask the sex of each person then circle Code 1 for male and Code 2 for female. Do not guess the sex of a person based on their names.

Month of birth (ID1990A_0404)

File: IDN1990-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

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

3. Day, month and year of birth

Day ____

Month ____

Year ____

Interviewer instructions

Month of birth (ID1990A_0404)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Question 3: Date, month, and year of birth

Ask date, month, and year of the respondent's birth. Fill in the date, month, and year in the box provided. If the respondent only knows the year and month of birth, write down year and month whereas the birth day is a line (--) in the available place (not in the box). If only the birth year is known, the two others are lines (--).

If the respondent only knows another calendar system, then the information obtained is changed to agree with the Christian calendar. In this handbook is enclosed a conversion [table] between the Java, Sunda, and Islam calendars (Appendix 3 and 4).

If the respondent knows the date, month, and birth year based on one of the three kinds of calendars above, the information is noted completely on the top Block VI. Use conversion I in Appendix 3 to convert the date, month, and year information into the Christian calendar.

Year of birth (ID1990A_0405)

File: IDN1990-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 year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

3. Day, month and year of birth

Day ____
Month ____
Year ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 3: Date, month, and year of birth

Ask date, month, and year of the respondent's birth. Fill in the date, month, and year in the box provided. If the respondent only knows the year and month of birth, write down year and month whereas the birth day is a line (--) in the available place (not in the box). If only the birth year is known, the two others are lines (--).

If the respondent only knows another calendar system, then the information obtained is changed to agree with the Christian calendar. In this handbook is enclosed a conversion [table] between the Java, Sunda, and Islam calendars (Appendix 3 and 4).

If the respondent knows the date, month, and birth year based on one of the three kinds of calendars above, the information is noted completely on the top Block VI. Use conversion I in Appendix 3 to convert the date, month, and year information into the Christian calendar.

Age (ID1990A_0406)
File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's age at their last birthday (years).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

4. Age

__ years

Interviewer instructions

Age (ID1990A_0406)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Question 4: Age (year of birth)

Information about age is very important, hence it should be asked correctly and carefully. Age is counted in years rounded downwards, or the age based on the last birthday.

If the respondent only knows another calendar system, then the age information should be converted into the Christian calendar. This manual only includes the conversion [table] between Javanese, Sundanese and Islamic calendars (Attachment 4 and Attachment 5).

Attachment 6 describes the method to calculate the age of the respondents if the date, month and year of birth are known. This list is made to calculate the age of respondents who were born from 1964/1965 onward.

There are some ways of calculating the age based on information gained from the respondent.

1. If the date, month and year in the Christian calendar are known, then age can be directly calculated.
2. If the date, month and year are known in the Islamic calendar, then use Conversion I in Attachment 4 for birth years 1982-1990 (1402 H - 1410 H). Use Conversion II in Attachment 5 for birth years before 1982 (1402 H).
3. If month and year are known in the Islamic calendar, use Conversion II in Attachment 5 for birth years 1938-1981 (1356 H - 1401 H).
4. If only the month and year are known in the Christian calendar, then age can be calculated using the Assistance list in Attachment 6.
5. If only the year of birth is known in the Islamic calendar, use Attachment 4 and Attachment 5 for the birth years 1938-1990 (1356 H - 1410 H).

If the month of birth is unknown, try to gain this information using several ways that have been explained before in the procedure of getting information of age section.

Example:

1. Suwardi was born on January 1946 and the interview is held on October 1990; subtract 1946 from 1990, and because January is before October, then his age is $(1990-1946) = 44$ years.
2. Purwanti was born on the 30th of December 1954 and the interview is held on the 10th of October 1990. Thus the time between year of birth and year of interview is $(1989-1954) = 35$ because on the enumeration date Purwanti is not yet 36 years old, thus Purwanti's age is 35 years.
3. Aminudin says that he was born in 1925, but he does not know the exact date and month. Because the SP90 is conducted in October, then it is assumed that he is $(1990-1925) = 65$ years old.

Enumeration is conducted in a society that uses the Islamic calendar. A child was born on the 12th of Zulkaidah two years before the interview. In Attachment 4, Table D (1987) can be seen that Zulkaidah can be converted [to a date between] June 27 and July 27, 1987. Therefore, the 12th of Zulkaidah equals $(26 + 12 - 30) = \text{July 8, 1987}$.

If the respondent was born on the 3rd of Zulkaidah two years before the interview, then the respondent was born on $(26 + 3) = \text{June 29, 1987}$.

If the respondents only know the age/birth year outside the Christian calendar, such as the Javanese calendar, Sundanese calendar, or Islamic calendar, convert the age/birth year into the Christian calendar.

If the respondents do not know their age at all, try to obtain the age by using [one of] several ways as follows:

1. Ask for the identity card, birth certificate or baptism letter that can give information about their age. Subtract the date of issue of those documents from the date of the enumeration.
2. Relate the age of that person to the age of other household members whose age is known. For example, a mother says that she was 19 years old when her first child was born and her child is 13 years old now. Therefore, the calculation of the mother's age is $(19 + 13) = 32$ years.
3. Associate the birth year with the important national/local event, then subtract [that year] from the year 1989. In some areas, age may be predicted from the seasons, cultural/religious ceremony, seed time/crop time, etc. Some important events are:

Indonesia's Independence Day: August 17, 1945

First election: 1955

The 30th September Movement/Indonesian Communist Party (1965): September 30, 1965

4. When obtaining information on age using the second and the third method above, an opinion from the religious/society leader or village administrator is needed.
5. Use the methods above to gain information about age. The enumerators are not allowed to fill out the age of respondent in the Questionnaire with N/A (not answered) or leave it empty.

Ask the date, month and year of birth for every household member. Write it down on the paper provided, and then calculate age using the methods that have been elaborated above.

Marital status (ID1990A_0407)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the marital status of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

5. Marital status

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

Interviewer instructions

Question 5: Marital status

Married is the status of those bonded in marriage during enumeration, either living together or separated. In this matter not only those who are legally wed (custom, religion, state, etc.) but also those who are living together and are considered to be husband and wife by the community.

Divorced is the separation of husband from wife due to divorce, but the respondent has not remarried. Included in this category are those who admit to being divorced although legally they are not. On the contrary, those who temporarily live separately are not considered divorced; for example, a husband/wife that leaves their spouse to [go to] another place due to studying, working, seeking a job, or the husband/wife is in a fight.

Widowed is the status of those whose husband/wife died and have not remarried.

Circle one of the appropriate codes for the respondent's marital status.

Religion (ID1990A_0408)

File: IDN1990-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 religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Religion (ID1990A_0408)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

6. Religion

- ☐ 1 Islam
- ☐ 2 Catholic
- ☐ 3 Protestant/other Christian
- ☐ 4 Hindu
- ☐ 5 Buddhist
- ☐ 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

Question 6: Religion

Ask: "What is your religion?" For those who do not follow one of the five religions mentioned, circle Code 6 ("Other") and write the respondent's answer in the provided place.

Nationality (ID1990A_0409)

File: IDN1990-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

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

7. Nationality

- ☐ 1 Indonesian
- ☐ 2 Foreigner: China, Taiwan, stateless China
- ☐ 3 Other foreigner

Interviewer instructions

Nationality (ID1990A_0409)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Question 7: Nationality

Indonesian nationality are people who are originally from Indonesia and foreigners who obtain Indonesian nationality
Chinese (People's Republic of China/Taiwan) are foreigners who hold the foreign nationality of the People's Republic of China/Taiwan

Other foreign nationality are people with a nationality other than Indonesian or People's Republic of China/Taiwan, including people without nationality.

Circle one of the appropriate codes with the respondent's nationality and write the code in the available box.

Province of birth (ID1990A_0410)

File: IDN1990-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 birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

8. Place of birth

Province: ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 8: Place of birth

Fill in the province where the respondent was born. The birthplace is the province where the respondent's mother gave birth to the respondent. Example: if a mother lives in Bandung (West Java) and gives birth to a child in Solo (Central Java) and if the mother and child return to Bandung after fewer than 6 months, the child will be registered as born in the Province of West Java. If the child stays in Solo for more than 6 months, the child will be registered in Province of Central Java.

Write the name of the province where the respondent was born and put the code into the provided box.

Ever lived in another province (ID1990A_0411)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Ever lived in another province (ID1990A_0411)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person ever lived in another province.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

9. Ever lived in another province?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No (skip to question 12)

10. Last dwelling before moving to this province

[Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

Province: ____

11. Duration of living in this province

[Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

__ years

Interviewer instructions

Question 9: Ever lived in another province?

Ask the respondent if he/she ever lived in another province for a period of six months or more. If the respondent answers "Yes" then circle code 1 and put the code into the available box. If the respondent answer "No" circle code 2 and put the code into the available box and go to Question 12.

Question 10: Last residence before living in the current province

Fill in the name and code of the respondent's last province of residence before living in the current province in the provided box.

Question 11: The duration lived in the current province

Fill in how many years has the respondent lived in the current province.

