

Haiti - Recensement General de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture de 1971 - IPUMS Subset

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Institut Hatien de Statistique et d'Informatique Rpublique d'Hati, Centro Latinoamericano y Caribeno de Demografia CELADE - CEPAL

SAMPLE DESIGN: The original sample consisted of all of the urban population and 10% of the rural population by household. IPUMS International drew a 10% sample of the urban population and retained the full rural sample, adjusting weights accordingly.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 434,869

Response Rate

COVERAGE: No information is available, UNDERCOUNT: No information is available

Weighting

Self weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

Two forms: Dwelling units and collective households

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1971-08-16	1971-08-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: August 16, 1971, FIELD WORK PERIOD: August 16-August 31, 1971

SUPERVISION

Direct interview.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

HTI1971-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	46
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	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V8	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V9	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V10	FLOOR	Floor material	discrete	numeric	
V11	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V12	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V13	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V14	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V15	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V16	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V17	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V18	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V19	HT1971A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V20	HT1971A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V21	HT1971A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V22	HT1971A_0030	Urban or rural area in which household is located	discrete	numeric	Urban or rural area in which household is located
V23	HT1971A_0032	Number of households in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	9. ____ Total number of households in the dwelling
V24	HT1971A_0033	Wall materials	discrete	numeric	1. Main material of the walls [] 1 Masonry or cement [] 2 Wood [] 3 Wood slats (clissage) and mud mortar [] 4 Wood slats (clissage) without mud mortar [] 5 Wood from boxes [] 6 Other (specify) _____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V25	HT1971A_0034	Roof materials	discrete	numeric	2. Main material of the roofs [] 1 Cement [] 2 Tiles [] 3 Sheet metal [] 4 Wood [] 5 Thatch [] 6 Other (specify) _____
V26	HT1971A_0035	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	3. Type of dwelling [] 1 Regular dwelling [] 2 Dwelling in a non-residential building [] 3 Hotel or boarding house [] 4 Institution (hospital, military barracks, prison, etc.) [] 5 Other (specify) _____
V27	HT1971A_0036	Occupation status of dwelling	discrete	numeric	4. Occupation status of the dwelling [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant
V28	HT1971A_0039	Floor materials	discrete	numeric	6. Main material of the floors [] 1 Cement [] 2 Wood [] 3 Tamped dirt [] 4 Other (specify) _____
V29	HT1971A_0040	Lighting source	discrete	numeric	7. Lighting [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Kerosene [] 3 Other (specify) _____
V30	HT1971A_0041	Water supply	discrete	numeric	8. Water supply [] 1 Running water in the dwelling [] 2 Running water in the yard [] 3 Well in the yard [] 4 Public tap or fountain [] 5 Spring or river [] 6 Supplied through purchase [] 7 Other (specify) _____
V31	HT1971A_0042	Toilet facilities	discrete	numeric	9. Toilet facilities [] 1 Hydraulic toilet [] 2 Pit latrine in the yard [] 3 Pit latrine outside of the yard [] 4 Other
V32	HT1971A_0043	Type of tenure	discrete	numeric	10. Type of tenure [] 1 Owner [] 2 Lodged for free [] 3 Tenant [] 4 Tenant paying rent for another specific time period fermier [] 5 Other (specify) _____
V33	HT1971A_0045	Number of persons aged 65 or more in the household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons aged 65 or more in the household
V34	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V35	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V36	GEO1_HT	Haiti, Department 1971 - 2003 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V37	GEO1_HT1971	Haiti, Department 1971 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V38	GEO2_HT	Haiti, Arrondissement 1971 - 2003 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V39	GEO2_HT1971	Haiti, Arrondissement 1971 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V40	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V41	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V42	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V44	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V45	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V46	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

HTI1971-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	75
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
V47	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V48	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V49	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V50	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V51	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V52	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V53	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V54	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V55	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V56	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V57	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V58	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V59	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V60	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V61	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V62	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V63	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V64	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V65	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V66	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V67	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V68	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V69	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V70	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V71	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V72	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V73	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V74	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V75	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V76	BPLHT	Arrondissement of birth, Haiti	discrete	numeric	
V77	EDUCHT	Educational attainment, Haiti	discrete	numeric	
V78	MIGHT1	Arrondissement of previous residence, Haiti	discrete	numeric	
V79	HT1971A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V80	HT1971A_0401	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	2. Relationship to the head of household There are six boxes. Check the box which corresponds to the relationship with the head of household. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Head of household <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Spouse or partner <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Daughter or Son <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Grandson, granddaughter <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Friend <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Domestic employee
V81	HT1971A_0402	Marital status	discrete	numeric	3. Marital status Single having never been married or been in an arranged marriage, married in legitimate civil or religious union, [Rest of this line is illegible] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Married <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Long-term domestic partner <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Divorced
V82	HT1971A_0403	Sex	discrete	numeric	4. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
V83	HT1971A_0404	Age in years	discrete	numeric	5. Age For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11 __ Years __ Months
V84	HT1971A_0405	Area of birth	discrete	numeric	6. Place of birth If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country. _____ Municipality [commune] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 City _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V85	HT1971A_0430	Department of birth	discrete	numeric	6. Place of birth If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country. _____ Municipality [commune] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 City _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V86	HT1971A_0406	Arrondissement or country of birth	discrete	numeric	6. Place of birth If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country. _____ Municipality [commune] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 City _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V87	HT1971A_0407	Length of residence in municipality of permanent residence (in years)	discrete	numeric	7. Length of time living in this Municipality [commune] The length of time living is the period up to the time of the census and expressed in years passed, during which each person has lived in this county which is his usual residence. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1-4 years <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5-9 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10-14 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15-19 years <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20-24 years <input type="checkbox"/> 7 25-29 years <input type="checkbox"/> 8 30-34 years <input type="checkbox"/> 9 35-39 years <input type="checkbox"/> 10 40-44 years <input type="checkbox"/> 11 45+ years <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Born in the same Municipality [commune]

