

Fiji - Census of the Population 1966 - IPUMS Subset

Fiji Bureau of Statistics, Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: April 18, 2019

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Fiji Bureau of Statistics

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 10th dwelling with a random start, drawn by MPC

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 47,579

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

Single enumeration form that requested information on individuals.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1966-09-02	1966-09-16	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1966-09-12	1966-09-12	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: September 12, 1966, FIELD WORK PERIOD: The interviews take place on the expected census day. The field work could start ten days before the Census: the enumerator could visited every household in his/her area to enumerate all persons who were expected to spent the census night in the area. The field work will continue the following 4 days, to check the original entries and to record and changes which had occurred between the preliminary enumeration and the Census day.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

FJI1966-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	22
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	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V8	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V9	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V10	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V11	DIVNFJ	Fiji, Division	discrete	numeric	
V12	FJ1966A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V13	FJ1966A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V14	FJ1966A_0032	Division	discrete	numeric	Division
V15	FJ1966A_0023	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V16	FJ1966A_0029	Indian language	discrete	numeric	For Indian households only What language do the members of this household speak amongst themselves? 1 [] Gujarati 2 [] Gurmukhi 3 [] Hindi 4 [] Malayalam 5 [] Tamil 6 [] Telegu 7 [] Urdu 8 [] Hindustani 9 [] All other
V17	FJ1966A_0030	Number of family units	discrete	numeric	Number of family units
V18	FJ1966A_0031	Household type	discrete	numeric	Household type
V19	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V20	GEO1_FJ	Fiji, Province 1966 - 2007 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V21	GEO1_FJX	Fiji, Province 1966 - 2007 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V22	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	

FJI1966-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	41
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
V23	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V24	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V25	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V26	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V27	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V28	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V29	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V30	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V31	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V32	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V33	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V34	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V35	BPLFJ	Province of birth, Fiji	discrete	numeric	
V36	FJ1966A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V37	FJ1966A_0400	Family unit number	discrete	numeric	Family unit number
V38	FJ1966A_0401	Relationship to head	discrete	numeric	Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966. [Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons] 2. Relationship to head of household such as head, wife, son, daughter, mother, adopted son, son-in-law, visitor, servant, etc. ____
V39	FJ1966A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966. [Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons] 3. Sex For male write M, for females write F. ____
V40	FJ1966A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966. [Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons] 4. Age in completed years. If under 1 year write 0 ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V41	FJ1966A_0404	Children born	discrete	numeric	5. For females aged 15 years or older ____ Total number of children born ____ Total number of children still living ____ Age when first child born
V42	FJ1966A_0405	Children alive	discrete	numeric	5. For females aged 15 years or older ____ Total number of children born ____ Total number of children still living ____ Age when first child born
V43	FJ1966A_0406	Age at first birth	discrete	numeric	5. For females aged 15 years or older ____ Total number of children born ____ Total number of children still living ____ Age when first child born
V44	FJ1966A_0407	Marital status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.] 6. Marital status NM-Never married M-Married W-Widowed D-Divorced ____
V45	FJ1966A_0408	Province or country of birth	discrete	numeric	[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.] 7. Place of birth If born in Fiji, name of province; If born outside Fiji, name of country or island group ____
V46	FJ1966A_0409	Birth year	discrete	numeric	[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.] 8. Date of birth Exact year and, if known month of year ____
V47	FJ1966A_0410	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.] 9. Is [the respondent] Chinese or Part-Chinese, European, Fijian, Indian, Part-European, Rotuman, Samoan, Tongan, etc.? ____
V48	FJ1966A_0411	Religion	discrete	numeric	[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.] 10. Religion Exact denomination or sect ____
V49	FJ1966A_0412	Schooling	discrete	numeric	11. Education For all persons aged 15 years or older Years at school ____
V50	FJ1966A_0413	Industry	discrete	numeric	12. Occupation What work does [the respondent] do and for whom and where does [the respondent] do it? [For all persons] ____
V51	FJ1966A_0414	Employment status	discrete	numeric	12. Occupation What work does [the respondent] do and for whom and where does [the respondent] do it? [For all persons] ____
V52	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V53	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V54	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V55	ETHNICFJ	Ethnicity, Fiji	discrete	numeric	
V56	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V57	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V58	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V59	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V60	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V61	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V62	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V63	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 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: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: FJI1966-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.