Note: Code province for Question 8, 10, and 14 can be seen in Block III of the SP90-S Questionnaire

Example for questions 8-11

During enumeration Bakri has already lived in Surabaya for 1 year and 11 months. Before he lived in Surabaya he has lived in Bogor for 2 years and 6 month for study. Before living in Bogor Bakri has worked in Kabupaten Situbondo for 5 years. Bakri was born in Semarang, though his parents at that time lived in Kecamatan Cakung, Kabupaten Bekasi, West Java. His mother went to Semarang and back to Cakung when Bakri was 2 weeks old. Bakri lived in Cakung until he finished his senior high school (SMTA) and moved to Kabupaten Situbondo. It should be noted that because of the extension of Province DKI Jakarta, Kecamatan Cakung became part of the DKI Jakarta province.

Province of previous residence (ID1990A_0412)

File: IDN1990-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 province of previous residence.

Universe

Persons who ever lived in another province

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

9. Ever lived in another province?

- [] 1 Yes
[] 2 No (skip to question 12)

10. Last dwelling before moving to this province

[Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

Province: ____

11. Duration of living in this province

[Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

__ years

Interviewer instructions

Question 9: Ever lived in another province?

Ask the respondent if he/she ever lived in another province for a period of six months or more. If the respondent answers "Yes" then circle code 1 and put the code into the available box. If the respondent answer "No" circle code 2 and put the code into the available box and go to Question 12.

Question 10: Last residence before living in the current province

Fill in the name and code of the respondent's last province of residence before living in the current province in the provided box.

Question 11: The duration lived in the current province

Fill in how many years has the respondent lived in the current province.

Note: Code province for Question 8, 10, and 14 can be seen in Block III of the SP90-S Questionnaire

Example for questions 8-11

During enumeration Bakri has already lived in Surabaya for 1 year and 11 months. Before he lived in Surabaya he has lived in Bogor for 2 years and 6 month for study. Before living in Bogor Bakri has worked in Kabupaten Situbondo for 5 years. Bakri was born in Semarang, though his parents at that time lived in Kecamatan Cakung, Kabupaten Bekasi, West Java. His mother went to Semarang and back to Cakung when Bakri was 2 weeks old. Bakri lived in Cakung until he finished his senior high school (SMTA) and moved to Kabupaten Situbondo. It should be noted that because of the extension of Province DKI Jakarta, Kecamatan Cakung became part of the DKI Jakarta province.

Duration of residence in current province (ID1990A_0413)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's duration of residence in the current province (years).

Universe

Persons who ever lived in another province

Literal question

VI. Household member characteristics

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

9. Ever lived in another province?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No (skip to question 12)

10. Last dwelling before moving to this province

[Question 10 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

Province: ____

11. Duration of living in this province

[Question 11 was asked of persons who have lived in another province, per question 9.]

__ years

Interviewer instructions

Question 9: Ever lived in another province?

Ask the respondent if he/she ever lived in another province for a period of six months or more. If the respondent answers "Yes" then circle code 1 and put the code into the available box. If the respondent answer "No" circle code 2 and put the code into the available box and go to Question 12.

Question 10: Last residence before living in the current province

Fill in the name and code of the respondent's last province of residence before living in the current province in the provided box.

Question 11: The duration lived in the current province

Fill in how many years has the respondent lived in the current province.

Note: Code province for Question 8, 10, and 14 can be seen in Block III of the SP90-S Questionnaire

Example for questions 8-11

During enumeration Bakri has already lived in Surabaya for 1 year and 11 months. Before he lived in Surabaya he has lived in Bogor for 2 years and 6 month for study. Before living in Bogor Bakri has worked in Kabupaten Situbondo for 5 years. Bakri was born in Semarang, though his parents at that time lived in Kecamatan Cakung, Kabupaten Bekasi, West Java. His mother went to Semarang and back to Cakung when Bakri was 2 weeks old. Bakri lived in Cakung until he finished his senior high school (SMTA) and moved to Kabupaten Situbondo. It should be noted that because of the extension of Province DKI Jakarta, Kecamatan Cakung became part of the DKI Jakarta province.

Own mother living in household (ID1990A_0414)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person's own mother lives in the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

1. Relation to the head of household:

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Wife/husband
- ☐ 3 Children
- ☐ 4 Son/daughter in-law
- ☐ 5 Grandchildren
- ☐ 6 Parent/in-law
- ☐ 7 Other relative
- ☐ 8 Household servant
- ☐ 9 Other

12. Biological mother lives in this household?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No (skip to question 14)

13. Name of biological mother: ____

[Question 13 was asked of persons whose biological mother lives in the same household, per question 12.]

Serial number of biological mother: ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Mother lives in the current household

Ask the respondent if his/her mother lives in this household. If "Yes", circle code 1 and put the code into the available box. If "No", circle code 2 and put the code into the available box, and continue to Block VIb.

Question 13: Name and serial number of mother

If in question 12 the answer is "Yes", write down the name and serial number of the respondent's mother in the available space. Name and serial number of the mother are taken from Block III column (2) and column (1). Put serial number into the box.

Serial number of own mother (ID1990A_0415)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Serial number of own mother (ID1990A_0415)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the serial number of the person's own mother in the household.

Universe

Persons with own mother in the household

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

1. Relation to the head of household:

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Wife/husband
- ☐ 3 Children
- ☐ 4 Son/daughter in-law
- ☐ 5 Grandchildren
- ☐ 6 Parent/in-law
- ☐ 7 Other relative
- ☐ 8 Household servant
- ☐ 9 Other

12. Biological mother lives in this household?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No (skip to question 14)

13. Name of biological mother: ____

[Question 13 was asked of persons whose biological mother lives in the same household, per question 12.]

Serial number of biological mother: ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Mother lives in the current household

Ask the respondent if his/her mother lives in this household. If "Yes", circle code 1 and put the code into the available box. If "No", circle code 2 and put the code into the available box, and continue to Block VIb.

Question 13: Name and serial number of mother

If in question 12 the answer is "Yes", write down the name and serial number of the respondent's mother in the available space. Name and serial number of the mother are taken from Block III column (2) and column (1). Put serial number into the box.

Province of residence 5 years ago (ID1990A_0416)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Province of residence 5 years ago (ID1990A_0416)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's province of residence 5 years ago.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

14. Dwelling of [respondent] five years ago

Province: ____

Interviewer instructions

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 14: Place of residence five years ago

Ask the respondent in which province he/she lived five years ago.

Example Question 8-11, Bakri worked for for years in Kabupaten Situbondo; then the answer to Block VIb question 14 is East Java province.

Current school attendance (ID1990A_0417)

File: IDN1990-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 current school attendance status.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Current school attendance (ID1990A_0417)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

- ☐ 1 No school (skip to question 20)
- ☐ 2 In school
- ☐ 3 No longer in school

Interviewer instructions

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status
School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Highest type of schooling ever attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0418)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest level of education attended or currently attending.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

Highest type of schooling ever attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0418)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

- ☐ 1 No school (skip to question 20)
- ☐ 2 In school
- ☐ 3 No longer in school

16. Highest education ever or currently attending

[Question 16 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.]

- ☐ 1 Primary school
- ☐ 2 Junior high school
- ☐ 3 Senior high school
- ☐ 4 Vocational junior
- ☐ 5 Vocational senior
- ☐ 6 Diploma I/II
- ☐ 7 Academy/Diploma III
- ☐ 8 University/Diploma IV

Interviewer instructions

Highest type of schooling ever attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0418)

File: IDN1990-P-H

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status

School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Question 16: Highest education level attained/current education level

The highest education level attained is the highest education level that has ever been reached by someone who is no longer in school, or the current education level of a person who is now attending school.

Example:

1. Abdullah graduated from a public high school; during enumeration he was studying in his second year of Bank Academy. So the highest education level he currently attended is Academy/diploma III.
2. Arman graduated from a public high school, but during enumeration he was no longer attending school. So the highest education level attained is high school.
3. Audi graduated from a public high school and has earned a Diploma I program. So the highest education level attained is Diploma I/II.

Years attended or currently attending (within highest school) (ID1990A_0419)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest grade attended or currently attending.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

Years attended or currently attending (within highest school) (ID1990A_0419)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

- ☐ 1 No school (skip to question 20)
- ☐ 2 In school
- ☐ 3 No longer in school

17. Level/grade of education ever attended

[Question 17 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.]

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8 (completed)

Interviewer instructions

Years attended or currently attending (within highest school) (ID1990A_0419)

File: IDN1990-P-H

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status

School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Question 17: Highest year/grade ever attained/currently attending

Graduated is: has completed studies from a class/highest level of a school/education level and received a certificate/diploma either from a state or private school. A person who has not attended classes from a highest level of a school but has followed an examination and passed, is considered to be a graduate.

Explanation:

- a. A person who has graduated from any formal education level is coded 8 ("Graduated").
- b. A person who is attending a master program is coded 6
- c. A person who is attending a doctoral program is coded 7
- d. A person who is attending a Diploma I program is coded 1; if he/she has graduated, he/she is coded 8
- e. A person who is attending the first year of a Diploma II program is coded 1; if he/she has graduated, he/she is coded 8

Note

For those who attend a university that uses the Credit Point System, information on the level/class that is currently attended can be obtained by asking extra questions as follows: "How many credit points have you achieved?" As guidance, a year is valued at 30 credits, so in order to determine how many levels/classes have been passed, please use the following conversion guide:

Total credit points achieved attending level/class:

0-30 credits = 1

31-60 credits = 2

61-90 credits = 3

91-120 credits = 4

121+ credits = 5

Example: if 57 credit points have been reached, then the respondent is in grade 2.