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V88	HT1971A_0408	Previous area of residence	discrete	numeric	8. Previous area of residence Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated. _____ Municipality [commune] [] 1 City _____ [] 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V89	HT1971A_0429	Department of previous residence	discrete	numeric	8. Previous area of residence Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated. _____ Municipality [commune] [] 1 City _____ [] 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V90	HT1971A_0428	Arrondissement of previous residence	discrete	numeric	8. Previous area of residence Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated. _____ Municipality [commune] [] 1 City _____ [] 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V91	HT1971A_0409	Commune of previous residence	discrete	numeric	8. Previous area of residence Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated. _____ Municipality [commune] [] 1 City _____ [] 2 Rural section _____ Foreign country
V92	HT1971A_0410	Nationality	discrete	numeric	9. Nationality Note: A Haitian cannot be born abroad. A foreigner cannot be naturalized as a Haitian. [] 1 Haitian [] 2 Foreigner
V93	HT1971A_0411	Religion	discrete	numeric	10. Religion The answers Jewish, Muslim, Jehovah's Witness, are to be counted under "Other" [] 1 Catholic [] 2 Protestant [] 3 Other [] 4 None
V94	HT1971A_0413	Do you know how to read and write?	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 12. Do you know how to read and write? [] 0 No [] 1 Only read [] 2 Read and write
V95	HT1971A_0414	Highest type of instruction received	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 13. Highest level of schooling completed Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school [] 0 None [] 1 Literacy classes [] 2 Primary [] 3 Secondary [] 4 Technical [] 5 Higher education [] 6 University Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level [] 0 Complete [] 1 Incomplete [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6
V96	HT1971A_0415	Number of completed years of education	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 13. Highest level of schooling completed Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school [] 0 None [] 1 Literacy classes [] 2 Primary [] 3 Secondary [] 4 Technical [] 5 Higher education [] 6 University Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level [] 0 Complete [] 1 Incomplete [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V97	HT1971A_0416	Highest level of instruction achieved and number of completed years within that level	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 13. Highest level of schooling completed Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school [] 0 None [] 1 Literacy classes [] 2 Primary [] 3 Secondary [] 4 Technical [] 5 Higher education [] 6 University Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level [] 0 Complete [] 1 Incomplete [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6
V98	HT1971A_0417	Completion of education	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 13. Highest level of schooling completed Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school [] 0 None [] 1 Literacy classes [] 2 Primary [] 3 Secondary [] 4 Technical [] 5 Higher education [] 6 University Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level [] 0 Complete [] 1 Incomplete [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6
V99	HT1971A_0418	Type of school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year	discrete	numeric	[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 14. School attended this year This means the school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year. [] 0 None [] 1 State school [] 2 Private school
V100	HT1971A_0419	Main activity during the last six months	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 15. Main activity during the last six months By main activity we mean the activity in which the person in question spent the greatest part of his/her time. [] 1 Worker [] 2 Unemployed [] 3 Housewife [] 4 Student [] 5 Retired [] 6 Other
V101	HT1971A_0420	Time spent working in the last six months	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 16. Time spent working in the last six months Indicate approximately how much the person in question worked during the last six months. [] 1 Not at all [] 2 Less than a month [] 3 From 1 to 3 months [] 4 More than 3 months
V102	HT1971A_0421	Industry	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 18. Activity of the company Specifically write down the institution or business where the person in question works. Example: Minister of Finance Shoe factory Garage For agriculture, indicate: Private Farmer Cooperative _____
V103	HT1971A_0422	Status in profession	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over] 19. Status in the profession The category "Other" is reserved for those who are not able to be classified according to the situation in the profession: workers feeling that the situation is badly defined or unemployed having never worked. [] 1 Employer [] 2 Self-employed [] 3 Salaried worker [] 4 Family assistant [] 5 Other
V104	HT1971A_0425	Broad age categories	discrete	numeric	5. Age For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11 __ Years __ Months
V105	HT1971A_0426	Age in 5-year increments	discrete	numeric	5. Age For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11 __ Years __ Months
V106	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V107	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V108	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V109	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V110	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V111	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V112	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V113	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V114	BIRTHSLYR	Number of births last year	discrete	numeric	
V115	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V116	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V117	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V118	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V119	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V120	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V121	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: HTI1971-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.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: HTI1971-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.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

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

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: HTI1971-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.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: HTI1971-H-H

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.

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: HTI1971-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.

Dwelling number (HT1971A_0001)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (HT1971A_0006)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-37

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All records

Number of persons in household (HT1971A_0006)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (HT1971A_0016)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Urban or rural area in which household is located (HT1971A_0030)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban or rural area in which household is located

Number of households in the dwelling (HT1971A_0032)

File: HTI1971-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 dwelling.

Universe

Number of households in the dwelling (HT1971A_0032)

File: HTI1971-H-H

All households

Literal question

9. ____ Total number of households in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

Question 7, 8: Refer to section 19 of paragraph B: "How to fill out the questionnaires."

Question 9: At the end of the interview in a building, write on the questionnaire corresponding to each of the households living in the building "number of households in the entire building." Refer to section 20 of paragraph B.

Question 10: Do not write anything on line 10. This line corresponds to the definitive household number, which will be written in the office after review and verification of all the files relating to the same census zone.

Wall materials (HT1971A_0033)

File: HTI1971-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 construction materials of the walls.

Universe

All households

Literal question

1. Main material of the walls

- ☐ 1 Masonry or cement
- ☐ 2 Wood
- ☐ 3 Wood slats (clissage) and mud mortar
- ☐ 4 Wood slats (clissage) without mud mortar
- ☐ 5 Wood from boxes
- ☐ 6 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Wall materials (HT1971A_0033)

File: HTI1971-H-H

A. Building Characteristics

A building may include one or many dwellings. The building characteristics are only indicated for the first dwelling. Thus if a building is comprised of 4 dwellings, fill in the 'principal building material of walls' and 'principal building material of roofs' headings for dwelling number 1 only; i.e. the household whose visitation order in the building is 01. Do not write any information for dwelling 2, 3 or 4, i.e. for households whose visitation order in the household is 02, 03 or 04.

1. Main Construction Material of the Walls.

a) Masonry or Cement: this category includes all construction of the type commonly described in Haiti as 'walled house'. The exterior portions are built of the following materials: stone, cement or concrete; stone blocks, earthen bricks, bricks made of sand and cement, concrete. Multi-storey houses whose ground floor is of masonry and upper floor is of wood or wood and masonry are also considered as masonry constructions, even if the exterior sides of the upper floor are covered in galvanized sheet-metal.

b) Wood: This category includes all houses whose exterior portions are made of wood, even if they are covered in galvanized sheet metal.

c) Wood Slats and Mud Mortar: This type of building is very widespread in the countryside and includes all small houses and huts which are not completely finished but are nonetheless lived in by a household. These constructions are built of flexible wooden slats covered by a sort of earthen mortar.

d) Wood Slats without Mud Mortar: This type of building is also very widespread in the countryside and includes all small houses and huts which are not completely finished but are nonetheless lived in by a household. These constructions are made of flexible wooden slats only.

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e) Wood from Boxes: This category includes all small houses whose exterior portions are covered with wooden boxes (codfish boxes, soap boxes, etc.). This type of construction is common in the suburbs.

f) Other: Put all buildings which do not correspond to any of the above categories in the "Other" category. Specify the materials used, as in the case of huts made of tche, arbors which have been covered by branches, etc. Always make sure you specify the type of construction placed in this category.

Roof materials (HT1971A_0034)

File: HTI1971-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 construction materials of the roof.

Universe

All households

Literal question

2. Main material of the roofs

- ☐ 1 Cement
- ☐ 2 Tiles
- ☐ 3 Sheet metal
- ☐ 4 Wood
- ☐ 5 Thatch
- ☐ 6 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Roof materials (HT1971A_0034)

File: HTI1971-H-H

A. Building Characteristics

A building may include one or many dwellings. The building characteristics are only indicated for the first dwelling. Thus if a building is comprised of 4 dwellings, fill in the 'principal building material of walls' and 'principal building material of roofs' headings for dwelling number 1 only; i.e. the household whose visitation order in the building is 01. Do not write any information for dwelling 2, 3 or 4, i.e. for households whose visitation order in the household is 02, 03 or 04.