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

File: FJI1966-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.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Fiji, Division (DIVNFJ)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Description

DIVNFJ identifies the household's division within Fiji in all sample years. DIVNFJ is harmonized solely based on the names of the geographical unit. It does not take into account the changes that may have occurred in the political boundaries of the units.

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

Dwelling number (FJ1966A_0001)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates dwelling number.

Universe

Dwelling number (FJ1966A_0001)

File: FJI1966-H-H

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (FJ1966A_0016)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Division (FJ1966A_0032)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the division where the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Division

Province (FJ1966A_0023)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-17

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province where the household is located.

Province (FJ1966A_0023)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province

Indian language (FJ1966A_0029)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of Indian language spoken in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

For Indian households only

What language do the members of this household speak amongst themselves?

1 [] Gujerati

2 [] Gurmukhi

3 [] Hindi

4 [] Malayalam

5 [] Tamil

6 [] Telegu

7 [] Urdu

8 [] Hindustani

9 [] All other

Interviewer instructions

21. Next you must fill in the section "For Indian Households only: What language do the members of this Household speak amongst themselves", which is at the top of the schedule on the left-hand side. To save you writing, the nine alternatives to this question have been printed on the schedule, with a small numbered square alongside each. To indicate which of these squares is the correct one for any particular Indian household, you should put a cross in the appropriate square, leaving the remaining squares blank. If, for example, the members of the Indian household speak Hindustani themselves, you should put a cross in square number 8. If the members of the Indian household speak Fijian or English, or an Indian language which is not shown on this form in everyday conversations, you should mark the square labeled "All other". Only one square should be marked for this question and for all households other than Indian household, this question should be struck out by drawing a line diagonally across the space it occupies on the schedule.

Number of family units (FJ1966A_0030)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-7

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates number of family units in the dwelling.

Number of family units (FJ1966A_0030)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of family units

Household type (FJ1966A_0031)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates household type (private, institutional collective, or non-institutional collective).

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household type

Interviewer instructions

Household type (FJ1966A_0031)

File: FJI1966-H-H

16. Meaning of household A household will usually consist of a group of persons all of the same family and living in a single dwelling house. In general, the key to the definition of a household for the Census is that its members should normally eat together food prepared for them in the same kitchen and that they should share in the cost, collection and preparation of this food. However, in determining what a household is, you will encounter situations where it will be necessary to extend this definition and to take into account not only the eating and house-keeping arrangements, but also the sleeping arrangements. This will particularly apply to related family groups such as those where a married son sleeps with his wife (or a married daughter sleeps with her husband), and any children they may have, in a house apart from the remainder of the family, yet all share in the eating and house-keeping arrangements. In a case such as this, it is better to treat this as two separate households, with a separate Household Schedule, for each. Similarly, if there are two children married, and each couple, either with or without children, sleeps in a separate house while sharing in the eating arrangements, there should be three separate Household Schedules for this particular group of people -- each schedule with its own number (See paragraphs 19, 20 and 22).

17. The extended definition of a household should apply only in instances such as these where the people sleeping apart form a separate biological family unit. In all other cases, even though the various members of a household may be distributed throughout two or more houses for sleeping, they should not be recorded as separate households. Hence, if the head of a household sleeps with his sons in one house, and his wife sleeps with the daughters in another, all of these should be regarded as forming just one household.

18. There will be cases when the rules, given in paragraphs 16 and 17 to use in deciding what is a household, will not apply and some further guides which will help you are:

- (a) A servant who sleeps in the house or in an out-building on the premises belongs to the household.
- (b) Servants who sleep away from the household in which they work should be included in the household in which they sleep.
- (c) A visitor and any of his children, who are fed from the family kitchen, also count as members of the household.
- (d) A boarding school, or hotel, supplying meals forms a single household.
- (e) If there is more than one household living in a single house and if each of these households makes its own separate arrangements for eating, these should be regarded as separate households (and be entered on different schedules).
- (f) An institution such as a hospital, a boarding school or a gaol, may be a single household, but if within it there are separate quarters for all or any of the staff, such quarters are separate households.
- (g) Any vessel, which is in port in your Area at midnight on the night of 12th September, or arrives in port the following morning without having been enumerated elsewhere, should be regarded as a household in your Area.

