Ireland - Census of Population of Ireland 1991 - 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): 353,149

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
1991-04-21	1991-04-21	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1991-04-21	1991-04-21	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: April 21, 1991

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IRL1991-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	54
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	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V14	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V15	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V16	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V17	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V18	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V19	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V20	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V21	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V22	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V23	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V24	IE1991A_0000	Record type	discrete	numeric	Record type
V25	IE1991A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V26	IE1991A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V27	IE1991A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V28	IE1991A_0021	Area type	discrete	numeric	A. County or county borough___ D.E.D. or ward___ Enumeration area no. ___ Townland ___ Town___ Street, etc.; no. / name of house ___
V29	IE1991A_0022	Type of household	discrete	numeric	C. [] 1 Private household in a conventional house [] 2 Private household in a flat or bedsitter [] 3 Private household in caravan, mobile home, etc. [] 4 Non-private household Name, if any ___
V30	IE1991A_0023	Type of building	discrete	numeric	F. Building type [] 1 Conventional house, containing one dwelling [] 2 One dwelling building, partly non-residential [] 3 Multi-dwelling building [] 4 Caravan or other type of temporary dwelling [] 5 Hospital, county home or geriatric centre [] 6 Religious institution [] 7 Boarding school [] 8 Other residential institution: e.g., nurses' home, students' hostel [] 9 Hotel, guesthouse, boarding house [] 0 All other types of institutions and non-private households
V31	IE1991A_0024	Nature of occupancy	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.25 Nature of occupancy of house, flat or rooms Insert a check mark in appropriate box [] 1 Rented from local authority (corporation, county or urban district council) [] 2 Rented unfurnished, other than from local authority [] 3 Rented furnished or part furnished [] 4 Being acquired from local authority under a purchase or vested cottage scheme [] 5 Owner occupied where loan or mortgage repayments are being made [] 6 Owner occupied where no loan or mortgage repayments are being made [] 7 Occupied free of rent (caretaker, company official, etc.)
V32	IE1991A_0025	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.27 Rooms ___ State the number of rooms occupied by the household (include kitchen but exclude kitchenette, scullery, bathroom, toilet, consulting room, office or shop).
V33	IE1991A_0026	Year building built	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.28 Year in which the house was built Indicate the period when the house or other building containing the dwelling was built by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. The year when [it was] first built is required even if subsequently converted, extended or renovated. [] 1 Before 1919 [] 2 Between 1919 and 1940 inclusive [] 3 Between 1941 and 1960 inclusive [] 4 Between 1961 and 1970 inclusive [] 5 Between 1971 and 1980 inclusive [] 6 Between 1981 and 1985 inclusive [] 7 1986 or later

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V34	IE1991A_0027	Connection to piped water supply	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.29 Water supply Insert a check mark in appropriate box Piped water supply: [] 1 Connected to public main [] 2 Connected to a group water scheme with a local authority source of supply [] 3 Connected to a group water scheme with a private source of supply (e.g., borehole, lake, etc.) [] 4 Connected to other private source (e.g., well, lake, rain-water tank, etc.) [] 5 No piped water supply Is there a water tap inside the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V35	IE1991A_0028	Water tap inside the building	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.29 Water supply Insert a check mark in appropriate box Piped water supply: [] 1 Connected to public main [] 2 Connected to a group water scheme with a local authority source of supply [] 3 Connected to a group water scheme with a private source of supply (e.g., borehole, lake, etc.) [] 4 Connected to other private source (e.g., well, lake, rain-water tank, etc.) [] 5 No piped water supply Is there a water tap inside the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V36	IE1991A_0029	Bath or shower	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.30 Bath or shower (insert a check mark in appropriate box)
V37	IE1991A_0030	Sanitary facilities	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.31 Sanitary facilities Insert a check mark in appropriate box [] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer [] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank [] 3 Chemical closet [] 4 Dry closet [] 5 No toilet or closet Is the toilet or closet inside the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No Is the toilet or closet shared with another household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V38	IE1991A_0031	Toilet inside the building	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.31 Sanitary facilities Insert a check mark in appropriate box [] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer [] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank [] 3 Chemical closet [] 4 Dry closet [] 5 No toilet or closet Is the toilet or closet inside the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No Is the toilet or closet shared with another household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V39	IE1991A_0032	Toilet shared with another household	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.31 Sanitary facilities Insert a check mark in appropriate box [] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer [] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank [] 3 Chemical closet [] 4 Dry closet [] 5 No toilet or closet Is the toilet or closet inside the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No Is the toilet or closet shared with another household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V40	IE1991A_0033	Principal method of heating in winter	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.32 Household heating in winter time Indicate the principal method of heating the dwelling in winter time and also the principal fuel used. Check one box only. Principal method of heating: [] 1 Open fire only [] 2 Open fire with water heating back boiler [] 3 Open fire with back boiler central heating Closed solid fuel appliances: [] 4 Room heating only [] 5 Room and water heating [] 6 Central heating [] 7 Electric central heating [] 8 Oil fired central heating [] 9 Gas fired central heating [] 10 Dual system central heating [] 11 Portable heaters [] 12 Other Principal type of fuel: Solid fuel: [] 1 Smokeless fuel (e.g., briquettes, anthracite/extracite) [] 2 House (bituminous) coal [] 3 Other solid fuel (e.g. turf, wood) [] 4 Electricity [] 5 Oil, including kerosene [] 6 Natural gas [] 7 Bottled gas, including bulk LPG [] 8 Other
V41	IE1991A_0034	Principal fuel used for heating in winter	discrete	numeric	PART B - Household questions [Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.] Q.32 Household heating in winter time Indicate the principal method of heating the dwelling in winter time and also the principal fuel used. Check one box only. Principal method of heating: [] 1 Open fire only [] 2 Open fire with water heating back boiler [] 3 Open fire with back boiler central heating Closed solid fuel appliances: [] 4 Room heating only [] 5 Room and water heating [] 6 Central heating [] 7 Electric central heating [] 8 Oil fired central heating [] 9 Gas fired central heating [] 10 Dual system central heating [] 11 Portable heaters [] 12 Other Principal type of fuel: Solid fuel: [] 1 Smokeless fuel (e.g., briquettes, anthracite/extracite) [] 2 House (bituminous) coal [] 3 Other solid fuel (e.g. turf, wood) [] 4 Electricity [] 5 Oil, including kerosene [] 6 Natural gas [] 7 Bottled gas, including bulk LPG [] 8 Other
V42	IE1991A_0036	Communal dwelling	discrete	numeric	Communal dwelling
V43	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V44	GEO1_IE	Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V45	GEO1_IE1991	Ireland, Region 1991 [Level 1; GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V46	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V48	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V49	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V50	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V51	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V52	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V53	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V54	FUELHEAT	Fuel for heating	discrete	numeric	