2. Main Construction Material of the Roofs.

a) Concrete: Put into this category any building whose roof covering is made of at least two-thirds reinforced concrete or any other combination of 'cement blocks'.

b) Tiles: Put into this category any building with at least two-thirds of the roof in terra cotta tiles, commonly called 'tiles'.

c) Sheet Metal: Put into this category any building with at least two-thirds of the roof in iron or laminated sheets of iron.

d) Wood: Put into this category all buildings whose roof is at least two-thirds construction wood.

e) Thatch: Put into this category any building whose roof is made of at least two-thirds thatch. These houses are generally known in Haiti as caille paille.

f) Other: Put all buildings which do not correspond to any of the above categories for at least two-thirds of their roof covering in the 'Other' category.

Type of dwelling (HT1971A_0035)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

3. Type of dwelling

- ☐ 1 Regular dwelling
- ☐ 2 Dwelling in a non-residential building
- ☐ 3 Hotel or boarding house
- ☐ 4 Institution (hospital, military barracks, prison, etc.)
- ☐ 5 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Type of dwelling (HT1971A_0035)

File: HTI1971-H-H

3. Type of Dwelling. Indicate the type of dwelling by marking an 'x' in the appropriate box.

a) Regular Dwelling. An ordinary dwelling is a room or several rooms and their annexes in a permanent building, or in a portion of the building which is separated structurally from the building and which, given the way in which it was built, renovated or changed, is intended to be used as habitation for a household and is not entirely used for other purposes at the time of the census.

b) Dwelling: in a building not intended for habitation (factory, garage, etc.)

Put into this category housing units which have not been built, changed or equipped for residential purposes, but which are in fact used for habitation at the time of the census. Factories, garages, warehouses and offices belong to this category.

c) Hotels, Boarding Houses: This group includes permanent constructions intended to shelter more than 5 persons who are fed in exchange for paying a certain amount of money each day, week or month.

d) Institution (Hospital, Military Barracks, Prison, etc.). An institution is any establishment in which an organized group of individuals lives under an established management, such as a prison, [boarding] school, asylum, hospital, sanitarium, seminary etc.

e) Other: If the construction cannot be classified in one of the 3 groups listed above, put it in the 'other' category and specify the type of dwelling.

Occupation status of dwelling (HT1971A_0036)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupation status of the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4. Occupation status of the dwelling

☐ 1 Occupied
☐ 2 Vacant

Interviewer instructions

4. Occupation status of the dwelling

Information for each dwelling should be collected in order to determine if the dwelling is occupied or vacant at the time of the census. If the dwelling is empty, try to find out from the nearest neighbor, or any other person who might be able to give you information, the reason that it is empty. Write these reasons at the bottom of the questionnaire in the section reserved for comments.

Floor materials (HT1971A_0039)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Floor materials (HT1971A_0039)

File: HTI1971-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main construction materials of the floors.

Universe

All households

Literal question

6. Main material of the floors

- ☐ 1 Cement
☐ 2 Wood
☐ 3 Tamped dirt
☐ 4 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

6. Main Construction Material of the Floors

The floor of the dwelling may be in concrete, tile, mosaic, wood, tamped dirt, or other.

In the case of concrete, tile and wood you can refer to the definitions in paragraph 2: main construction material of the roof.

a) Mosaic: Include in this category floors made of an assemblage of small multicolored squares set in cement and which form a design.

b) Tamped dirt: Include in this category dirt floors which have been compressed with a heavy piece of wood with a piece of metal on one end. This is typically called a Dame in Haiti.

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c) [Other]: Specify the materials which floors in the "other" category are made of.

Lighting source (HT1971A_0040)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main lighting source in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

7. Lighting

- ☐ 1 Electricity
☐ 2 Kerosene
☐ 3 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Lighting source (HT1971A_0040)

File: HTI1971-H-H

7. Lighting

Mark an 'x' in the appropriate box depending on the answer you receive.

a) Electricity: The house is considered to be lit by electricity if it receives its light from an electrical network, from a generator or any other source of electric energy.

b) Kerosene. The house is considered to be lit by lamp oil if the oil is from distilled petroleum or other natural gas products. (Kerosene is known in Haiti as lamp gas)

c) If the house is not lit by any of the means listed in the above categories, specify the type of lighting used in the house.

Water supply (HT1971A_0041)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main water supply source in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

8. Water supply

- ☐ 1 Running water in the dwelling
- ☐ 2 Running water in the yard
- ☐ 3 Well in the yard
- ☐ 4 Public tap or fountain
- ☐ 5 Spring or river
- ☐ 6 Supplied through purchase
- ☐ 7 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Water supply (HT1971A_0041)

File: HTI1971-H-H

8. Water Supply

There are 7 possible answers for this question; put an 'x' in the appropriate box.

a) Running Water in the Dwelling: This means all water supplied to the interior of the main building. If there is a water supply both inside and outside the house, only mark:

1 X

b) Running Water in the Courtyard/Yard: This means all water supplied to the house goes only to the exterior of the main building (i.e., to outbuildings or to the courtyard).

c) Well in the Courtyard: A well is a deep hole dug into the ground from which to draw water. It is often lined with brick or stone.

d) Public Tap/Fountain: These are constructions

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designed for the flow and distribution of water. They are generally built by the government especially in areas where there is no running water in most of the dwellings.

e) Spring or River: Included in this category is any building which is supplied with water from a well or river.

f) Supplied through Purchase: Include in this category all dwellings whose inhabitants purchase their water. In some neighborhoods there are people whose job it is to sell water.

g) Other: Include in this category any dwelling which cannot be included in one of the groups listed above, and specify the way in which the household gets its water.

Toilet facilities (HT1971A_0042)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of toilet facilities available in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

9. Toilet facilities

- ☐ 1 Hydraulic toilet
- ☐ 2 Pit latrine in the yard
- ☐ 3 Pit latrine outside of the yard
- ☐ 4 Other

Interviewer instructions

Toilet facilities (HT1971A_0042)

File: HTI1971-H-H

9. Toilet facilities

There are 4 possible responses to this question. Write an 'x' in the appropriate box.

a) Hydraulic Toilet: This type of hygienic latrine, commonly known as 'modern comfort', is generally located inside the house and empties its contents into the sewer or a ditch with the help of a water boost system.

Please note: If there is also another type of latrine in the house, only check off hydraulic toilet.

b) Pit latrine in the Yard/Courtyard: Check off this heading if the only toilet is a latrine in the yard/courtyard of the house itself.

c) Pit latrine outside of the Yard/Courtyard: If there is a latrine in another place which is used by several households or dwellings, check this heading.

d) Other: If there is no other

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type of latrine in the dwelling other than those cited above, check off this heading and indicate what type is used in the section reserved for comments.

