

Hungary - Population Census 2001 - IPUMS Subset

**Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Minnesota Population Center - University of
Minnesota**

Report generated on: May 1, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 20th dwelling after a random start; drawn by the national statistical office

SAMPLE UNIT: Housing unit (dwelling)

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 510,502

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor = 20)

Questionnaires

Overview

Dwelling questionnaire, person questionnaire, institutional building's and household's questionnaire

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2001-02-01	2001-02-21	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: February 1, 2001, FIELD WORK PERIOD: February 1-21, 2001

SUPERVISION

Interview by enumerator

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

HUN2001-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	58
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V9	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V10	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V11	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V12	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V13	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V14	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V15	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V16	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V17	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V18	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V19	HU2001A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V20	HU2001A_0002	Household number (within dwelling)	discrete	numeric	Household number (within dwelling)
V21	HU2001A_0004	Number of households in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of households in dwelling
V22	HU2001A_0005	Number of persons in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in dwelling

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V23	HU2001A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V24	HU2001A_0016	Group quarters, inferred	discrete	numeric	Group quarters, inferred
V25	HU2001A_0017	Number of families in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of families in the dwelling
V26	HU2001A_0020	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V27	HU2001A_0026	Position of dwelling within the building	discrete	numeric	Place of enumeration ____ City or locality ____ District ____ Part of locality ____ Street, road, square, etc. ____ House number ____ Building ____ Staircase ____ Ground floor, floor ____ Door
V28	HU2001A_0027	Type of building	discrete	numeric	1. The type of building <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Residential building <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Recreation building <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Occupied other building <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Collective living quarters (i.e. college, workers' hostel, social welfare home, hotel, pension) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Occupied other premises
V29	HU2001A_0028	Year of construction of building	discrete	numeric	2. When was the building built? <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Before 1900 <input type="checkbox"/> 919 1900-1919 <input type="checkbox"/> 944 1920-1944 <input type="checkbox"/> 959 1945-1959 <input type="checkbox"/> 969 1960-1969 <input type="checkbox"/> 979 1970-1979 <input type="checkbox"/> 989 1980-1989 <input type="checkbox"/> In 199_ <input type="checkbox"/> 000 In 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> 001 In 2001 2. In the case of buildings used without usage permit, the year of construction is considered to be the date when the first occupant moved into the house. You have to mark the year or period of reconstruction if the main construction elements of the building have been changed (e.g. replacement of ceiling occurred, main walls of the building were opened).
V30	HU2001A_0029	Type of housing unit	discrete	numeric	4. Type of the dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 1 For habitation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 For recreation <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Occupied other housing unit (shop, workshop, laundry, press-house, hovel, house on wheels, etc.)
V31	HU2001A_0030	Occupancy status of housing unit	discrete	numeric	5. Use and occupancy of the dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Occupied, home of the occupants <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Seasonally occupied or kept for secondary use <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Occupied by the institutional household <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Occupied by the people out of the scope of the census <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Unoccupied (vacant) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Housing unit not used for habitation <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Used for recreation
V32	HU2001A_0031	Type of ownership	discrete	numeric	6.1 Who is the owner? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Natural person <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Local government <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Church, religious community <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Enterprise, co-operative, other economic organization, institution
V33	HU2001A_0032	Number of rooms, and availability of kitchen	discrete	numeric	7. Number of Rooms _ Over 12 square meters _ Between 4 and 12 square meters _ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger) _ Kitchenette or cupboard _ Bathroom with bath or shower _ Bathroom without bath or shower 7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.
V34	HU2001A_0033	Number of kitchens of 4 m2 or more	discrete	numeric	7. Number of Rooms _ Over 12 square meters _ Between 4 and 12 square meters _ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger) _ Kitchenette or cupboard _ Bathroom with bath or shower _ Bathroom without bath or shower 7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V35	HU2001A_0034	Number of kitchenettes less than 4 square meters	discrete	numeric	7. Number of Rooms _ _ Over 12 square meters _ Between 4 and 12 square meters _ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger) _ Kitchenette or cupboard _ Bathroom with bath or shower _ Bathroom without bath or shower 7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.
V36	HU2001A_0035	Number of bathrooms with fixed bath or shower	discrete	numeric	7. Number of Rooms _ _ Over 12 square meters _ Between 4 and 12 square meters _ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger) _ Kitchenette or cupboard _ Bathroom with bath or shower _ Bathroom without bath or shower 7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.
V37	HU2001A_0036	Number of bathrooms with no fixed bath or shower	discrete	numeric	7. Number of Rooms _ _ Over 12 square meters _ Between 4 and 12 square meters _ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger) _ Kitchenette or cupboard _ Bathroom with bath or shower _ Bathroom without bath or shower 7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.
V38	HU2001A_0037	Floorspace: rooms (square meters)	discrete	numeric	8. Floor spaces 8.1 Total floor-space of living-rooms (in square meters) _ _ _ 8.2 Total floor-space of the dwelling (in square meters) _ _ _
V39	HU2001A_0039	Water supply	discrete	numeric	9. Water supply of the dwelling With piped water: [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 2 Inside the building [] 3 From the building site [] 4 From outside the building site [] 5 From own pipeline inside the dwelling In another way: [] 6 From a well on the building site [] 7 From elsewhere
V40	HU2001A_0040	Hot water	discrete	numeric	10. Hot running water supply of the dwelling [] 1 From pipeline [] 2 From a boiler serving more dwellings in the building [] 3 From own boiler [] 4 From a traditional bathroom stove [] 5 From a kitchen water heater [] 6 In another way [] 0 No hot running water
V41	HU2001A_0041	Gas	discrete	numeric	11. Type of gas used [] 1 Piped gas [] 2 PB-gas from container [] 3 PB-gas from cylinder [] 0 No gas is used 11. The response is PB-gas from container if a system serves one or more dwellings or houses through a local pipeline by using this container.
V42	HU2001A_0042	Heating	discrete	numeric	12. Heating [] 1 District (block) heating or with thermal water (skip to 14) [] 0 No heating (skip to 14) [] 2 A boiler heats several dwellings [] 3 Central boiler heats one dwelling [] 4 Individual (separately for each) 12. The heating is individual if the places of the dwelling are heated separately by oven, gas-heater, etc.
V43	HU2001A_0043	Flush toilet	discrete	numeric	14. Flushing Toilet [] 1 In a separate room of the dwelling [] 2 In a (shared) room of the dwelling [] 3 Outside the dwelling [] 0 No flushing toilet
V44	HU2001A_0044	Sewage disposal	discrete	numeric	15. Sewage disposal from dwelling [] 1 Into a public sewer [] 2 Into a closed reservoir via own sewer [] 3 Into a cesspit via own sewer [] 4 To other place via own sewer [] 0 No sewage disposal

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V45	HU2001A_0045	Level of comfort	discrete	numeric	Level of comfort
V46	HU2001A_0046	Occupancy status of the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Status of occupancy in the dwelling (JC) [] 1 Owner [] 2 Relative of the owner [] 3 Tenant, head tenant, cotenant [] 4 Relative of the tenant, head tenant, cotenant [] 5 Occupant of official quarters [] 6 Roomer [] 7 Night-lodger [] 8 Occupant of institution [] 9 Homeless without address [] 0 Other
V47	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V48	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V49	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V50	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V51	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V52	BATHROOMS	Number of bathrooms	discrete	numeric	
V53	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V54	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V55	LIVEAREA	Living area in square meters	contin	numeric	
V56	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V57	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V58	HOTWATER	Hot water heater	discrete	numeric	

HUN2001-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	85
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
V59	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V60	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V61	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V62	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V63	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V64	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V65	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V66	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V67	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V68	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V69	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V70	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V71	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V72	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V73	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V74	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V75	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V76	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V77	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V78	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V79	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V80	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V81	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V82	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V83	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V84	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V85	MARRNUM	Number of marriages or unions	discrete	numeric	
V86	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	discrete	numeric	
V87	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric	
V88	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V89	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V90	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V91	EDUCHU	Educational attainment, Hungary	discrete	numeric	
V92	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V93	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V94	LABORHU	Labor force status, Hungary	discrete	numeric	
V95	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V96	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V97	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V98	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V99	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V100	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V101	ESTABSZ	Size of work establishment	discrete	numeric	
V102	HU2001A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V103	HU2001A_0401	Serial number of household within dwelling	discrete	numeric	Person's ___ Household's (HSOR) _ Family's (CSSOR) __
V104	HU2001A_0403	Family status	discrete	numeric	The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household) [] 1 Husband, wife [] 2 Partner in life [] 3 Lone father, mother [] 4 Child [] 5 Ancestry [] 6 Other relative [] 7 Child under state care [] 8 Non-relative [] 9 Single
V105	HU2001A_0404	Dwelling's tenure status	discrete	numeric	Status of occupancy in the dwelling (JC) [] 1 Owner [] 2 Relative of the owner [] 3 Tenant, head tenant, cotenant [] 4 Relative of the tenant, head tenant, cotenant [] 5 Occupant of official quarters [] 6 Roomer [] 7 Night-lodger [] 8 Occupant of institution [] 9 Homeless without address [] 0 Other