IRL1991-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	89
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
V55	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V56	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V57	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V58	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V59	YRIMM2	Year of immigration, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V60	BPLIE	Region of birth, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V61	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V62	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V63	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V64	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V65	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V66	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V67	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V68	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V69	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V70	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	discrete	numeric	
V71	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric	
V72	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V73	EBPLNT3	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3	discrete	numeric	
V74	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V75	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V76	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V77	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V78	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V79	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V80	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V81	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V82	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V83	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V87	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V88	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V89	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V90	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V91	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V92	MIGIE	County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V93	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V94	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V95	EDUCIE	Educational attainment, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V96	EDAGE	Age when completed education	discrete	numeric	
V97	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V98	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V99	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V100	IE1991A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V101	IE1991A_0400	Usual residence flag	discrete	numeric	Q.10 Usual residence now ___ If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full. Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago (i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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. (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. (vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".
V102	IE1991A_0401	Relationship to person 1	discrete	numeric	Q.3 Relationship to 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. Explanatory notes Question 3: Relationship to the person listed on line 1 (i) Anyone in a private household whose usual residence is elsewhere should be described as "Visitor", whether or not related to the person listed on line 1. (ii) For persons in hotels, hospitals or other institutions, write "Employee", "Guest", "Patient", "Inmate", etc. as appropriate.
V103	IE1991A_0402	Family relationship	discrete	numeric	Q.3 Relationship to 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.
V104	IE1991A_0403	Sex	discrete	numeric	Q.2 Sex Please insert check the appropriate box. [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V105	IE1991A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	Q.4 Date of birth ___ Use numbers: e.g., enter 14 February, 1956 as 14/2/56. Day ___ Month___ Year___
V106	IE1991A_0405	Marital status	discrete	numeric	[Questions Q.5 and Q.6 on marital status apply to persons born on or before 21 April, 1976] Q.5 Was the person ever married? Please check the appropriate box [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [Proceed to Q.6 only if the person answered "Yes" to Q.5] Q.6 What is the marital status of persons who were ever married? Indicate the present actual marital status irrespective of the legal status. Please check the appropriate box. [] 1 Widowed Remarried following: [] 2 Widowhood [] 3 Dissolution of previous marriage (annulment or divorce) [] 4 Married Married but separated: [] 5 Deserted [] 6 Marriage annulled [] 7 Legally separated [] 8 Other separated [] 9 Divorced in another country
V107	IE1991A_0406	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. Explanatory notes 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 the nursing home where [the child was] born. (ii) If [the child was] 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.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V108	IE1991A_0407	Region of country of usual residence	discrete	numeric	Q.10 Usual residence now ___ If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full. Explanatory notes Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago (i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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. (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. (vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".
V109	IE1991A_0408	Region of country of usual residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___ If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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: Explanatory notes Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago (i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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. (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. (vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".
V110	IE1991A_0409	Year taking up residency in Ireland	discrete	numeric	Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___ If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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: Q.12 (a) The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ___ Explanatory notes Questions 12 and 13: 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) At question 13, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.
V111	IE1991A_0410	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___ If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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: Q.13 (b) Country of previous residence___ Explanatory notes Questions 12 and 13: 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) At question 13, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V112	IE1991A_0411	Means of travel to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.14 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 Motor cycle [] 7 Motor car (driver) [] 8 Motor car (passenger) [] 9 Lorry, van [] 10 Other means [] 11 None Explanatory notes Question 14: Means of travel to work, school, or college Questions 14 and 15 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, children not yet in school). 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) 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 daily from a fixed centre or depot, such as certain transport workers, indicate the means of transport to this centre or depot. (vi) For school children, etc., resident in schools and colleges, indicate "None".
V113	IE1991A_0412	Distance travelled to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.15 Distance to work, school or college ___ State, to the nearest mile, the distance travelled from residence to place of work, school or college. Explanatory notes Question 15: Distance traveled to work, school, or college (i) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, indicate the distance travelled from residence to this centre or depot. (ii) 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".