Type of tenure (HT1971A_0043)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of tenure of the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

10. Type of tenure

- ☐ 1 Owner
- ☐ 2 Lodged for free
- ☐ 3 Tenant
- ☐ 4 Tenant paying rent for another specific time period fermier
- ☐ 5 Other (specify) _____

Interviewer instructions

Type of tenure (HT1971A_0043)

File: HTI1971-H-H

10. Type of tenure

There are 5 possible answers for this question. Mark an 'x' in the appropriate box.

- a) Owner: The household is owner when the house or a part of the house belongs to one of its members.
- b) Lodged for Free: The household is 'lodged for free' when it occupies the house or part of the house without being the owner and without paying rent or farm rent. This method of occupation may take place with or without the agreement of the owner of the house.
- c) Tenant: The household is a tenant household when it pays rent, or payment in kind, every year, month or week for the house or part of the house that it occupies.
- d) Tenant paying rent for another specific time period: The household is a fermier when it pays cash for a very specific time period in return for a reduction in rent either in kind or in cash for the house that it occupies.

In the case of fermier, always indicate the number of months of the agreed-upon lease after the amount of the payment.

- e) Other: Put into this category any household which does not belong to one of the above categories. Make sure to include the declared method of occupation in the space reserved for that purpose.

Number of persons aged 65 or more in the household (HT1971A_0045)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons aged 65 or more in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons aged 65 or more in the household

Household weight (HHWT)

File: HTI1971-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.

2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV2)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 32002001-888888888

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEOLEV2 indicates the second 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. Second administrative units in GEOLEV2 have been spatio-temporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Haiti, Department 1971 - 2003 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_HT)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 332003-332009

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_HT identifies the household's department within Haiti in all sample years. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_HT 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_HT can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Haiti, Department 1971 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_HT1971)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_HT1971 identifies the household's department within Haiti in 1971. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_HT1971 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Haiti, Arrondissement 1971 - 2003 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2_HT)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 332003001-332009099

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_HT identifies the household's arrondissement within Haiti in all sample years. Arrondissements are the second level administrative units of the country, after departments. GEO2_HT 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 GEO2_HT can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Haiti, Arrondissement 1971 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2_HT1971)

File: HTI1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 1001-5009

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO2_HT1971 identifies the household's arrondissements within Haiti in 1971. Arrondissements are the second level administrative units of the country, after departments. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_HT1971 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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 (AGE)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Age (AGE)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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: HTI1971-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.

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CONSENS indicates whether the respondent was in a consensual union -- a de facto marriage.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: HTI1971-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.

Literacy (LIT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Literacy (LIT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: HTI1971-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".

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

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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).

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)

File: HTI1971-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.

Arrondissement of birth, Haiti (BPLHT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLHT indicates the arrondissement in Haiti in which the person was born.

Educational attainment, Haiti (EDUCHT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDUCHT indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling and grade completed.

Arrondissement of previous residence, Haiti (MIGHT1)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Arrondissement of previous residence, Haiti (MIGHT1)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGHT1 indicates the person's arrondissement of previous residence in Haiti.

Person number (within household) (HT1971A_0003)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-37

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship to head of household (HT1971A_0401)

File: HTI1971-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 to the head of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Relationship to the head of household

There are six boxes. Check the box which corresponds to the relationship with the head of household.

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Spouse or partner
- ☐ 3 Daughter or Son
- ☐ 4 Grandson, granddaughter
- ☐ 5 Other relative
- ☐ 6 Friend
- ☐ 7 Domestic employee

Interviewer instructions

Column 2- Family Relationship to the Head of Household: The first line must correspond with the head of household. Beginning with the 2nd line, there are 5 possible choices. Check off the box corresponding to the response given.

Marital status (HT1971A_0402)

File: HTI1971-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

3. Marital status

Single having never been married or been in an arranged marriage, married in legitimate civil or religious union,
[Rest of this line is illegible]

- ☐ 1 Single
- ☐ 2 Married
- ☐ 3 Long-term domestic partner
- ☐ 4 Widow(er)
- ☐ 5 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

Column 3- Marital Status: Write an 'x' in the appropriate box according to the response given.

- a) Single. A single person is anyone who has never been married and who does not live with a domestic partner.
- b) Married. Include in this category anyone who is still bound by legal ties

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(religious or civil).

c) Living in a Long-term Unmarried Relationship [plac]. Plac means any person living in a domestic partnership or declaring themselves to be in a domestic partnership.

Even if the person has been married, he or she must be considered as living in a domestic partnership [plac] if he/she has left his/her legal partner to cohabit with an unmarried partner. The goal of this question is to find out the true marital status of the individual at the time of the census. Make sure that the husband lives in the same dwelling as the domestic partner [concubine] before writing that he is living in a long-term unmarried relationship [plac].

d) Widow(er): Put any person whose spouse is deceased in this category.

e) Divorced: Consider any person whose marriage has been legally dissolved and who is not cohabiting with an unmarried partner as divorced. Any person in the process of getting a divorce or whose divorce has not yet been granted should still be considered 'married', even if he/she is legally separated by a legal judgment.

For example, a married person is classified as follows:

1. ☐ Single
2. ☒ Married
3. ☐ Long-term domestic partner Plac, etc.

Sex (HT1971A_0403)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Sex (HT1971A_0403)

File: HTI1971-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 sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

Interviewer instructions

Column 4: The sex (male or female) of every person should be indicated on the questionnaire by an 'x' in the appropriate box. A male person, for example, would be:

1. ☒ Male
 2. ☐ Female

Age in years (HT1971A_0404)

File: HTI1971-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 age in years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Age
 For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11

-- Years
 -- Months

Interviewer instructions

Age in years (HT1971A_0404)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 5- Age: The age should be indicated in completed years, i.e., the age of the individual at his/her last birthday. Write the age of each person enumerated in integers, for example: 15, 21, 35, 85, years. However, for newborns or babies of less than one year old write '0' and the number of months since the birth of the baby.

For example:

a) A person aged 43:

_ 4 3 _
Years

_ _ _ _
Months

b) An 8-month old baby:

_ _ 0 _
Years

_ _ 8 _
Months

If the person in question doesn't know his/her exact age, use the historical calendar. Estimate the person's age first by asking the following question: 'Who was the president of Haiti when you were born?' and then narrow in on the age using specific historical events known to the individual (see appendix I), or else by comparing him/her with a family member whose age you know for certain.

Please note: The head of household often forgets to declare young children without prompting. When you write down the youngest child declared by the head of household, be persistent [in finding out if it is the youngest child] by asking the following type of questions:

Is this in fact the youngest child? or
Are there any babies? Who are they?

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In the same way, you should systematically ask:

Are there any children aged less than one year, either present or absent?

Area of birth (HT1971A_0405)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's area of birth is a city or town or a rural section in Haiti.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Area of birth (HT1971A_0405)

File: HTI1971-P-H

6. Place of birth

If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country.