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V106	HU2001A_0405	Sex	discrete	numeric	1. Gender [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V107	HU2001A_0406	Age	discrete	numeric	2. Date of Birth (year, month): _____
V108	HU2001A_0407	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	3. Country of citizenship [] 1 Hungary [] Other ____
V109	HU2001A_0408	Marital status	discrete	numeric	8. Marital status: [] 1 Never married (Skip to 10) [] 2 Married, living together [] 3 Married but living separately [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Divorced 8. In marking the marital status, the legal de jure status is the basis.
V110	HU2001A_0409	Number of marriages	discrete	numeric	9.1 Number of marriage _ 9.1--9.5. Number of legal marriages applies here. (If applicable you have to disregard the number of cohabitations.) If you had more than two marriages, you have to write the data of the latest one in the last row.
V111	HU2001A_0410	In consensual union	discrete	numeric	10. Do you live in cohabitation? [] 0 No [] Yes, with present partner ____ Year __ Month 10. In cohabitation, it is not necessary for the partners to live in common dwelling in this respect.
V112	HU2001A_0411	Number of liveborn children	discrete	numeric	11. __ Number of live-born children: Date of birth (year, month) _____ First _____ Second _____ Third _____ For more than three, the youngest 11. You have to consider those children who live somewhere else, in another family or under state care, moved or died. You must not consider adopted or foster-child.
V113	HU2001A_0413	Relation to the head of family	discrete	numeric	The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household) [] 1 Husband, wife [] 2 Partner in life [] 3 Lone father, mother [] 4 Child [] 5 Ancestry [] 6 Other relative [] 7 Child under state care [] 8 Non-relative [] 9 Single
V114	HU2001A_0416	Highest education level completed	discrete	numeric	12.1 School attendance, qualification [] 1 Nursery school, kindergarten (Skip to 13) [] 0 Do not attend school, never completed any class (Skip to 13) Type of education Elementary school Being attended __ Completed __ Higher elementary school Completed _ Apprentice school Completed _ Year of completion _____ Typist and stenographic, health and housekeeping Completed _ Year of completion _____ Class other specialized secondary school __ Being attended __ Completed __ Year of completion _____ Basic level vocational training Being attended _ Completed _ Year of completion _____ Class grammar school __ Being attended __ Completed __ Year of completion _____ Class other secondary school __ Being attended __ Completed __ Year of completion _____ Class other technical school __ Being attended __ Completed __ Year of completion _____ Bilingual _ class (specialized) secondary school [] 1 Being attended [] 1 Completed Year of completion _____ Secondary level vocational training Being attended _ Completed _ Year of completion _____ High level, accredited vocational training Being attended _ Completed _ Year of completion _____ High school Being attended _ Completed _ Post-graduation in high school Being attended _ Completed _ University Being attended _ Completed _ Post-graduation in university (PhD, DLA) Being attended _ Completed _ 12.1--12.6. All educational qualifications have to be taken into account. It is not enough if you give the highest level one only. You must not write in courses. You must not make difference between qualifications obtained via regular or non-regular form of education (evening or mail course, distance teaching, private). 12.1 The number of classes (years) must not be converted into the current education system. Currently someone goes to school if he/she is enrolled for the 2000/2001 school year in one of the listed types of school.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V115	HU2001A_0417	Economic activity	discrete	numeric	13. What is your source of livelihood? Please mark at most three answers <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Work, activity providing income <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Regular or reserve military service <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Child care allowance <input type="checkbox"/> 21 Child care fee <input type="checkbox"/> 30 Old age pension on own right <input type="checkbox"/> 31 Disability or accident pension <input type="checkbox"/> 40 Pension or benefit of relative's right <input type="checkbox"/> 50 Unemployment benefit <input type="checkbox"/> 51 Welfare assistance for unemployed <input type="checkbox"/> 60 Other regular benefit, aid <input type="checkbox"/> 70 From own asset and other resource <input type="checkbox"/> 80 Dependent by private person <input type="checkbox"/> 81 Dependent by public institution 13. Please mark three boxes maximum which relate to a contribution to your livelihood. If you have regular income from work (e.g. you are employed) or you worked at least one hour during the week preceding the enumeration please mark the box code 10. All activities providing income (salary, fee, etc. or compensation in kind) apply here.
V116	HU2001A_0418	Occupation	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 15.1 What is the name of the main occupation and what activities characterize it? ____ 15.1 Do not use general terms (e.g. civil servant, public official, pedagogue, entrepreneur, unskilled worker, administrator).
V117	HU2001A_0419	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 15.3 How many hours do you usually work? <input type="checkbox"/> Hours a week __ <input type="checkbox"/> 99 Varying 15.3 If you have work contract you have to write in those hours which are put down in the contract. If you are self-employed then you have to write in those hours which are usually necessary to do a given work.
V118	HU2001A_0420	Status in employment	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 16. What's your status in employment? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Employee <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Self employed, sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Working owner of a company <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Working member of a co-operative <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Contributing family worker <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Occasional worker <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Worker for public utility
V119	HU2001A_0421	Industry, branch of economy	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 17.1 Your employer's name ____ Name ____ Main activity ____ Address 17.2 Name of your workplace ____ Name ____ Main activity 17.1 You have to fill in the registered name, main activity and address of the enterprise or organization at which you carry on your occupation in question 15.1. 17.2 Fill in your enterprise or organization workplace where you actually work (factory, shop, office, etc.)
V120	HU2001A_0422	Number of employees of employer	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 15.2 Do you have employees? <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, number of employees: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1-2 person(s) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3-9 persons <input type="checkbox"/> 3 10-19 persons <input type="checkbox"/> 4 20 or more persons 17.4 How many persons, including you, are employed at your workplace? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Less than 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 10-19 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 20 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Don't know
V121	HU2001A_0423	Seeking job	discrete	numeric	Only for those who did not mark answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 19.1 through 19.3 asked of those who did not mark 10-11 in question 13.] 19.1 Are you looking for a job? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No, because you think you would not find a suitable job (Skip to 20) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 No, for other reasons (Skip to 20) 19.1 You may answer the question as Yes, only if you were actively looking for a job within the last 4 weeks.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V122	HU2001A_0424	Months seeking job	discrete	numeric	Only for those who did not mark answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 19.1 through 19.3 asked of those who did not mark 10-11 in question 13.] 19.3 How long have you been looking for a job? [] 0 Less than a month [] Months __
V123	HU2001A_0425	Year of ending last job	discrete	numeric	Only for those who marked any of the answers 20-81 in question 13. 20.1 When did you finish your last job? [] 0 Never worked (Skip to 21) [] Year ____
V124	HU2001A_0426	Travel to work	discrete	numeric	21.1 Do you have to travel daily to work or school? To work: [] 0 No [] 1 Yes To school: [] 0 No [] 1 Yes
V125	HU2001A_0427	Travel to school	discrete	numeric	21.1 Do you have to travel daily to work or school? To work: [] 0 No [] 1 Yes To school: [] 0 No [] 1 Yes
V126	HU2001A_0428	Duration of daily journey to work	discrete	numeric	21.3 How much time does the journey to work or school usually take (including the way back home and waiting)? To work: ___ Minutes To school: ___ Minutes
V127	HU2001A_0429	Duration of daily journey to school	discrete	numeric	21.3 How much time does the journey to work or school usually take (including the way back home and waiting)? To work: ___ Minutes To school: ___ Minutes
V128	HU2001A_0430	Works or studies in locality of residence	discrete	numeric	12.3 In case you attend any of the schools above, in which locality or district is the school? [] 1 In the locality (district) of the enumeration [] Other: ___ Name of city or locality ___ District Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13 [Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.] 17.3 In which locality is your workplace? [] 1 Same as the place of enumeration [] 2 Varying [] Other: ___ Name of city or locality ___ District 12.1--12.6. All educational qualifications have to be taken into account. It is not enough if you give the highest level one only. You must not write in courses. You must not make difference between qualifications obtained via regular or non-regular form of education (evening or mail course, distance teaching, private).
V129	HU2001A_0431	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household) [] 1 Husband, wife [] 2 Partner in life [] 3 Lone father, mother [] 4 Child [] 5 Ancestry [] 6 Other relative [] 7 Child under state care [] 8 Non-relative [] 9 Single
V130	HU2001A_0432	Family number within household	discrete	numeric	Family number within household
V131	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V132	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V133	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V134	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V135	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V136	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V137	HRSWORK1	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	
V138	HRSWORK2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V139	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V140	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V141	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V142	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V143	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: HUN2001-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.

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: HUN2001-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.

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: HUN2001-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Central heating (HEAT)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HEAT indicates the type of heating in the dwelling: individual or collective central heating, non-central heating, or none.

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: HUN2001-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.

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)

File: HUN2001-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)

File: HUN2001-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.

Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: HUN2001-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.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NFAMS is a constructed variable that indicates the number of families within each household. A "family" is any group of persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage. An unrelated individual within the household is considered a separate family. Thus, a household consisting of a widow and her servant contains two families; a household consisting of a large, multiple-generation extended family with no lodgers or servants would count as a single family.

NFAMS is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head) and from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father). See those variable descriptions for more detail.

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Dwelling number (HU2001A_0001)

File: HUN2001-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 households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Household number (within dwelling) (HU2001A_0002)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Household number (within dwelling) (HU2001A_0002)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the household number (within the dwelling).

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household number (within dwelling)

Number of households in dwelling (HU2001A_0004)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of households in dwelling

Number of persons in dwelling (HU2001A_0005)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in dwelling

Number of persons in household (HU2001A_0006)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Number of persons in household (HU2001A_0006)

File: HUN2001-H-H

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Group quarters, inferred (HU2001A_0016)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person can be inferred to be in group quarters.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Group quarters, inferred

Number of families in the dwelling (HU2001A_0017)

File: HUN2001-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 families in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of families in the dwelling

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (HU2001A_0020)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (HU2001A_0020)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Position of dwelling within the building (HU2001A_0026)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the position of the dwelling within the building.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Place of enumeration

- ☐ City or locality
- ☐ District
- ☐ Part of locality
- ☐ Street, road, square, etc.
- ☐ House number
- ☐ Building
- ☐ Staircase
- ☐ Ground floor, floor
- ☐ Door

Type of building (HU2001A_0027)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of building.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of building (HU2001A_0027)

File: HUN2001-H-H

1. The type of building

- ☐ 1 Residential building
- ☐ 2 Recreation building
- ☐ 3 Occupied other building
- ☐ 4 Collective living quarters (i.e. college, workers' hostel, social welfare home, hotel, pension)
- ☐ 5 Occupied other premises

Interviewer instructions

Question 1: Type of the building?

Residential building: building where the majority of spaces are used exclusively or mostly as a dwelling. The category also covers the collective houses, which accommodate private households and the buildings used for accommodation by the seasonal workers (e.g. vacant cottage house).

Holiday house (recreation building): a building with one or more units suitable for recreation, rest rehabilitation, but sometimes even for habitation.

Occupied other building: a building incorporating premises and rooms used for other than habitation purposes, and at the same time at least one dwelling or occupied other housing unit. This building might be a school, office-house, shopping-house, industrial plant, but on the other hand dormitories, workers' accommodation houses, social homes, children's homes, day nurseries, hotels and hospitals do not belong to this category.

Building for institutional household(s) (collective housing unit): building intended for the use by persons belonging to an institutional household (dormitories, workers' accommodation houses, social homes, children's homes, day nurseries, hotels etc.).

Occupied other housing unit and building: the housing unit other than listed above, such as business building temporary (e.g. store, shop wine-press house, summer kitchen, etc.), and mobile or other building (e.g. hovel hut, caravan, cave, etc.).

Year of construction of building (HU2001A_0028)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1900-9999	

Description

This variable indicates the year of construction of the building.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Year of construction of building (HU2001A_0028)

File: HUN2001-H-H

2. When was the building built?

- ☐ 900 Before 1900
- ☐ 919 1900-1919
- ☐ 944 1920-1944
- ☐ 959 1945-1959
- ☐ 969 1960-1969
- ☐ 979 1970-1979
- ☐ 989 1980-1989
- ☐ In 199_
- ☐ 000 In 2000
- ☐ 001 In 2001

2. In the case of buildings used without usage permit, the year of construction is considered to be the date when the first occupant moved into the house. You have to mark the year or period of reconstruction if the main construction elements of the building have been changed (e.g. replacement of ceiling occurred, main walls of the building were opened).

Interviewer instructions

Question 2: When was the building built?

The year of construction in cases of the new buildings is the year when the license for using the dwellings was issued. In cases of multi-dwelling houses, the year of the issue of the license might be different. In such cases, the year of construction is the year of the issue of the first license.

In cases of older houses where no license for the habitation had been issued, the year of construction is the year when the first occupant moved into his/her dwelling.

If of the buildings where the main elements had been substantially changed (e.g. the ceiling between the levels had been changed, etc.), the year of construction of the building is the year of completion of reconstruction works. The modernization of the dwellings, connecting transforming two dwellings into or dividing one into two dwellings is not regarded as new construction.

Type of housing unit (HU2001A_0029)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of housing unit.

Universe

All households

Literal question

4. Type of the dwelling

- ☐ 1 For habitation
- ☐ 2 For recreation
- ☐ 3 Occupied other housing unit (shop, workshop, laundry, press-house, hovel, house on wheels, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

Type of housing unit (HU2001A_0029)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Question 4: Type of housing unit

The dwelling is a unit of places and rooms with specific functions (living rooms, cooking places, sanitary places etc.), generally technically (architecturally) connected to each other, intended for human accommodation, stay (home) or converted into dwelling and also suitable for living at present, which has a separate en-trance from a public place, courtyard or from a collectively used place inside the building (staircase, corridor etc.). The dwelling gives protection against the harm caused by the weather and the environment and is suitable for permanent stay of one (or more) private households.

The group of technically (architecturally) adjoining places, connected with inner passages, will be considered at the enumeration as one dwelling also in cases when the passages of one or several places were blocked temporarily but not walled (e.g. in the case of co-tenancy). A mostly separate place, building -- e.g. the summer kitchen of detached family house -- built as a part of the dwelling should be considered as part of the dwelling if it was used by the household living in the main building. However, a summer kitchen let to a subtenant, i.e. used by an outside household, forms a separate housing unit.

The premises of the building built originally or converted into shop, restaurant, workshop, etc. are not regarded as part of the dwelling even if those can be entered directly from the dwelling.

The holiday house (holiday housing unit in a building for recreation in individual or collective ownership) practically has the same characteristics as the dwelling though usually those are not necessarily suitable for use during the entire year; those are used generally for rest, recreation, summer holidays. The building built-for-one of the former purposes will be enumerated as holiday house only if

It has at least 12 square meters total floor-space;
The walls and roof is made of durable material revisiting to the storm and bed weather;
The floor is covered with a solid material (concrete, wood, etc);
It has at least one room of total surface exceeding 6 square meters;
At least one window ensures the natural light in the premises;
Hygienic facilities are available.