V114	IE1991A_0413	Ability to speak Irish	discrete	numeric	Q.9 Ability to speak the Irish language ___ Write "Irish Only", "Irish and English", "Read but cannot speak Irish", or leave blank as appropriate. Explanatory notes Question 9: Ability to speak the Irish language This question should be answered by persons aged three years and over. Leave blank for children under 3 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
V115	IE1991A_0414	Highest level of education completed	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Education received [Q.16 and Q.17] (to be completed only for person's whose full-time education has ceased) Q.17 What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) that was actually completed? Insert a check mark in the appropriate box. [] 1 No formal education [] 2 Primary education [] 3 Lower secondary (intermediate certificate, group certificate, "O" levels) Upper secondary: [] 4 Technical or vocational [] 5 Leaving certificate [] 6 Both technical/vocational course and leaving certificate Third level: [] 7 Sub-degree qualification [] 8 Primary university degree [] 9 Professional qualification (of degree status at least) [] 10 Both a degree and a professional qualification [] 11 Post-graduate degree Explanatory notes Question 17: Education received (highest level of education completed) Persons who received their education when institutional arrangements were different to those currently in place or who were not educated in Ireland should select an equivalent option. (i) Box 2 should be selected for a person who has attended some form of specialized education. Schooling for handicapped children should be taken as having the equivalent to Primary. (ii) Box 2 should be selected for a person who has attended Primary level only. Moreover, without sitting for the Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate or '0', box 2 should be selected for a person who attended a second level school but dropped out Levels. (iii) A person who sat for the Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate results achieved or '0' (but no higher level) should select box 3 irrespective of the Levels. (iv) Completing an apprenticeship should be regarded as equivalent to completing a technical or vocational education at the second level, and box 4 should be selected. However, if the apprenticeship was completed in addition to the Leaving Certificate, then Box 6 should be selected. (v) A person who sat for the Leaving Certificate (but who completed no further course) should select box 5 irrespective of the results achieved. (vi) A person who attempted a third level course but did not obtain the certificate, diploma or degree in question should select the appropriate box for the upper secondary level. (vii) A sub-degree qualification at the third level (i.e., box 7) should be selected for a person who obtained a certificate/diploma (not equivalent to a university degree) from a course for which the entry requirement was the completion of the upper secondary level to a certain minimum standard. (viii) A post-graduate degree refers to a degree at the masters or higher level. A person with a post-graduate diploma such as the higher diploma in education (but without a masters or higher-level degree) should select box 8 for Census purposes.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V116	IE1991A_0415	Scientific or technical qualification	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Q.18 Scientific or technological qualifications If the person has such qualifications state: (a) the qualifications held; (b) the main subject(s) in which [they are] held. (a) ____ (b) ____ Explanatory notes Question 18: 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, domestic science and nursing. (a) Qualifications: the qualification(s) held should be stated at (a). See examples below: Certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (e.g. university, national council for educational awards, city and guilds, department of education, graduate or corporate membership of a professional institution, etc.) following at least one year of full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the leaving certificate or its equivalent. Examples of entry at (a): National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A. R. C. Sc. I.; A. I. M. L. S.; Grad. I. E. E.; Grade 1 Mech. E.; B. Sc.; B. E. ; M. E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.S.; B.Ch.; B.A. 0.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.I. Mech. E.; A. Inst. 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), i.e. Agriculture; Horticulture; Veterinary Science; Physics; Medicine; Dentistry; Pharmacy; Biochemistry; Mathematical Physics; Architecture; Mechanical Engineering; Applied Biology; Applied Chemistry; Electronics; Geography; Sociology; Economics; etc.
V117	IE1991A_0416	Age education ceased	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Education received [Q.16 and Q.17] (to be completed only for person's whose full-time education has ceased) Q.16 State [the person's] age when full-time education ceased___
V118	IE1991A_0417	Employment status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Q.19 Present status Indicate the person's present principal status. Self-employed persons should insert a check mark in Box 1 by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. 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 ___) Explanatory notes Question 19: 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 who 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.
V119	IE1991A_0418	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Q.21 Employment status It at work, please check the appropriate box to indicate 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
V120	IE1991A_0419	Industry class	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Q.22 Employers and employer's business ___ For persons at work, if an employee, state name of employer (person, firm, company or public body) and nature of business carried on by the employer. If self-employed, state the nature of business carried on. If unemployed, state the name and nature of the business of last employer. Explanatory notes Question 22: 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. (b) For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of the business of the last employer. The nature of the business carried on should be described in full, 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)". Descriptions such as "Factory worker", "Manufacturer", "Dealer", "Merchant", "Agent" should not be used alone.
V121	IE1991A_0420	Occupation group	discrete	numeric	[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over] Q.20 Occupation ___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.). Explanatory notes Question 20: Occupation (i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V122	IE1991A_0421	Socio-economic group (SEG)	discrete	numeric	Q.20 Occupation ___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.). Explanatory notes Question 20: Occupation (i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.
V123	IE1991A_0422	Social class	discrete	numeric	Q.20 Occupation ___ If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.). Explanatory notes Question 20: Occupation (i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.
V124	IE1991A_0423	Religion	discrete	numeric	Q.8 Religion ___ State the particular denomination. If none, write "None".
V125	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V126	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	
V127	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V128	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V129	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V130	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V131	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V132	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V133	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V134	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V135	SPEAKIRSH	Speaks Irish	discrete	numeric	
V136	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V137	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V138	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V139	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V140	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V141	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V142	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V143	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-H-H