_____ Municipality [commune]

☐ 1 City _____

☐ 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Column 6- Place of Birth: If the person in question was born in Haiti, write the name of the municipality in capital letters and write an 'x' in the town or rural section, depending on whether the individual was born in one of these geographical subdivisions. For example:

For person born in the town of Cayes:

CAYES

Municipality

1. ☒ Town

2. ☐ Rural Section

If the person in question was not born in Haiti write the name of the foreign country in capital letters.

For example: A person born in New York:

Foreign country

NEW YORK (USA)

Department of birth (HT1971A_0430)

File: HTI1971-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 dpartement of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Place of birth

If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country.

_____ Municipality [commune]

☐ 1 City _____

☐ 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Department of birth (HT1971A_0430)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 6- Place of Birth: If the person in question was born in Haiti, write the name of the municipality in capital letters and write an 'x' in the town or rural section, depending on whether the individual was born in one of these geographical subdivisions. For example:

For person born in the town of Cayes:

CAYES

Municipality

1. ☒ Town
2. ☐ Rural Section

If the person in question was not born in Haiti write the name of the foreign country in capital letters.

For example: A person born in New York:

Foreign country
NEW YORK (USA)

Arrondissement or country of birth (HT1971A_0406)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Place of birth

If the person in question was not born in Haiti, write down in capital letters the name of the foreign country.

_____ Municipality [commune]

☐ 1 City _____

☐ 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Arrondissement or country of birth (HT1971A_0406)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 6- Place of Birth: If the person in question was born in Haiti, write the name of the municipality in capital letters and write an 'x' in the town or rural section, depending on whether the individual was born in one of these geographical subdivisions. For example:

For person born in the town of Cayes:

CAYES

Municipality

1. ☒ Town
2. ☐ Rural Section

If the person in question was not born in Haiti write the name of the foreign country in capital letters.

For example: A person born in New York:

Foreign country
NEW YORK (USA)

Length of residence in municipality of permanent residence (in years) (HT1971A_0407)

File: HTI1971-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 length of residence in municipality of permanent residence (in years).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Length of time living in this Municipality [commune]

The length of time living is the period up to the time of the census and expressed in years passed, during which each person has lived in this county which is his usual residence.

- ☐ 1 1 year
- ☐ 2 1-4 years
- ☐ 3 5-9 years
- ☐ 4 10-14 years
- ☐ 5 15-19 years
- ☐ 6 20-24 years
- ☐ 7 25-29 years
- ☐ 8 30-34 years
- ☐ 9 35-39 years
- ☐ 10 40-44 years
- ☐ 11 45+ years
- ☐ 12 Born in the same Municipality [commune]

Interviewer instructions

Length of residence in municipality of permanent residence (in years) (HT1971A_0407)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 7- Length of Residence in this Municipality: The length of residence is the period each person has resided in the municipality which is his/her place of permanent residence, ending at the time of the census and expressed in completed years. Mark an 'x' in the number range corresponding to the number of years of residence in the municipality. If the person is enumerated in the municipality where he or she was born, mark an 'x' in the last square on the bottom right.

Example 1: Paul has been residing in the municipality for 7 years.

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1. ☐ 1 year
2. ☐ 1-4 years
3. ☒ 5-9 years
4. ☐ 10-14 years

Example 2: Pierre was born in the municipality where he was enumerated.

10. ☐ 40-44 years
11. ☐ 45 years or more
12. ☒ Born in the municipality

Previous area of residence (HT1971A_0408)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's previous area of residence was a city or town or a rural section in Haiti.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Previous area of residence

Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated.

_____ Municipality [commune]

- ☐ 1 City _____
☐ 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Column 8- Previous area of Residence: The previous residence is the place where an individual had his permanent residence (for a period of at least 6 months) before settling in the place where he/she is enumerated and where it is supposed he/she currently resides. Indicate here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided before coming to the place where he or she is enumerated.

Please note: Proceed as in column 6- Place of Birth.

Department of previous residence (HT1971A_0429)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Department of previous residence (HT1971A_0429)

File: HTI1971-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 department of previous residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Previous area of residence

Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated.

_____ Municipality [commune]

[] 1 City _ _ _ _ _

[] 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Column 8- Previous area of Residence: The previous residence is the place where an individual had his permanent residence (for a period of at least 6 months) before settling in the place where he/she is enumerated and where it is supposed he/she currently resides. Indicate here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided before coming to the place where he or she is enumerated.

Please note: Proceed as in column 6- Place of Birth.

Arrondissement of previous residence (HT1971A_0428)

File: HTI1971-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 arrondissement of previous residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Previous area of residence

Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated.

_____ Municipality [commune]

[] 1 City _ _ _ _ _

[] 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Arrondissement of previous residence (HT1971A_0428)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 8- Previous area of Residence: The previous residence is the place where an individual had his permanent residence (for a period of at least 6 months) before settling in the place where he/she is enumerated and where it is supposed he/she currently resides. Indicate here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided before coming to the place where he or she is enumerated.

Please note: Proceed as in column 6- Place of Birth.

Commune of previous residence (HT1971A_0409)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 110-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's commune of previous residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Previous area of residence

Write here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided prior to living in the location where he/she is being enumerated.

_____ Municipality [commune]

[] 1 City _____
[] 2 Rural section

_____ Foreign country

Interviewer instructions

Column 8- Previous area of Residence: The previous residence is the place where an individual had his permanent residence (for a period of at least 6 months) before settling in the place where he/she is enumerated and where it is supposed he/she currently resides. Indicate here in capital letters the last place where the person in question resided before coming to the place where he or she is enumerated.

Please note: Proceed as in column 6- Place of Birth.

Nationality (HT1971A_0410)

File: HTI1971-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 nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Nationality (HT1971A_0410)

File: HTI1971-P-H

9. Nationality

Note: A Haitian cannot be born abroad. A foreigner cannot be naturalized as a Haitian.

☐ 1 Haitian

☐ 2 Foreigner

Interviewer instructions

Column 9- Nationality: There are 2 possible answers to this question. Write an 'x' for the nationality in one of the corresponding boxes. It is understood that nationality includes all Haitians born in the country and abroad, as well as naturalized Haitians.

Example 1: M. Paul was born in New York of a Haitian father and mother and is of Haitian nationality.

Example 2: M. Levi was born in Italy but is a naturalized Haitian and his nationality is Haitian.

Religion (HT1971A_0411)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

10. Religion

The answers Jewish, Muslim, Jehovah's Witness, are to be counted under "Other"

☐ 1 Catholic

☐ 2 Protestant

☐ 3 Other

☐ 4 None

Interviewer instructions

Column 10- Religion: For the purpose of the Census, religion can be defined as:

a) Religious or spiritual belief or tendency, whether or not this belief is represented by an organized group.

b) The affiliation with an organized group which adheres to specific religious or spiritual beliefs.