The holiday house -- mostly temporarily -- might serve different purposes e.g. as temporary residence, place of stay, etc. though should be coded always as holiday house.

The buildings not suiting the above requirements (e.g. fisherman's house, common weekend house, other buildings made of non-durable materials, wine press-houses, etc.) as well as the temporary, mobile or other facilities (e.g. tool-shed, motorbus body, caravan, trailer, etc.) should not be regarded as holiday houses, consequently they must not be enumerated. The respective addresses will be marked on the "List of addresses" with the code "holiday housing unit not suiting the requirements of a holiday house (08)".

Occupied other housing units are the following:

Business premises, which have been built with primary designation as shop, office, workshop, depository, washing room, garage, wine press-house, etc., and have not been transformed into dwelling, nevertheless at least one person is living there;

The building erected on the parcel of the main building, containing mostly one single premise. These facilities have been usually built for future accommodation of subtenants, night-lodgers, or for other purposes than habitation and at the reference date of the census were occupied at least by one subtenant or night-lodger.

Occupancy status of housing unit (HU2001A_0030)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupancy status of the housing unit.

Occupancy status of housing unit (HU2001A_0030)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

5. Use and occupancy of the dwelling

- ☐ 1 Occupied, home of the occupants
- ☐ 2 Seasonally occupied or kept for secondary use
- ☐ 3 Occupied by the institutional household
- ☐ 4 Occupied by the people out of the scope of the census
- ☐ 5 Unoccupied (vacant)
- ☐ 6 Housing unit not used for habitation
- ☐ 7 Used for recreation

Interviewer instructions

Question 5: Use and occupancy of dwelling

Occupied as usual residence of the inhabitants: the code will be given if the dwelling was in use continuously, all year round.

Occupied but used temporarily or as second dwelling (home): the answer refers to the nature of occupancy. This type of dwellings are not used constantly but only temporarily in a given period of the year. The dwelling -- even if it was not vacant at the reference date of the census -- can be qualified as used temporarily. The group includes the dwellings used by definite laborers (e.g. in cases of persons working off home, or the cottage houses used primarily during the summer) as well as the dwellings in the proximity of the towns used generally in good weather conditions.

Occupied housing unit used by an institution: the answer will be marked provided at least five persons receiving accommodation and full board are living there. If less than five persons are living in the dwelling, the answer is not institutional household but "occupied, residence of the inhabitants".

Occupied, inhabitants not subject to the census: this is the answer if the dwellings are occupied by the members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Hungary, the foreign military personnel staying in Hungary upon the authorization of the Parliament as well as in cases of tourists, visitors, and foreigners staying in the country for medical treatment and business purposes. In such situations -- if the enumerators was not supplied before the enumeration with a completed dwelling sheet from the supervisor -- the inhabitants should not be bothered; the respective questionnaire will be completed based on the answers given by the neighbors, the janitor or on the corresponding data of the similar dwellings in the building.

Dwelling used for other purposes than habitation: the code is marked if the unit's main characteristics comply with those of a dwelling but at the reference date of the census it is not used as a dwelling (e.g. as medical cabinet, office, shop, etc.). The classification is valid only if the unit is suitable for habitation without any transformation.

Housing unit used for rest, recreation: the housing unit is used characteristically temporary rest and recreation. This is the proper answer in cases of cottage houses used for the previous purposes.

Type of ownership (HU2001A_0031)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of ownership of the dwelling.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Type of ownership (HU2001A_0031)

File: HUN2001-H-H

6.1 Who is the owner?

- ☐ 1 Natural person
- ☐ 2 Local government
- ☐ 3 Church, religious community
- ☐ 4 Enterprise, co-operative, other economic organization, institution

Interviewer instructions

Question 6: Ownership

Question 6.1 Who is the owner?

The dwelling is property of:

A natural person if the dwelling is owned by a private person or by several persons (joint property). The majority of the holiday houses is owned by natural persons;
 An undertaking, co-operative, other business organization, institution if the owner of the dwelling is an association, joint company, limited liability company, joint-stock company, co-operative, lawyer's office, private business partnership of teachers, artist's fellowship, partnership for construction, condominium, private entrepreneur, central government organization, social security organization, non-profit organization (party, association, trade union, foundation, chamber, and public utility company, etc.).

Number of rooms, and availability of kitchen (HU2001A_0032)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms, and the availability of a kitchen.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

7. Number of Rooms

- ☐ Over 12 square meters
- ☐ Between 4 and 12 square meters
- ☐ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger)
- ☐ Kitchenette or cupboard
- ☐ Bathroom with bath or shower
- ☐ Bathroom without bath or shower

7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

Interviewer instructions

Number of rooms, and availability of kitchen (HU2001A_0032)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Question 7: Number of rooms

The total number of the premises -- in cases of rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes taking into account their total floor-space too -- of the dwelling (holiday house, other housing unit) should be marked in the printed boxes. While defining the total floor-space of the premises also the floor-space occupied by the built-in furniture and the adjoining parts of the dwelling -- like alcove, cubicle, and dining area -- should be taken into account. The common spaces serving different functions (e.g. cooking area and living room in common space) should be divided by the designations and should be enumerated as separate premises. In cases mansard premises, only the floor-space of the parts less than 1, 90 cm high should not be counted into the total.

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 square meters, serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

Kitchens are spaces established and used for cooking (maybe, also for eating), of a floor space of at least 4 square meters, in general provided with direct, natural light and ventilation (with window, door). When assigning the rooms and premises for cooking by floor space, the floor space of the adjoining alcove or eating place was included into that of the respective room or kitchen.

Kitchenettes are premises of a floor space under 4 square meters, built and used for cooking. (To this group belong also tea-kitchenettes and cooking cupboards.).

If the dwelling itself does not have a kitchen or kitchenette but there is a summer kitchen which is used by the inhabitants of the main building as a kitchen it should be regarded as a kitchen. If the separate building where the kitchen was has several premises only the one used as a kitchen must be taken into account.

In cases of occupied other housing units the premises should be recorded according to their utilization, nevertheless the other housing unit consists only of a single premises the floor-space should be counted as it was a room.

Number of kitchens of 4 m² or more (HU2001A_0033)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of kitchens that are 4 square meters or more in area.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Number of kitchens of 4 m² or more (HU2001A_0033)

File: HUN2001-H-H

7. Number of Rooms

- ☐ Over 12 square meters
- ☐ Between 4 and 12 square meters
- ☐ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger)
- ☐ Kitchenette or cupboard
- ☐ Bathroom with bath or shower
- ☐ Bathroom without bath or shower

7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Number of rooms

The total number of the premises -- in cases of rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes taking into account their total floor-space too -- of the dwelling (holiday house, other housing unit) should be marked in the printed boxes. While defining the total floor-space of the premises also the floor-space occupied by the built-in furniture and the adjoining parts of the dwelling -- like alcove, cubicle, and dining area -- should be taken into account. The common spaces serving different functions (e.g. cooking area and living room in common space) should be divided by the designations and should be enumerated as separate premises. In cases mansard premises, only the floor-space of the parts less than 1, 90 cm high should not be counted into the total.

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 square meters, serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

Kitchens are spaces established and used for cooking (maybe, also for eating), of a floor space of at least 4 square meters, in general provided with direct, natural light and ventilation (with window, door). When assigning the rooms and premises for cooking by floor space, the floor space of the adjoining alcove or eating place was included into that of the respective room or kitchen.

Kitchenettes are premises of a floor space under 4 square meters, built and used for cooking. (To this group belong also tea-kitchenettes and cooking cupboards.).

If the dwelling itself does not have a kitchen or kitchenette but there is a summer kitchen which is used by the inhabitants of the main building as a kitchen it should be regarded as a kitchen. If the separate building where the kitchen was has several premises only the one used as a kitchen must be taken into account.

Number of kitchenettes less than 4 square meters (HU2001A_0034)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of kitchenettes less than 4 square meters in area.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Number of kitchenettes less than 4 square meters (HU2001A_0034) File: HUN2001-H-H

Literal question

7. Number of Rooms

- ☐ Over 12 square meters
- ☐ Between 4 and 12 square meters
- ☐ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger)
- ☐ Kitchenette or cupboard
- ☐ Bathroom with bath or shower
- ☐ Bathroom without bath or shower

7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Number of rooms

The total number of the premises -- in cases of rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes taking into account their total floor-space too -- of the dwelling (holiday house, other housing unit) should be marked in the printed boxes. While defining the total floor-space of the premises also the floor-space occupied by the built-in furniture and the adjoining parts of the dwelling -- like alcove, cubicle, and dining area -- should be taken into account. The common spaces serving different functions (e.g. cooking area and living room in common space) should be divided by the designations and should be enumerated as separate premises. In cases mansard premises, only the floor-space of the parts less than 1, 90 cm high should not be counted into the total.

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 square meters, serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

Kitchens are spaces established and used for cooking (maybe, also for eating), of a floor space of at least 4 square meters, in general provided with direct, natural light and ventilation (with window, door). When assigning the rooms and premises for cooking by floor space, the floor space of the adjoining alcove or eating place was included into that of the respective room or kitchen.

Kitchenettes are premises of a floor space under 4 square meters, built and used for cooking. (To this group belong also tea-kitchenettes and cooking cupboards.).

If the dwelling itself does not have a kitchen or kitchenette but there is a summer kitchen which is used by the inhabitants of the main building as a kitchen it should be regarded as a kitchen. If the separate building where the kitchen was has several premises only the one used as a kitchen must be taken into account.

Number of bathrooms with fixed bath or shower (HU2001A_0035) File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of bathrooms with fixed bath or shower.

Universe

Number of bathrooms with fixed bath or shower (HU2001A_0035)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

7. Number of Rooms

- ☐ Over 12 square meters
- ☐ Between 4 and 12 square meters
- ☐ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger)
- ☐ Kitchenette or cupboard
- ☐ Bathroom with bath or shower
- ☐ Bathroom without bath or shower

7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Number of rooms

The total number of the premises -- in cases of rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes taking into account their total floor-space too -- of the dwelling (holiday house, other housing unit) should be marked in the printed boxes. While defining the total floor-space of the premises also the floor-space occupied by the built-in furniture and the adjoining parts of the dwelling -- like alcove, cubicle, and dining area -- should be taken into account. The common spaces serving different functions (e.g. cooking area and living room in common space) should be divided by the designations and should be enumerated as separate premises. In cases mansard premises, only the floor-space of the parts less than 1, 90 cm high should not be counted into the total.

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 square meters, serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

Kitchens are spaces established and used for cooking (maybe, also for eating), of a floor space of at least 4 square meters, in general provided with direct, natural light and ventilation (with window, door). When assigning the rooms and premises for cooking by floor space, the floor space of the adjoining alcove or eating place was included into that of the respective room or kitchen.

Kitchenettes are premises of a floor space under 4 square meters, built and used for cooking. (To this group belong also tea-kitchenettes and cooking cupboards.).

If the dwelling itself does not have a kitchen or kitchenette but there is a summer kitchen which is used by the inhabitants of the main building as a kitchen it should be regarded as a kitchen. If the separate building where the kitchen was has several premises only the one used as a kitchen must be taken into account.

Number of bathrooms with no fixed bath or shower (HU2001A_0036)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of bathrooms with no fixed bath or shower.

Number of bathrooms with no fixed bath or shower (HU2001A_0036) File: HUN2001-H-H

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

7. Number of Rooms

- ☐ Over 12 square meters
- ☐ Between 4 and 12 square meters
- ☐ Kitchen (4 square meters or bigger)
- ☐ Kitchenette or cupboard
- ☐ Bathroom with bath or shower
- ☐ Bathroom without bath or shower

7. A room is considered as a place bigger than 4 square meters with door and window, and used for daily residence or sleeping. Consulting rooms, offices, workshops, etc., as well as a hall and a dining-room with a window are also considered as rooms. Places joining rooms through a hatch without door (e.g. alcove, dining-box) must not be considered as a separate room, it should be counted in together with a room or kitchen instead.