Highest grade/level attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0420)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Highest grade/level attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0420) File: IDN1990-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest grade within the level attended or currently attending.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

- ☐ 1 No school (skip to question 20)
- ☐ 2 In school
- ☐ 3 No longer in school

16. Highest education ever or currently attending

[Question 16 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.]

- ☐ 1 Primary school
- ☐ 2 Junior high school
- ☐ 3 Senior high school
- ☐ 4 Vocational junior
- ☐ 5 Vocational senior
- ☐ 6 Diploma I/II
- ☐ 7 Academy/Diploma III
- ☐ 8 University/Diploma IV

17. Level/grade of education ever attended

[Question 17 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.]

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 7
- ☐ 8 (completed)

Interviewer instructions

Highest grade/level attended or currently attending (ID1990A_0420)

File: IDN1990-P-H

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status

School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Question 17: Highest year/grade ever attained/currently attending

Graduated is: has completed studies from a class/highest level of a school/education level and received a certificate/diploma either from a state or private school. A person who has not attended classes from a highest level of a school but has followed an examination and passed, is considered to be a graduate.

Explanation:

- a. A person who has graduated from any formal education level is coded 8 ("Graduated").
- b. A person who is attending a master program is coded 6
- c. A person who is attending a doctoral program is coded 7
- d. A person who is attending a Diploma I program is coded 1; if he/she has graduated, he/she is coded 8
- e. A person who is attending the first year of a Diploma II program is coded 1; if he/she has graduated, he/she is coded 8

Note

For those who attend a university that uses the Credit Point System, information on the level/class that is currently attended can be obtained by asking extra questions as follows: "How many credit points have you achieved?" As guidance, a year is valued at 30 credits, so in order to determine how many levels/classes have been passed, please use the following conversion guide:

Total credit points achieved attending level/class:

0-30 credits = 1

31-60 credits = 2

61-90 credits = 3

91-120 credits = 4

121+ credits = 5

Example: if 57 credit points have been reached, then the respondent is in grade 2.

Highest level of education completed (ID1990A_0421)

File: IDN1990-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 highest level of education completed.

Universe

Highest level of education completed (ID1990A_0421)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older

[Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

☐ 1 No school (skip to question 20)

☐ 2 In school

☐ 3 No longer in school

18. Level of education ever completed

[Question 18 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have ever attended school, as per question 15.]

☐ 1 Not completed

☐ 2 Primary school

☐ 3 Junior high school

☐ 4 Senior high school

☐ 5 Vocational junior school

☐ 6 Vocational senior school

☐ 7 Diploma I/II

☐ 8 Academy/diploma III

☐ 9 University/diploma IV

Interviewer instructions

Highest level of education completed (ID1990A_0421)

File: IDN1990-P-H

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status

School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Question 18: Highest education attained

Never/has not graduated elementary school is a category for those who have attended a school but did not/has not yet passed elementary school for 5, 6 or 7 years, [or equivalent] basic level of school for handicapped children, Islamic school.

Elementary school, public elementary school (a school for children where the teachers are the community, parents and teachers). Small elementary school, package A1 till A100, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas). Those who graduate from elementary school after 3 years or equivalent are considered to have not graduated from elementary school.

Graduated elementary school is a category for those who have passed elementary school for 5, 6 or 7 years, basic level of school for handicapped children, Pamong elementary school (a school for children where the teachers are the community, parents and teachers), Package A who receive an equivalent certificate to elementary school, Islamic elementary school, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas).

Graduated secondary school is a category for those who have graduated from a general secondary school, for example: secondary school, (MULO = secondary school during the Dutch colonial period), HBS 3 years, secondary level of school for handicapped children, Islamic secondary school, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas), or a secondary school of sports.

Graduated vocational secondary school is a category for those who graduated from a vocational secondary school, for example: SKP = home economics girl's school, SMEP = secondary school of economics, ST = technic school, SKKP = home economics secondary school, 4 years of vocational school, school of agriculture, secondary school of agriculture, SGB = school of teacher's assistant, 4 years of religion teacher or PGA, course on administrative officer or KPA and education on religion judicature officer. Also health workers secondary school, Islamic secondary school or other secondary school education.

Graduated public high school is a category for those who graduated from a public high school, for example high school, HBS 5 years, AMS (high school during the Dutch colonial period). Alternatively, they graduated from an Islamic high school, preparation of development high school, pioneer high school, Indonesian high school (overseas) and athletics high school.

Graduated from vocational high school is a category for those who graduated from a vocational high school such as technology of housekeeping high school, social worker high school, school of handicraft industry, school of arts. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of Gamelan and Singing, school of music, school of development technology, home economics high school, economy high school, high school of technology, high school of agriculture technology. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of shipping technology, school of mining technology, school of graphic technology, school of sports teacher, school of teaching the handicapped (SGPLB). Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school for religion teachers [after] 6 years, school for pre-school teachers, course on teaching (KPG), school of chemical analysis, school of pharmacist assistant (SAA), school of midwives, and school of radiology worker. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of nutrition, school of sailing, technology of trains, industry of tourism high school and school for judge and attorney.

Graduated from diploma I/II program is a category for those who graduated from a diploma I/II program from a formal educational institution that offers a diploma program. Programs of Akta I and Akta II are also included in this level.

Graduated diploma III/academy is a category for those who graduated from an academy/diploma III, graduated from an Akta III program or attained a Bachelor's degree from a college. For a department that has Bachelor programs at the 4th or 5th program, [the respondent] is still considered a graduate from a general/vocational high school.

University/diploma IV is a category for those who graduated from the programs of undergraduate, post graduate, doctoral, diploma IV and V or specialist I and II from a university/institute/high school. Programs Akta IV and V are equivalent to Diploma IV and V.

Circle the highest education [degree] attained in question 18. If the answer to Question 18 is coded 01 to 04 continue to Q20, if the answer is one of the codes between 05 to 09 continue to Q19.

Field of study (ID1990A_0422)

File: IDN1990-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 field of study in vocational, diploma, academy or university education.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who completed vocational, diploma, academy or university education

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
 [Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
 [Questions 14-23.]

15. School status

- [] 1 No school (skip to question 20)
- [] 2 In school
- [] 3 No longer in school

19. Field of study:

[Question 19 was asked of persons age 5 or older who have completed vocational education, diploma, academy or university level, as per questions 15 and 18.]

Interviewer instructions

Field of study (ID1990A_0422)

File: IDN1990-P-H

B. Sub Block Vlb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 15: School status

School status shall be as follows:

Never attended school: are those who never attended school, including those who have passed or never passed kindergarten and did not continue to elementary school.

Attending school are those who are still attending a formal school, starting from elementary, secondary or high school/equivalent.

No longer attending school are those who have attended elementary school, secondary or high school but during the enumeration are no longer attending a school.

If the answer in question 15 is coded 1 ("Never attended school"), continue to question 20. Leave questions 16 through 19 blank. If the answer is 2 or 3, then continue to question 16.

Question 18: Highest education attained

Never/has not graduated elementary school is a category for those who have attended a school but did not/has not yet passed elementary school for 5, 6 or 7 years, [or equivalent] basic level of school for handicapped children, Islamic school.

Elementary school, public elementary school (a school for children where the teachers are the community, parents and teachers). Small elementary school, package A1 till A100, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas). Those who graduate from elementary school after 3 years or equivalent are considered to have not graduated from elementary school.

Graduated elementary school is a category for those who have passed elementary school for 5, 6 or 7 years, basic level of school for handicapped children, Pamong elementary school (a school for children where the teachers are the community, parents and teachers), Package A who receive an equivalent certificate to elementary school, Islamic elementary school, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas).

Graduated secondary school is a category for those who have graduated from a general secondary school, for example: secondary school, (MULO = secondary school during the Dutch colonial period), HBS 3 years, secondary level of school for handicapped children, Islamic secondary school, pioneer school or an Indonesian elementary school (overseas), or a secondary school of sports.

Graduated vocational secondary school is a category for those who graduated from a vocational secondary school, for example: SKP = home economics girl's school, SMEP = secondary school of economics, ST = technic school, SKKP = home economics secondary school, 4 years of vocational school, school of agriculture, secondary school of agriculture, SGB = school of teacher's assistant, 4 years of religion teacher or PGA, course on administrative officer or KPA and education on religion judicature officer. Also health workers secondary school, Islamic secondary school or other secondary school education.

Graduated public high school is a category for those who graduated from a public high school, for example high school, HBS 5 years, AMS (high school during the Dutch colonial period). Alternatively, they graduated from an Islamic high school, preparation of development high school, pioneer high school, Indonesian high school (overseas) and athletics high school.