There are 4 possibilities. Put an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer given.

Please note: Classify Jewish, Muslim and Jehovah's Witness in the 'Other' category. Followers of the Anglican Church should be classified as Catholics.

Do you know how to read and write? (HT1971A_0413)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Do you know how to read and write? (HT1971A_0413)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's writing and reading skills.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

12. Do you know how to read and write?

- ☐ 0 No
- ☐ 1 Only read
- ☐ 2 Read and write

Interviewer instructions

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 12- Do You Know How to Read and Write? There are 3 possible answers to this question. Write an "x" in the box corresponding to the answer you are given. For someone to be considered able to read and write it is not enough that he/she knows how to read numbers or to write his/her name; the person must be able to read or write a text made up of a few simple, commonly-used words.

Highest type of instruction received (HT1971A_0414)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest type of instruction received by a person.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Highest type of instruction received (HT1971A_0414)

File: HTI1971-P-H

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

13. Highest level of schooling completed

Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school

- ☐ 0 None
- ☐ 1 Literacy classes
- ☐ 2 Primary
- ☐ 3 Secondary
- ☐ 4 Technical
- ☐ 5 Higher education
- ☐ 6 University

Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level

- ☐ 0 Complete
- ☐ 1 Incomplete

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Interviewer instructions

Highest type of instruction received (HT1971A_0414)

File: HTI1971-P-H

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 13

a) Highest level of schooling completed. Indicate the type of education by writing an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer you are given. The options are: none, literacy center, primary, secondary, technical, university, higher education.

None means that the person has never attended school, or any literacy center.

Literacy Center: (alph) includes all centers of this type, whether government or private, such as ONEC centers [Office National d'Education Communautaire], ONAAC centers [Office National d'Alphabisation et d'Action Communautaire], evening programs for the illiterate

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affiliated with the Ministry of National Education, the municipality or another body, and even including the schools themselves created or operating due to volunteer work by individuals, etc.

Primary (Prim) or Secondary (Sec): All schools fitting the classic organizational description as defined by the National Education Department.

Technical (Tech): Includes all establishments whose goal is to prepare students to enter a specific trade or profession directly.

An example would be the J. B. Damier School in Port au Prince; provincial farm-schools The Arts and Trades Center [Centre des Arts et Mtiers]; teaching schools and rural teaching schools; commercial schools: accounting, secretarial, cosmetology; nursing schools, and medical technology schools

University (Univ): Includes all the colleges and faculties of the State University of Haiti, such as the College of Law and Economics; The Colleges of Medicine, Ethnology, Agronomy, Dentistry, Arts and Teaching, and the Colleges in the sciences.

Schools of Higher Education (E.S.) Includes all private or public schools providing classes at an advanced academic level, such as the free law schools [Ecoles Libres de Droit] in the provinces, and the schools educating engineers, economists and statisticians.

Indicate if the education is complete by marking an 'x' in the box corresponding to 'C', or incomplete by marking an 'x' in the box marked 'I'.

Then check off the highest class completed in the type of education indicated.

[page 33]

[Example on top of page 33 is omitted.]

Please note: Before indicating the number corresponding to the class, refer to the correspondence table in Appendix II in this instruction manual.

Number of completed years of education (HT1971A_0415)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Number of completed years of education (HT1971A_0415)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the number of years of education a person has completed in the highest type of instruction received.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who received some type of instruction

Literal question

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

13. Highest level of schooling completed

Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school

- ☐ 0 None
- ☐ 1 Literacy classes
- ☐ 2 Primary
- ☐ 3 Secondary
- ☐ 4 Technical
- ☐ 5 Higher education
- ☐ 6 University

Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level

- ☐ 0 Complete
- ☐ 1 Incomplete

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Interviewer instructions

Number of completed years of education (HT1971A_0415)

File: HTI1971-P-H

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 13

a) Highest level of schooling completed. Indicate the type of education by writing an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer you are given. The options are: none, literacy center, primary, secondary, technical, university, higher education.

None means that the person has never attended school, or any literacy center.

Literacy Center: (alph) includes all centers of this type, whether government or private, such as ONEC centers [Office National d'Education Communautaire], ONAAC centers [Office National d'Alphabisation et d'Action Communautaire], evening programs for the illiterate

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affiliated with the Ministry of National Education, the municipality or another body, and even including the schools themselves created or operating due to volunteer work by individuals, etc.

Primary (Prim) or Secondary (Sec): All schools fitting the classic organizational description as defined by the National Education Department.

Technical (Tech): Includes all establishments whose goal is to prepare students to enter a specific trade or profession directly.

An example would be the J. B. Damier School in Port au Prince; provincial farm-schools The Arts and Trades Center [Centre des Arts et Metiers]; teaching schools and rural teaching schools; commercial schools: accounting, secretarial, cosmetology; nursing schools, and medical technology schools

University (Univ): Includes all the colleges and faculties of the State University of Haiti, such as the College of Law and Economics; The Colleges of Medicine, Ethnology, Agronomy, Dentistry, Arts and Teaching, and the Colleges in the sciences.

Schools of Higher Education (E.S.) Includes all private or public schools providing classes at an advanced academic level, such as the free law schools [Ecoles Libres de Droit] in the provinces, and the schools educating engineers, economists and statisticians.

Indicate if the education is complete by marking an 'x' in the box corresponding to 'C', or incomplete by marking an 'x' in the box marked 'I'.

Then check off the highest class completed in the type of education indicated.

[page 33]

[Example on top of page 33 is omitted.]

Please note: Before indicating the number corresponding to the class, refer to the correspondence table in Appendix II in this instruction manual.

Highest level of instruction achieved and number of completed years within that level (HT1971A_0416)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Highest level of instruction achieved and number of completed years within that level (HT1971A_0416)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest level of instruction achieved and the number of years of education completed within that level.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

13. Highest level of schooling completed

Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school

- ☐ 0 None
- ☐ 1 Literacy classes
- ☐ 2 Primary
- ☐ 3 Secondary
- ☐ 4 Technical
- ☐ 5 Higher education
- ☐ 6 University

Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level

- ☐ 0 Complete
- ☐ 1 Incomplete

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Interviewer instructions

Highest level of instruction achieved and number of completed years within that level (HT1971A_0416)

File: HTI1971-P-H

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 13

a) Highest level of schooling completed. Indicate the type of education by writing an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer you are given. The options are: none, literacy center, primary, secondary, technical, university, higher education.

None means that the person has never attended school, or any literacy center.

Literacy Center: (alph) includes all centers of this type, whether government or private, such as ONEC centers [Office National d'Education Communautaire], ONAAC centers [Office National d'Alphabisation et d'Action Communautaire], evening programs for the illiterate

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affiliated with the Ministry of National Education, the municipality or another body, and even including the schools themselves created or operating due to volunteer work by individuals, etc.

Primary (Prim) or Secondary (Sec): All schools fitting the classic organizational description as defined by the National Education Department.

Technical (Tech): Includes all establishments whose goal is to prepare students to enter a specific trade or profession directly.