Year (YEAR)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-H-H

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

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: IRL1991-H-H

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

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: IRL1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1111-34070	

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.

Sewage (SEWAGE)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Water supply (WATSUP)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Central heating (HEAT)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Central heating (HEAT)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: IRL1991-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.

Bathing facilities (BATH)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Description

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002-894010	

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.

Record type (IE1991A_0000)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the record type, person or household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Record type

Dwelling number (IE1991A_0001)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the household dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (IE1991A_0006)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview	

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Number of persons in household (IE1991A_0006)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in a household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (IE1991A_0016)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Area type (IE1991A_0021)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household area type.

Universe

All households

Literal question

A.
County or county borough___
D.E.D. or ward___
Enumeration area no. ___
Townland ___
Town___
Street, etc.; no. / name of house ___

Interviewer instructions

Area type (IE1991A_0021)
File: IRL1991-H-H

7. Treatment of towns
7.1 Municipal and non-municipal towns
Municipal towns have legally defined boundaries for purposes of Local Government. They
comprise:

1. five county boroughs (Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, and Galway) and the borough of Dun Laoghaire
2. five municipal boroughs
3. forty nine urban districts
4. thirty two towns under the towns improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 (i.e., towns with town Commissioners)

[p.6]

In all 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. Non-municipal towns do not have legally defined boundaries.

7.2 Suburbs and environs of towns and town boundaries
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 "Environs" in the case of the other municipal towns. For the purpose of the 1991 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.

9. Different types of Enumeration Areas
9.1 Urban EA and rural EA
EA are divided into two groups: urban EA and rural EA. A rural EA 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.

Type of household (IE1991A_0022)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description
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 or bedsitter
[] 3 Private household in caravan, mobile home, etc.
[] 4 Non-private household
Name, if any ___

Interviewer instructions

Type of household (IE1991A_0022)
File: IRL1991-H-H

17.1 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 to work in the field.

17.2 Definition of private household
Anyone person, or group of persons (usually, but not necessarily, related) with housekeeping arrangements, separately occupying all or part of a private house, fiat, 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:

1. A husband and wife (or couple); a husband and wife (or couple) 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 17.3) residing with them.
2. All persons occupying the same private dwelling and normally having their meals together.
3. A person living alone or with servants.
4. A lodger occupying a room or rooms in a house or fiat and not sharing in the housekeeping arrangements-particularly in the provision of food - with the other residents.
5. A resident caretaker of a house, office, etc., whether living alone or with his family if they reside with him.

17.3 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(s) 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.
Note that, [for boarding house], in the case of a private household with less than five boarders residing in it, the boarders do not constitute a separate non-private household but are to be regarded as members of the private household.

[p.19]

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 Instruction 15.5 on page 14.
Members of the staff of an institution, who live outside the institution but are working a night-shift or on night duty on Census night, should be enumerated in their homes provided they return to them on the following day.