Interviewer instructions

Question 7: Number of rooms

The total number of the premises -- in cases of rooms, kitchens, kitchenettes taking into account their total floor-space too -- of the dwelling (holiday house, other housing unit) should be marked in the printed boxes. While defining the total floor-space of the premises also the floor-space occupied by the built-in furniture and the adjoining parts of the dwelling -- like alcove, cubicle, and dining area -- should be taken into account. The common spaces serving different functions (e.g. cooking area and living room in common space) should be divided by the designations and should be enumerated as separate premises. In cases mansard premises, only the floor-space of the parts less than 1, 90 cm high should not be counted into the total.

Rooms are premises provided with direct natural light and ventilation (with doors, windows), with a floor space of at least 4 square meters, serving for sleeping or staying during the day (bedroom, children's room, dining-room etc.). The hall and the eating-place having also a window, as well as the premises of room-like character used as consultation rooms, waiting rooms, offices etc. also figure among the rooms.

Kitchens are spaces established and used for cooking (maybe, also for eating), of a floor space of at least 4 square meters, in general provided with direct, natural light and ventilation (with window, door). When assigning the rooms and premises for cooking by floor space, the floor space of the adjoining alcove or eating place was included into that of the respective room or kitchen.

Kitchenettes are premises of a floor space under 4 square meters, built and used for cooking. (To this group belong also tea-kitchenettes and cooking cupboards.).

If the dwelling itself does not have a kitchen or kitchenette but there is a summer kitchen which is used by the inhabitants of the main building as a kitchen it should be regarded as a kitchen. If the separate building where the kitchen was has several premises only the one used as a kitchen must be taken into account.

Floorspace: rooms (square meters) (HU2001A_0037) File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-250

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Floorspace: rooms (square meters) (HU2001A_0037)

File: HUN2001-H-H

This variable indicates the rooms' floor space in square meters.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

8. Floor spaces

8.1 Total floor-space of living-rooms (in square meters) _ _ _

8.2 Total floor-space of the dwelling (in square meters) _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 8.1 Total floor-space of living-rooms?

The total floor-space of the rooms recorded in question 7 should be entered, in square meters and rounded to whole number

.

Water supply (HU2001A_0039)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of water supply network.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

9. Water supply of the dwelling

With piped water:

- ☐ 1 Inside the dwelling
- ☐ 2 Inside the building
- ☐ 3 From the building site
- ☐ 4 From outside the building site
- ☐ 5 From own pipeline inside the dwelling

In another way:

- ☐ 6 From a well on the building site
- ☐ 7 From elsewhere

Interviewer instructions

Water supply (HU2001A_0039)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Question 9: Water supply of dwelling?

A dwelling supplied with piped water from community scheme is one in which water supply is obtained through a tap connected to a community water-conduit. The answer should indicate whether the tap is:

in the dwelling,
in the building,
on the parcel of the house,
outside the parcel of the house.

A dwelling is supplied with piped water from a private source if the water pipe leads the water of the well, which is generally on the ground-plot, courtyard belonging to the building, to the tap in the dwelling.

The dwelling is supplied from a well on its parcel if there is no tap water in the building but there a (dig or drilled) well or a cistern in the yard supplies the water.

If a dwelling is supplied with water from several sources the most convenient should be marked!

Hot water (HU2001A_0040)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of hot water.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

10. Hot running water supply of the dwelling

- ☐ 1 From pipeline
- ☐ 2 From a boiler serving more dwellings in the building
- ☐ 3 From own boiler
- ☐ 4 From a traditional bathroom stove
- ☐ 5 From a kitchen water heater
- ☐ 6 In another way
- ☐ 0 No hot running water

Interviewer instructions

Question 10: Hot running water supply of dwelling?

The answer is "Appliance supplying one dwelling" if the hot water is supplied by a water heater which is also used for heating the dwelling or by a separate water heater boiling the water by gas or electric energy. If the dwelling is supplied with warm water from several sources, devices the one used for lustration should be marked.

The answer "only water heater in the kitchen" can be marked only if this is the only possibility for getting the hot water.

Gas (HU2001A_0041)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Gas (HU2001A_0041)

File: HUN2001-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of gas used in the dwelling for heating, cooking or other purposes.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

11. Type of gas used

- ☐ 1 Piped gas
- ☐ 2 PB-gas from container
- ☐ 3 PB-gas from cylinder
- ☐ 0 No gas is used

11. The response is PB-gas from container if a system serves one or more dwellings or houses through a local pipeline by using this container.

Interviewer instructions

Question 11: Type of gas used?

Piped gas is the answer if the dwelling is connected to the community gas network even if they do not use the gas neither for heating nor for cooking.

The dwelling where the gas is supplied from a jumbo gas-bag installed on the parcel of the house must not be regarded as supplied with piped gas. These dwellings will be classified as using bottle-gas.

Dwelling supplied with bottle gas is the dwelling where the energy is supplied by butane gas filled into gas-cylinders.

If there are alternative sources for gas supply, the one listed the first should be underlined.

E.g. if the dwelling is connected to the community gas network and at the same time the inhabitants are using bottle gas as well the correct marking is "piped gas".

Heating (HU2001A_0042)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of heating used in the dwelling.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Heating (HU2001A_0042)

File: HUN2001-H-H

12. Heating

- ☐ 1 District (block) heating or with thermal water (skip to 14)
- ☐ 0 No heating (skip to 14)
- ☐ 2 A boiler heats several dwellings
- ☐ 3 Central boiler heats one dwelling
- ☐ 4 Individual (separately for each)

12. The heating is individual if the places of the dwelling are heated separately by oven, gas-heater, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Heating?

District-, block heating: dwellings of several buildings receive the heat necessary for heating from a thermal station, heating works or from a natural thermal spring

District-, block heating dwellings of several buildings get the heat necessary for heating from a thermal station, heating works or from a natural thermal spring. Question 13 should be skipped if the answer is "District-, block or thermal water heating".

Separate boiler heating of the building (i.e. for several dwellings): the dwellings of the building receive the heat from a boiler which is situated in the building or is in connection with the building.

Separate central heating for one dwelling: the supply of heat for the premises of one dwelling (one floor) or only of a building with one dwelling (detached family house) from one heating place.

Separate heating of premises means the heating of the places of the dwelling by stoves, convectors etc.

If alternative heating is in the dwelling the one used for the rooms should be marked. The type of heating is coded as "Separate heating of premises" if the rooms of the dwelling are heated by different appliances (one of the rooms is heated with an electric heater, the other with an oven while the third with an electric heater).

If no heating in the dwelling is available question 13 should be skipped.

Question 13: Energy used for heating?

The answer is other if the energy used for the heating is natural energy e.g. solar energy, geothermic energy (with the exemption of thermal water).

If alternative/several types of heating material are used the one used for heating the rooms should be underlined. If in doubt the mostly used material should be marked.

Flush toilet (HU2001A_0043)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the availability of a flush toilet.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Flush toilet (HU2001A_0043)

File: HUN2001-H-H

14. Flushing Toilet

- ☐ 1 In a separate room of the dwelling
- ☐ 2 In a (shared) room of the dwelling
- ☐ 3 Outside the dwelling
- ☐ 0 No flushing toilet

Interviewer instructions

Question 14: Flush toilet?

The answer is "yes, in a separate premises of the dwelling" if the flush toilet is in a separate premises within the dwelling.

The answer is "yes, in other premises of the dwelling": if the flush toilet is not in independent premises but in a space used for other purposes too (e.g. in the bathroom). The precondition of the acceptance of the answer is the availability of the communal or domestic tap water in the dwelling and a direct access of the waste water to a sewage disposal.

The answer is "yes, outside the dwelling": if the flush toilet is used by the members of several families living in the building. These flush toilets are usually available by levels of the residential buildings.

Sewage disposal (HU2001A_0044)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of sewage disposal system.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

15. Sewage disposal from dwelling

- ☐ 1 Into a public sewer
- ☐ 2 Into a closed reservoir via own sewer
- ☐ 3 Into a cesspit via own sewer
- ☐ 4 To other place via own sewer
- ☐ 0 No sewage disposal

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Sewage disposal from dwelling?

A dwelling is supplied with sewage connected to community sewage disposal plant if it is connected to the sewage system of public utility, respectively, of public utility type.

A dwelling is supplied with sewage connected to private sewage disposal plant if the wastewater is led through an underground drainpipe to a closed sewage storage tank a desiccators (drain tank) on the ground plot of the building or to some other place.

Level of comfort (HU2001A_0045)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Level of comfort (HU2001A_0045)

File: HUN2001-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the amenities (conveniences) available in the dwelling.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Level of comfort

Occupancy status of the dwelling (HU2001A_0046)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupancy status of the dwelling.

Universe

Non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Status of occupancy in the dwelling (JC)

- ☐ 1 Owner
- ☐ 2 Relative of the owner
- ☐ 3 Tenant, head tenant, cotenant
- ☐ 4 Relative of the tenant, head tenant, cotenant
- ☐ 5 Occupant of official quarters
- ☐ 6 Roomer
- ☐ 7 Night-lodger
- ☐ 8 Occupant of institution
- ☐ 9 Homeless without address
- ☐ 0 Other

Interviewer instructions

Occupancy status of the dwelling (HU2001A_0046)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Status of occupancy in the dwelling?

The answer "owner" is marked if the enumerated person is sole or joint owner of the dwelling. Beneficiary user should be regarded as owner. One dwelling might be owned by several persons.

The answer is "relative of the owner" (e.g. his/her spouse, consensual partner, child, parent) if the persons is a relative of the owner of the dwelling, even if they do not live together. The "relative of the owner" can be marked only if the use of the dwelling is free of charge.

If the owner of the dwelling is not a natural person the title "owner" or "relative of the owner" must not be marked. (See the answer at question 6.1 "Data on the housing unit" on the Dwelling questionnaire).

The answer "tenant, co-tenant" will be marked if he/she is using the dwelling alone or with some other people upon paying a rental fee and the use of the dwelling is not connected to a working or service contract. (Co-tenants are using a part of the dwelling exclusively, while some premises -- e.g. the kitchen, the bathroom -- is used jointly wit an other co-tenant.

The answer "relative of tenant, co-tenant" is marked if the persons is not the tenant, co-tenant of the dwelling but is a relative of the former person (e.g. spouse, consensual partner, child, parent, and sibling).

The answer is "user of service dwelling" if the use of dwelling is connected to a working or service contract. The dwelling might be supplied free of charge or for a rental fee too.

The answer is "subtenant" if the person has an exclusive right for using at least one premises of the dwelling for paying a rental fee to the tenant of the dwelling. If the rental contract ensures the exclusive use of the whole dwelling the answer "tenant, co-tenant" should be marked.

The answer is night-lodger if the person does not use any of the premises of the dwelling with an exclusive right; he/she only rents a bed for a fee. The answer could be underlined if the dwelling is occupied by the owner, his/her relative, the tenant, co-tenant, and relative of the tenant, cotenant, or user of service dwelling.

The answer is institutional inhabitant if the person lives in a dwelling offered by an institution, and he/she is making use of the services -- lodging and full-board -- of the institution.

The answer is homeless without address if the person at the date of the enumeration lives/stays in the staircase, doorway, etc., he/she is staying in a place which can not be connected to premises (like dwelling, holiday house, other housing unit or institutional household)..

The answer is other title if the person's title of use of dwelling can not be classified as above.

Household weight (HHWT)

File: HUN2001-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.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Number of bathrooms (BATHROOMS)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

BATHROOMS indicates the number of bathrooms in the dwelling available for use by the household.

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

BUILTYR indicates the year in which construction was completed on the building in which the household resides.

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Living area in square meters (LIVEAREA)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: HUN2001-H-H

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: HUN2001-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.

Hot water heater (HOTWATER)

File: HUN2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOTWATER indicates whether the housing unit had a water heater.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ERELATE describes for the European samples the relationship of the individual to the head of household -- sometimes called the householder or reference person.