Graduated from vocational high school is a category for those who graduated from a vocational high school such as technology of housekeeping high school, social worker high school, school of handicraft industry, school of arts. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of Gamelan and Singing, school of music, school of development technology, home economics high school, economy high school, high school of technology, high school of agriculture technology. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of shipping technology, school of mining technology, school of graphic technology, school of sports teacher, school of teaching the handicapped (SGPLB). Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school for religion teachers [after] 6 years, school for pre-school teachers, course on teaching (KPG), school of chemical analysis, school of pharmacist assistant (SAA), school of midwives, and school of radiology worker. Alternatively, [they graduated from the] school of nutrition, school of sailing, technology of trains, industry of tourism high school and school for judge and attorney.

Graduated from diploma I/II program is a category for those who graduated from a diploma I/II program from a formal educational institution that offers a diploma program. Programs of Akta I and Akta II are also included in this level.

Graduated diploma III/academy is a category for those who graduated from an academy/diploma III, graduated from an Akta III program or attained a Bachelor's degree from a college. For a department that has Bachelor programs at the 4th or 5th program, [the respondent] is still considered a graduate from a general/vocational high school.

University/diploma IV is a category for those who graduated from the programs of undergraduate, post graduate, doctoral, diploma IV and V or specialist I and II from a university/institute/high school. Programs Akta IV and V are equivalent to Diploma IV and V.

Circle the highest education [degree] attained in question 18. If the answer to Question 18 is coded 01 to 04 continue to Q20, if the answer is one of the codes between 05 to 09 continue to Q19.

Question 19: Field of study

Ask the question: "In what field of studies did you major?" Fill in clearly based on the respondent's answer, then continue to Question 20.

Note:

There is a possibility that a person has completed a certain level of education and during the interview was attending a lower level education than what has been achieved. Reconfirm this answer by asking the question once more. If this situation appears frequently, please elaborate in the Notes section by writing the name and serial number of the household member.

Example:

Irman already finished university, and during enumeration he is attending at Academy/diploma III grade II. Recorded in the SP90-S Questionnaire is:

- Question 16 code 7.
- Question 17 code 2.
- Question 18 code 9.

Mother tongue (ID1990A_0423)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's mother tongue language.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

20. Mother tongue used:

☐ 1 Indonesian language
☐ 2 Local language

☐ 3 Foreign language

Interviewer instructions

Question 20: What is your mother tongue?

Mother tongue is the first language used by the mother's respondent to communicate with the respondent.

Circle one of the appropriate codes. Circle Code 2 if [it is] a local language, then write the name/type of the local language under the word "Local language"

Local language is a language that can be categorized into a local language that exists in the areas of Indonesia.

Foreign language is a language that is not an Indonesian language or local language such as English, Chinese, Arabic, Hindi, etc.

Can speak Indonesian (ID1990A_0425)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person can speak Indonesian.

Universe

Can speak Indonesian (ID1990A_0425)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Persons age 5+ who do not speak Indonesian at home

Literal question

VI-A: All ages

[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older

[Questions 14-23.]

21. Daily language used at home:

☐ 1 Indonesian language (go to question 23)

☐ 2 Local language

—

☐ 3 Foreign language

22. Can speak Indonesian?

[Question 22 was asked of persons age 5 or older who do not speak Indonesian at home, as per question 21]

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 21: The daily language used at home

Ask the question: "What language is most used daily at home?" Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer. If the answer is Indonesian language, circle code 1 and continue to question 23.

If the answer is local language, circle Code 2 and write the name/type of the local language under the words "Local language". The Central Bureau of Statistics/Provincial Statistic Office will fill in the code box.

Question 22: Ability to speak the Indonesian language

Ask the question: "Can you speak the Indonesian language?" Do not translate into the local language although the interview was conducted in the local language. If the respondent understands the question, then he/she is considered capable of speaking the Indonesian language. On the contrary, if the respondent shows signs of not understanding, for example if the respondent asks the meaning, he/she is considered as unable to speak the Indonesian language. Circle one of the appropriate codes

Ability to read and write (ID1990A_0426)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Ability to read and write (ID1990A_0426)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the persons's ability to read and write.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

VI-A: All ages
[Questions 1-13.]

VI-B. Persons age 5 or older
[Questions 14-23.]

23. Can write and read?

- [] 1 Latin
- [] 2 Other alphabets
- [] 3 Cannot

Interviewer instructions

B. Sub Block VIb. For respondents age 5 or older

Question 23: Ability to read and write

A person is said to be able to read and write if he/she is able to read and write a letter or a simple sentences using a certain alphabet.

Note:

- a. A blind person who can read and write Braille is considered to be literate.
- b. A handicapped person who previously could read and write but because of a handicap is now incapable is considered literate.
- c. A person who can only read but cannot write, or vice versa, is considered illiterate.

Ask the Question "Can you read and write using the Latin alphabet?" If the answer is "Yes/able", circle Code 1.

If the answer is "No", ask "Can you read and write using another alphabet such as Arabic, Chinese, Javanese or anothers?"
If the answer is "Yes/ able" circle Code 2; but if the answer is "No", circle Code 3.

Primary activity during previous week (ID1990A_0427)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Primary activity during previous week (ID1990A_0427)

File: IDN1990-P-H

This variable indicates the person's primary activity during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older

Household members age 10 or older

[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

☐ 1 Working

☐ 2 Attending school

☐ 3 Housekeeping

☐ 4 Other

Interviewer instructions

Primary activity during previous week (ID1990A_0427)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week.

Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- a. A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- b. A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- c. Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker")
- d. A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- e. Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- f. A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- g. A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Worked at least 1 hour last week (ID1990A_0428)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person worked at least one hour during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Has job but did not work last week (ID1990A_0429)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person is employed but was temporarily not working during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not work for at least 1 hour last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Has job but did not work last week (ID1990A_0429)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- a. A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- b. A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- c. A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- d. A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Ever worked before (ID1990A_0430)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person had ever worked before.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not work for at least 1 hour last week and did not have a job to return to

Literal question

Ever worked before (ID1990A_0430)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

27. Ever worked before?

[Question 27 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week and did not have a job or business to return to, per questions 24, 25 and 26.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 35)
- ☐ 2 No (go to question 35)

Interviewer instructions

Ever worked before (ID1990A_0430)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- a. A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- b. A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- c. A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- d. A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 27: Have you ever worked before?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" and code 2 if the answer is "No", then continue interview to Question 35.

Number of days worked last week (ID1990A_0431)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Number of days worked last week (ID1990A_0431)

File: IDN1990-P-H

This variable indicates the number of days the person worked during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older

Household members age 10 or older

[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week

[Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.]

Day 1 __ hours
 Day 2 __ hours
 Day 3 __ hours
 Day 4 __ hours
 Day 5 __ hours
 Day 6 __ hours
 Day 7 __ hours

Total __ hours

29. Total hours of main work during previous week

[Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

__ hours

Interviewer instructions

Number of days worked last week (ID1990A_0431)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 28: Total working hours from all work, for each day during the past week

Total working hours is the length of time (in hours) spent working, including work conducted during the past week. The estimation starts from a day ago (7th day) 2 days ago (6th day), etc., up to 7 days ago (1st day), then sum up all the working hours.

Method of interviewing

For those who have an irregular job, it is best to ask every day starting from how many hours the day before, two days ago and so on until 7 days ago, then total all the working hours.

Workdays are the days when someone does a working activity for a minimum of 1 (one) hour continuously during the past week.

Working hours are the time period (in hours) used for working.

Move the code into the box as follows:

Box 73 used for entering total working days during past week.

Box 74 and 75 used for entering total working hours during past week.

Explanation:

- For employees who usually have a fixed working time, the calculation of working hours should exclude official break times.
- For workers who do not have a regular work time, the working time is calculated starting from preparation until the series of work is over, minus the number of hours dedicated to break time and visiting a relative/friend's house.

Example

- Total working days = 6
- Total working hours = 46,1 hour and rounded down to become 46.

Maximum number of working hours for each person is 98.

Question 29: Total working hours of main work during the past week

Write the total [number of] working hours for your main work during the past week. Total working hours in Question 29 should be equal to total working hours in Question 28.

Main work

If a person has only one job, that job must be recorded as the main job. If a person has more [than one job], the main job is based on the quantity of time [spent on each job.] If the time spent at each job is the same, the job that contributes the largest income is considered to be the main job. A person has more than one type of job if the management is done separately, except a food crop farmer who works for several food crop farmers (separate management) who categorized as [having] one job.

Example:

- A farmer who plants rice in his own field, [and] also plants rice in another person's field and receives payment is categorized as having two jobs, which are planting rice in his own field and a food crop worker.
- A teacher teaches in two schools, in the morning in a state high school and in the afternoon in a state secondary school. The teacher is categorized as having two jobs, which are a high school teacher and a secondary teacher, although the work status and field of work are the same.

Total number of hours worked last week (ID1990A_0432)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of hours the person worked during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
 Household members age 10 or older
 [Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week

[Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.]

Day 1 __ hours
 Day 2 __ hours
 Day 3 __ hours
 Day 4 __ hours
 Day 5 __ hours
 Day 6 __ hours
 Day 7 __ hours

Total __ hours

29. Total hours of main work during previous week

[Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

__ hours

Interviewer instructions

Total number of hours worked last week (ID1990A_0432)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 28: Total working hours from all work, for each day during the past week

Total working hours is the length of time (in hours) spent working, including work conducted during the past week. The estimation starts from a day ago (7th day) 2 days ago (6th day), etc., up to 7 days ago (1st day), then sum up all the working hours.