27.14 Completing Section C of Form A
Section C on page 1 of Form A should be completed at the time of collection. In Section C, check the appropriate box to show whether the Form relates to:

1. a private household resident in a house
2. a private household in a flat or bed-sitter (this includes purpose built apartment blocks)
3. a private household in a caravan, mobile home, etc. (this includes private households in temporary dwellings such as demountable wooden dwellings and homeless persons sleeping rough on Census night)
4. a non-private household.

In the case of No 4 the name of the establishment (if any) should also be entered in Section C of Form A. If there is more than one Form A for a household, Section C should be completed on the first form only. When completing Section C of Form A, it is important to bear in mind the definitions of private and non-private households given in Instructions 17.2 and 17.3 particularly in relation to private households living in institutions. You might inquire at convents, etc. as to whether there are any homeless persons in your EA.

Type of building (IE1991A_0023)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's type of building.

Universe

All households

Literal question

F.

Building type

[] 1 Conventional house, containing one dwelling
[] 2 One dwelling building, partly non-residential
[] 3 Multi-dwelling building
[] 4 Caravan or other type of temporary dwelling
[] 5 Hospital, county home or geriatric centre
[] 6 Religious institution
[] 7 Boarding school
[] 8 Other residential institution: e.g., nurses' home, students' hostel
[] 9 Hotel, guesthouse, boarding house
[] 0 All other types of institutions and non-private households

Interviewer instructions

27.15 Completing Section F of Form A
Section F (page 6) of Form A should also be completed at the time of collection. The purpose of this section is to identify the Type of Building which contains the dwelling unit occupied by the household concerned.

Category 1 (conventional house, containing one dwelling) covers detached/semi-detached/terraced houses and duplex blocks (a three-storey building with apartments on the ground floor and two-storey townhouses/duplex units on the two upper floors ... each dwelling unit has its own external entrance) provided they each contain only one dwelling unit regardless of whether vacant or not. In general, such units will be in their original purpose built state and will have an unshared entrance and a unique address.

Category 2 (one dwelling building, partly non-residential) typically covers a caretaker's flat in an office block, a lone flat above a shop, a lone flat in a conventional house where the remainder is being used as office or other business accommodation. It is important to note that this Category does not apply if more than one private dwelling unit, whether vacant or not, is in the building ... Category 3 applies in such circumstances.

Category 3 (multi-dwelling building) includes apartment blocks (and purpose built blocks of flats, private or Local Authority) and former conventional houses which now contain two or more dwelling units.

Nature of occupancy (IE1991A_0024)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nature of occupancy in which the household resides in the dwelling.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Nature of occupancy (IE1991A_0024)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.25 Nature of occupancy of house, flat or rooms

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

[] 1 Rented from local authority (corporation, county or urban district council)
[] 2 Rented unfurnished, other than from local authority
[] 3 Rented furnished or part furnished
[] 4 Being acquired from local authority under a purchase or vested cottage scheme
[] 5 Owner occupied where loan or mortgage repayments are being made
[] 6 Owner occupied where no loan or mortgage repayments are being made
[] 7 Occupied free of rent (caretaker, company official, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.25: Nature of occupancy of house, flat, or rooms
You should check that a check has been inserted in one, and only one of the spaces provided. Cases will sometimes be met of two distinct households occupying a single house and a separate Form A will be completed for each household. While the first household might own the house (so that a check should be inserted in box 5 or 6), the second household might be renting portion of the house from the first household (so that on their Form the check should be in box 2 or 3, as appropriate), or living free of rent (when the check should be in box 7).

Number of rooms (IE1991A_0025)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's number of rooms.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.27 Rooms ___

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

Interviewer instructions

Number of rooms (IE1991A_0025)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.27: Rooms
In the case of a house shared between two or more 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.

Year building built (IE1991A_0026)
File: IRL1991-H-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 household building was built.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.28 Year in which the house was built

Indicate the period when the house or other building containing the dwelling was built by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. The year when [it was] first built is required even if subsequently converted, extended or renovated.

[] 1 Before 1919
[] 2 Between 1919 and 1940 inclusive
[] 3 Between 1941 and 1960 inclusive
[] 4 Between 1961 and 1970 inclusive
[] 5 Between 1971 and 1980 inclusive
[] 6 Between 1981 and 1985 inclusive
[] 7 1986 or later

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.28: Year in which the house was built
This question may give considerable difficulty, particularly in the case of the older dwellings, but is is important that at least an approximate date be obtained. If, therefore, the householder is unable to give any indication of the period in which the dwelling was built, you should assign the dwelling to one of the age categories, having regard to its general appearance and to any knowledge you may possess or be able to ascertain regarding the age of similar houses in the neighborhood.