19. How to record a household: Each household which you will visit should be recorded by writing the name of its head on a separate line in your Record/Compilation Book. Each of these lines is numbered, and a household will automatically take the number of the line on which the name of its head is written. If you make a mistake, or if for any other reason you have to cancel an entry on any line, write "Cancelled" on that line and do not attempt to use the number for another household.

20. After you have written the name of the head of the household and the date of your visit in your Record/Compilation Book, write the number which then belongs to that household on the line "Schedule Number" in the top left-hand corner of the Household Schedule. This helps you to identify both the household and the schedule for that household on your second visit. In the space provided on the top right-hand corner of the schedule you should also write the name of the Island (not the Island Group); the number which has been given to your Area; and the name of the town, village, settlement, locality or estate, crossing out whichever of these terms does not apply. Any additional details, such as street names and house numbers in towns which you may need to identify the household on your second visit should also be written in this space. If the household to be recorded is a hotel or an institution such as a hospital or school or prison, this should be clearly stated here.

Household weight (HHWT)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Household weight (HHWT)

File: FJI1966-H-H

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.

Fiji, Province 1966 - 2007 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_FJ)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 242001-242099	

Description

GEO1_FJ identifies the household's province within Fiji in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_FJ 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_FJ can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Fiji 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 Fiji. Year specific geography and maps will become available in the near future.

Fiji, Province 1966 - 2007 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1_FJX)

File: FJI1966-H-H

Overview

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

Description

GEO1_FJX identifies the household's province within Fiji in all sample years. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_FJX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Fiji 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 Fiji. Year specific geography and maps will become available in the near future.

Country (COUNTRY)

File: FJI1966-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).

Person number (PERNUM)

File: FJI1966-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.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-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.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: FJI1966-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.

Age (AGE)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: FJI1966-P-H

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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: FJI1966-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: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Province of birth, Fiji (BPLFJ)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLFJ indicates the province in Fiji in which the person was born.

Person number (within household) (FJ1966A_0003)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Family unit number (FJ1966A_0400)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the family unit number.

Family unit number (FJ1966A_0400)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family unit number

Relationship to head (FJ1966A_0401)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966.

[Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons]

2. Relationship to head of household such as head, wife, son, daughter, mother, adopted son, son-in-law, visitor, servant, etc.

Interviewer instructions

31. Column 2: Relationship to Head of Household, such as Head, Wife, Son, Daughter, Adopted Son, Son-in-Law, Daughter-in-Law, ____, Visitor, Boarder, Servant: Against the person who is Head of the Household "Head" should be written, and against the other people in the house, their relationship to the head, such as wife, son, etc. should be written. These relationships should be described accurately, and careful distinction should be made between children by blood, step-children and adopted children. Where a man and woman live together, although unmarried, they should be regarded as man and wife. If someone in a household is not related to the head, he should be shown as a visitor, or servant, or whatever his position in the house is. If a visitor or similar person with no family relationship to the head is enumerated on line 6, and has with him a son, for example, who is also unrelated to the head, the son should be described as "Visitor, son of No. 6".

32. Where several persons with no family relationship share the responsibility of a household, one should be selected as head and the other described as "Partners". In an institution such as a hospital or a prison, where there is no head of the household and, therefore, no relationship to the head, the inmates should be described in this column as "Patients" or "Prisoners".

33. If there is only one family group of parents and children in a household, then the order in which this should be recorded is -- Father (Head), Mother (Wife), and then the children starting with the oldest and working down to the youngest. If there is a household in which, for example, the eldest son is married and is living with his wife and their children in the same house as his parents, then the order should be Head, Wife, Son, Daughter-in-Law, Grandchildren (i.e. those who are the children of the eldest son and his wife), and then the remaining children of the head and his wife listed in descending order according to their age if they are also living in the house. Persons who are not related to the head of the household (Visitors), or those who are more distantly related to him (e.g. aunts, the head's parents etc.) should be recorded last.