Method of interviewing

For those who have an irregular job, it is best to ask every day starting from how many hours the day before, two days ago and so on until 7 days ago, then total all the working hours.

Workdays are the days when someone does a working activity for a minimum of 1 (one) hour continuously during the past week.

Working hours are the time period (in hours) used for working.

Move the code into the box as follows:

Box 73 used for entering total working days during past week.

Box 74 and 75 used for entering total working hours during past week.

Explanation:

- For employees who usually have a fixed working time, the calculation of working hours should exclude official break times.
- For workers who do not have a regular work time, the working time is calculated starting from preparation until the series of work is over, minus the number of hours dedicated to break time and visiting a relative/friend's house.

Example

- Total working days = 6
- Total working hours = 46,1 hour and rounded down to become 46.

Maximum number of working hours for each person is 98.

Question 29: Total working hours of main work during the past week

Write the total [number of] working hours for your main work during the past week. Total working hours in Question 29 should be equal to total working hours in Question 28.

Main work

If a person has only one job, that job must be recorded as the main job. If a person has more [than one job], the main job is based on the quantity of time [spent on each job.] If the time spent at each job is the same, the job that contributes the largest income is considered to be the main job. A person has more than one type of job if the management is done separately, except a food crop farmer who works for several food crop farmers (separate management) who categorized as [having] one job.

Example:

- A farmer who plants rice in his own field, [and] also plants rice in another person's field and receives payment is categorized as having two jobs, which are planting rice in his own field and a food crop worker.
- A teacher teaches in two schools, in the morning in a state high school and in the afternoon in a state secondary school. The teacher is categorized as having two jobs, which are a high school teacher and a secondary teacher, although the work status and field of work are the same.

Number of hours worked in main job last week (ID1990A_0433)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of hours the person worked in the primary job during the previous week. For persons with multiple jobs, the primary job is the one that the person spent more time on or that contributed the largest income (if equal time spent on each job).

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
 Household members age 10 or older
 [Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

28. Number of daily hours worked in the previous week

[Question 28 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, per questions 24 and 25.]

Day 1 __ hours
 Day 2 __ hours
 Day 3 __ hours
 Day 4 __ hours
 Day 5 __ hours
 Day 6 __ hours
 Day 7 __ hours

Total __ hours

29. Total hours of main work during previous week

[Question 29 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

__ hours

Interviewer instructions

Number of hours worked in main job last week (ID1990A_0433)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- a. A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- b. A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- c. A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- d. A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 28: Total working hours from all work, for each day during the past week

Total working hours is the length of time (in hours) spent working, including work conducted during the past week. The estimation starts from a day ago (7th day) 2 days ago (6th day), etc., up to 7 days ago (1st day), then sum up all the working hours.

Method of interviewing

For those who have an irregular job, it is best to ask every day starting from how many hours the day before, two days ago and so on until 7 days ago, then total all the working hours.

Workdays are the days when someone does a working activity for a minimum of 1 (one) hour continuously during the past week.

Working hours are the time period (in hours) used for working.

Move the code into the box as follows:

Box 73 used for entering total working days during past week.

Box 74 and 75 used for entering total working hours during past week.

Explanation:

- For employees who usually have a fixed working time, the calculation of working hours should exclude official break times.
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Example

- Total working days = 6
- Total working hours = 46,1 hour and rounded down to become 46.

Maximum number of working hours for each person is 98.

Question 29: Total working hours of main work during the past week

Write the total [number of] working hours for your main work during the past week. Total working hours in Question 29 should be equal to total working hours in Question 28.

Main work

If a person has only one job, that job must be recorded as the main job. If a person has more [than one job], the main job is based on the quantity of time [spent on each job.] If the time spent at each job is the same, the job that contributes the largest income is considered to be the main job. A person has more than one type of job if the management is done separately, except a food crop farmer who works for several food crop farmers (separate management) who categorized as [having] one job.

Example:

- a. A farmer who plants rice in his own field, [and] also plants rice in another person's field and receives payment is categorized as having two jobs, which are planting rice in his own field and a food crop worker.
- b. A teacher teaches in two schools, in the morning in a state high school and in the afternoon in a state secondary school. The teacher is categorized as having two jobs, which are a high school teacher and a secondary teacher, although the work status and field of work are the same.

Main occupation last week (ID1990A_0434)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's main occupation during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
 Household members age 10 or older
 [Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

30. Type of main work during previous week (write down completely)

[Question 30 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.]

Interviewer instructions

Main occupation last week (ID1990A_0434)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week. Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker").
- A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 30: Type of main work during the past week

Write down the type of main work as completely as possible. BPS-Statistics of Indonesia will give the codes in the box. Use the Indonesian language, do not use the local terms (mocok-mocok, bawon, matun, etc).

Type of work is the type of work that is conducted by someone or assigned by someone.

Example:

Non-descriptive type of work: descriptive type of work

- Farmer: plant/cultivate field crops (rice, corn, tuber, string beans, etc).
- Airline employees: pilot; weighing passenger's luggage; airline administrative workers.
- International hotel workers: provide services to guests during their stay at a hotel. Plan, manages and supervises internal work in the hotel.
- Workers at a shoe factory: prepare sole for shoes; operate sewing machine for shoes; night watch at a shoe factory.
- Construction workers of C.V Mulla: paint houses/offices/factories; dig in foundation building for residences/offices/ factories; install floor tiles in a building.
- Hospital employees: provide care services and advice to patients at a hospital. Cook vegetables, meat, fish and other food for the patients.
- Merchant: sells food, beverages, fruit, vegetables at the roadside, sells various household needs from door to door.

Industry of main occupation last week (ID1990A_0436)

File: IDN1990-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 industry of work in the main job during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

31. Field of main work during previous week (write down completely)

[Question 31 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.]

Interviewer instructions

Industry of main occupation last week (ID1990A_0436)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week. Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker")
- A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 31: Field of main work during the past week

Please write down the field of the main work during the past week.

Field of work is the activity undertaken by the establishment/institution where a person works.

Field of work in the agriculture sector covers food crop agriculture, field, forestry, livestock, fishery and hunting, including agriculture services.

1. Food crop agriculture is an undertaking of the preparation/planting, cultivation of seedlings, seedbed, maintenance and harvesting food crop which covers:

Grain: rice, corn, wheat, and other grains.
Tuber: cassava, sweet potato, potato and other tuber
Beans: peanut, soybean, mung bean, and other beans
Vegetables: spinach, swamp cabbage, cabbage, pumpkin, carrot, spring onion, celery, cucumber, eggplant, etc.
Fruits banana, papaya, mango, rambutan, oranges, avocado, durian, snake fruit, mangosteen, apple, pineapple, etc.

2. Other agricultural products is the undertaking of the preparation/planting, cultivation of seedlings, seedbed, maintenance and harvesting food crop. Other agriculture products are categorized into plantation crops and other plants besides plantation crops.

Plantation crops such as: tobacco, tea, eucalyptus, coffee, cocoa, coconut, pepper, nutmeg, vanilla, kapok, quinine, clove, sugar cane, agave and rubber.
Other plantation crop products such as: orchid, jasmine, rose, bougainvillea and other garden plants.

3. Husbandry is the undertaking of raising large livestock, small livestock, poultry, bees, silk worms, including the breeding of livestock.

Large livestock such as: cow, milking cow, buffalo and horses.

Small livestock such as: goat, lamb, pig and rabbit.

Poultry such as: chicken, broiler chicken, duck, manila duck, swan, quail, doves and turkey.

4. Farming and husbandry services is undertaking the development of soil, fertilizing, seed planting, harvesting, pruning, sorting and gradation of farming products. Also including skinning, grinding, packaging, irrigation, farming machines rental with operator, health services for husbandry, fur/wool shearing, services on grass for feed and the development of husbandry that is conducted based on fringe benefits or contract.

5. Forestry and timber industry is undertaking the plantation of forest wood, collecting forest products and forest wood. Also includes activities to fulfill forestry needs and based on fringe benefits or contract.

Plantation of forest wood covers the activities that include replanting, also relocating various plants such as teak, pine, mahogany, sonokeling, jeunjing, sandalwood, etc.
Collecting forest products is an activity that includes seeking damar, forest rubber, rattan, bark, leaves, flowers, roots, honey, seagull nests and charcoal production in the forest.
Timber industry is an activity that includes wood chopping, which produces logs or rough wood such as meranti, meramin, pulai, keruing, iron wood, and black wood including bamboo.

6. Hunting/catching wild animals, hunting with traps, breeding animals is an activity that includes hunting/catching wild animals with traps and breeding animals such as snakes, crocodile etc.

7. Sea fishery is an effort on cultivation, catching and taking sea products such as fish, shrimp, crab, shell fish, pearl, seaweed, reefs, jelly fish etc., including the services of sea fishery conducted based on fringe benefits or contract, such as sorting, gradation and preparation of fish auction.

