Ireland - Census of Population of Ireland 1986 - IPUMS Subset

Central Statistics Office, Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: April 30, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Central Statistics Office

SAMPLE DESIGN: A 10% random sample of the recoded household records from each county was selected. The records within each county were sorted randomly before output to the sample file.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 355,020

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

There are 2 forms to be completed by households or individuals: (1) Form A - Census Household Schedule; and (2) Form A(P) - completed by persons in certain circumstances. The information from Form A is used here.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1986-04-13	1986-04-13	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1986-04-13	1986-04-13	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: April 13, 1986

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IRL1986-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	33
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	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V3	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V5	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V6	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V7	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V8	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V9	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V10	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V11	ENUTS2	NUTS2 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V12	ENUTS3	NUTS3 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V13	AUTOS	Automobiles available	discrete	numeric	
V14	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V15	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V16	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V17	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V18	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V19	IE1986A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V20	IE1986A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V21	IE1986A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V22	IE1986A_0021	Area type (town size)	discrete	numeric	A. County or County Borough____ D.E.D or Ward___ Enumeration Area No.___ Townland___ Town___ Street, etc. number/name of house___

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V23	IE1986A_0022	Type of household	discrete	numeric	C. [] 1 Private household in a conventional house [] 2 Private household in a flat, bedsitter, etc [] 3 Travelling people [] 4 Private household in a caravan or mobile home [] 5 Private household in other temporary dwelling [] 6 Homeless person(s) living rough on census night [] 7 Institutions for the care of the homeless [] 8 Other non-private household Name, if any ___
V24	IE1986A_0023	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	Part B - Household questions The following questions (23-24) should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions. Q.23 Rooms ___ State the number of rooms occupied by the household (including kitchen but excluding kitchenette, scullery, bathroom, toilet, consulting room, office, or shop)
V25	IE1986A_0024	Number of cars	discrete	numeric	Part B - Household questions The following questions (23-24) should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions. Q.24 Motor cars ___ State how many motor cars are used exclusively by persons usually resident in the household (include company cars kept at home). If none, insert "None".
V26	IE1986A_0025	Communal ID	discrete	numeric	Communal ID
V27	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V28	GEO1_IE	Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V29	GEO1_IE1986	Ireland, Region 1986 [Level 1; GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V30	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V31	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V32	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V33	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	

IRL1986-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	80
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
V34	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V35	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V36	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V37	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V38	YRIMM2	Year of immigration, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V39	BPLIE	Region of birth, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V40	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V41	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V42	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V43	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V44	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V45	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V48	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V49	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	discrete	numeric	
V50	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric	
V51	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V52	EBPLNT3	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3	discrete	numeric	
V53	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V54	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V55	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V56	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V57	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V58	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V59	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V60	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V61	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V62	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V63	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V64	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V65	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V66	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V67	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V68	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V69	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V70	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V71	MIGIE	County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V72	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V73	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V74	EDAGE	Age when completed education	discrete	numeric	
V75	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V76	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V77	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V78	IE1986A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V79	IE1986A_0400	Usual residence flag	discrete	numeric	Usual residence flag

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V80	IE1986A_0401	Relationship within household	discrete	numeric	Q.3 Relationship to the person listed on line 1 ___ Write as appropriate "Husband", "Wife", "Son", "Daughter", "Visitor", "Patient", "Employee", etc. Write "Visitor" for a son, daughter, etc who usually lives elsewhere. Question 3: Relationship to the head of household (i) Anyone in a private household whose usual residence is elsewhere should be described as "Visitor", whether related to the person listen on Line 1 or not. (ii) For persons in hotels, hospitals or other institutions, write "Employee", "Guest", "Patient", "Inmate", etc. as appropriate.
V81	IE1986A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	Q.2 Sex Please check the appropriate box: [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V82	IE1986A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	Q.4 Date of birth Use numbers: e.g., enter 14 February 1956 as 14/2/56 Day ___ Month ___ Year___
V83	IE1986A_0404	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Q.5 Was the person ever married? [Marital status - for persons born on or before 13 April, 1971] Please check the appropriate box: [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V84	IE1986A_0405	Region or country of birth	discrete	numeric	Q.7 Place of birth ___ If born in Ireland, state the county. If born elsewhere, state the country Question 7: Place of birth (i) Give the usual residence of [the child's] mother at time of birth, not the location of the hospital or nursing home where [the child was] born. (ii) If born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland), give the name of the county of birth. (iii) If born outside Ireland, whether now resident in or visiting Ireland, state the country of birth.
V85	IE1986A_0406	Region or country of usual residence	discrete	numeric	Q.9 Usual residence now ___ If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full. For homeless persons, write "No head abode". Questions 9 and 10: Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago (i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, make sure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given. If it is in a rural area, the townland name should be given. In every case, the full address should be given. (ii) If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For an address in Great Britain, state the county or shire also. (iii) For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address [rather than] the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. (iv) For students at university, etc., who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. (v) For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. Homeless persons should be shown as having "No fixed abode". (vi) For persons with no settled address (e.g. travelling people), write "None".