Connection to piped water supply (IE1991A_0027)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of piped water supply for a household.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.29 Water supply

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

Piped water supply:

[] 1 Connected to public main
[] 2 Connected to a group water scheme with a local authority source of supply
[] 3 Connected to a group water scheme with a private source of supply (e.g., borehole, lake, etc.)
[] 4 Connected to other private source (e.g., well, lake, rain-water tank, etc.)
[] 5 No piped water supply

Is there a water tap inside the building?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Water tap inside the building (IE1991A_0028)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

Water tap inside the building (IE1991A_0028)
File: IRL1991-H-H

This variable indicates if the household has a water tap inside the building.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.29 Water supply

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

Piped water supply:

[] 1 Connected to public main
[] 2 Connected to a group water scheme with a local authority source of supply
[] 3 Connected to a group water scheme with a private source of supply (e.g., borehole, lake, etc.)
[] 4 Connected to other private source (e.g., well, lake, rain-water tank, etc.)
[] 5 No piped water supply

Is there a water tap inside the building?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Bath or shower (IE1991A_0029)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household has a bath or shower.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

Bath or shower (IE1991A_0029)
File: IRL1991-H-H

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.30 Bath or shower (insert a check mark in appropriate box)

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Sanitary facilities (IE1991A_0030)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of sanitary facilities in the household.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

Sanitary facilities (IE1991A_0030)
File: IRL1991-H-H

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.31 Sanitary facilities

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

[] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer
[] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank
[] 3 Chemical closet
[] 4 Dry closet
[] 5 No toilet or closet

Is the toilet or closet inside the building?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Is the toilet or closet shared with another household?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Toilet inside the building (IE1991A_0031)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the toilet is inside the building where the household resides.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

Toilet inside the building (IE1991A_0031)
File: IRL1991-H-H

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.31 Sanitary facilities

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

[] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer
[] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank
[] 3 Chemical closet
[] 4 Dry closet
[] 5 No toilet or closet

Is the toilet or closet inside the building?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Is the toilet or closet shared with another household?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Toilet shared with another household (IE1991A_0032)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household toilet is shared with another household.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

Toilet shared with another household (IE1991A_0032)
File: IRL1991-H-H

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.31 Sanitary facilities

Insert a check mark in appropriate box

[] 1 Flush toilet connected to public sewer
[] 2 Flush toilet connected to septic tank
[] 3 Chemical closet
[] 4 Dry closet
[] 5 No toilet or closet

Is the toilet or closet inside the building?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Is the toilet or closet shared with another household?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.29 through Q.31: Water supply, bath, shower, sanitary facilities
You should check that entries have been made in the appropriate spaces for these questions and that they are consistent with one another and with your own knowledge of the district. In particular, you should ensure that the questions relating to the possession of a water tap inside the building, the sharing of a bath or shower, the situation of the sanitary facilities and the sharing of sanitary facilities are answered.

Principal method of heating in winter (IE1991A_0033)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the principal of method for heating the dwelling in the winter for the household.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

Principal method of heating in winter (IE1991A_0033)
File: IRL1991-H-H

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.32 Household heating in winter time

Indicate the principal method of heating the dwelling in winter time and also the principal fuel used. Check one box only.

Principal method of heating:

[] 1 Open fire only
[] 2 Open fire with water heating back boiler
[] 3 Open fire with back boiler central heating

Closed solid fuel appliances:

[] 4 Room heating only
[] 5 Room and water heating
[] 6 Central heating
[] 7 Electric central heating
[] 8 Oil fired central heating
[] 9 Gas fired central heating
[] 10 Dual system central heating
[] 11 Portable heaters
[] 12 Other

Principal type of fuel:

Solid fuel:
[] 1 Smokeless fuel (e.g., briquettes, anthracite/extracite)
[] 2 House (bituminous) coal
[] 3 Other solid fuel (e.g. turf, wood)
[] 4 Electricity
[] 5 Oil, including kerosene
[] 6 Natural gas
[] 7 Bottled gas, including bulk LPG
[] 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.32: Household heating in winter
You should check that only one of the options has been chosen under each of the two categories and that neither has been left totally blank.

Principal fuel used for heating in winter (IE1991A_0034)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Principal fuel used for heating in winter (IE1991A_0034)
File: IRL1991-H-H

This variable indicates the household's principal type of fuel used for heating in winter.

Universe

Private non-mobile households

Literal question

PART B - Household questions

[Questions 25-33 should be answered with respect to each private household. These questions need not be answered with respect to institutions or private households living in caravans or other mobile dwellings.]

Q.32 Household heating in winter time

Indicate the principal method of heating the dwelling in winter time and also the principal fuel used. Check one box only.