Sex (FJ1966A_0402)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966.
 [Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons]

3. Sex

For male write M, for females write F.

Interviewer instructions

34. Column 3: Sex: If a person is a man or boy write "M"; if a woman or girl write "F". It should be noted as a check that the sex stated in this column must correspond with the stated relationship to the head of the household. For example, a brother or a son, or an uncle or a nephew must be a male; a sister or a daughter, or an aunt or a niece must be a female.

Age (FJ1966A_0403)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Household schedule to be completed by the enumerator, listing every man, woman and child in each household at midnight on Monday, 12th September, 1966.
 [Questions 1-4 were asked of all persons]

4. Age in completed years.

If under 1 year write 0

Interviewer instructions

Age (FJ1966A_0403)

File: FJI1966-P-H

35. Column 4: Age: This should be shown in completed years, i.e., for a new-born child and children aged less than one year write their ages as "0"; if a child is aged more than one year but less than two years -- if it is aged one year and eleven months for example -- it should be recorded as '1'.

36. Many people, particularly old people, may not know their age and you will have to help them work it out. One way of doing this is to ask about how old the person was at the time of a well-known happening in the past, the date of which is known, and then add his age at that time to the difference between the date of the happening and 1966. Or you could ask whether the person is older or younger than someone in the village whose age is known and who appears to be about the same age. For example, if a man does not know his age you could begin by asking him if he remembers the big influenza endemic which occurred in 1918 and if he does how old was he then? Was he less than 5 years old? Or more than 5 years old? If he was less than 5 years old, was he 4 years, or 3 years, or 2 years, etc.? If he was more than 5 years old, was he less than 10 years old? If he was less than 10 years you should try to find out which of the ages between 5 years and 9 years he was then. If he was more than 10 years old, was he less than 15 years? If he was less than 15 years old, you should try again to discover his exact age; if he was older than 15 years, you should then ask was he less than 20 years old? By continuing your questions in this manner, you should be able to arrive at a fair estimate of his age in 1918 and if you add 48 to this you can write down his age, now in 1966. You can discover the age of this man's wife by asking whether she is older than her husband or whether she is younger and by how many years is she older or younger? If the age of the eldest child of these parents is known you can find the ages of the parents by enquiring how old they were when this child was born, and adding these ages to the present age of the child. You should remember that it is unlikely that either parent would be younger than 15 or 16 years at the birth of their first child and this fact should always be used as a check on the accuracy of ages given by, or estimated for, the parents.

37. Some people may be able to tell you the years in which they were born and by subtracting this from 1966 you can calculate their age. Their year of birth is to be recorded in Column 8.

Children born (FJ1966A_0404)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of children ever born to the woman.

Universe

Females age 15+

Literal question

5. For females aged 15 years or older

- ___ Total number of children born
- ___ Total number of children still living
- ___ Age when first child born

Interviewer instructions

Children born (FJ1966A_0404)

File: FJI1966-P-H

38. Column 5: These three questions are to be asked only of women aged 15 years or more than 15 years, and for all women of these ages you must write down:

- (a) the total number of children born to her including any who may be dead or who died as soon as they were born, and whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not;
- (b) the number of children born to her who are still living whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not
- (c) her age when her first child (even if it is now dead) was born.

Once again you may have to use some roundabout way of finding his age. If the first child is still alive and its age is known, you can subtract its age from its mother to get her age when the child was born. In answers to questions (a) and (b) above, you must be careful not to include any step-child or adopted child in the household or children whom the women is only looking after but whom she did not bear, and to include any of her children by blood who may have been adopted by other households or are living elsewhere.

39. If a woman aged 15 years or more than 15 years has had no children born to her, write "0" in each of the three columns. For women less than 15 years and all men, draw a line diagonally across the three columns.

Children alive (FJ1966A_0405)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of children still living.

Universe

Females age 15+

Literal question

5. For females aged 15 years or older

- ___ Total number of children born
- ___ Total number of children still living
- ___ Age when first child born

Interviewer instructions

38. Column 5: These three questions are to be asked only of women aged 15 years or more than 15 years, and for all women of these ages you must write down:

- (a) the total number of children born to her including any who may be dead or who died as soon as they were born, and whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not;
- (b) the number of children born to her who are still living whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not
- (c) her age when her first child (even if it is now dead) was born.