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V86	IE1986A_0407	Region or country of usual residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Q.10 Usual residence one year ago ___ If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as that given at Q.9, write "Same". If not, write in full the usual address, at that time. For children now under one year old, write "Under 1". If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more, please indicate Questions 9 and 10: Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago (i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, make sure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given. If it is in a rural area, the townland name should be given. In every case, the full address should be given. (ii) If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For an address in Great Britain, state the county or shire also. (iii) For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address [rather than] the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. (iv) For students at university, etc., who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. (v) For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. Homeless persons should be shown as having "No fixed abode". (vi) For persons with no settled address (e.g. travelling people), write "None".
V87	IE1986A_0408	Year of taking up residence in Ireland	discrete	numeric	Q.11 (a) The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ___ Questions 11 and 12: Previous residence in another country (i) These questions should be answered for all persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and who previously lived elsewhere for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or who were brought to live here before their first birthday. (ii) On Question 12, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.
V88	IE1986A_0409	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Q.12 (b) Country of last previous residence___ Questions 11 and 12: Previous residence in another country (i) These questions should be answered for all persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and who previously lived elsewhere for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or who were brought to live here before their first birthday. (ii) On Question 12, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V89	IE1986A_0410	Means of travel to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.13 Means of travel to work, school or college Indicate the usual means of travel to work or school by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. If the person works at home (e.g. farmer, shopkeeper living on the premises, etc.) please insert a check mark in box 11. [] 1 On foot [] 2 Bicycle [] 3 School bus [] 4 Other bus [] 5 Train [] 6 Motorcycle [] 7 Motor car (driver) [] 8 Motor car (passenger) [] 9 Lorry, van [] 10 Other means [] 11 None Question 13: Means of travel to work, school or college This question and Question 14 should be answered with respect to any person who is at work or who is attending school, university, etc. full-time. Leave blank for other persons (e.g. those engaged in home duties, retired persons, or children not yet in school, etc.). The particulars given should relate to the outward journey. (i) If the person regularly uses some means of transport to a fixed place of work or to school, the principal means of transport (e.g., bus, train, motor car, motor cycle, bicycle, lorry, van, etc.) should be indicated. (ii) If the person walks to work or school, indicate "On foot". (iii) If the person uses more than one means of transport to work or school, indicate only the means by which the longest distance is travelled. (iv) If the person uses different means of transport on different days, indicate the means used most often. (v) For persons working mainly at home (e.g., farmers, shopkeepers living on premises, staff living in, etc.), indicate "None". (vi) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, such as certain transport workers, indicate the means of transport to this centre or depot. (vii) For school children, etc., resident in schools and colleges, indicate "None".
V90	IE1986A_0411	Distance travelled to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.14 State to the nearest mile the distance travelled from residence to place of work, school or college____ Question 14: Distance traveled to work, school or college (i) State to the nearest mile the total distance travelled from residence to place of work, school or college. (ii) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, indicate the distance travelled from residence to this centre or depot. (iii) For persons with no regular place of work such as sales representatives, road workers and others who do not work at or from a fixed centre or depot, write "None".
V91	IE1986A_0412	Ability to speak Irish	discrete	numeric	Q.8 Ability to speak the Irish language ___ Write "Irish Only", "Irish and English", "Read but cannot speak Irish", or leave blank as appropriate. Question 8: Ability to speak the Irish language This question should be answered for persons aged three years or over. Leave blank for children under three years of age. (i) Write "Irish only" for persons who can speak only Irish. (ii) Write "Irish and English" for those who can speak Irish and English. (iii) For persons who can read but cannot speak Irish, write "Read but cannot speak Irish". (iv) Do not write anything opposite names of persons who can neither read nor speak Irish.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V92	IE1986A_0413	Scientific or technical qualification	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.22 Scientific or technological qualifications If the person has such qualifications, state at (a) the qualifications held and at (b) the main subject(s) in which it was held. (a) ___ (b) ___ Question 22: Scientific or technological qualifications This question should be answered for persons who hold one or more qualifications of the type listed below in a branch of science or technology, including natural sciences, engineering, medical sciences, agricultural sciences and social sciences, but excluding commerce, geography, domestic science and nursing. (a) Qualifications: the qualification(s) held should be stated at (a). See examples below: Qualifications Certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (e.g. university, National Council for Educational Awards, City and Guilds, Department of Education, etc.) following at least one year's full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the Leaving Certificate or its equivalent, Graduate or Corporate Membership of a professional institution. Examples of entries at (a): National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A.R.C.Sc.1.; A.I.M.L.S.; Grad.1.E.E.; Grad.1.Mech.E.; B.Sc.; B.E.; M.E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1.Mech.E.; A.1nst.P.; F.I.M.L.S.; M. I. Biol. (b) Main branch: The main branch of science or technology in which the qualification(s) are held should be stated at (b): e.g., agriculture; horticulture; veterinary science; physics; medicine; dentistry; pharmacy; biochemistry; mathematical physics; architecture; mechanical engineering; applied biology; applied chemistry; electronics; sociology; economics, etc. B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1.Mech.E.; A. 1nst. P.; F.I.M.L.S.; M. I. Biol.
V93	IE1986A_0414	Age education ceased	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.21 State [the person's] age at which full-time education ceased___ Question 21: Age at which full-time education ceased This question should be completed for each person aged 15 years or over who is no longer receiving full-time education. No entry should be made in respect of part-time education received. Do not complete for persons still receiving full-time education.
V94	IE1986A_0415	Present status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.15 Present status Indicate by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box, the person's present principal status. Self-employed persons should insert check mark in box 1. Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc. should insert a check mark in box 1. [] 1 At work [] 2 Seeking regular work for first time [] 3 Unemployed [] 4 At school, student [] 5 Home (i.e. domestic) duties [] 6 Retired [] 7 Unable to work owing to permanent sickness or disability [] 8 Other (specify ___) Question 15: Present status (i) Self-employed persons should insert [a check mark in] Box 1. (ii) Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc., should insert [a check mark in] in Box 1. (iii) Apprentices who are in employment and also attend technical schools or colleges of technology should insert [a check mark in] in Box 1. (iv) Full-time students who are in part-time employment should insert [a check mark in] in Box 4.
V95	IE1986A_0416	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.17 Employment status If at work, please check the appropriate box to indicate the person's present employment status. If unemployed or retired, indicate the person's previous employment status [] 1 Self-employed, with paid employees [] 2 Self-employed, without paid employees [] 3 Employee [] 4 Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V96	IE1986A_0417	Industry class	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.19 Employer and employer's business _____ For persons at work, if an employee, state the name of the employer (person, firm, company or public body) and nature of the business carried on by the employer. If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on. A farmer or farm worker should also state the area of the land farmed. If unemployed, state the name and nature of the business of last employer. Question 19: Employer and employer's business This question should be answered in respect of each person aged 15 years or over who is at work or unemployed. (a) For a person at work: (i) If an employee, state the name of the employer (whether person, firm, company or public body) and the nature of the business carried on by the employer. (ii) If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on. (iii) If a farmer or a farm worker, state also the area (in statute acres) of the land farmed (i.e. including land taken and excluding land let). (b) For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of business of the last employer. The nature of business carried on should be described fully indicating the type of goods made or dealt with, or type of service rendered; for example, use descriptions such as "Shirt factory worker", "Shoe manufacturer", "Cattle dealer", "Wholesale tea merchant", "Import agent (textiles)", etc. Descriptions such as "Factory worker", "Manufacturer", "Dealer", "Merchant", "Agent", should not be used alone.
V97	IE1986A_0418	Occupation group	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.16 Occupation___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc) Question 16: Occupation (i) If working, state the usual principal occupation (i.e., the one by which living is mainly earned). (ii) If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. (iii) In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely, using any special name by which the job is known and stating the type of work done. The following are examples of the types of occupational descriptions which should be used: "Hosiery machine operator", "Dock laborer", "Gas fitter", "Ticket checker", "Woodworking machinist", "Builder's laborer", "Electrical fitter", "Goods checker", "Sound technician", "Civil engineer", "Garage foreman", "Radio mechanic", "Laboratory technician", "Electrical engineer", "Site foreman", "Motor mechanic". General terms such as "Machine operator", "Technician", "Laborer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", or "Mechanic" should not be used alone. (iv) For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, the rank should be stated. (v) For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated (e.g., "Primary teacher", "Vocational teacher", etc.) (vi) For clergy and members of religious orders engaged in teaching or other service, a full description should be given, such as "Christian Brother, primary teacher", "Nun, general hospital nurse", etc. (vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V98	IE1986A_0419	Socio-economic group (SEG)	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.16 Occupation___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc) Question 16: Occupation (i) If working, state the usual principal occupation (i.e., the one by which living is mainly earned). (ii) If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. (iii) In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely, using any special name by which the job is known and stating the type of work done. The following are examples of the types of occupational descriptions which should be used: "Hosiery machine operator", "Dock laborer", "Gas fitter", "Ticket checker", "Woodworking machinist", "Builder's laborer", "Electrical fitter", "Goods checker", "Sound technician", "Civil engineer", "Garage foreman", "Radio mechanic", "Laboratory technician", "Electrical engineer", "Site foreman", "Motor mechanic". General terms such as "Machine operator", "Technician", "Laborer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", or "Mechanic" should not be used alone. (iv) For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, the rank should be stated. (v) For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated (e.g., "Primary teacher", "Vocational teacher", etc.) (vi) For clergy and members of religious orders engaged in teaching or other service, a full description should be given, such as "Christian Brother, primary teacher", "Nun, general hospital nurse", etc. (vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)
V99	IE1986A_0420	Social class	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over] Q.16 Occupation___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc) Question 16: Occupation (i) If working, state the usual principal occupation (i.e., the one by which living is mainly earned). (ii) If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. (iii) In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely, using any special name by which the job is known and stating the type of work done. The following are examples of the types of occupational descriptions which should be used: "Hosiery machine operator", "Dock laborer", "Gas fitter", "Ticket checker", "Woodworking machinist", "Builder's laborer", "Electrical fitter", "Goods checker", "Sound technician", "Civil engineer", "Garage foreman", "Radio mechanic", "Laboratory technician", "Electrical engineer", "Site foreman", "Motor mechanic". General terms such as "Machine operator", "Technician", "Laborer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", or "Mechanic" should not be used alone. (iv) For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, the rank should be stated. (v) For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated (e.g., "Primary teacher", "Vocational teacher", etc.) (vi) For clergy and members of religious orders engaged in teaching or other service, a full description should be given, such as "Christian Brother, primary teacher", "Nun, general hospital nurse", etc. (vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)
V100	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V101	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V102	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	
V103	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V104	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V105	SPEAKIRSH	Speaks Irish	discrete	numeric	
V106	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V107	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V108	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V109	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V110	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V111	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V112	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V113	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: IRL1986-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.