An example would be the J. B. Damier School in Port au Prince; provincial farm-schools The Arts and Trades Center [Centre des Arts et Metiers]; teaching schools and rural teaching schools; commercial schools: accounting, secretarial, cosmetology; nursing schools, and medical technology schools

University (Univ): Includes all the colleges and faculties of the State University of Haiti, such as the College of Law and Economics; The Colleges of Medicine, Ethnology, Agronomy, Dentistry, Arts and Teaching, and the Colleges in the sciences.

Schools of Higher Education (E.S.) Includes all private or public schools providing classes at an advanced academic level, such as the free law schools [Ecoles Libres de Droit] in the provinces, and the schools educating engineers, economists and statisticians.

Indicate if the education is complete by marking an 'x' in the box corresponding to 'C', or incomplete by marking an 'x' in the box marked 'I'.

Then check off the highest class completed in the type of education indicated.

[page 33]

[Example on top of page 33 is omitted.]

Please note: Before indicating the number corresponding to the class, refer to the correspondence table in Appendix II in this instruction manual.

Completion of education (HT1971A_0417)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Completion of education (HT1971A_0417)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has completed the highest level of education attempted.

Universe

Persons age 5+ with some level of schooling attained

Literal question

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

13. Highest level of schooling completed

Write here the level of education: None, Literacy classes, Primary school, Secondary school, Technical, University, Teacher-training school

- ☐ 0 None
- ☐ 1 Literacy classes
- ☐ 2 Primary
- ☐ 3 Secondary
- ☐ 4 Technical
- ☐ 5 Higher education
- ☐ 6 University

Indicate if the education level is complete or incomplete. Choose the highest class achieved within the education level

- ☐ 0 Complete
- ☐ 1 Incomplete

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Interviewer instructions

Completion of education (HT1971A_0417)

File: HTI1971-P-H

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 13

a) Highest level of schooling completed. Indicate the type of education by writing an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer you are given. The options are: none, literacy center, primary, secondary, technical, university, higher education.

None means that the person has never attended school, or any literacy center.

Literacy Center: (alph) includes all centers of this type, whether government or private, such as ONEC centers [Office National d'Education Communautaire], ONAAC centers [Office National d'Alphabisation et d'Action Communautaire], evening programs for the illiterate

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affiliated with the Ministry of National Education, the municipality or another body, and even including the schools themselves created or operating due to volunteer work by individuals, etc.

Primary (Prim) or Secondary (Sec): All schools fitting the classic organizational description as defined by the National Education Department.

Technical (Tech): Includes all establishments whose goal is to prepare students to enter a specific trade or profession directly.

An example would be the J. B. Damier School in Port au Prince; provincial farm-schools The Arts and Trades Center [Centre des Arts et Metiers]; teaching schools and rural teaching schools; commercial schools: accounting, secretarial, cosmetology; nursing schools, and medical technology schools

University (Univ): Includes all the colleges and faculties of the State University of Haiti, such as the College of Law and Economics; The Colleges of Medicine, Ethnology, Agronomy, Dentistry, Arts and Teaching, and the Colleges in the sciences.

Schools of Higher Education (E.S.) Includes all private or public schools providing classes at an advanced academic level, such as the free law schools [Ecoles Libres de Droit] in the provinces, and the schools educating engineers, economists and statisticians.

Indicate if the education is complete by marking an 'x' in the box corresponding to 'C', or incomplete by marking an 'x' in the box marked 'I'.

Then check off the highest class completed in the type of education indicated.

[page 33]

[Example on top of page 33 is omitted.]

Please note: Before indicating the number corresponding to the class, refer to the correspondence table in Appendix II in this instruction manual.

Type of school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year (HT1971A_0418)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Type of school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year (HT1971A_0418)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

14. School attended this year

This means the school attended during the 1970-1971 academic year.

☐ 0 None

☐ 1 State school

☐ 2 Private school

Interviewer instructions

C) Questions 12-14 Education

[Questions 12 to 14 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 14- School Attended This Year: This question is for those who are regularly taking classes at an educational institution. There are 3 possible answers to this question. Write an 'x' in the box that corresponds to the answer you receive.

Please note: This is the school attended during the 1970-1971 school year.

Main activity during the last six months (HT1971A_0419)

File: HTI1971-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 main activity during the last six months.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Main activity during the last six months (HT1971A_0419)

File: HTI1971-P-H

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

15. Main activity during the last six months

By main activity we mean the activity in which the person in question spent the greatest part of his/her time.

- ☐ 1 Worker
- ☐ 2 Unemployed
- ☐ 3 Housewife
- ☐ 4 Student
- ☐ 5 Retired
- ☐ 6 Other

Interviewer instructions

Main activity during the last six months (HT1971A_0419)

File: HTI1971-P-H

D) Questions 15-21: Working Population

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 15- Main activity during the Last 6 Months: This is understood to be the employment at which the person in question spent most of his/her time. The purpose of this answer is to gather information

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about what people aged 5 and older did during the 6 months prior to the census. There are 6 possibilities. Mark an 'x' in the box corresponding to the answer you receive:

1. A worker is any person whose main employment is paid in kind or in cash. This group constitutes working people. The following enumerated persons should be included in this category:

- a) Persons who are momentarily absent from their work because of illness, accident or vacation.
- b) The wives, sons, daughters or other relatives who are part of the household and who work most of their time in a family business without receiving payment.
- c) The wives, sons and daughters or other relatives who are part of the household and who work most of their time helping the head of the household in work in the field.
- d) The housewives (spouses or domestic partners) who work part of the day in or outside the house and who receive payment in kind or cash for piece work, hourly work, etc.

2. Unemployed means anyone of either sex aged 5 or older who was not employed but who was looking for paid or paying work during the reference period (six months), including those who had never worked. Persons who were not looking for a job after an illness or temporary or indefinite layoff without salary during this six month period are also included in this group, as are those who are about to begin a new job during the period of reference.

3. A Housewife is a wife, domestic partner or

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any other woman of the household who does not engage in any paid work in or outside of the house and who is not looking for work. In general the housewife dedicates herself to work inside. She takes care of the upkeep of the house, her spouse or domestic partner, and her children.

Important ? If the woman engages in paid work in or outside of the house, she should be considered as working.

Example: A married woman who is a secretary in a public office, or another woman who has employment at home such as sewing or embroidery for a third party and for which she receives pay.

4. Student: A student is anyone aged 5 or older in primary or secondary school, in higher education, university or professional school who does not work and is not looking for work.. If a student is both student and worker, for example an office worker who spends more time working than studying, then he/she should be recorded as a worker.

5. Retired (and receiving a pension/private income): This is for people of both sexes who are not engaged in any work and who receive revenue from goods/property or other investments, payments or pension benefits/annuities from previous employment. If a retired person works full time in a different profession, such as a government employee who now runs a business, for example, he/she should be recorded as a worker and not as 'retired'.