Once again you may have to use some roundabout way of finding his age. If the first child is still alive and its age is known, you can subtract its age from its mother to get her age when the child was born. In answers to questions (a) and (b) above, you must be careful not to include any step-child or adopted child in the household or children whom the women is only looking after but whom she did not bear, and to include any of her children by blood who may have been adopted by other households or are living elsewhere.

39. If a woman aged 15 years or more than 15 years has had no children born to her, write "0" in each of the three columns. For women less than 15 years and all men, draw a line diagonally across the three columns.

Age at first birth (FJ1966A_0406)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 12-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the woman's age at first birth.

Universe

Females aged 15+

Literal question

5. For females aged 15 years or older

___ Total number of children born
___ Total number of children still living
___ Age when first child born

Interviewer instructions

38. Column 5: These three questions are to be asked only of women aged 15 years or more than 15 years, and for all women of these ages you must write down:

- (a) the total number of children born to her including any who may be dead or who died as soon as they were born, and whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not;
- (b) the number of children born to her who are still living whether they are living in the same household as their mother or not
- (c) her age when her first child (even if it is now dead) was born.

Once again you may have to use some roundabout way of finding his age. If the first child is still alive and its age is known, you can subtract its age from its mother to get her age when the child was born. In answers to questions (a) and (b) above, you must be careful not to include any step-child or adopted child in the household or children whom the women is only looking after but whom she did not bear, and to include any of her children by blood who may have been adopted by other households or are living elsewhere.

39. If a woman aged 15 years or more than 15 years has had no children born to her, write "0" in each of the three columns. For women less than 15 years and all men, draw a line diagonally across the three columns.

Marital status (FJ1966A_0407)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Marital status (FJ1966A_0407)

File: FJI1966-P-H

[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.]

6. Marital status

NM-Never married
M-Married
W-Widowed
D-Divorced

Interviewer instructions

40. Column 6: Marital status: The abbreviations shown at the top of the column should be used to describe whether a person has never married (N.M.), is married (M), is widowed (W), or is divorced (D). Persons whose husband (or wife) has died or who have been divorced should be recorded as widowed or divorced only if they have not married again. The only people who should be recorded as divorcee are those who have received a certificate confirming their divorce.

Province or country of birth (FJ1966A_0408)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-800	

Description

This variable indicates the person's province or country of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.]

7. Place of birth

If born in Fiji, name of province;
If born outside Fiji, name of country or island group

Interviewer instructions

41. Column 7: Place of Birth: For all persons, if they were born in Fiji, you should write the name of the Province in which they were born; if they were born outside Fiji write the name of the Island Group (not just the name of the Island); for example, Tonga, Western Samoa, etc. For people born elsewhere put the name of the country which is New Zealand, England, etc.

Birth year (FJ1966A_0409)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Birth year (FJ1966A_0409)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1860-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.]

8. Date of birth

Exact year and, if known month of year

Interviewer instructions

42. Column 8: Date of birth: The exact year of birth and, if known, the month of that year should be recorded. As in Question 4 (paragraph 36), there may be some persons who will not know the year in which they were born. Again you may be able to help them by suggesting dates which seem likely. Since the person's age is the number of years which have passed since his birth, the answer to this question should tally with the answer to question 4. If these two conflict, you should try to find out tactfully which is the more correct and alter the other accordingly. For example, if a person says he is aged 58 at the time of the Census, and then says he was born in 1902, this is impossible -- he should be 64 in 1966 if he was born in 1902.

Ethnicity (FJ1966A_0410)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-7

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's ethnicity.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.]

9. Is [the respondent] Chinese or Part-Chinese, European, Fijian, Indian, Part-European, Rotuman, Samoan, Tongan, etc.?

Interviewer instructions

43. Is this person Chinese or part-Chinese, European, Fijian, Indian, Part-European, Samoan, Tongan, etc. etc.? When there is any doubt as to a person's racial origin, the answer to be written is the race to which the person himself considers he belongs.

Religion (FJ1966A_0411)

File: FJI1966-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 religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 6-10 were asked of all persons.]