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: IRL1986-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.

Year (YEAR)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Year (YEAR)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-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).

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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.

NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 101-9999	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	

ENUTS1 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS1 is the first level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.

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

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 111-3407	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	

ENUTS2 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS2 is the second level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS2 system and the name of the NUTS2 region, separated by a slash.

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

NUTS3 Region, Europe (ENUTS3)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 1111-34070

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ENUTS3 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS3 is the third level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS3 system and the name of the NUTS3 region, separated by a slash.

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

Automobiles available (AUTOS)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: IRL1986-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.

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-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.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Dwelling number (IE1986A_0001)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a household's dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (IE1986A_0006)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-28	

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in a household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (IE1986A_0016)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Area type (town size) (IE1986A_0021)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Area type (town size) (IE1986A_0021)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-7	

Description

This variable indicates the area type (i.e., the size of the town).

Universe

All households

Literal question

A.
County or County Borough___
D.E.D or Ward___
Enumeration Area No.___
Townland___
Town___
Street, etc. number/name of house___

Interviewer instructions

3. Treatment of towns

3.1 Municipal towns: These are towns with legally defined boundaries for purposes of Local Government. They comprise (a) the four county boroughs (Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford) and the borough of Dun Laoghaire, (b) six municipal boroughs, (c) 49 urban districts and (d) 31 towns under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 (i.e., Towns with Town Commissioners). In these cases, population figures must always be compiled for the area within the legally defined boundary even though this may not coincide with the present built-up area which has often spread beyond that boundary.

3.2 Non-municipal towns and suburbs or environs of municipal towns: A. non-municipal town is a town without a legal boundary. The built-up areas which lie just outside the legal boundary of a municipal town are termed "Suburbs" in the case of a county borough or the Borough of Dun Laoghaire and as "Environ" in the case of the other municipal towns. For the purpose of the 1986 Census, the Central Statistics Office has assigned boundaries to the non-municipal towns and to the suburbs or environs of municipal towns and these boundaries must be meticulously observed in carrying out the enumeration.

5. Different types of Enumeration Areas

5.1 Urban E.A.s and rural E.A.s: E.A.s are divided into two main groups: urban E.A. and rural E.A. Rural E.A. may include all or part of a non-municipal town or of the environs of a municipal town as well as territory which is wholly rural in character.

5.2 E.A.s with more than one boundary: In the great majority of cases an E.A. consists of an area within one clearly defined boundary. An exception to this general rule is where an E. A. consists of all or part of the environs of a municipal town comprising geographically separate clusters of houses around the municipal boundary. Another exception is where a town, which has been designated as one or more urban E.A. is completely surrounded by a rural E.A. In such a case, the rural E.A. has, of course, both an outer and an inner boundary. Finally a small number of E.A.s in the larger cities may consist of two or more distinct smaller areas which are geographically separate.

Type of household (IE1986A_0022)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Description

Type of household (IE1986A_0022)
File: IRL1986-H-H

This variable indicates the type of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

C.
[] 1 Private household in a conventional house
[] 2 Private household in a flat, bedsitter, etc
[] 3 Travelling people
[] 4 Private household in a caravan or mobile home
[] 5 Private household in other temporary dwelling
[] 6 Homeless person(s) living rough on census night
[] 7 Institutions for the care of the homeless
[] 8 Other non-private household
Name, if any ____

Interviewer instructions

Type of household (IE1986A_0022)
File: IRL1986-H-H

13. Persons who are to receive Forms A: Persons who are to be returned on Forms A.

13.1 General: The household is the basic unit for the purpose of the Census enumeration and a separate return on Form A must be made in respect of every household in the State by the head, or other person acting as the head, of the household.

For Census purposes, households are divided into two categories -- private households and non-private households (i.e., institutions). It is absolutely essential that you know and understand thoroughly the following definitions of the two categories of household-before you commence work in the field.

13.2 Definition of private household: Anyone person, or group of persons (usually, but not necessarily, related) with common housekeeping arrangements, separately occupying all or part of a private house, flat, apartment, or other private habitation of any kind, is regarded as a private household for Census purposes. Persons staying temporarily with the household are included but persons temporarily absent on Census night are excluded. The persons who constitute a private household jointly occupy living accommodation, share the principal meals (unless prevented by, for example, working conditions) and have common provision for the basic living needs. Each of the following is regarded as one private household:

(a) A man and his wife; a man, his wife and children, or one parent and children, living together and having no other persons residing with them, or a family such as any of the foregoing with their relatives, servants, visitors or boarders (not exceeding four in number -- see Instruction 13.3) residing with them.