6. Other: Put all people who cannot be considered as 'workers', 'unemployed', 'student', or 'retired' in this category. In a certain sense [this is] anyone older than 5 who does not work, is not looking for work, and who is supported by his/her parents.

Time spent working in the last six months (HT1971A_0420)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the time a person has spent working in the last six months.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

16. Time spent working in the last six months

Indicate approximately how much the person in question worked during the last six months.

- ☐ 1 Not at all
- ☐ 2 Less than a month
- ☐ 3 From 1 to 3 months
- ☐ 4 More than 3 months

Interviewer instructions

Time spent working in the last six months (HT1971A_0420)

File: HTI1971-P-H

D) Questions 15-21: Working Population

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 16- Time Spent Working in the Last Six Months: The purpose of this question is to identify all those individuals, 'working regularly or not' by asking them to declare how much time they devoted to any paid employment.

Ask the question systematically as a way of verifying all those people, even those who have not declared work as their principal activity. In particular it should allow part-time workers to be identified and to eliminate certain persons who have wrongly declared themselves to be 'workers'.

There are 4 options; mark the one corresponding to the answer you receive with an 'x'. Do not under any circumstances attempt to suggest any response whatsoever to the person being questioned.

1. Not at all for people who have not worked at all in the last 6 months.
2. Less than one month if the person has only worked for a period of less than one month, but has worked a total of at least one week (40 hours).

In this group you may find individuals who, even without a steady job, do work from time to time in some moneymaking activity.

3. From 1 to 3 months for persons not classified previously as "workers" but who were employed part-time only.
4. More than 3 months for persons working full time or employed for a period of 3 months during the period under consideration.

Please note: The person may not give an answer directly in months, but instead in days, in weeks, or in weeks per month].

-Include in the category 'less than one month' the

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following answers: 1 day per week or 1 hour per day.

-Include in the category '1 to 3 months' the following answers: 2 days per week, 1 day per month or 2 hours per day.

-Included in the category 'more than 3 months' the following answers: 2 weeks or more per month, 3 days or more per week.

Industry (HT1971A_0421)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the activity of the company where the person has worked in the last six months.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who worked within last six months

Literal question

Industry (HT1971A_0421)

File: HTI1971-P-H

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

18. Activity of the company

Specifically write down the institution or business where the person in question works.

Example:

Minister of Finance

Shoe factory

Garage

For agriculture, indicate:

Private Farmer

Cooperative

Interviewer instructions

D) Questions 15-21: Working Population

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 17- Profession: This is the main profession of the person in question, even if the person is temporarily unemployed. Do not accept vague or general answers. Be as precise as possible.

Example: Head accountant; auto mechanic; civil engineer; factory guard/caretaker; hotel boy; unskilled mason, etc. If the person engages in more than one profession, choose the one he/she does for most of the time, even if it pays less.

Status in profession (HT1971A_0422)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the status in the profession of a person who has worked in the last six months.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who worked within last six months

Literal question

Status in profession (HT1971A_0422)

File: HTI1971-P-H

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

19. Status in the profession

The category "Other" is reserved for those who are not able to be classified according to the situation in the profession: workers feeling that the situation is badly defined or unemployed having never worked.

- ☐ 1 Employer
- ☐ 2 Self-employed
- ☐ 3 Salaried worker
- ☐ 4 Family assistant
- ☐ 5 Other

Interviewer instructions

D) Questions 15-21: Working Population

[Questions 15 to 21 are asked to persons 5 years old and over]

Column 18- Activity of the company(what activity does the company do?): Indicate precisely the type of work that the company where the person in question works engages in. If necessary, indicate the name of the company.

Example: Ministry of Finance; shoe factory; garage.

For agriculture, indicate if it is an individual farm, a family business, a co-op, etc.

Broad age categories (HT1971A_0425)

File: HTI1971-P-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 persons by broad age categories.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Age

For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11

__ Years
__ Months

Interviewer instructions

Broad age categories (HT1971A_0425)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Column 5- Age: The age should be indicated in completed years, i.e., the age of the individual at his/her last birthday. Write the age of each person enumerated in integers, for example: 15, 21, 35, 85, years. However, for newborns or babies of less than one year old write '0' and the number of months since the birth of the baby.

For example:

a) A person aged 43:

_ 4 3 _
Years

_ _ _ _
Months

b) An 8-month old baby:

_ _ 0 _
Years

_ _ 8 _
Months

If the person in question doesn't know his/her exact age, use the historical calendar. Estimate the person's age first by asking the following question: 'Who was the president of Haiti when you were born?' and then narrow in on the age using specific historical events known to the individual (see appendix I), or else by comparing him/her with a family member whose age you know for certain.

Please note: The head of household often forgets to declare young children without prompting. When you write down the youngest child declared by the head of household, be persistent [in finding out if it is the youngest child] by asking the following type of questions:

Is this in fact the youngest child? or
Are there any babies? Who are they?

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In the same way, you should systematically ask:

Are there any children aged less than one year, either present or absent?

Age in 5-year increments (HT1971A_0426)

File: HTI1971-P-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 persons by group of age in 5-year increments.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Age in 5-year increments (HT1971A_0426)

File: HTI1971-P-H

5. Age

For children less than 1 year old, write the age in months from 0 to 11

__ Years
__ Months

Interviewer instructions

Column 5- Age: The age should be indicated in completed years, i.e., the age of the individual at his/her last birthday. Write the age of each person enumerated in integers, for example: 15, 21, 35, 85, years. However, for newborns or babies of less than one year old write '0' and the number of months since the birth of the baby.

For example:

a) A person aged 43:

__ 4 __ 3 __
Years

__ __ __ __
Months

b) An 8-month old baby:

__ 0 __
Years

__ 8 __
Months

If the person in question doesn't know his/her exact age, use the historical calendar. Estimate the person's age first by asking the following question: 'Who was the president of Haiti when you were born?' and then narrow in on the age using specific historical events known to the individual (see appendix I), or else by comparing him/her with a family member whose age you know for certain.

Please note: The head of household often forgets to declare young children without prompting. When you write down the youngest child declared by the head of household, be persistent [in finding out if it is the youngest child] by asking the following type of questions:

Is this in fact the youngest child? or
Are there any babies? Who are they?

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In the same way, you should systematically ask:

Are there any children aged less than one year, either present or absent?

Person weight (PERWT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Person weight (PERWT)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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.

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

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, previous residence (MIGRATEP)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of births last year (BIRTHSLYR)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: HTI1971-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-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: HTI1971-P-H

Overview

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: HTI1971-P-H

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: HTI1971-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

Recensement General de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture de 1971, Questionnaire

Title Recensement General de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture de 1971, Questionnaire
Country Haiti
Language French
Filename enum_form_ht1971.pdf

Technical documents

Recensement General de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture de 1971, Manuel d'Instructions aux Enumérateurs

Title Recensement General de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture de 1971, Manuel d'Instructions aux Enumérateurs
Country Haiti
Language French
Filename enum_instruct_ht1971.pdf