10. Religion

Exact domination or sect

Interviewer instructions

44. Column 10: Religion: If a person is a Christian you should record the exact denomination, such as Church of England or Methodist or Roman Catholic or Presbyterian, to which he belongs. If he is not a Christian, you should write the name of his religion, also the name of the sect of this religion whose doctrine he follows. A Hindu, for example, would be recorded as being "Hindu - Arya Samaj" or "Hindu - Sanatan Dharam" or "Hindu - Kabir Panthi" and so on. Similarly a Moslem should be recorded as being "Moslem - Ahmadya" or "Moslem- Sunni", and so on. But if the person does not belong to any Christian denomination or any non-Christian religion, you should write "No religion". The answer to this question is not compulsory and if a person is not willing to state his religion write "Objects to State".

Schooling (FJ1966A_0412)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number years of schooling a person has completed.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

11. Education

For all persons aged 15 years or older
Years at school

Interviewer instructions

Schooling (FJ1966A_0412)

File: FJI1966-P-H

45. Column 1 1: Education: This question is to be asked only for persons aged 15 years or more than 15 years. For persons less than 15 years, draw a line diagonally across this column.

If a person aged 15 years or over has

(a) not attended school full-time at all after reaching the age of five, the answer should be "0";

(b) attended school full-time for at least one year, but for not more than six years after reaching the age of five you should write down " 1", or "2", or "3", or "4" or "5", or "6", as appropriate. Only completed years at school should be shown. The Fiji Correspondence School is regarded as a School for this purpose;

(c) attended school full-time for more than six years, after reaching the age of five the answer should be given as "6+".

Industry (FJ1966A_0413)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry in which the person works.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

12. Occupation

What work does [the respondent] do and for whom and where does [the respondent] do it?
[For all persons]

Interviewer instructions

Industry (FJ1966A_0413)

File: FJ1966-P-H

46. Column 12: What work does this person do? And for whom and where does he do it? This is perhaps the most difficult part of the Schedule and the answer which you record for these questions should give an exact description of the work each person is engaged upon at the time of the Census. The instructions given in paragraphs 47 to 64 are designed to help you give accurate descriptions of the work which each person in your Area may do. For this reason, they are divided into several different sections according to the various types of agriculture which are practiced in the Colony, and some of the various occupations which may be found in township and urban areas. Your Supervisor will tell you which of these sections relate particularly to your area and you should use these as a guide for the simplest and most concise way of describing a person's occupation.

Agricultural Occupations

47. In Fijian Village: A Fijian, living in his village and sharing in the communal life of the village at the time of the enumeration, should be described as "Villager" with a further qualification according to whether or not he produces some particular crop or commodity for sale. Depending on which produce he sells, he may, therefore, be described in the following terms:

- (a) Villager, with no cash crop.
- (b) Villager, cuts copra for sale.
- (c) Villager, grows sugarcane for sale.
- (d) Villager, grows bananas for sale.
- (e) Villager, grows rice for sale.
- (f) Villager, grows vegetables for sale.
- (g) Villager, raises cattle for sale.

In a description such as (f), there is no need to specify which vegetables are being grown; the word "vegetables" can be used to cover dalo, kumalas, yams, tapioca, potatoes, yaqona, tobacco, etc. Similarly, if a man raises cattle or pigs or goats, either for sale of the animals for meat or for the sale of their milk, cream or ghee, a description such as (g) will suffice.

48. Apart from Fijian Villagers, the majority of people engaged in agriculture (including Fijian "galala") cultivate one of the two main crops of the Colony -- coconuts and sugarcane and one or other of these will constitute their principal crop or activity. In addition to these, there will be some persons whose principal activity is growing bananas or shipping bananas; some whose principal crop will be rice or other grain crops, and some will grow various types of vegetables and fruits for sale. Some may be engaged principally in raising cattle or pigs or goats, others in dairy farming. In many cases you will find that people engage in more than one of these various activities, but in describing the work done by a man engaged in agriculture, you should pick out first his principal crop or activity, the one to which he devotes the greater part of his time and which he considers is the more important to him as a source of income. If his principal crop is either coconuts or sugar-cane, you should then ask whether he cultivates any other crop or produce which he sells and which he ranks as next in importance to his principal crop. Such will constitute his subsidiary crop.