ERELATE has been classified according to the recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses.

Age (AGE)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EMARST describes for the European samples the person's current marital status according to law or custom. Individuals who remarried should report the status relevant to their most recent marriage. European census instructions generally limit marital status to legal unions, but there are exceptions.

EMARST has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses.

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Number of marriages or unions (MARRNUM)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Relationship to head of subfamily (SUBFREL)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

SUBFREL describes the relationship of the individual to the head of the subfamily (in most cases, conjugal unit). It is distinct from RELATE, which identifies a person's relationship to the head of the household. There can be multiple subfamilies within households. The particular subfamily to which a person belongs is recorded in SUBFNUM.

Persons living alone without other family are identified as "heads" of family.

Subfamily membership number (SUBFNUM)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-13	

Description

SUBFNUM gives the number of the subfamily to which the person belongs within the household (1 = first subfamily, 2 = second subfamily, etc.). SUBFNUM records the identification of subfamilies in the original dataset, which generally correspond to conjugal units and their offspring.

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: HUN2001-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.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, Hungary (EDUCHU)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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".

Labor force status, Hungary (LABORHU)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-80

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LABORHU describes economic status for the Hungary samples.

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: HUN2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Description

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

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

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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.

Size of work establishment (ESTABSZ)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Size of work establishment (ESTABSZ)

File: HUN2001-P-H

ESTABSZ reports the number of people employed in the respondent's work establishment.

Person number (within household) (HU2001A_0003)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within the household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Serial number of household within dwelling (HU2001A_0401)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the serial number of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person's _ _ _
Household's (HSOR) _
Family's (CSSOR) _ _

Interviewer instructions

Identification number of the household living in the dwelling

The households will be marked with a serial number starting with "1"; the first households is marked with "1", the second with "2", etc. If there are more than 9 households living in the dwelling the household number of the 9+ households will be the same, "9". Persons belonging to the same household will be marked with the same household number.

Family status (HU2001A_0403)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Family status (HU2001A_0403)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the family status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household)

- ☐ 1 Husband, wife
- ☐ 2 Partner in life
- ☐ 3 Lone father, mother
- ☐ 4 Child
- ☐ 5 Ancestry
- ☐ 6 Other relative
- ☐ 7 Child under state care
- ☐ 8 Non-relative
- ☐ 9 Single

Interviewer instructions

What is the position of the person in the family? Family status?

One of the answers will be underlined; only one answer must be marked:

Husband, wife: legally married male and female living in a common household;

Partner in life: consensual partner, male and female living together without legal marriage, forming a household;

Father, mother: male or female living in a family with the children and without spouse;

Child irrespective of the age, marital status and the source of livelihood the child (adopted, foster-child, including child born outside marriage) of the husband, wife, consensual partner, or father or mother provided he/she does not form an independent household;

Ascending partner father or mother, grandparent, grand-grandparent, father-in-law, mother-in-law if living in the household without spouse or child (e.g. the father or mother of one of the spouses, couple living with one of the grandparents);

Other relative is the person other than described above, living in the given household, relative of at least one of the members of the household, not forming a family (e.g. sibling of one of the married couple, aunt, uncle, one of the grandparents with his grandson);

Child under state care living in the family is the child placed at the given family by the Children's Protection Authority (for temporarily or permanently and not adopted). In this cases the family receives a cash contribution financing the upbringing clothing and training of the child;

Non-relative: non-relative persons living with the family (e.g. domestic help, person supported upon life-contract) as well as the non-relative person living together in a household not incorporating any family nucleus, with other persons (e.g. friend);

Lone person is the person living alone in a separate household.

Dwelling's tenure status (HU2001A_0404)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the tenure status of the dwelling the person is inhabiting.

Universe

Persons in non-collective dwellings

Literal question

Dwelling's tenure status (HU2001A_0404)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Status of occupancy in the dwelling (JC)

- ☐ 1 Owner
- ☐ 2 Relative of the owner
- ☐ 3 Tenant, head tenant, cotenant
- ☐ 4 Relative of the tenant, head tenant, cotenant
- ☐ 5 Occupant of official quarters
- ☐ 6 Roomer
- ☐ 7 Night-lodger
- ☐ 8 Occupant of institution
- ☐ 9 Homeless without address
- ☐ 0 Other

Interviewer instructions

Status of occupancy in the dwelling?

The answer "owner" is marked if the enumerated person is sole or joint owner of the dwelling. Beneficiary user should be regarded as owner. One dwelling might be owned by several persons.

The answer is "relative of the owner" (e.g. his/her spouse, consensual partner, child, parent) if the person is a relative of the owner of the dwelling, even if they do not live together. The "relative of the owner" can be marked only if the use of the dwelling is free of charge.

If the owner of the dwelling is not a natural person the title "owner" or "relative of the owner" must not be marked. (See the answer at question 6.1 "Data on the housing unit" on the Dwelling questionnaire).

The answer "tenant, co-tenant" will be marked if he/she is using the dwelling alone or with some other people upon paying a rental fee and the use of the dwelling is not connected to a working or service contract. (Co-tenants are using a part of the dwelling exclusively, while some premises -- e.g. the kitchen, the bathroom -- is used jointly with another co-tenant.

The answer "relative of tenant, co-tenant" is marked if the person is not the tenant, co-tenant of the dwelling but is a relative of the former person (e.g. spouse, consensual partner, child, parent, and sibling).

The answer is "user of service dwelling" if the use of dwelling is connected to a working or service contract. The dwelling might be supplied free of charge or for a rental fee too.

The answer is "subtenant" if the person has an exclusive right for using at least one premises of the dwelling for paying a rental fee to the tenant of the dwelling. If the rental contract ensures the exclusive use of the whole dwelling the answer "tenant, co-tenant" should be marked.

The answer is night-lodger if the person does not use any of the premises of the dwelling with an exclusive right; he/she only rents a bed for a fee. The answer could be underlined if the dwelling is occupied by the owner, his/her relative, the tenant, co-tenant, and relative of the tenant, cotenant, or user of service dwelling.

The answer is institutional inhabitant if the person lives in a dwelling offered by an institution, and he/she is making use of the services -- lodging and full-board -- of the institution.

The answer is homeless without address if the person at the date of the enumeration lives/stays in the staircase, doorway, etc., he/she is staying in a place which can not be connected to premises (like dwelling, holiday house, other housing unit or institutional household)..

The answer is other title if the person's title of use of dwelling can not be classified as above.

Sex (HU2001A_0405)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Sex (HU2001A_0405)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the person's sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

1. Gender

☐ 1 Male

☐ 2 Female

Age (HU2001A_0406)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-100

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Date of Birth (year, month): _ _ _ _ _

Citizenship (HU2001A_0407)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's citizenship.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Country of citizenship

☐ 1 Hungary

☐ Other ____

Interviewer instructions

Citizenship (HU2001A_0407)

File: HUN2001-P-H

3 Question: Country of citizenship

In cases of foreigners, the country of citizenship should be entered.

In case of a person of double citizenship,

If one of the citizenship is Hungarian after marking it into the heading other country the name of the country of the second citizenship will be marked;

If none of the citizenships are Hungarian, then only one citizenship, namely the one which according to the respondent has primary significance will be marked.

In case the person does not have any citizenship, then, in other country, the term "stateless" should be entered.

Marital status (HU2001A_0408)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Marital status:

- ☐ 1 Never married (Skip to 10)
- ☐ 2 Married, living together
- ☐ 3 Married but living separately
- ☐ 4 Widowed
- ☐ 5 Divorced

8. In marking the marital status, the legal de jure status is the basis.

Interviewer instructions

Question 8: Marital status

While marking the marital status the legal state will be taken into account. The legally married person whose wife is alive and the marriage is not terminated by the court is marked as married even if he/she is not living with the spouse. The married person should be questioned if he/she is living with the spouse or separated from her/him. In fact living together or separated is a matter of personal decision. The answer marked is not necessarily the same as the family status entered on the 4th page of the Dwelling questionnaire.

The marital status of the persons living in cohabitation (as consensual partners) should be entered also according to the legal state, e.g. if a never married female is in cohabitation with a married male the family status is never married and married, not living with the spouse respectively.

Number of marriages (HU2001A_0409)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Number of marriages (HU2001A_0409)

File: HUN2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of marriages.

Universe

Ever-married persons

Literal question

9.1 Number of marriage _

9.1--9.5. Number of legal marriages applies here. (If applicable you have to disregard the number of cohabitations.) If you had more than two marriages, you have to write the data of the latest one in the last row.

Interviewer instructions

Question 9.1: Number of marriages?

The number of the legal marriages of the enumerated person will be marked. (Number of cohabitations should be omitted). If the enumerated person married only once, the sub-questions (9.2--9.5) will be answered with reference to the given marriage. If a person married twice, the question regarding the last marriage refers to the second marriage. If the enumerated person has had more than two marriages, the question will be answered with reference to the marriage bound at the date closer to the reference date.

In consensual union (HU2001A_0410)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person is presently in consensual union.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

10. Do you live in cohabitation?

☐ 0 No

☐ Yes, with present partner

___ Year __ Month

10. In cohabitation, it is not necessary for the partners to live in common dwelling in this respect.

Interviewer instructions

In consensual union (HU2001A_0410)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Question 10: Do you live in cohabitation?

The denomination "living in consensual partnership" refers to persons declaring themselves as living in lasting cohabitation without legal marriage; they might live together either on the place of enumeration or not in the same dwelling. If a person is marked as consensual partner the table on the 4th page of the dwelling questionnaire, answer should be given here by marking the year and month of the commencement of the cohabitation.

Number of liveborn children (HU2001A_0411)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of live born children.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

11. __ Number of live-born children:

Date of birth (year, month)

____ First
____ Second
____ Third
____ For more than three, the youngest

11. You have to consider those children who live somewhere else, in another family or under state care, moved or died. You must not consider adopted or foster-child.

Interviewer instructions

Question 11: Number of live-born children

Live-birth is the coming into the world of the fetus giving some sign of life (e.g. breathing, heart function, decisive motion of the volitional muscles, and pulsation of the umbilical cord), regardless to how long he/she was in the mother's uterus and how long he/she lived. In answering the question should be taken into account also the children living with other families, are under state care or had deceased. The adopted children and foster children must not be taken into account.

The question refers to every child born in the lifetime of the enumerated person. The aim of the question is to acquire information on the number of the children and the date of birth of the children. In cases of not more than three children, the first three columns will be filled in with the data referring to them. In cases of more than three children, the last column refers to the child born the closest to the date of the enumeration.

If the enumerated person does not have a live-born child, the boxes 00 will be marked and the enumeration will be continued by answering question 12.1.

Relation to the head of family (HU2001A_0413)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Relation to the head of family (HU2001A_0413)

File: HUN2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's relation to the head of the family.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household)

- ☐ 1 Husband, wife
- ☐ 2 Partner in life
- ☐ 3 Lone father, mother
- ☐ 4 Child
- ☐ 5 Ancestry
- ☐ 6 Other relative
- ☐ 7 Child under state care
- ☐ 8 Non-relative
- ☐ 9 Single

Interviewer instructions

What is the position of the person in the family? Family status?

One of the answers will be underlined; only one answer must be marked:

Husband, wife: legally married male and female living in a common household;

Partner in life: consensual partner, male and female living together without legal marriage, forming a household;

Father, mother: male or female living in a family with the children and without spouse;

Child irrespective of the age, marital status and the source of livelihood the child (adopted, foster-child, including child born outside marriage) of the husband, wife, consensual partner, or father or mother provided he/she does not form an independent household;

Ascending partner father or mother, grandparent, grand-grandparent, father-in-law, mother-in-law if living in the household without spouse or child (e.g. the father or mother of one of the spouses, couple living with one of the grandparents);

Other relative is the person other than described above, living in the given household, relative of at least one of the members of the household, not forming a family (e.g. sibling of one of the married couple, aunt, uncle, one of the grandparents with his grandson);

Child under state care living in the family is the child placed at the given family by the Children's Protection Authority (for temporarily or permanently and not adopted). In this cases the family receives a cash contribution financing the upbringing clothing and training of the child;

Non-relative: non-relative persons living with the family (e.g. domestic help, person supported upon life-contract) as well as the non-relative person living together in a household not incorporating any family nucleus, with other persons (e.g. friend);

Lone person is the person living alone in a separate household.