(b) All persons occupying the same private dwelling and having their meals together.

(c) A person living alone or with servants.

(d) A lodger occupying a room or rooms in a house or flat and not sharing in the housekeeping arrangements -- particularly in the provision of food -- with the other residents.

[p.17]

(e) A resident caretaker of a house, office, etc., whether living alone or with his family if they reside with him.

13.3 Definition of non-private household: For persons passing Census night in an establishment or institution such as those included in the following list the entire establishment or institution is to be treated as a single non-private household for which a form or forms must be filled in by the person in charge:

hotel; club; guest house; boarding house; hostel; monastery; convent; hospital; nurses' home; military barracks; Garda station; nursing home; county home; orphanage; prison; boarding school, etc.

[Footnote: Note that, in the case of a private household with fewer than five boarders residing within it, the boarders do not constitute a separate non-private household but are to be regarded as members of the private household.]

It is most important to note, however, that if the proprietor, manager, head etc. or any member of the staff resides on the premises with his/her family, they are not to be regarded as part of the establishment or institution for Census purposes. Such a person, together with his/her family is to be regarded as a distinct private household and is to receive and fill up a separate Form A for that household. With regard to what should be recorded as separate institutions please refer to Par. 11.5.

Number of rooms (IE1986A_0023)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Number of rooms (IE1986A_0023)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in a household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Part B - Household questions
The following questions (23-24) should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions.

Q.23 Rooms ___

State the number of rooms occupied by the household (including kitchen but excluding kitchenette, scullery, bathroom, toilet, consulting room, office, or shop).

Interviewer instructions

Household questions
Answers should be furnished to Questions 23 and 24 in respect of all private households. These questions need not be answered in respect of non-private households.

Q. 23: Rooms
In the case of a house shared between two households, only the rooms occupied by each household should be entered on the Form A relating to that household. If the kitchen is shared, it should be counted only on the form for the main tenant.

Number of cars (IE1986A_0024)
File: IRL1986-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 cars in a household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Part B - Household questions
The following questions (23-24) should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions.

Q.24 Motor cars ___

State how many motor cars are used exclusively by persons usually resident in the household (include company cars kept at home). If none, insert "None".

Interviewer instructions

Number of cars (IE1986A_0024)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Household questions
Answers should be furnished to Questions 23 and 24 in respect of all private households. These questions need not be answered in respect of non-private households.

Q. 24: Motor cars
The number of motor cars used exclusively by persons usually resident in the household (including company cars kept at home) should be entered here. If none, insert "None".

Communal ID (IE1986A_0025)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the communal dwelling of a household.

Universe

Communal households

Literal question

Communal ID

Household weight (HHWT)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	

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.

Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_IE)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_IE)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 372001-372008

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1A_IE identifies the household's regional authority within Ireland in all sample years. Regional authorities are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1A_IE is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1A_IE can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Ireland, Region 1986 [Level 1; GIS] (GEO1_IE1986)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_ IE1986 identifies the household's region within Ireland in 1986. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ IE1986 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: IRL1986-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)
File: IRL1986-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Person number (PERNUM)
File: IRL1986-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.

Age (AGE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: IRL1986-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.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1986-P-H

EBPLNT1 indicates the NUTS1 region in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable. NUTS1 identifies the largest territorial units within countries.

EBPLNT1 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.

Year of immigration, categorized (YRIMM2)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

YRIMM2 indicates the calendar year that a foreign-born person came to live in their country of residence, categorized into intervals.

Region of birth, Ireland (BPLIE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

BPLIE indicates the person's region of birth within Ireland.

BPLIE is harmonized by name, not by boundary changes.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC , was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPOP 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 STEPPOP 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, STEPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMSIZE counts the number of the person's own family members living in the household with her/him, including the person her/himself. These include all persons related to the person by blood, adoption, or marriage as indicated by the census forms or inferred from them.

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membebership). 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: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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 head of subfamily (SUBFREL)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3 (EBPLNT3)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

EBPLNT3 indicates the NUTS3 region of Europe in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. NUTS3 identifies small territorial units: the third level within countries.

EBPLNT3 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS3 system and the name of the NUTS3 region, separated by a slash.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

EBPLNT2 indicates the NUTS2 region of Europe in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. NUTS2 identifies intermediate territorial units: the second level within countries.

EBPLNT2 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS2 system and the name of the NUTS2 region, separated by a slash.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

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: IRL1986-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.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-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 spouse (SPRULE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-6	

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.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

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.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-52	

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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

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: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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: IRL1986-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.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: IRL1986-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: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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".

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: IRL1986-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.

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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.

County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland (MIGIE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGIE indicates the person's region of residence within Ireland one year prior to the census.

MIGIE is harmonized by name, not boundary changes.

Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)
File: IRL1986-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.

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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.

Age when completed education (EDAGE)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 9-99	

Description

EDAGE indicates the age at which the respondent stopped regularly attending a scholarly institution, including professional and technical establishments.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

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.

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

TRNWRK identifies the primary or usual means of transportation the person took either to work or school.

In censuses in which a person could report multiple modes of transportation, TRNWRK reports only the first method reported.

Person number (within household) (IE1986A_0003)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-28	

Description

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

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Usual residence flag (IE1986A_0400)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a usual residence flag.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Usual residence flag

Relationship within household (IE1986A_0401)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	

Relationship within household (IE1986A_0401)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship within a household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.3 Relationship to the person listed on line 1 ___

Write as appropriate "Husband", "Wife", "Son", "Daughter", "Visitor", "Patient", "Employee", etc. Write "Visitor" for a son, daughter, etc who usually lives elsewhere.

Question 3: Relationship to the head of household

(i) Anyone in a private household whose usual residence is elsewhere should be described as "Visitor", whether related to the person listen on Line 1 or not.
(ii) For persons in hotels, hospitals or other institutions, write "Employee", "Guest", "Patient", "Inmate", etc. as appropriate.

Interviewer instructions

Q.2 Sex and Q.3 Relationship to person listed on line 1
The answers to these questions for each person must be consistent with one another and with the name of the person as entered at Question 1.

Note that any adult member (male or female) of a private household, present on Census night may be returned as Head according as the household members consider appropriate. If the term "joint head" is used accept this without questioning provided the relationship with the other members is clear. The description "Visitor" must be used at Question 3 for a person whose usual residence is elsewhere (see Question 9) even though he/she may be related to the head of the household.

Q.5 and Q.6: Marital status
An entry is required at Question 5 for all persons born on or before 13 April 1971. For children under 15 years of age (i.e. born on or after 14 April l97l), these questions should be left blank. At Question 6 information is required on the present actual marital status irrespective of the legal status. Thus, for example a deserted wife though legally married should have a tick in box 5.