49. Coconuts as Principal Crop: On a coconut plantation or estate there will usually be an owner or a lessee or a manager, one (or more) overseer or foreman, book-keeper, timekeeper or weight-checker, together with wage-earning labourers and piece-workers. For each of these people, the answer to the question "for whom and where do they work?" is "on copra estate" and some descriptive terms for the work each may do have been suggested above. If you cannot specify exactly what work the wage-earning labourers do - such as "vate attendant on copra estate" or "kiln attendant on copra estate" - they should be described as "worker on copra estate".

50. If there is some subsidiary crop cultivated on a coconut plantation or estate, or if cattle or pigs or goats are raised, either for sale of the animals for meat or for the sale of their milk, cream or ghee, you should indicate such facts in your description by adding "with bananas" or "with rice" or "with vegetables" or "with cattle", etc., after the words "on copra estate".

51. Sugar-Cane as Principal Crop: A sugar-cane farm or estate is usually owned or leased by one person, who may employ other members of his family, or persons not related to him, to help him cultivate the land. The term "cane farmer" should be used only for the person who owns or leases the land on which sugar-cane is grown; other persons working on such a cane farm should be described as "worker on cane farm" (even if the land is owned or leased by a father or older brother) unless there is some specific description such as "foreman" or "overseer" or "cane-cutter" (provided he is not a registered cane grower) for the work which they are doing at the time of the Census.

52. When some subsidiary crop or produce is cultivated on a cane farm or estate, you should indicate this by adding the words "with rice" or "with vegetables" or "with cattle", etc., after your initial description.

53. All Other Principal Crops: For persons engaged in all other forms of cultivation, where neither coconuts nor sugar-cane constitutes the principal crop, the answer to the question "for whom and where does he work?" should show clearly which is the principal crop or commodity produced from the land, whether it be bananas or pineapples or other fruits, rice or maize or vegetables such as dalo, tapioca, yams, kumalas, tobacco, yaqona, etc. etc. A description such as "rice farmer" or "banana grower" should be used only for persons who own or lease the land on which these crops are grown. Failing any more specific description of their work, persons employed to assist in the cultivation or harvesting of such crops should be described as "workers on rice farm" or "worker on banana plantation", etc. etc.

54. Dairy Farming: The answer to the second part of Question 12 for all people engaged in dairying is "on dairy farm", and you should state whether each person concerned is the owner or manager or foreman or overseer or book-keeper or herdsman or dairy-hand, etc. etc. Failing any more specific description for a person in paid employment on a dairy farm, he may be described as "worker on dairy farm". If a dairy farm is run in conjunction with a butter factory, you should distinguish between workers in each of these; "in butter factory" being the place of work for all people employed in the butter factory as distinct from those working on the dairy farm.

55. Cattle, Stock and Poultry Raising: Apart from persons working on dairy farms, there may be some who are engaged principally in the raising of cattle, or horses or pigs or goats or poultry, either as the owners or managers of herds or estates or farms, or as paid employees, tending the animals. In your description of their work, you should indicate which animals are their principal concern by stating whether their place of work is "on cattle farm" (or "on cattle estate"), "on pig farm", "on poultry farm", etc. etc.

56. Forestry and Sawmilling: Persons engaged in logging or felling trees, or in cutting firewood, may be described simply as "logger of trees" or "feller of trees" or "fire-wood cutter" respectively. People who haul the logs from the forest to the sawmill may be described as "hauler of logs", or, depending on whether bullocks or tractors are used for hauling, as "bullock-driver hauling logs" or "tractor-driver hauling logs".

57. If a man works at a sawmill, you should state whether he is the owner or manager or foreman or overseer or book-keeper or sawyer or benchman or other paid worker at the sawmill, "at sawmill" being the answer to the question "for whom and where does he work?"

58. Mining and Quarrying: The place of work for people engaged in mining will be either "in gold mine" or "in manganese mine", and whichever is applicable should be added to your description of the work each person does. A person employed in quarrying, either for road metal or for building stone, should be shown simply as "quarry-man".