Principal method of heating:

[] 1 Open fire only
[] 2 Open fire with water heating back boiler
[] 3 Open fire with back boiler central heating

Closed solid fuel appliances:

[] 4 Room heating only
[] 5 Room and water heating
[] 6 Central heating
[] 7 Electric central heating
[] 8 Oil fired central heating
[] 9 Gas fired central heating
[] 10 Dual system central heating
[] 11 Portable heaters
[] 12 Other

Principal type of fuel:

Solid fuel:
[] 1 Smokeless fuel (e.g., briquettes, anthracite/extracite)
[] 2 House (bituminous) coal
[] 3 Other solid fuel (e.g. turf, wood)
[] 4 Electricity
[] 5 Oil, including kerosene
[] 6 Natural gas
[] 7 Bottled gas, including bulk LPG
[] 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Details of the dwelling

Q.32: Household heating in winter
You should check that only one of the options has been chosen under each of the two categories and that neither has been left totally blank.

Communal dwelling (IE1991A_0036)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

Communal dwelling (IE1991A_0036)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household is a communal dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Communal dwelling

Interviewer instructions

17.1 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 to work in the field.

17.2 Definition of private household
Anyone person, or group of persons (usually, but not necessarily, related) with housekeeping arrangements, separately occupying all or part of a private house, fiat, 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:

1. A husband and wife (or couple); a husband and wife (or couple) 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 17.3) residing with them.
2. All persons occupying the same private dwelling and normally having their meals together.
3. A person living alone or with servants.
4. A lodger occupying a room or rooms in a house or fiat and not sharing in the housekeeping arrangements-particularly in the provision of food - with the other residents.
5. A resident caretaker of a house, office, etc., whether living alone or with his family if they reside with him.

17.3 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(s) 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.
Note that, [for boarding house], in the case of a private household with less than five boarders residing in it, the boarders do not constitute a separate non-private household but are to be regarded as members of the private household.

[p.19]

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 Instruction 15.5 on page 14.
Members of the staff of an institution, who live outside the institution but are working a night-shift or on night duty on Census night, should be enumerated in their homes provided they return to them on the following day.

Household weight (HHWT)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

Household weight (HHWT)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HHWT indicates the number of households in the population represented by the household in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), HHWT must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

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

Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_IE)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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 1991 [Level 1; GIS] (GEO1_IE1991)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_IE1991 identifies the household's region within Ireland in 1991. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_IE1991 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: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)
File: IRL1991-H-H

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

Description

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

Fuel for heating (FUELHEAT)
File: IRL1991-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FUELHEAT indicates the main fuel source for heating the household.

Person number (PERNUM)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

BPLIE is harmonized by name, not by boundary changes.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview	

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.

IPUMS-International establishes spouse-spouse links according to five basic rules, and SPRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A sixth rule identifies sample-specific linking procedures only imposed in selected instances.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MOMLOC is a constructed variable that indicates whether or not the person's mother lived in the same household and, if so, gives the person number of the mother (see PERNUM). MOMLOC makes it easy for researchers to link the characteristics of children and their (probable) mothers.

The method by which probable child-mother links are identified is described in PARRULE.

The general design of MOMLOC and other constructed variables follows the methods developed for IPUMS-USA "Family Interrelationships," but the details vary significantly.

Note: MOMLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepmother and adopted mother) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPMOM is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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.

Educational attainment, Ireland (EDUCIE)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

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

Age when completed education (EDAGE)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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) (IE1991A_0003)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Usual residence flag (IE1991A_0400)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Usual residence flag (IE1991A_0400)
File: IRL1991-P-H

This variable indicates if the person is a usual residence in the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.10 Usual residence now ___

If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full.

Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago

(i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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.
(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.
(vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.10 and Q.11: Usual residence now and one year ago
[If] 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.
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.

Relationship to person 1 (IE1991A_0401)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's relationship to person 1.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Relationship to person 1 (IE1991A_0401)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.3 Relationship to 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.

Explanatory notes

Question 3: Relationship to the person listed on line 1

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

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.2 Sex and Q.3: Relationship to head of household
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 11) although she may be related to the head of the household.

Family relationship (IE1991A_0402)
File: IRL1991-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 relationship to family within the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.3 Relationship to 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.

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.2 Sex and Q.3: Relationship to head of household
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 11) although she may be related to the head of the household.

Sex (IE1991A_0403)
File: IRL1991-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

Q.2 Sex

Please insert check the appropriate box.

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.2 Sex and Q.3: Relationship to head of household
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 11) although she may be related to the head of the household.

Age (IE1991A_0404)
File: IRL1991-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

Age (IE1991A_0404)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Appendix 1

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, parents' 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 above regarding entering such amendments in red should be adhered to.

Marital status (IE1991A_0405)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's marital status.

Universe

Persons 15+

Literal question

[Questions Q.5 and Q.6 on marital status apply to persons born on or before 21 April, 1976]

Q.5 Was the person ever married?

Please check the appropriate box

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

[Proceed to Q.6 only if the person answered "Yes" to Q.5]

Q.6 What is the marital status of persons who were ever married?

Indicate the present actual marital status irrespective of the legal status. Please check the appropriate box.