Highest education level completed (HU2001A_0416)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's highest education level completed in the school system.

Universe

Persons age 7+

Literal question

Highest education level completed (HU2001A_0416)

File: HUN2001-P-H

12.1 School attendance, qualification

[] 1 Nursery school, kindergarten (Skip to 13)

[] 0 Do not attend school, never completed any class (Skip to 13)

Type of education

Elementary school

Being attended __
Completed __

Higher elementary school

Completed _

Apprentice school

Completed _
Year of completion ____

Typist and stenographic, health and housekeeping

Completed _
Year of completion ____

Class other specialized secondary school __

Being attended __
Completed __
Year of completion ____

Basic level vocational training

Being attended _
Completed _
Year of completion ____

Class grammar school __

Being attended __
Completed __
Year of completion ____

Class other secondary school _

Being attended __
Completed __
Year of completion ____

Class other technical school _

Being attended __
Completed __
Year of completion ____

Bilingual _ class (specialized) secondary school

[] 1 Being attended
[] 1 Completed
Year of completion ____

Secondary level vocational training

Being attended _
Completed _
Year of completion ____

High level, accredited vocational training

Being attended _
Completed _
Year of completion ____

High school

Being attended _
Completed _

Post-graduation in high school

Being attended _
Completed _

University

Being attended _
Completed _

Post-graduation in university (PhD, DLA)

Being attended _
Completed _

12.1--12.6. All educational qualifications have to be taken into account. It is not enough if you give the highest level one only. You must not write in courses. You must not make difference between qualifications obtained via regular or non-regular form of education (evening or mail course, distance teaching, private).

12.1 The number of classes (years) must not be converted into the current education system. Currently someone goes to school if he/she is enrolled for the 2000/2001 school year in one of the listed types of school.

Highest education level completed (HU2001A_0416)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Question 12.1: School attendance, qualification

The question will be answered by taking into account the number of grades (classes) of the studies, attainment in the frame of the school system. The question -- irrespective of the age of the persons -- must be answered by everybody. The different courses, qualifications obtained outside the school system will not be taken into account.

If the person in question is attending the day nursery -- irrespective of the level of the day nursery attended -- the interrogation will commence with question 13. The schools for handicapped children in some cases introduce a preparatory training for the children under school-age. The children participating in that so called pre-school education should be regarded as attending the day nursery.

The answer is "does not attend the school not even one grade completed" is marked in cases of persons who had not complete even one grade of the primary (elementary) school and who do not attend any educational institution, irrespective of their literacy. In case of the latter persons, the interrogation should be continued with question 13.

That is: if a person is simultaneously attending several educational institutions or has several final educations at different levels, the answer should be given to the respective questions in the appropriate line.

The questions should be asked from every persons either attending or completed any school in the sequence as printed on the questionnaire:

In cases of persons attending an educational institution the number of the grade he/she was enrolled for the school-year 2000/2001 further.

In cases of every person the highest grade of education completed as well as
The calendar year of completing the highest grade of the given type of school.

Consequently the corresponding table contains four columns:

The former educational institutions' grades must not be converted into the grades of the contemporary educational system. Similarly it is not allowed the conversion of the grades between the day-courses and evening, correspondence, etc. courses of the different educational institutions. The marking of the highest grade completed should follow the prevailing educational system. The present educational system allots an ascending number to the grades of the schooling as from the first class till the last grade (class) of the secondary education. Taking into account that the proper knowledge of the system (especially among the elderly people) is not well known e.g. instead of marking the 11th grade of the education also the 3d grade of the secondary school is acceptable.

It is possible that an enumerated person completed his studies in a given type of education and currently is attending a school of the same type of the educational system (e.g. the person is studying for getting his second general education with profession, or even if graduate of a university he/she is conducting studies at an other university). In this case:

In case a person completed two educational institutions of the same type (e.g. the person completed formerly two universities or two professional schools), the completion of the columns should refer to the institution having had higher number of grades.

In case the enumerated person is visiting (or completed) a bilingual secondary school, the number of grades should be entered into the line corresponding to the type of school. In the past the bilingual secondary schools commenced with ("0" grade) preparatory classes; this should be marked in the respective line.

The preparatory grades ("0" semesters) of the universities, in the higher educational institutions are not part of the educational system; consequently those must not be marked on the questionnaire.

In the educational system the professional training, education might be obtained on base-, medium- and high level. The former apprentice schools do not exists anymore. In the contemporary educational system the educational institutions of professional training (specialized secondary schools, professional schools, etc.) denote the grades with two numbers separated by "/". The first number is for the grade of the professional while the second number for the grade of the general training, education. In these cases the enumerator should ask the person in question whether

What is the level (base-, medium- or higher) of the professional education,
As regards the professional education what is the grade currently visited and completed respectively and
What is the grade currently attended and completed in the general education.

E.g.: If the enumerated person answers that he is visiting the 1/11th grade of the professional secondary school, he is studying in the first grade (marked with "1") of the base professional education and in the 11th grade of the general education, meaning the latter number will be marked in the boxes showing the educational grade.

The first grade of the professional training not requiring any previous education (e.g. florist) is marked as 1/8. In this case the number "1" marks the base professional education, while number "8" should be entered into the respective boxes at the general primary school.

Professional training lasting for less than a year corresponds to one grade of training.

Some of the secondary schools (anew) are using the denomination "technical school" in its name because it assures a training of medium level technical training or high level training of engineer assistants. The given educational establishments must not be regarded as equal to the former secondary institutions ensuring general certificate of education with secondary professional training as technician and with those which produced technicians of a high level. These establishments should be regarded as specialized schools, specialized secondary schools.

In case of higher educational institutions, universities where the passing of an exam depends on collecting the so called credit points the attendance and completion of the studies should be defined according to the credits collected

In case the person enumerated visited several educational establishment of the same type, the grades completed must not be sum up but the highest grade completed should be marked.
The classes of the extension courses completed before 1960 must not be added to the number of grades completed in the primary education.
Educational attainment acquired abroad should be classified according to the Hungarian educational system.

Economic activity (HU2001A_0417)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's main economic activity.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Economic activity (HU2001A_0417)

File: HUN2001-P-H

13. What is your source of livelihood?

Please mark at most three answers

- ☐ 10 Work, activity providing income
- ☐ 11 Regular or reserve military service
- ☐ 20 Child care allowance
- ☐ 21 Child care fee
- ☐ 30 Old age pension on own right
- ☐ 31 Disability or accident pension
- ☐ 40 Pension or benefit of relative's right
- ☐ 50 Unemployment benefit
- ☐ 51 Welfare assistance for unemployed
- ☐ 60 Other regular benefit, aid
- ☐ 70 From own asset and other resource
- ☐ 80 Dependent by private person
- ☐ 81 Dependent by public institution

13. Please mark three boxes maximum which relate to a contribution to your livelihood. If you have regular income from work (e.g. you are employed) or you worked at least one hour during the week preceding the enumeration please mark the box code 10. All activities providing income (salary, fee, etc. or compensation in kind) apply here.

Interviewer instructions

Economic activity (HU2001A_0417)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Question 13: What provides your livelihood?

The enumerator should prepare himself/herself that in enumerating the sources of livelihood an increased mistrust might be felt. In case of questioning the income, revenue of the people the reservation is even stronger if the profit earning activity is not or not fully in compliance with the legislation (e.g. business activity without license, working for enumeration besides receiving unemployment benefit, etc.). Therefore it is very important that the enumerator creates a proper ambiance for conducting the questioning.

The enumerator should let it understand that the enumeration is not intended to enumerate the revenues, and especially not the amount, the size of those. The enumeration of the sources of livelihood will be used only for

Classification of the population according to the types of their source of livelihood and
Having a proper description of the unemployment in the country.

The answer to the question should refer to the week preceding the reference date of the census.

The imprisoned persons are the only exemptions; in their case the answer should refer to the situation preceding their arrest, imprisonment.

In recording the sources of livelihood it is inevitable to define all the factors contributing to the sources of livelihood of the individuals. Therefore a single answer can be marked only in case the enumerated person has only one source of livelihood; in case of multiple sources of livelihood, it is not sufficient to mark only the main source. In the case of a pensioner who worked (had a working contract) on the week preceding the reference date of the census, both sources, i.e. the pension and the work will be recorded. Not more than three sources of livelihood can be marked.

It is most important that in the case of the persons receiving compensation for work, the source of livelihood is indicated.

Income generating work is every activity -- including civil services, work performed as family helper, participation in activities of public utility, the causal, odd works -- which is compensated in cash (wage, salary) or in kind. In answering the question it is indifferent if the compensation had been or had not been already paid. While answering the question the legal frames of the work performance -- i.e. performed as employee or private entrepreneur, with or without a working contract, registered or not registered by the social insurance, with or without the working license -- are indifferent.

The following activities are not regarded as income generating work: voluntary, unpaid work (charity, etc.) for any other household, institution; construction, repair, maintenance of the house in the person's property; works performed in the household, including the works in the garden (unless the aim is to sell the products).

The employed persons -- elected or contracted civil servants, judges, prosecutors, working members of co-operatives, persons having a working contract, private entrepreneurs will be regarded people performing income generating work even if due to different reasons (illness, paid or unpaid holidays, temporary standstill of production, etc.) on the week preceding the reference date of the census did not work. The so called "childcare leave" -- which is guaranteed by the social security and the given person receives a cash compensation -- on the other hand must not be regarded as income generating activity. The persons being on childcare leave can be marked as working for income only if while receiving the childcare allowance they also perform additional paid work.

The entry is "conscript, reservist on duty" in case of persons who by allegiance serve the allotted military service as enrolled civilians or reservists on duty. The service might mean the base training, continuing drill, exercise, special service, service with or without weapons, etc. Persons not accepting the military service based on conscience are obliged to perform civilian service, which is equivalent with the enrolment into the army. Nevertheless the civilian service from the point of view of the given question will be regarded as the other civilian works that is the civilian service will be marked as income generating activity.

The parent, foster parent having a young child in the family is entitled to receive childcare allowance. The social security is paying the childcare allowance generally till the fourth year of age of the newborn child nevertheless in case the child has definite deficiencies in body or mentally it is possible to prolong the payment till the age of 15th year.

Allowance for upbringing a child (gyet) is paid to the parent, foster parent in case there are at least three children and the youngest one is below the age of 9 years.

The pension, rent on own right is a regular income paid to the person on the base of his/her working activity after reaching the defined age

The pension on own right might be:

Old-age (full or partial) pension (the category includes the miner's pension, the old-age pension of some artists, the old-age pension granted by the Fund of the Hungarian Artists as well as the so called service pension),
Advanced old-age pension

The reduced advanced old age pension which is granted in case the given person acquired the right for getting the pension on the base of a reduced service period. The answer is the same in case of the pensioners of the agricultural co-operatives.

Provided the persons receives a pension on own right and pension on derivative (widow's) right too the answer is "pension, rent on own right".

Disability pension is paid to the persons who are not entitled (by their age or years of service) to get the old-age pension but due to their disability caused by an accident are not able to work. The regular subsidies paid for persons with disabilities (allowance for invalids, payments to blind people, transport/traffic contribution paid to persons disabled in body, allowances for health problems, rents for agricultural invalids) are also marked here.

The answer "pensioner on derivative right" is marked in case the persons receives pension not on his own right but based on the social security contract of his close deceased relative (spouse, parent). The payment might permanent or temporary widow's pension, support to orphans, parent's pension on the right of the child, disability pension on the right of the spouse.

Unemployment benefit or support to unemployed is payable only to persons under the retirement age. The support to unemployed is paid by the local self-government to the unemployed persons not having regular work and not receiving unemployment benefit.