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

9. 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.

10. Handicraft industry (including industrial services) is undertaking the conversion of basic materials into ready-made commodities or half made commodities, or of commodities with less value into commodities with a higher value.

Electricity, gas and water

1. Electricity is an activity of electric generation and distribution, which is sold to households, industries or others for commercial use.

2. Gas is an activity on the production and distribution of natural gas, to be sold to households, industries and others for commercial use.

3. Water purification, provision and water distribution is an activity pertaining to the reservoir, purification and distribution of water to household industries and others for commercial use.

Construction is undertaking works of construction, repairs, building demolition, roads and bridges, roads and train bridges, tunnels, airplane runway, dock building, parking lot, sport field, electric power plants, transmission and distribution network, and network communication. Included in this category is the installation of water pumps, digging water well/WC, rental of machinery/construction equipment including the operator, etc.

Trading is undertaking activities of selling/ purchasing goods or services, including restaurants, diners/bar, caterer, restaurant on trains, cafeteria, stalls, an accommodation (hotels, motels, hostels and inns).

Transportation, storage and communication

1. Transportation is undertaking the transportation of commodities or people by land, sea, river, lake and canal also air transport. Also includes transportation, expedition, travel bureau/agents.

2. Storage is the undertaking of storage of commodities in a warehouse with its facilities, also the storage of commodities in a cold storage and a warehouse for commodities in a certain area.

3. Communication is the undertaking of communication services for the public through postal, telephone, telegram/telex or a pager device.

Finance, insurance, included the undertaking of the rental of buildings, land and establishment services.

1. Financial institution is the undertaking of banking business organized by the government/private companies such as commercial banks, savings banks, credit banks also banks that offer services transferring reserve funds with stock, bonds (deposits, checks, giro, etc). Also includes the business of mortgage, stock exchange, and other financial services such as moneychanger, lender and thrifts.

2. Insurance is the undertaking of insurance, such as life insurance, services, accidents, health, and commodities including insurance services, insurance agencies, and consultant for insurance and pension funds.

3. Lease/sell and purchase land, building, and establishment services are undertaking the lease/selling and purchasing of real estate, real estate agency, broker and manager who organize the rent, transportation rental business on land/water/air without the operator, purchase, selling and property/building valuation based on fringe benefits or contract. This also includes legal services, accounting services and book keeping architectural services and techniques, advertising service, data processing services and tabulation, building services, marketing research and machinery rental services. The rental of machinery/agriculture instruments and construction including the operator is categorized in the agriculture and building sector.

Community, social and individual services is the undertaking of a legislative institution, highest state institution, defense and security, international corporation and other extra territorial corporation including education services, health, sanitary, entertainment and culture, social welfare organized by the government or private. Also individual services and households such as private tutors, native healer, laundry, barber, repairman, doctor who has private practice, midwife, welder, beauty salon, photo studio, masseur, helper, etc.

Other is undertaking of an individual or institution not included in one of the sectors mentioned above or is not clearly defined, such as scavengers and beggars.

Please write clearly and complete the field of work/establishment/office of the main work to ease the coding by the BPS-Statistics. Do not use the local language such as mncang, warung sampah if there are no terms in the Indonesian language to define the field of work.

Employment status in main job last week (ID1990A_0438)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	
Description	
This variable indicates the person's status in employment in the main job during the previous week.	
Universe	
Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week	
Literal question	
<p>VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older</p> <p>Household members age 10 or older</p> <p>[Questions 24-38.]</p>	
<p>24. The main activity done during previous week</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Attending school</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Housekeeping</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other</p>	
<p>25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week</p> <p>[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 28)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 No</p>	
<p>26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week</p> <p>[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes (go to question 30)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 No</p>	
<p>32. Status of main work during previous week</p> <p>[Question 32 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 Self-employed without other people's assistance</p> <p>Self-employed with assistance from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 Family members/temporary workers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3 Employer with permanent workers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4 Worker/employee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5 Unpaid worker</p>	
Interviewer instructions	

Employment status in main job last week (ID1990A_0438)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week. Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker")
- A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 32: Status of main work during the past week

The working status is the position of someone in a job.

a. Self-employed is undertaking [a job] at one's own risk and not using paid or unpaid workers.

Example:

- Independent cab driver (does not receive salary) with an installment system.
- Becak (pedicab) driver.
- Workers at the market, train station, or other places that have unclear employer

b. Helped by non-permanent workers/unpaid workers is working at one's own risk and using unpaid workers and non-permanent workers.

Non-permanent workers are workers who work with other people or an institution/office/company and only receive salary/wages based on the length of the work is or the volume of work done.

Example:

- A shopkeeper who is helped by household members/unpaid workers and or helped by other people who receive their wages based on the working days.
- Vendors helped by unpaid workers or other people who are given wages when helping only.
- A farmer who works on his land helped by unpaid workers. Although when harvesting is shared, workers are not considered permanent and the farmer is categorized as working with the help of family workers/non permanent workers.

c. Permanent workers is undertaking [a job] at one's own risk and hiring a minimum of one permanent [worker].

Permanent worker is someone who is employed by someone else or by a state institution/office/company and receives salary/wages permanently, even when there is no activity.

Example:

- A shopkeeper who employs more than one permanent worker.
- A person who owns a cigarette factory and employs permanent workers.

d. Workers/employees are those who are employed by someone else or an institution/state/institution/office/establishment with receiving salary/wages in cash or in-goods. A farm worker, although he/she has no employer, is considered to be a worker; a freelance worker who has no employer is categorized as a worker/employee.

e. Unpaid worker is someone who works helping others and does not receive salary/wages, in cash or in goods.

Unpaid workers consists of:

- Household members of the person being helped, such as a wife who helps her husband in the rice field.
- Not a household member of the person being helped, such as relative/family who helps selling at a food stall.
- Not a household member of the person being helped, such as helping a neighbor who has a home industry weaving hats.

Circle one of the appropriate code based on the respondent's answer and write down the code in the appropriate box on the right hand side.

Had additional job (ID1990A_0439)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person had an additional job during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked for at least 1 hour or had a job but did not work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
 Household members age 10 or older
 [Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

33. During previous week, have additional work?

[Question 33 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.]

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Had additional job (ID1990A_0439)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week. Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker")
- A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 33: Additional work during the past week

Circle code 1 and fill in the box if the answer is "Yes" and continue to next Question. Circle code 2 and fill in the box if the answer is "No" and continue to Question 35.

Question 34: Field of additional work

Encircle one of the appropriate codes of the work field and fill in the provided box. If the answer for other respondents is "No" (code 0), write down in the provided box.

Industry of additional job (ID1990A_0440)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry in the additional job during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who had more than one job last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

24. The main activity done during previous week

- ☐ 1 Working
- ☐ 2 Attending school
- ☐ 3 Housekeeping
- ☐ 4 Other

25. Besides [answers] 2, 3, and 4 [in question 24], also worked at least 1 hour during the previous week

[Question 25 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work last week, as per question 24.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 28)
- ☐ 2 No

26. Having a job/business but temporarily not working during previous week

[Question 26 was asked of persons age 10 or older who did not work at least one hour last week, as per questions 24 and 25.]

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 30)
- ☐ 2 No

33. During previous week, have additional work?

[Question 33 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, as per questions 24, 25 and 26.]

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

34. Additional field of business:

[Question 34 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked at least one hour last week or had a job/business to return to, and had an additional work last week, as per questions 24, 25, 26 and 33.]

- ☐ 1 Agriculture
- ☐ 2 Mining and quarrying
- ☐ 3 Industry
- ☐ 4 Electricity, gas and water
- ☐ 5 Construction
- ☐ 6 Trading and transportation
- ☐ 7 Communication
- ☐ 8 Finance
- ☐ 9 Service
- ☐ 0 Other ____

Industry of additional job (ID1990A_0440)
File: IDN1990-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Industry of additional job (ID1990A_0440)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Question 24: Most frequent activity conducted during the past week

A week ago is a time period of 7 consecutive days that ends a day before the date of the enumeration. For example, if the enumeration was conducted on October 14, the week before began from October 7 until October 13.

Activity covers the activity of working, attending school, a homemaking and others (for example, actively seeking a job, join courses, sports, or recreation). Those who are incapable of working are categorized as "Other".

Most frequent activity is the most time consuming activity compared to the others.

The most time consuming activity is calculated by comparing the time used for work, school, household work and others (actively seeking a job, incapable of conducting an activity, courses or sports). Leisure time used for relaxing, resting, sleeping and planting for working people, attending school, or taking care of a household are not used as a comparison.

Working is an activity of conducting work in order to obtain income or profits at least for one hour during the previous week. Working for an hour has to be conducted consecutively and continuously, including those who have a job but is 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.