Sex (IE1986A_0402)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Sex (IE1986A_0402)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Q.2 Sex

Please check the appropriate box:

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Q.2 Sex and Q.3 Relationship to person listed on line 1
The answers to these questions for each person must be consistent with one another and with the name of the person as entered at Question 1.

Note that any adult member (male or female) of a private household, present on Census night may be returned as Head according as the household members consider appropriate. If the term "joint head" is used accept this without questioning provided the relationship with the other members is clear. The description "Visitor" must be used at Question 3 for a person whose usual residence is elsewhere (see Question 9) even though he/she may be related to the head of the household.

Age (IE1986A_0403)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-85

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.4 Date of birth

Use numbers: e.g., enter 14 February 1956 as 14/2/56

Day ___
Month ___
Year___

Interviewer instructions

Q.4: Date of birth
The exact date of birth (day, month and year) must be entered numerically for this Question. The year of birth of all persons in a private household should be compared with one another, bearing in mind their relationships. In particular

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parents' age and children's ages should be reasonably consistent with one another.

If this question has not been answered and you have been unable to obtain the information by questioning the householder, you should enter your own best estimate/of the year of birth. The note about entering such amendments in red should be borne in mind.

Marital status (IE1986A_0404)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Marital status (IE1986A_0404)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s marital status.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Q.5 Was the person ever married?

[Marital status - for persons born on or before 13 April, 1971]

Please check the appropriate box:

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Q.5 and Q.6: Marital status
An entry is required at Question 5 for all persons born on or before 13 April 1971. For children under 15 years of age (i.e. born on or after 14 April l97l), these questions should be left blank. At Question 6 information is required on the present actual marital status irrespective of the legal status. Thus, for example a deserted wife though legally married should have a tick in box 5.

Region or country of birth (IE1986A_0405)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-95

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's county or country of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.7 Place of birth ___

If born in Ireland, state the county. If born elsewhere, state the country

Question 7: Place of birth

(i) Give the usual residence of [the child's] mother at time of birth, not the location of the hospital or nursing home where [the child was] born.
(ii) If born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland), give the name of the county of birth.
(iii) If born outside Ireland, whether now resident in or visiting Ireland, state the country of birth.

Interviewer instructions

Region or country of birth (IE1986A_0405)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Q.7: Place of birth
The county of birth is required for every person born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland). County boroughs should, for this purpose, be regarded as falling within the county of the same name -- e.g., if a person was born in Dublin county borough, the entry should be "Dublin". Only the name of the country is required for persons born outside Ireland.

Region or country of usual residence (IE1986A_0406)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person?s usual residence now.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.9 Usual residence now ___

If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full. For homeless persons, write "No head abode".

Questions 9 and 10: Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago

(i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, make sure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given. If it is in a rural area, the townland name should be given. In every case, the full address should be given.
(ii) If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For an address in Great Britain, state the county or shire also.
(iii) For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address [rather than] the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
(iv) For students at university, etc., who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
(v) For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. Homeless persons should be shown as having "No fixed abode".
(vi) For persons with no settled address (e.g. travelling people), write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.9 and Q.10 Usual residence now and usual residence one year ago
Where the address stated is in any part of Ireland, (including Northern Ireland) it is essential that it is given in full in accordance with the relevant Note. Only the name of the country need be stated in the case of a foreign address (with the exception of Great Britain, for which the county or shire is required).

As it is a common practice to include the name of the postal town when writing a rural address, it is most important to ensure as far as possible that, where an address includes the name of a town, the residence in question is actually situated within that town and you should ask any questions necessary to enable you to establish the true position in this regard. Where an address is given which purports to be in the same town as that in which the person is being enumerated, you should check that the address is, in fact, within the town boundary to be followed for Census purposes.

Region or country of usual residence 1 year ago (IE1986A_0407)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Region or country of usual residence 1 year ago (IE1986A_0407)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's usual residence 1 year ago.

Universe

People 1+

Literal question

Q.10 Usual residence one year ago ___

If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as that given at Q.9, write "Same". If not, write in full the usual address, at that time. For children now under one year old, write "Under 1". If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more, please indicate

Questions 9 and 10: Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago

(i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, make sure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given. If it is in a rural area, the townland name should be given. In every case, the full address should be given.
(ii) If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For an address in Great Britain, state the county or shire also.
(iii) For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address [rather than] the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
(iv) For students at university, etc., who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
(v) For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. Homeless persons should be shown as having "No fixed abode".
(vi) For persons with no settled address (e.g. travelling people), write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.9 and Q.10 Usual residence now and usual residence one year ago
Where the address stated is in any part of Ireland, (including Northern Ireland) it is essential that it is given in full in accordance with the relevant Note. Only the name of the country need be stated in the case of a foreign address (with the exception of Great Britain, for which the county or shire is required).

As it is a common practice to include the name of the postal town when writing a rural address, it is most important to ensure as far as possible that, where an address includes the name of a town, the residence in question is actually situated within that town and you should ask any questions necessary to enable you to establish the true position in this regard. Where an address is given which purports to be in the same town as that in which the person is being enumerated, you should check that the address is, in fact, within the town boundary to be followed for Census purposes.

Year of taking up residence in Ireland (IE1986A_0408)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year a person took up residence in Ireland if they have lived abroad for a period of 1 year or more.

Universe

People who lived abroad

Year of taking up residence in Ireland (IE1986A_0408)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Literal question

Q.11 (a) The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ___

Questions 11 and 12: Previous residence in another country

(i) These questions should be answered for all persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and who previously lived elsewhere for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or who were brought to live here before their first birthday.
(ii) On Question 12, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Interviewer instructions

Q.11 and Q.12: Previous residence in another country
These questions should be answered by persons who are usually resident in the state and who previously lived elsewhere for a period of 12 months or more; or who were born abroad and were brought to live here before their first birthday. Note the need to distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Country of previous residence (IE1986A_0409)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 50-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's country of previous residence.

Universe

People who lived abroad

Literal question

Q.12 (b) Country of last previous residence____

Questions 11 and 12: Previous residence in another country

(i) These questions should be answered for all persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and who previously lived elsewhere for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or who were brought to live here before their first birthday.
(ii) On Question 12, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Interviewer instructions

Q.11 and Q.12: Previous residence in another country
These questions should be answered by persons who are usually resident in the state and who previously lived elsewhere for a period of 12 months or more; or who were born abroad and were brought to live here before their first birthday. Note the need to distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Means of travel to work/school/college (IE1986A_0410)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Means of travel to work/school/college (IE1986A_0410)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Description

This variable indicates a person's means of travel to work/school/college.

Universe

Employed people and students

Literal question

Q.13 Means of travel to work, school or college

Indicate the usual means of travel to work or school by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. If the person works at home (e.g. farmer, shopkeeper living on the premises, etc.) please insert a check mark in box 11.