In each of the cases not listed above (family allowance, bourse, subsidies for students, child protection grant, fees for nursing, etc.), the answer is "receiving other assistance, support".

The answer is "living on his property, income of other sources" if the person has an income upon a life annuity contract, from interest on deposited money, from dividends, etc.

Provided the person does not have a regular personal income his livelihood is secured by a supporter. Always should be defined whether who is the supporter of the given person. In case the supporter is one of the parents, member of the household or other relative, the answer is "supported by a private person", while in case the supporter is an organization, institution, foundation, etc., the answer is "supported by public".

The answer must be marked in case of children younger than 16 years of age, not working (due to studies, illness) children over 16 years of age and the housewife. Children under state care are regarded as institutional dependents; the same category is valid for the people living of casual grants, donations, charity benefits.

Occupation (HU2001A_0418)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-93

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation. It is coded using the ISCO classification.

Universe

Employed persons

Literal question

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

15.1 What is the name of the main occupation and what activities characterize it? ____

15.1 Do not use general terms (e.g. civil servant, public official, pedagogue, entrepreneur, unskilled worker, administrator).

Interviewer instructions

Occupation (HU2001A_0418)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Question 15.1: What is the name of the main occupation and what activities are characteristic to it?

The answer should be recorded by taking into account the work on the week preceding the reference date of the census. The characteristics of the main job should be marked in case those are different from the one performed immediately before the reference date. If a person has several jobs he should indicate which is regarded as the main job. In case the person is not able to answer, the job performed in the larger part of the weekly working hours will be recorded.

The generally accepted and used denomination of the occupation, scope of activity will be marked (e.g. mechanical engineer, nurse, and barrister). An entry not indicating the effective activity -- e.g. civil servant, teacher, outside worker, entrepreneur, or office rank (like councilor, executive, post officer, etc.) -- should not be accepted. Besides the denomination of the occupation -- in case it does not define the activity -- the answer should give short summary of the main tasks of the person. This might help in defining the effective activity of the person. E.g. in the manual occupations there are expressions which describe similar but though different activities.

A good example is the sewer. The sewer working in a factory producing ready-made clothing is performing only a rather limited part of the dressmaking. The same is in case of the sewer as outside worker. The work of the former persons is different from that of the one who is making the dress as from the cutting up to the finishing. Similar examples could be listed on the occupations/denominations as smith, mechanic, etc.

The description of the tasks while at work will show whether the activity expands to the whole process of the production or is restricted only to partial tasks such as operating the machinery, or similar (a possible entry is e.g. "assembly of different parts on a production line").

While recording the occupation a reference should be always given to the professional character of the job, e.g. pl. head of section dealing with tutelage, offence's executive, head of section of accountancy, account manager in financial institution.

In case of leaders, managers of the institutions, business organizations, and companies, the denomination i.e. the description should give guidance for defining the appropriate managerial level (e.g. schoolmaster, managing director of motor repair limited company, head of section of a trading company, chief physician of a hospital ward, university professor leading a faculty, production manager in a construction company, foreman in a weaving mill). If the denomination of the occupation does not give allow the proper distinction more detailed professional approach is required, such as e.g. economist designated with the management of a market research section, doorman assigned with supervision of the security services, physician assigned with management of the maternity section, jurist assigned for directing the legal section of the ministry, shopkeeper I shoe shop, etc.

The heads of a production unit (store, workshop, etc.) employing less than 3 persons is not a manager as manager; he/she will be recorded according to the profession (shopkeeper, auto mechanic, hairdresser, accountant, etc.).

While recording the occupation the activity and not the qualification is taken into account.

An economist working as market researcher is not an economist but a market researcher; a private detective graduate of the University of Law is not a jurist but a private detective.

In case the profession or rather the actual activity of the professional and contracted member of the armed forces (military, frontier guard) as well as of the professional member or civil servant of the security services (police, professional fire service of the municipalities, civilian security services, detention services, excise and duty offices)

Is equivalent to a civilian occupation than that will be recorded,

Has an explicit military, defense character the answer will be "employed by the armed forces" and the rest of the question will not be answered.

The enumeration of the occupation, activity of the civil servants of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defense will be performed as in general.

In case the answer in question 13 is "conscript or reservist on duty", the answer is "conscript" or "reservist on duty" and the question from 15 to 17 will be skipped.

The enumeration of the occupation of the persons in civilian services will be performed according to the general rules.

In case of casual hands and seasonal workers, it is not sufficient to enter the status but also the definite activity such as e.g. cleaning, digging in the garden, repairing the roof, wood-cutter, etc.

In case of family helpers, the description of the activity should give information whether what is the activity of the persons they are helping and what type of activity they perform (e.g. if the occupation is family helper as roustabout it has to be described that the person is family helper of a carrier).

Hours worked per week (HU2001A_0419)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the time worked in terms of hours per week.

Universe

Employed persons

Literal question

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

15.3 How many hours do you usually work?

[] Hours a week _ _
[] 99 Varying

15.3 If you have work contract you have to write in those hours which are put down in the contract. If you are self-employed then you have to write in those hours which are usually necessary to do a given work.

Interviewer instructions

Question 15.3: How many hours do you work usually?

In case of persons having a working contract (employees) the weekly hours defined in their contract will be entered into the printed boxes. In case of private entrepreneurs, the weekly hours required by their occupation, normal business operation, including the time spent for preparing the productive/service activity should be entered into the boxes.

The entry is not fixed, depending on the assignment" in case the person's weekly hours can not be exactly defined.

Status in employment (HU2001A_0420)

File: HUN2001-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 status in employment.

Universe

Employed persons

Literal question

Status in employment (HU2001A_0420)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

16. What's your status in employment?

- ☐ 1 Employee
- ☐ 2 Self employed, sole proprietor
- ☐ 3 Working owner of a company
- ☐ 4 Working member of a co-operative
- ☐ 5 Contributing family worker
- ☐ 6 Occasional worker
- ☐ 7 Worker for public utility

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: What is your status in employment?

The entry is employee in case the person is working -- generally on the base of a contract -- for an employer, that means he is neither a private entrepreneur nor a working member of a co-operative or family helper, etc.

The answer is marked in case of elected and nominated civil servants, judges, prosecutors as well as in case of the professional and civilian members of the armed and security forces, organizations.

Private entrepreneur is the entry in case of persons having a license for private business in general, the working member of a one-person undertaking without or with employees (artisan, merchant, agricultural producer, free-lance intellectual).

Working member of a joint undertaking will be marked in case of a person who is co-owner of a joint undertaking (other than co-operative) with the obligation of performing work in the business.

The entry is "member of co-operative" in case the given person is a member of a (consumer's or producing) co-operative with the obligation of personal contribution by work to the business.

The entry is "family helper" in case the given person is a family helper of a private entrepreneur, member of a joint undertaking or co-operative and is contributing to the business by his own work free of charge, though as a member of the household of the supported person he/she will benefit from the undertaking.

The entry is "causal hand, day laborer" in case of persons working with or without an entrepreneur's license usually on a short-term agreement for somebody (e.g. agricultural day labor, cleaning the roads, unskilled work in a construction, etc.). The causal hand -- depending on the agreement with the employer -- either is working for a given period of time (for a day, a week, etc.) or undertakes to carry on a definite work (e.g. dig a given parcel, painting the fence, etc.). The persons who in the farm of an ad hoc assignment (not as entrepreneurs) undertake the completion of an intellectual work (e.g. translation of a study, delivering a lecture, etc.) are regarded also as causal hands.

The entry is "worker for public utility" in case the person is employed by the local government in the frame of the public utility program.

Industry, branch of economy (HU2001A_0421)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry of the person's main economic activity: the product or service created. The ISIC classification is used.

Universe

Employed persons

Industry, branch of economy (HU2001A_0421)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Literal question

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

17.1 Your employer's name

____ Name
 ____ Main activity
 ____ Address

17.2 Name of your workplace

____ Name
 ____ Main activity

17.1 You have to fill in the registered name, main activity and address of the enterprise or organization at which you carry on your occupation in question 15.1.

17.2 Fill in your enterprise or organization workplace where you actually work (factory, shop, office, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

Question 17.1: Employer's

Name?

The entry is the official denomination of the business organization (undertaking, enterprise, social security establishment, non-profit organization, etc.) where the enumerated person (as employee or working member of the undertaking) works, which is marked in question 15.1 as the person's employer.

In cases of professional and civilian members, civil servants working for the armed forces -- with the exemption of the elected and nominated civil servants of the Ministry of Defense -- the entry are always "armed forces" and the questions relating to the main activity of the employer and to the actual address will not be answered.

In case of professional and civilian members, civil servants working for the security services (police, professional fire service of the municipalities, civilian security services, detention services, excise and duty offices) -- with the exemption of the elected and nominated civil servants of the Ministry of Interior -- the entry is always "security services" and the questions relating to the main activity of the employer and to the actual address will not be answered.

The elected and nominated employees of the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior respectively should mark the respective ministry as employer. In cases of the persons in civilian security service the workplace is the one where the given person fulfils his/her duties.

In cases of private entrepreneurs and their family helpers, the proper entry is the description of the activity of the person (e.g. repairing motorcars as private entrepreneur).

In cases of persons working for a private household (e.g. as domestic help), it is sufficient to mark "private household" and the question 17.2 (main activity and exact address of the employer) will not be answered.

In cases of institutions in the authority of the local municipalities (schools, health organizations, etc.), the employer instead of the mayor's office is the appropriate establishment (school, hospital etc.).

Main activity?

The main activity of the employer marked above is the business/production activity which ensures the highest revenue or in which activities the majority of the staff members are employed.

The main activity of the employer should be marked even in case the denomination of the company indicates it.

Number of employees of employer (HU2001A_0422)

File: HUN2001-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 employees employed in the person's workplace.

Universe

Employed persons

Literal question

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

15.2 Do you have employees?

- ☐ 0 No
- ☐ Yes, number of employees:
- ☐ 1 1-2 person(s)
- ☐ 2 3-9 persons
- ☐ 3 10-19 persons
- ☐ 4 20 or more persons

17.4 How many persons, including you, are employed at your workplace?

- ☐ 1 Less than 10
- ☐ 2 10-19
- ☐ 3 20 or more
- ☐ 4 Don't know

Interviewer instructions

Question 15.2: Do you have subordinated workers?

The answer should be answered by everybody not only by those working in managerial positions. The subordinated workers of a person are those laborers who are directly guided, managed by him, irrespective of the right of the. The private entrepreneurs should give the number of their employees.

Question 17.4: How many persons, including you, are employed at your workplace?

It should be anticipated that the enumerated person does not know the exact size of the working staff. Nevertheless it is requested to clarify the number of persons working together. This has importance mainly in case of the managers and entrepreneurs because this information will be taken into account in classifying the former categories. The answer "does not know" will be accepted only in case the enumerated person is not able to give even a rough estimate on the size of staff.

Seeking job (HU2001A_0423)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Seeking job (HU2001A_0423)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether a person has been looking for a job.

Universe

Unemployed persons

Literal question

Only for those who did not mark answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 19.1 through 19.3 asked of those who did not mark 10-11 in question 13.]

19.1 Are you looking for a job?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No, because you think you would not find a suitable job (Skip to 20)
- ☐ 3 No, for other reasons (Skip to 20)

19.1 You may answer the question as Yes, only if you were actively looking for a job within the last 4 weeks.

Interviewer instructions

Question 19.1: Are you looking for a job?

The answer "yes" can be marked only in the four weeks preceding the reference date of the census the enumerated person had been actively looking for a job, that is he/she had been contacted the Labor office for having a job, contacted at least one private labor office with the same intent, had placed a respective advertisement in a publication, had answered to an offer, asked the relatives for helping him in finding some work or have made steps for commencing a private business.

If none of the former action had been made by the enumerated person or his/her actions have been made earlier than that, he/she will be asked whether further actions had been stopped due to hopelessness or for other reasons. The answer given should be marked.