Occupations in Townships and Urban Areas

59. Industrial and Commercial occupations. For persons engaged in either making or repairing or selling goods, you should state their particular trade or occupation and the name of the shop or factory or company which employs them, adding where necessary the nature of its business. This is the general rule to be followed for people in all business or commercial organizations or offices.

60. Just before the Census, persons working for the South Pacific Sugar Mills Limited, either on their estates or in their mills or on their railways, will be given a card showing their name, and their "occupational classification" which will consist of a number and a descriptive term for the work they do. When you are recording such a person on a schedule, you should copy the "occupational classification" directly from the card, adding the initials "S.P.S.M. Ltd" after it.

61. Government Departments: For persons working in the various departments of Government you should record their exact title or position and the name of the department or branch of the administration in which they are working.

62. It is only necessary for occupations to be given for people aged 15 years or over. Where children are attending school, this should be stated in this column. If a child is too young to attend school, you should draw a line diagonally across this Column to indicate this. If someone aged 15 years or over is still going to school, write "student".

63. Some women aged 15 years or over may have jobs, such as clerks, and will, therefore, be described as explained above. Most women, however, look after their homes and children and their occupation should be given as "home duties". A similar description should be given to any daughters of the household who do not attend school and whose only occupation is to assist their mother in these household duties.

64. General: Since it is not possible to detail all the classes of work which you may encounter in your Area, the following are some general rules for your guidance, particularly in those instances which have not been specifically mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs.

- (a) It is important to answer both parts of Question 12, so as to provide an adequate description of the work which each person does.
- (b) Except for a man who owns or leases land for cultivation, the work which you record for each person should be the work they are engaged upon at the time of the Census.
- (c) If a person is doing more than one job, you should record the one to which he devotes the greater part of his day, the only exceptions to this being those agricultural occupations mentioned in paragraphs 48 to 52.
- (d) Persons who have retired from some occupation or profession, either because of age or illness, should be described as "Retired". Anyone who has suffered a serious injury (such as losing an arm or leg) and cannot work, should be recorded as, "Incapacitated through injury".
- (e) If a person is doing no particular work at the time of the Census and is neither retired from some occupation or profession, nor a pensioner, nor an inmate of an institution, you should record him as "unemployed". (This may apply to some Fijians who are living away from their villages and to other persons who perform casual work from time to time but are not actually so engaged at the time of the enumeration.)
- (f) Amongst women, the term "Home Duties" should be used only for those who look after their homes and children, or for daughters or elderly female relatives who may assist them. A servant living in (or away from) a private household should be described as "Domestic Servant". For all other women in paid employment the rules (a) to (e) above apply.

Employment status (FJ1966A_0414)

File: FJI1966-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 employment status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

12. Occupation

What work does [the respondent] do and for whom and where does [the respondent] do it?
[For all persons]

Interviewer instructions

46. Column 12: What work does this person do? And for whom and where does he do it? This is perhaps the most difficult part of the Schedule and the answer which you record for these questions should give an exact description of the work each person is engaged upon at the time of the Census. The instructions given in paragraphs 47 to 64 are designed to help you give accurate descriptions of the work which each person in your Area may do. For this reason, they are divided into several different sections according to the various types of agriculture which are practiced in the Colony, and some of the various occupations which may be found in township and urban areas. Your Supervisor will tell you which of these sections relate particularly to your area and you should use these as a guide for the simplest and most concise way of describing a person's occupation.

Person weight (PERWT)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

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

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: FJI1966-P-H

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: FJI1966-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."

Ethnicity, Fiji (ETHNICFJ)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-17	

Description

ETHNICFJ reports the ethnic or cultural group to which the person belongs.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: FJI1966-P-H

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: FJI1966-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.

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: FJI1966-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: FJI1966-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

Census of Fiji 1966, Questionnaire

Title Census of Fiji 1966, Questionnaire
Date 1966-09-01
Country Fiji
Language English
Filename enum_form_fj1966.pdf

Technical documents

Census of Fiji 1966, Instructions to Enumerators

Title Census of Fiji 1966, Instructions to Enumerators
Country Fiji
Language English
Filename enum_instruct_fj1966.pdf