Explanation:

- a. A person who conducts activities that produce grain (paddy, maize, sorghum) or palawija = second crop (cassava, sweet potato, potato) for self-consumption and mainly for fundamental needs, not as a hobby, is considered to be working.
- b. A person who conducts activities that produce goods (not rice or a second crop) 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 to be working.
- c. Household members who help the work of the household head or that of other members, for example in the rice field, stall/shop, etc. are considered to be working, although they do not receive salary/wages ("Unpaid worker")
- d. A person who hires machines/farm machinery, industrial machines, party equipments, transportation vehicle or others is categorized as "Working".
- e. Housemaid/servant is categorized as "Working", whether or not they are a member of their employer's household.
- f. A prisoner who conducts activities such as planting, making furniture or other is not considered to be working.
- g. A person who rents his farm to another person and shares the products is categorized as "Working" if he/she is responsible or is managing the farm.

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

Taking care of the household is the activity of doing household work/helping without receiving salary/wages.

Example:

A housewife, or her children who help with household activities, is categorized as "Taking care of a household". A helper who does the same activities but receives salary/wages is not categorized as "Taking care of a household", but rather is categorized as "Working".

"Other" are activities besides working, such as attending school, household work, those who are incapable of conducting activities, such as elderly people, handicapped or those who obtain pension and do not work anymore.

Circle one of the appropriate codes based on the respondent's answer; if the answer is Code 1 continue the interview to Question 28.

Question 25: Did you work at least one hour during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 28. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 26.

Question 26: Employed but temporarily not working during the past week?

Circle code 1 if the answer is "Yes" then continue to Question 30. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" then continue to Question 27.

Those who are categorized as employed but are temporarily not working are those who have a job but during the past week did not work because of several causes such as illness, waiting for harvest, or on strike. Also [include] those who had a job but did not start work in the previous week.

Example:

- a. A freelance professional worker who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for the next job, such as a puppeteer, masseur, native healer and singer.
- b. A civil worker or a private worker who is not working because on leave, sick, on strike, or is temporarily relieved because the establishment has stopped its activities due to for example: machinery problems, lack of raw material, etc.
- c. A farmer who is not working because he/she is sick or waiting for a next job, such as waiting for harvest or the rainy season to work at the rice field.
- d. A person who is in the process of waiting to be selected as a worker or has received a letter from the company (although has not started working).

Question 33: Additional work during the past week

Circle code 1 and fill in the box if the answer is "Yes" and continue to next Question. Circle code 2 and fill in the box if the answer is "No" and continue to Question 35.

Question 34: Field of additional work

Encircle one of the appropriate codes of the work field and fill in the provided box. If the answer for other respondents is "No" (code 0), write down in the provided box.

Looked for work during the previous week (ID1990A_0441)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person looked for work during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

35. Looking for a job during previous week

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 37)
☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 35: Were you seeking a job during the past week?

Seeking a job is an activity of a person to obtain a job. People who are seeking a job are categorized into:

- Those who are working or have a job, but because of a certain cause are trying to obtain another job.
- Those who are not employed and will be called back, but are still trying to obtain another job.
- Those that have never worked and are looking for a job.

Explanation:

The activity of seeking a job is not limited to the period of the previous week, but could be ongoing from several weeks before, as long as the current status is still waiting for the answer of the work application.

Circle code 1 and fill in the box if the answer is "Yes" and continue to Question 37. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" and continue to Question 36.

Main reason for not looking for work during the previous week (ID1990A_0442) File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main reason the person did not look for work during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not look for work last week

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

35. Looking for a job during previous week

- ☐ 1 Yes (go to question 37)
- ☐ 2 No

36. Reason not looking for a job

[Question 36 was asked of persons age 10 or older who were not looking for a job last week, as per question 35.]

- ☐ 1 Unnecessary
- ☐ 2 Hopeless/gave up
- ☐ 3 Attending school
- ☐ 4 Housekeeping
- ☐ 5 Incapable
- ☐ 6 Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Main reason for not looking for work during the previous week (ID1990A_0442)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Question 35: Were you seeking a job during the past week?

Seeking a job is an activity of a person to obtain a job. People who are seeking a job are categorized into:

- a. Those who are working or have a job, but because of a certain cause are trying to obtain another job.
- b. Those who are not employed and will be called back, but are still trying to obtain another job.
- c. Those that have never worked and are looking for a job.

Explanation:

The activity of seeking a job is not limited to the period of the previous week, but could be ongoing from several weeks before, as long as the current status is still waiting for the answer of the work application.

Circle code 1 and fill in the box if the answer is "Yes" and continue to Question 37. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" and continue to Question 36.

Question 36: Reason for not seeking a job during the last week.

Circle one of codes 1 up to 6 that is matched with the answer and fill into the box on the right side.

Unnecessary: This reason especially addressed to those who already have a job or worked and consider it unnecessary to seek a job. Also those who consider it unnecessary to seek a job because they have savings, collects rent or [have] other means that produce income such as interest, lease income, and others who do not need working.

Hopeless/gave up: The reason is having failed several times in finding a job and gave up trying to obtain a job again.

Still in school: The reason for not seeking a job is because [the respondent] is still attending school.

Taking care of the household: The reason for not seeking a job is because [the respondent] is taking care of the household.

Incapable of working: The reason for not seeking a job is being physically and mentally incapable to work. [This category includes] the elderly, handicapped, or paralyzed.

Others: The reasons for not seeking a job are not mentioned above. Write the reason in the provided area.

Worked last year (ID1990A_0443)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person worked during the previous year.

Universe

Persons age 10+

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

37. Worked during previous year

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No (go to section VIII)

Interviewer instructions

Worked last year (ID1990A_0443)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 35: Were you seeking a job during the past week?

Seeking a job is an activity of a person to obtain a job. People who are seeking a job are categorized into:

- a. Those who are working or have a job, but because of a certain cause are trying to obtain another job.
- b. Those who are not employed and will be called back, but are still trying to obtain another job.
- c. Those that have never worked and are looking for a job.

Explanation:

The activity of seeking a job is not limited to the period of the previous week, but could be ongoing from several weeks before, as long as the current status is still waiting for the answer of the work application.

Circle code 1 and fill in the box if the answer is "Yes" and continue to Question 37. Circle code 2 if the answer is "No" and continue to Question 36.

Question 37: Worked during the last year

A person is considered as having worked during the past year if, in a year before enumeration, he/she has worked at least two months consecutively.

If the answer is "Yes" circle code 1, and continue to Question 38. If the answer is "No" circle code 2, and continue to Block VIII.

Question 38: Field of work during the last year

If during the past year a person works in more than one field of work, select the most time consuming job.

Write the field of work completely using the Indonesian language; do not use the local language.

Industry of work last year (ID1990A_0444)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry of work during the previous year.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last year

Industry of work last year (ID1990A_0444)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Literal question

VII. Activity of persons age 10 or older
Household members age 10 or older
[Questions 24-38.]

37. Worked during previous year

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No (go to section VIII)

38. Field of business during previous year (write down completely)

[Question 38 was asked of persons age 10 or older who worked during the previous year, as per question 37.]

Interviewer instructions

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

Question 37: Worked during the last year

A person is considered as having worked during the past year if, in a year before enumeration, he/she has worked at least two months consecutively.

If the answer is "Yes" circle code 1, and continue to Question 38. If the answer is "No" circle code 2, and continue to Block VIII.

Question 38: Field of work during the last year

If during the past year a person works in more than one field of work, select the most time consuming job.

Write the field of work completely using the Indonesian language; do not use the local language.

Month of first marriage (ID1990A_0446)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Month of first marriage (ID1990A_0446)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-98

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's month of first marriage.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

39. Month and year of first marriage

Month ____

Year ____

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 39: Month and year of first marriage

If the referred woman was ever married, ask the month and year of her first marriage in the Christian calendar. If the respondent only knows the month and year of her first marriage in another calendar system, use the provided conversion [table].

Fill in the month and year of her first marriage in the provided space.

If the respondent cannot tell the month and year of her first marriage, the enumerator must estimate it using the method that was used before when calculating age (Block VIa).

Year of first marriage (ID1990A_0447)

File: IDN1990-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 year of first marriage.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

Year of first marriage (ID1990A_0447)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

39. Month and year of first marriage

Month ____

Year ____

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 39: Month and year of first marriage

If the referred woman was ever married, ask the month and year of her first marriage in the Christian calendar. If the respondent only knows the month and year of her first marriage in another calendar system, use the provided conversion [table].

Fill in the month and year of her first marriage in the provided space.

If the respondent cannot tell the month and year of her first marriage, the enumerator must estimate it using the method that was used before when calculating age (Block VIa).

Age at first marriage (ID1990A_0448)

File: IDN1990-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 at first marriage (similar to person's age calculation, the age of first marriage is rounded down).

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

40. Age at first marriage

____ years

Interviewer instructions

Age at first marriage (ID1990A_0448)

File: IDN1990-P-H

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 40: Age at first marriage

Ask the mother's age at her first marriage.

If the month and year of the first marriage is known, calculate the age at first marriage by connecting the month and year of her first marriage with the month and year at the current marriage. Similar with the age calculation, the age at first marriage is rounded down. Write down this age in the appropriate space.

Example:

Someone was born in January 1939. He/she married for the first time in May 1964. Then the age at first marriage is 25 years (although in fact it is 25 years and 4 months).