[] 1 On foot
[] 2 Bicycle
[] 3 School bus
[] 4 Other bus
[] 5 Train
[] 6 Motorcycle
[] 7 Motor car (driver)
[] 8 Motor car (passenger)
[] 9 Lorry, van
[] 10 Other means
[] 11 None

Question 13: Means of travel to work, school or college

This question and Question 14 should be answered with respect to any person who is at work or who is attending school, university, etc. full-time. Leave blank for other persons (e.g. those engaged in home duties, retired persons, or children not yet in school, etc.). The particulars given should relate to the outward journey.

(i) If the person regularly uses some means of transport to a fixed place of work or to school, the principal means of transport (e.g., bus, train, motor car, motor cycle, bicycle, lorry, van, etc.) should be indicated.
(ii) If the person walks to work or school, indicate "On foot".
(iii) If the person uses more than one means of transport to work or school, indicate only the means by which the longest distance is travelled.
(iv) If the person uses different means of transport on different days, indicate the means used most often.
(v) For persons working mainly at home (e.g., farmers, shopkeepers living on premises, staff living in, etc.), indicate "None".
(vi) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, such as certain transport workers, indicate the means of transport to this centre or depot.
(vii) For school children, etc., resident in schools and colleges, indicate "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.13 and Q.14: Travel to work, school or college
An answer is required to these Questions in respect of every person who is at work or who is attending a school or university, etc. full-time (in this connection, check the answer to Question 15). The columns can be left blank for all other persons e.g. persons whose present status is described at Question 15 as "Unemployed", "Engaged in home duties", "Retired", "Children not yet at school", etc. Information is sought only in respect of the outward journey; information regarding the return journey should not be included.

Only one of the boxes 1 to 11 should be ticked. If more than one has been ticked clarify which is the principal means of travel and delete the other entries. In Question 14 the information required is the total distance travelled.

You should check that, within your knowledge, there is no inconsistency between the answers to these Questions and those given in respect of the usual residence now (Question 9) and address of place of work etc. (Question 20).

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1986A_0411)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1986A_0411)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the distance travelled to work/school/college for a person.

Universe

Employed people and students

Literal question

Q.14 State to the nearest mile the distance travelled from residence to place of work, school or college____

Question 14: Distance traveled to work, school or college

(i) State to the nearest mile the total distance travelled from residence to place of work, school or college.
(ii) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, indicate the distance travelled from residence to this centre or depot.
(iii) For persons with no regular place of work such as sales representatives, road workers and others who do not work at or from a fixed centre or depot, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.13 and Q.14: Travel to work, school or college
An answer is required to these Questions in respect of every person who is at work or who is attending a school or university, etc. full-time (in this connection, check the answer to Question 15). The columns can be left blank for all other persons e.g. persons whose present status is described at Question 15 as "Unemployed", "Engaged in home duties", "Retired", "Children not yet at school", etc. Information is sought only in respect of the outward journey; information regarding the return journey should not be included.

Only one of the boxes 1 to 11 should be ticked. If more than one has been ticked clarify which is the principal means of travel and delete the other entries. In Question 14 the information required is the total distance travelled.

You should check that, within your knowledge, there is no inconsistency between the answers to these Questions and those given in respect of the usual residence now (Question 9) and address of place of work etc. (Question 20).

Ability to speak Irish (IE1986A_0412)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if a person is able to speak Irish.

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Ability to speak Irish (IE1986A_0412)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Q.8 Ability to speak the Irish language ___

Write "Irish Only", "Irish and English", "Read but cannot speak Irish", or leave blank as appropriate.

Question 8: Ability to speak the Irish language

This question should be answered for persons aged three years or over. Leave blank for children under three years of age.

(i) Write "Irish only" for persons who can speak only Irish.
(ii) Write "Irish and English" for those who can speak Irish and English.
(iii) For persons who can read but cannot speak Irish, write "Read but cannot speak Irish".
(iv) Do not write anything opposite names of persons who can neither read nor speak Irish.

Interviewer instructions

Q.8: Irish language
This question should be answered only for persons aged three years and over (i.e. born on or before 13 April 1983). An entry should be made in this column only in respect of a person who can read or speak Irish. A person who can speak Irish is one who is able to carry on an ordinary conversation in Irish and those whose knowledge of Irish is not sufficient to converse in Irish should not be returned as able to speak the language.

Scientific or technical qualification (IE1986A_0413)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates if a person has a scientific or technical qualification.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Scientific or technical qualification (IE1986A_0413)
File: IRL1986-P-H

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.22 Scientific or technological qualifications

If the person has such qualifications, state at (a) the qualifications held and at (b) the main subject(s) in which it was held.

(a) ___
(b) ___

Question 22: Scientific or technological qualifications

This question should be answered for persons who hold one or more qualifications of the type listed below in a branch of science or technology, including natural sciences, engineering, medical sciences, agricultural sciences and social sciences, but excluding commerce, geography, domestic science and nursing.

(a) Qualifications: the qualification(s) held should be stated at (a). See examples below:

Qualifications
Certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (e.g. university, National Council for Educational Awards, City and Guilds, Department of Education, etc.) following at least one year's full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the Leaving Certificate or its equivalent, Graduate or Corporate Membership of a professional institution.

Examples of entries at (a):
National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A.R.C.Sc.1.; A.I.M.L.S.; Grad.1.E.E.; Grad.1.Mech.E.; B.Sc.; B.E.; M.E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1.Mech.E.; A.1nst.P.; F.I.M.L.S.; M. I. Biol.

(b) Main branch:
The main branch of science or technology in which the qualification(s) are held should be stated at (b): e.g., agriculture; horticulture; veterinary science; physics; medicine; dentistry; pharmacy; biochemistry; mathematical physics; architecture; mechanical engineering; applied biology; applied chemistry; electronics; sociology; economics, etc. B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1.Mech.E.; A. 1nst. P.; F.I.M.L.S.; M. I. Biol.

Interviewer instructions

Q. 22: Scientific or technological qualifications
You should not make any amendment in a reply to this question. If however, there is no entry in respect of a person who you have reason to believe possesses qualifications of the type covered by this Question, (e.g., "Medical doctor") you should seek an interview with the respondent with a view to rectifying the situation.

Age education ceased (IE1986A_0414)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person?s age of ceasing education.

Universe

Persons age 15+ and not current students

Literal question

Age education ceased (IE1986A_0414)
File: IRL1986-P-H

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.21 State [the person's] age at which full-time education ceased___

Question 21: Age at which full-time education ceased

This question should be completed for each person aged 15 years or over who is no longer receiving full-time education. No entry should be made in respect of part-time education received. Do not complete for persons still receiving full-time education.

Interviewer instructions

Q.21: Age at which full time education ceased
An entry in this section of the form is required for persons aged 15 years or over who have ceased full-time education and should relate only to the full-time education received. No entries are required for persons who are still at school or college or for full-time students at universities or persons attending day courses in vocational schools or business colleges.