In case the enumerated person -- due to any reasons -- is not looking for a job, the answers 19.2 and 19.3 will be skipped.

Months seeking job (HU2001A_0424)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of months the person has been seeking job.

Universe

Persons seeking job

Literal question

Months seeking job (HU2001A_0424)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Only for those who did not mark answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 19.1 through 19.3 asked of those who did not mark 10-11 in question 13.]

19.3 How long have you been looking for a job?

☐ 0 Less than a month

☐ Months _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 19.3: How long have you been looking for a job?

While answering the question, the effective length of time for looking for a job should be marked.

Use the date that person first starts looking for a job, not the date of registration as employment seeker.

Year of ending last job (HU2001A_0425)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year when the person's last job ended.

Universe

Persons not currently employed

Literal question

Only for those who marked any of the answers 20-81 in question 13.

20.1 When did you finish your last job?

☐ 0 Never worked (Skip to 21)

☐ Year _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

In answering this question only the work performed regularly (at least for 2-3 weeks) will be taken into account.

The precondition of receiving childcare allowance, allowance for upbringing the child(ren), pension, rent on own right, unemployment benefit, regular social support and similar transfers previous work, employment is required. The persons in questions -- with some very limited exemptions -- have had been active earners. The question relates to the active period preceding the given persons receive the allowances, rents, payments mentioned above.

In case of persons working only during the school-year holidays or working occasionally or who have never worked, the further sub-questions will be skipped.

Question 20.1: When did you finish your last job?

The year of the termination of the job before pension or unemployment should be recorded. In case of the pensioners who continued their former job while receiving the pension, the date of the first pension transfer should be marked.

Travel to work (HU2001A_0426)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has to travel daily to work.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

21.1 Do you have to travel daily to work or school?

To work:

☐ 0 No
☐ 1 Yes

To school:

☐ 0 No
☐ 1 Yes

Interviewer instructions

In answering this question only the work performed regularly (at least for 2-3 weeks) will be taken into account.

The precondition of receiving childcare allowance, allowance for upbringing the child(ren), pension, rent on own right, unemployment benefit, regular social support and similar transfers previous work, employment is required. The persons in questions -- with some very limited exemptions -- have had been active earners. The question relates to the active period preceding the given persons receive the allowances, rents, payments mentioned above.

In case of persons working only during the school-year holidays or working occasionally or who have never worked, the further sub-questions will be skipped.

Question 21.1: Do you have to travel daily to work or school?

The questions relates to the daily travel for work and into school.

If a person is not obliged to travel daily for work or for conducting studies, the questions 21.2 and 21.3 should not be answered.

Travel to school (HU2001A_0427)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has to travel daily to school.

Travel to school (HU2001A_0427)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Universe

All persons

Literal question

21.1 Do you have to travel daily to work or school?

To work:

☐ 0 No

☐ 1 Yes

To school:

☐ 0 No

☐ 1 Yes

Interviewer instructions

In answering this question only the work performed regularly (at least for 2-3 weeks) will be taken into account.

The precondition of receiving childcare allowance, allowance for upbringing the child(ren), pension, rent on own right, unemployment benefit, regular social support and similar transfers previous work, employment is required. The persons in questions -- with some very limited exemptions -- have had been active earners. The question relates to the active period preceding the given persons receive the allowances, rents, payments mentioned above.

In case of persons working only during the school-year holidays or working occasionally or who have never worked, the further sub-questions will be skipped.

Question 21.1: Do you have to travel daily to work or school?

The questions relates to the daily travel for work and into school.

If a person is not obliged to travel daily for work or for conducting studies, the questions 21.2 and 21.3 should not be answered.

Duration of daily journey to work (HU2001A_0428)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the length of commute to work.

Universe

Persons who travel to work

Literal question

Duration of daily journey to work (HU2001A_0428)

File: HUN2001-P-H

21.3 How much time does the journey to work or school usually take (including the way back home and waiting)?

To work:

___ Minutes

To school:

___ Minutes

Interviewer instructions

In answering this question only the work performed regularly (at least for 2-3 weeks) will be taken into account.

The precondition of receiving childcare allowance, allowance for upbringing the child(ren), pension, rent on own right, unemployment benefit, regular social support and similar transfers previous work, employment is required. The persons in questions -- with some very limited exemptions -- have had been active earners. The question relates to the active period preceding the given persons receive the allowances, rents, payments mentioned above.

In case of persons working only during the school-year holidays or working occasionally or who have never worked, the further sub-questions will be skipped.

Question 21.3: How much time does the journey to work or school take usually (including the way back home and waiting)?

The enumerated person should give in the answer the daily duration of the travel to and from his/her home and workplace/school. The time spent for reaching the public transport by foot and back as well as the time spent for waiting for the transportation means should be taken into account, while the time for shopping, entertainment, etc. must be disregarded.

In cases of persons working in the dwelling, at home, and part-time students (not visiting the school daily), no answer will be marked.

Duration of daily journey to school (HU2001A_0429)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the length of commute to school.

Universe

Persons with daily journey to school

Literal question

Duration of daily journey to school (HU2001A_0429)

File: HUN2001-P-H

21.3 How much time does the journey to work or school usually take (including the way back home and waiting)?

To work:

___ Minutes

To school:

___ Minutes

Interviewer instructions

In answering this question only the work performed regularly (at least for 2-3 weeks) will be taken into account.

The precondition of receiving childcare allowance, allowance for upbringing the child(ren), pension, rent on own right, unemployment benefit, regular social support and similar transfers previous work, employment is required. The persons in questions -- with some very limited exemptions -- have had been active earners. The question relates to the active period preceding the given persons receive the allowances, rents, payments mentioned above.

In case of persons working only during the school-year holidays or working occasionally or who have never worked, the further sub-questions will be skipped.

Question 21.3: How much time does the journey to work or school take usually (including the way back home and waiting)?

The enumerated person should give in the answer the daily duration of the travel to and from his/her home and workplace/school. The time spent for reaching the public transport by foot and back as well as the time spent for waiting for the transportation means should be taken into account, while the time for shopping, entertainment, etc. must be disregarded.

In cases of persons working in the dwelling, at home, and part-time students (not visiting the school daily), no answer will be marked.

Works or studies in locality of residence (HU2001A_0430)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether a person works or studies in his locality of residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Works or studies in locality of residence (HU2001A_0430)

File: HUN2001-P-H

12.3 In case you attend any of the schools above, in which locality or district is the school?

☐ 1 In the locality (district) of the enumeration

☐ Other:

____ Name of city or locality

____ District

Only for those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13

[Questions 15.1 through 18.2 were asked of those who marked answers 10-11 in question 13.]

17.3 In which locality is your workplace?

☐ 1 Same as the place of enumeration

☐ 2 Varying

☐ Other:

____ Name of city or locality

____ District

12.1--12.6. All educational qualifications have to be taken into account. It is not enough if you give the highest level one only. You must not write in courses. You must not make difference between qualifications obtained via regular or non-regular form of education (evening or mail course, distance teaching, private).

Interviewer instructions

Works or studies in locality of residence (HU2001A_0430)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Question 12.3: If you attend any of the schools above, indicate the locality or district where the school is :

The entry is the name of locality where the person in question is going to school, for consultation that is the school which is marked by the enumerated person in question 12.2. In case somebody simultaneously is visiting two educational establishments in two different localities (in Budapest the districts should be taken into account too), the one being on a longer distance from the dwelling will be marked.

The entry is "in the locality (in Budapest also the district) of domicile" in case the school is in the same locality (in Budapest district) as the dwelling where the enumerated person lives.

E.g.: in case somebody is visiting the Budapest faculty of the University of the Town of Eger than the respective district of the capital will be marked as locality of the school.

Question 17.3: In which locality is your workplace?

The answer is the name of the locality (in Budapest also the district) where the enumerated person is working in his profession activity marked in question 15.1. In case of persons working abroad, the entry of the country of the workplace is sufficient.

In case of persons working for the Hungarian railways or for other transportation companies as traveling staff, the place of work is in the locality where they get the daily instructions from the employer.

The entry is not fixed, working in different localities" in case the work is performed not in a single locality and the enumerated, person is obliged to work regularly in different localities.

If a person is working at home, in the building of his dwelling or in a workshop on the parcel of the building, etc. the name of the locality of the workplace is the same as that of the dwelling.

The name of the locality of the workplace should be marked only in case where it is different from the place of enumeration. In the former case, the respective answer "same as the locality of enumeration" should be underlined. If the person is living and working in Budapest, the answer can be underlined only in case the dwelling and the place of work are in the same district.

Relationship to household head (HU2001A_0431)

File: HUN2001-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 relationship to the household head.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

The person's marital status (CSLAS) and role in the family (household)

- ☐ 1 Husband, wife
- ☐ 2 Partner in life
- ☐ 3 Lone father, mother
- ☐ 4 Child
- ☐ 5 Ancestry
- ☐ 6 Other relative
- ☐ 7 Child under state care
- ☐ 8 Non-relative
- ☐ 9 Single

Relationship to household head (HU2001A_0431)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Interviewer instructions

What is the position of the person in the family? Family status?

One of the answers will be underlined; only one answer must be marked:

Husband, wife: legally married male and female living in a common household;

Partner in life: consensual partner, male and female living together without legal marriage, forming a household;

Father, mother: male or female living in a family with the children and without spouse;

Child irrespective of the age, marital status and the source of livelihood the child (adopted, foster-child, including child born outside marriage) of the husband, wife, consensual partner, or father or mother provided he/she does not form an independent household;

Ascending partner father or mother, grandparent, grand-grandparent, father-in-law, mother-in-law if living in the household without spouse or child (e.g. the father or mother of one of the spouses, couple living with one of the grandparents);

Other relative is the person other than described above, living in the given household, relative of at least one of the members of the household, not forming a family (e.g. sibling of one of the married couple, aunt, uncle, one of the grandparents with his grandson);

Child under state care living in the family is the child placed at the given family by the Children's Protection Authority (for temporarily or permanently and not adopted). In this cases the family receives a cash contribution financing the upbringing clothing and training of the child;

Non-relative: non-relative persons living with the family (e.g. domestic help, person supported upon life-contract) as well as the non-relative person living together in a household not incorporating any family nucleus, with other persons (e.g. friend);

Lone person is the person living alone in a separate household.

Family number within household (HU2001A_0432)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-10

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the family number within the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family number within household

Person weight (PERWT)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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.

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: HUN2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EEDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone) for the European samples. 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. All education that was relevant to the completion of a level should be taken into account even if it was provided outside of schools and universities.

EEDATTAIN 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. EEDATTAIN 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 EEDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country.

Hungary 1980 and 1990 also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL.

EEDATTAIN has been classified according to the recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. EEDATTAIN presents a less detailed version of EDATTAIN for the European Samples.

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EEMPSTAT indicates for the European samples 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, EEMPSTAT can also convey further information.

EEMPSTAT has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. "Employment Status" is referred to as "Activity Status" in the CES recommendations, but the former term is used to maintain consistency with IPUMS practices.

The economically active population constitutes the total labor force: employed and unemployed persons.

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK)

File: HUN2001-P-H

ECLASSWK refers in European Samples 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.

ECLASSWK is related to EEMPSTAT (employment status), which is used to define the universe for the variable in many samples.

ECLASSWK has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. "Class of worker" is referred to as "Status in Employment" in the CES recommendations. The former term is used to maintain concordance with IPUMS practice.

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HRSWORK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2)

File: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-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: HUN2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: HUN2001-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

Népszámlálás 2001, Kérdoív

Title Népszámlálás 2001, Kérdoív
Author(s) Központi Statisztikai Hivatal
Country Hungary
Language Hungarian
Filename enum_form_hu2001a.pdf

Technical documents

Felvételi utasítás a számlálóbiztosok és a felülvizsgálók részére

Title Felvételi utasítás a számlálóbiztosok és a felülvizsgálók részére
Author(s) Központi Statisztikai Hivatal
Country Hungary
Language Hungarian
Filename enum_instruct_hu2001a.pdf