Number of marriages (ID1990A_0449)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's total number of times married.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

41. Number of marriages ever had

_ times

Interviewer instructions

Number of marriages (ID1990A_0449)

File: IDN1990-P-H

D. Block VII. Activities of persons age 10 or older

1. Purpose

The purpose of the questions in this block is to collect characteristics on the economic activities of every household member age 10 or older, such as field of work, type of work, work status and number of working days/hours during the past week. The work force of the community age 10 or older is divided into two categories: labor force and not in labor force. The population age 10 or older included in the labor force are those who had a job in the past week, those who are working or temporarily not working due to a certain cause such as waiting for harvesting time, or is on leave, etc. Also included in this group are those who do not have a job but are seeking one, hopefully to obtain a job. Populations that are not in the labor force are those who in the [previous] week only attended school, took care of a household, or others who did not do any activities that could be categorized as working, temporarily not working, or seeking work. There are several questions that are specifically asked to people who are either working or seeking a job. Also there are some [questions] for the non-working force that attends school, takes care of a household or elderly people, or [performs] other activities. In order to gain confirmation of the total population that is or is not included in the labor force, several questions will be asked in this block. Pay attention to the arrows and instructions that arrange the sequence of questions.

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 41: Total number of marriages

In order to get a precise answer from the respondent, the enumerator should be careful in asking such questions.

Example:

- a. For married women, "How many times have you ever been married (including the current husband)?"
- b. For divorced women, "How many times have you ever been married (including the ex-husband)?"
- c. For widowed women, "How many times have you ever been married (including the husband who has passed away)?"

Fill in total number of marriages of respondent in the appropriate space.

Number of male children ever born (ID1990A_0450)

File: IDN1990-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 number of male live born children.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

42. Number of children born alive

--

Interviewer instructions

Number of male children ever born (ID1990A_0450)

File: IDN1990-P-H

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 42: Total number of children ever born alive

Fill in total number of children ever born alive in the provided space. Fill in box number 104-105 for boys, and fill in box number 106-107 for girls.

Children ever born are any children who at the time of their births showed any signs of life, even if momentarily, such as heart beat, breathing, crying, or other signs of life. Children who at the time of their birth did not show any signs of life are called stillbirths.

Number of female children ever born (ID1990A_0451)

File: IDN1990-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 number of female live born children.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

42. Number of children born alive

--

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 42: Total number of children ever born alive

Fill in total number of children ever born alive in the provided space. Fill in box number 104-105 for boys, and fill in box number 106-107 for girls.

Children ever born are any children who at the time of their births showed any signs of life, even if momentarily, such as heart beat, breathing, crying, or other signs of life. Children who at the time of their birth did not show any signs of life are called stillbirths.

Number of living male children (ID1990A_0452)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Number of living male children (ID1990A_0452)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of living male children.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

- a. Total: __
- b. In the household: __
- c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of living female children (ID1990A_0453)

File: IDN1990-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 number of living female children.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

Number of living female children (ID1990A_0453)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

- a. Total: __
- b. In the household: __
- c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of male children living at home (ID1990A_0454)

File: IDN1990-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 number of male children living in the household.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

- a. Total: __
- b. In the household: __
- c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

Number of male children living at home (ID1990A_0454)

File: IDN1990-P-H

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of female children living at home (ID1990A_0455)

File: IDN1990-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 number of female children living in the household.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

- a. Total: __
- b. In the household: __
- c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of male children living elsewhere (ID1990A_0456)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Number of male children living elsewhere (ID1990A_0456)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's number of male children living elsewhere.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

- a. Total: __
- b. In the household: __
- c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of female children living elsewhere (ID1990A_0457)

File: IDN1990-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 number of female children living elsewhere.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

Number of female children living elsewhere (ID1990A_0457)

File: IDN1990-P-H

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

43. Number of children still alive

a. Total: __

b. In the household: __

c. Outside household: __

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 43: Total number of children still alive

Fill in number of children still alive in the provided space, [including] both those who are staying in the household [and those living] outside the household. Fill in the total number at Question 43a, for those living inside the household at Question 43b, and for those who are living outside the household at Question 43c. Move the content to the provided space in accordance with the sex.

Number of male children who have died (ID1990A_0458)

File: IDN1990-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 number of male children who have died (excluding stillbirths).

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

44. Number of children who have passed away:

--

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 44: Total number of children who died

Fill in number of children who died (excluding stillbirths) in the available space, and the content of the box is categorized by sex. If respondents do not have any children who died, write down "00" in the box provided for men and "00" in the box provided for women.

Number of female children who have died (ID1990A_0459)

File: IDN1990-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 number of female children who have died (excluding stillbirths).

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

44. Number of children who have passed away:

--

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 44: Total number of children who died

Fill in number of children who died (excluding stillbirths) in the available space, and the content of the box is categorized by sex. If respondents do not have any children who died, write down "00" in the box provided for men and "00" in the box provided for women.

Month of birth of last child (ID1990A_0460)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the month of birth of the person's last child.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed and who ever had children

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

45. Month and year of birth of the last child born alive

Month ____
Year ____

Interviewer instructions

Month of birth of last child (ID1990A_0460)

File: IDN1990-P-H

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 45: Month and year of birth of the last child born alive

In the case of twin children who were born alive, the first born child will be written as the last child born alive. Write down the month and year of the last child born alive. The last child born alive is not always the same as the [last] child still alive. To make it clear, pay attention to the following examples.

Example:

- a. First child was born in October 1982 and until the enumeration time is still alive.
 - b. Second child was born in December 1985 and die at the age of 2 month.
 - c. Child was born in November 1987, but was a stillbirth
- From the example above, the last child is the second child.

Year of birth of last child (ID1990A_0461)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year of birth of the person's last child.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed and who ever had a live born child

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

45. Month and year of birth of the last child born alive

Month ____

Year ____

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 45: Month and year of birth of the last child born alive

In the case of twin children who were born alive, the first born child will be written as the last child born alive. Write down the month and year of the last child born alive. The last child born alive is not always the same as the [last] child still alive. To make it clear, pay attention to the following examples.

Example:

- a. First child was born in October 1982 and until the enumeration time is still alive.
 - b. Second child was born in December 1985 and die at the age of 2 month.
 - c. Child was born in November 1987, but was a stillbirth
- From the example above, the last child is the second child.

Last child alive (ID1990A_0462)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person's last child is still alive.

Universe

Females age 10+ who are married, divorced or widowed and who ever had a live born child

Literal question

VIII. Women with status of married, divorced, widowed

[Questions 39-46 were asked of women who indicated being married, divorced, or widowed, as per question 5.]

46. The last born alive child is still alive

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

F. Block VIII. Women who are married, divorced, or widowed

Question 46: The last born child is alive

Circle one code based on the respondent's answer, and write down the code in to the appropriate box. From the case above, circle code 2 ("No") as well and fill in number 2 in the right hand side box.

Person weight (ID1990A_0463)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's inflation factor (weight).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person weight

Island of birth (ID1990A_0464)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Island of birth (ID1990A_0464)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's island of birth (recoded).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Island of birth

Island of previous residence (ID1990A_0465)

File: IDN1990-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 island of previous residence (recoded).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Island of previous residence

Island of residence 5 years ago (ID1990A_0466)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's island of residence 5 years ago (recoded).

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Island of residence 5 years ago

Person weight (PERWT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Person weight (PERWT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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.

Number of own male children living elsewhere (AWAYMALE)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Year of last birth (LASTBYR)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1900-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LASTBYR indicates the year of birth of the last child borne by the respondent. The data refer to live births.

Number of own male children in household (HOMEMALE)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

Migration status, 5 years (MIGRATE5)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

MIGRATEP indicates whether the person's most recent move (if any) was between minor administrative units, major units, or countries.

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

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-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."

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

HRSWORK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Mother tongue, Indonesia (MTONGID)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Mother tongue, Indonesia (MTONGID)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 100-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MTONGID indicates the respondent's mother tongue, which is defined as the language used by the mother's respondent to communicate with him or her.

Month of last birth (LASTBMO)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LASTBMO indicates the month of birth of the last child borne by the respondent. The data refer to live births.

Mortality status of last birth (LASTBMORT)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LASTBMORT indicates the mortality status of the last child born to a woman. There is no constraint on how long ago the child may have been born. Only live births are considered.

Number of own children in household (HOMECHILD)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOMECHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Number of own children living elsewhere (AWAYCHILD)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AWAYCHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of female children dead (CHDEADFEM)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CHDEADFEM indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Female children ever born" and "Female children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADFEM, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

Number of male children dead (CHDEADMALE)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Number of male children dead (CHDEADMALE)

File: IDN1990-P-H

CHDEADMALE indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who are no longer living. Stillbirths are not counted.

It is possible to calculate total child deaths for samples that have both the "Male children ever born" and "Male children surviving" variables. That is not done in CHDEADMALE, which includes only the samples that directly reported the information in the appropriate form.

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: IDN1990-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: IDN1990-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: IDN1990-P-H

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: IDN1990-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 1990 Questionnaire

Title Population Census 1990 Questionnaire
Country Indonesia
Language English
Filename enum_form_id1990.pdf

Technical documents

Population Census 1990 Technical Document

Title Population Census 1990 Technical Document
Country Indonesia
Language Indonesian
Filename enum_instruct_id1990.pdf