For a person who has ceased full-time education, the age at which he or she ceased receiving full-time education should be stated.

Present status (IE1986A_0415)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s present employment status.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.15 Present status

Indicate by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box, the person's present principal status. Self-employed persons should insert check mark in box 1. Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc. should insert a check mark in box 1.

[] 1 At work
[] 2 Seeking regular work for first time
[] 3 Unemployed
[] 4 At school, student
[] 5 Home (i.e. domestic) duties
[] 6 Retired
[] 7 Unable to work owing to permanent sickness or disability
[] 8 Other (specify ___)

Question 15: Present status

(i) Self-employed persons should insert [a check mark in] Box 1.
(ii) Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc., should insert [a check mark in] Box 1.
(iii) Apprentices who are in employment and also attend technical schools or colleges of technology should insert [a check mark in] Box 1.
(iv) Full-time students who are in part-time employment should insert [a check mark in] Box 4.

Interviewer instructions

Present status (IE1986A_0415)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Q.15 to Q.20:
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (questions 15-20) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These Questions should be answered for each person aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 13 April, 1971). For persons younger than 15, these questions should be ignored.

Q.15: Present status
Note that it is the persons principal status is required and only one of the listed categories should be ticked. A person who is mainly engaged as an assisting relative on a farm, in a shop or in any other commercial enterprise, should be regarded as "at work" even if he or she receives no payment or no regular payment. A member of a religious body (other than a member who is retired or permanently unable to "work owing to illness etc.) should be regarded as "at work" even if he or she receives no payment.

A housewife however who assists in the family business, but is mainly engaged on housework should be entered as on "home (or domestic) duties".

If category 8 is ticked, the precise status should be described in the space provided. If persons on AnCo or other training courses/employment schemes require assistance in deciding their status at Q. 15 the information given in Appendix 10 may be used as a guide.

Appendix 10

Procedure to be followed when assistance is required in completing question 15 (present status)

At Question 15 (Present status) what is required is the subjective view of the person as to his/her present status with regard to employment. At any one time there are over 20,000 persons on the various training or other employment schemes and if such persons are unsure as to which status to indicate and ask for the assistance of the Enumerator, the following guidelines should be followed:

A. Persons on the following schemes should be treated as being "At work" (Box 1)

(1) Teamwork/grant scheme for youth employment: This scheme is operated by the Department of Labour, where grants are paid to voluntary bodies to employ young unemployed people for an average period of 6 months on projects beneficial to the community.

(2) Apprentice training: Apprenticeships in designated industries are the responsibility of AnCo and apprentices are often supported/ sponsored by an employer. The majority of apprentices spend the first year of their course in an off-the-job training centre.

(3) Employment incentive scheme: The scheme, which is organised by the Department of Labour, provides a subsidy to employers who take on additional staff for jobs of at least 6 months duration. Many young people may not even know that they are being supported under this scheme.

(4) Enterprise allowance scheme: This NMS scheme is designed to help individuals or groups of individuals to set up their own business. Under Question 17 (Employment status) such persons should be self-employed, coded 1 or 2 as appropriate.

(5) Community enterprise programme: Under this programme the YEA provides assistance to local groups, mainly co-operatives, setting up production or service-type business enterprises.

(6) Youth Self-Employment Programme: This YEA/Bank of Ireland programme is targeted at unemployed young people with a business idea that could provide them with full-time employment but who would have difficulty gaining access to bank loans.

(7) National Co-Operative Farm Relief Services: The YEA provides funding to place young people as farm relief service workers with farm relief co-operatives.

(8) Work Experience Programmes: Under this programme young people with no previous employment experience are giving an allowance for about 6 months while they are gaining some work experience.

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(9) Community youth training programme: Participants are given basic training and work experience on community projects and receive a weekly payment from AnCo.

(10) CERT craft/management courses: These courses provide training for school leavers in bar, kitchen, dining room and reception skills. Participants receive a training allowance from CERT in the initial part of the course and are paid by a sponsor during the later (work experience) part.

(11) NRB sheltered employment: The National Rehabilitation Board provides sheltered employment and participants should be regarded as being employed.

(12) BIM - Training in the fishing industry: Courses are offered to young persons wishing to take up a career in fishing. Four months is spent at a training centre and eight months on board a trawler.

B. Persons on the following schemes should be treated as being either "Seeking regular work for the first time" (Box 2) or "Unemployed" (Box 3):

(13) AnCo adult training courses: These short-duration courses are designed to prepare unemployed people for a wide range of occupations at skilled and semi-skilled level.

(14) Community training workshops: This programme, conducted by AnCo, provides basic training in community-based workshops, mainly for early school leavers and travelling people. The programme revolves to a high degree around educational and personal development.

(15) CERT unemployed training programme: These short-duration courses aim to provide basic skills to unemployed persons in cooking food and bar service.

C. Persons on ACOT courses should be regarded as being students (Box 4). Courses in General agriculture are of 9 months duration through an agricultural college. Courses in Amenity / Commercial horticulture are of 2/3 year duration.

Class of worker (IE1986A_0416)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the class of worker for a person.

Universe

Persons age 15+ currently employed, retired or unemployed

Literal question

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.17 Employment status

If at work, please check the appropriate box to indicate the person's present employment status. If unemployed or retired, indicate the person's previous employment status

[] 1 Self-employed, with paid employees
[] 2 Self-employed, without paid employees
[] 3 Employee
[] 4 Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

Interviewer instructions

Q.15 to Q.20:
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (questions 15-20) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These Questions should be answered for each person aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 13 April, 1971). For persons younger than 15, these questions should be ignored.

Q.17: Employment status
An answer is required here for persons in Category 1, 3, or 6 at Question 15. Answers for other persons should be ignored. The answers supplied should relate to the Occupation given at Question 16. Note that the term "Employee" should be used for a person receiving a fixed wage or salary, even if he is assisting a relative. If, however, he/she is assisting a relative without receiving a fixed wage or salary, he/she should be described as "Assisting relative". Members of religious orders should be described as "Employees". Persons without any paid employees, even though assisted by relatives who are not receiving fixed wages, should be described as "Self-employed, without paid employees". Persons in partnership in a firm not having paid employees should also be described as "Self-employed, without paid employees", while persons in partnership in a firm with paid employees should be described as "Self Employed, with paid employees". Persons employed to manage commercial concerns should be described as "Employee" (thus a person whose occupation is "Managing director" is an "Employee").

Industry class (IE1986A_0417)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s industry class for their job.

Universe

Persons age 15+ currently employed or unemployed

Literal question

Industry class (IE1986A_0417)
File: IRL1986-P-H

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.19 Employer and employer's business _____

For persons at work, if an employee, state the name of the employer (person, firm, company or public body) and nature of the business carried on by the employer. If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on. A farmer or farm worker should also state the area of the land farmed. If unemployed, state the name and nature of the business of last employer.

Question 19: Employer and employer's business

This question should be answered in respect of each person aged 15 years or over who is at work or unemployed.

(a) For a person at work:

(i) If an employee, state the name of the employer (whether person, firm, company or public body) and the nature of the business carried on by the employer.
(ii) If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on.
(iii) If a farmer or a farm worker, state also the area (in statute acres) of the land farmed (i.e. including land taken and excluding land let).

(b) For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of business of the last employer.
The nature of business carried on should be described fully indicating the type of goods made or dealt with, or type of service rendered; for example, use descriptions such as "Shirt factory worker", "Shoe manufacturer", "Cattle dealer", "Wholesale tea merchant", "Import agent (textiles)", etc.
Descriptions such as "Factory worker", "Manufacturer", "Dealer", "Merchant", "Agent", should not be used alone.

Interviewer instructions

Q.15 to Q.20:
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (questions 15-20) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These Questions should be answered for each person aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 13 April, 1971). For persons younger than 15, these questions should be ignored.

Q. 19: Employer and employer's business
The answer should relate to the Occupation given at Question 16. This Question should be answered for every person in Category 1 at Question 15. Answers for other persons should be ignored. The information is required for the purpose of classifying persons to the industry or service with which their work is connected. What is needed here is the nature of the business carried on by the firm or undertaking for which the person is working.

If the employer has several different businesses, the one required is that in which the person carried on the Occupation stated at Question 16. For example, in the case of a clerk employed by
C.I.E., it is important to distinguish whether he is in "Rail transport", "Road passenger transport", or "Hotel", etc. This question must be completed in respect of all self-employed persons -- whether with or without employees -- the type of business carried on being stated. Particular care should be taken to ensure that, in the case of farmers, the area of the farm on which working is inserted.

In the case of other farm workers, the area of the farm on which working is also required.

Occupation group (IE1986A_0418)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Occupation group (IE1986A_0418)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 201-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's occupation group for their job.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.16 Occupation___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc)

Question 16: Occupation

(i) If working, state the usual principal occupation (i.e., the one by which living is mainly earned).
(ii) If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held.
(iii) In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely, using any special name by which the job is known and stating the type of work done. The following are examples of the types of occupational descriptions which should be used: "Hosiery machine operator", "Dock laborer", "Gas fitter", "Ticket checker", "Woodworking machinist", "Builder's laborer", "Electrical fitter", "Goods checker", "Sound technician", "Civil engineer", "Garage foreman", "Radio mechanic", "Laboratory technician", "Electrical engineer", "Site foreman", "Motor mechanic". General terms such as "Machine operator", "Technician", "Laborer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", or "Mechanic" should not be used alone.
(iv) For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, the rank should be stated.
(v) For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated (e.g., "Primary teacher", "Vocational teacher", etc.)
(vi) For clergy and members of religious orders engaged in teaching or other service, a full description should be given, such as "Christian Brother, primary teacher", "Nun, general hospital nurse", etc.
(vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)

Interviewer instructions

Q.15 to Q.20:
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (questions 15-20) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These Questions should be answered for each person aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 13 April, 1971). For persons younger than 15, these questions should be ignored.

Q. 16: Occupation
You should study the relevant Note with particular care as it covers most of the usual difficulties experienced in answering this Question. The occupation must be given for every person in
Category 1, 3, or 6 on Question 15. The type of educational establishment being attended should be stated for a person in Category 4 at Question 15. You may observe apparent discrepancies between the answers to Questions 15 and 16 (e.g. an occupation stated at Question 16 for a person categorised as "At school, student" at Question 15) but you need not take any action in this regard. Note however, that there is a tendency for housewives to be described as "Home (or domestic) duties" in reply to the question on occupation. Such an entry is a valid one only when it relates to a domestic servant and it should be struck out if it is given for a housewife.

You should ensure that the description of the occupation is precise. Following are examples of terms which are not sufficiently precise in themselves and of possible correct descriptions which should be entered in such cases:

[The table illustrating inadequate entry and possible correct entry has been omitted]

If in doubt as to how a particular occupation should be described, it is better to give a detailed description rather than to omit particulars which may be essential for purposes of valid statistical classification.

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE1986A_0419)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's socio-economic group (SEG).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.16 Occupation___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc)

Question 16: Occupation

(i) If working, state the usual principal occupation (i.e., the one by which living is mainly earned).
(ii) If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held.
(iii) In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely, using any special name by which the job is known and stating the type of work done. The following are examples of the types of occupational descriptions which should be used: "Hosiery machine operator", "Dock laborer", "Gas fitter", "Ticket checker", "Woodworking machinist", "Builder's laborer", "Electrical fitter", "Goods checker", "Sound technician", "Civil engineer", "Garage foreman", "Radio mechanic", "Laboratory technician", "Electrical engineer", "Site foreman", "Motor mechanic". General terms such as "Machine operator", "Technician", "Laborer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", or "Mechanic" should not be used alone.
(iv) For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, the rank should be stated.
(v) For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated (e.g., "Primary teacher", "Vocational teacher", etc.)
(vi) For clergy and members of religious orders engaged in teaching or other service, a full description should be given, such as "Christian Brother, primary teacher", "Nun, general hospital nurse", etc.
(vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)

Social class (IE1986A_0420)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person?s social class.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Social class (IE1986A_0420)
File: IRL1986-P-H

[Questions 15-22 relate to persons aged 15 years or over]

Q.16 Occupation___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. In unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. For students or persons at school, state the type (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc)

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(vii) For students or persons in school, state the type of school or institution (e.g. "Secondary", "Community", "Vocational", "University", etc.)

Person weight (PERWT)
File: IRL1986-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.

Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)
File: IRL1986-P-H

MIGCTRY1 indicates the country of residence 1 year ago for international migrants. Persons who did not live abroad 1 year prior are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

Migration status, 1 year (MIGRATE1)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

MIGRATE1 indicates the person's place of residence 1 year ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries; the second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions.

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

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: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK)
File: IRL1986-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.

Speaks Irish (SPEAKIRSH)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

SPEAKIRSH identifies persons who are able to speak Irish and, in some samples, persons who can only read the language.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

MIGCTRYP indicates the country of previous residence of international migrants. Persons who never lived abroad are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview	

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: IRL1986-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Census of Population of Ireland 1986, Questionnaire

Title   Census of Population of Ireland 1986, Questionnaire
Author(s) Central Statistics Office
Date   1986-04-13
Country   Ireland
Language English
Filename   enum_form_ie1986a.pdf

Technical documents

Census of Population 1986, Instructions to Enumerators

Title   Census of Population 1986, Instructions to Enumerators
Author(s) Central Statistics Office
Country   Ireland
Language English
Filename   enum_instruct_ie1986a.pdf