[] 1 Widowed

Remarried following:
[] 2 Widowhood
[] 3 Dissolution of previous marriage (annulment or divorce)
[] 4 Married

Married but separated:
[] 5 Deserted
[] 6 Marriage annulled
[] 7 Legally separated
[] 8 Other separated
[] 9 Divorced in another country

Interviewer instructions

Marital status (IE1991A_0405)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Appendix 1

Q.5 and 6: Marital status
For children under 15 years of age (i.e., born more recently than 21 April, 1976) these questions should be left blank. An entry is required at Question 5 for all persons born on or before 21 April, 1976. Question 6 seeks information on the present actual marital status regardless of the legal status. Thus, for example, a deserted wife, although legally married, should choose box 5.

Region or country of birth (IE1991A_0406)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Explanatory notes

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 the nursing home where [the child was] born.
(ii) If [the child was] 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

Appendix 1

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 of country of usual residence (IE1991A_0407)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Region of country of usual residence (IE1991A_0407)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's county or country of usual residence currently.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.10 Usual residence now ___

If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full.

Explanatory notes

Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago

(i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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.
(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.
(vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.10 and Q.11: Usual residence now and one year ago
[If] 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.
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 of country of usual residence 1 year ago (IE1991A_0408)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates a person's county or country of usual residence one year ago.

Universe

Persons age 1+ who have moved in the past year

Region of country of usual residence 1 year ago (IE1991A_0408)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Literal question

Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___

If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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:

Explanatory notes

Questions 10 and 11: Usual residence now; Usual residence one year ago

(i) If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is 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.
(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.
(vi) For persons with no settled address, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.10 and Q.11: Usual residence now and one year ago
[If] 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.
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 taking up residency in Ireland (IE1991A_0409)
File: IRL1991-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 year last residing in Ireland.

Universe

People who have lived abroad

Literal question

Year taking up residency in Ireland (IE1991A_0409)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___

If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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:

Q.12 (a) The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ____

Explanatory notes

Questions 12 and 13: 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) At question 13, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.12 and Q.13: Previous residence in another country
These questions should be answered by persons who are now usually resident in the Ireland (Republic) and who:
(i) previously lived elsewhere (outside the State) for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or
(ii) were born abroad (outside the State) and were brought to live here before their first birthday.
Please note that Northern Ireland is to be separately identified.

Country of previous residence (IE1991A_0410)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 36-99	

Description

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

Universe

People who have lived abroad

Literal question

Country of previous residence (IE1991A_0410)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.11 Usual residence one year ago___

If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as the one given at Q.10, 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:

Q.13 (b) Country of previous residence___

Explanatory notes

Questions 12 and 13: 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) At question 13, please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.12 and Q.13: Previous residence in another country
These questions should be answered by persons who are now usually resident in the Ireland (Republic) and who:
(i) previously lived elsewhere (outside the State) for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or
(ii) were born abroad (outside the State) and were brought to live here before their first birthday.
Please note that Northern Ireland is to be separately identified.

Means of travel to work/school/college (IE1991A_0411)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

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

Universe

Full-time students or people who work

Literal question

Means of travel to work/school/college (IE1991A_0411)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.14 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 Motor cycle
[] 7 Motor car (driver)
[] 8 Motor car (passenger)
[] 9 Lorry, van
[] 10 Other means
[] 11 None

Explanatory notes

Question 14: Means of travel to work, school, or college

Questions 14 and 15 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, children not yet in school). 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) 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 daily from a fixed centre or depot, such as certain transport workers, indicate the means of transport to this centre or depot.
(vi) For school children, etc., resident in schools and colleges, indicate "None".

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.14 and Q.15: 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 19). The columns can be left blank for all other persons -- e.g., persons whose Present status is described at Question 19 as "Unemployed", "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 at Question 14. If more than one has been ticked clarify which is the principal means of travel and delete the other entries. In Question 15 the information required is the total distance travelled.
You should check that, to the best of your knowledge, there is no inconsistency between the answers to these questions and those given in respect of "Usual residence now" (Question 10) and Address of place of work etc. (Question 23).

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1991A_0412)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1991A_0412)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Description

This variable indicates a person's distance travelled to work, school or college.

Universe

Commuting full-time students or people who work

Literal question

Q.15 Distance to work, school or college ___

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

Explanatory notes

Question 15: Distance traveled to work, school, or college

(i) For persons working daily from a fixed centre or depot, indicate the distance travelled from residence to this centre or depot.
(ii) 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

Appendix 1

Q.14 and Q.15: 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 19). The columns can be left blank for all other persons -- e.g., persons whose Present status is described at Question 19 as "Unemployed", "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 at Question 14. If more than one has been ticked clarify which is the principal means of travel and delete the other entries. In Question 15 the information required is the total distance travelled.
You should check that, to the best of your knowledge, there is no inconsistency between the answers to these questions and those given in respect of "Usual residence now" (Question 10) and Address of place of work etc. (Question 23).

Ability to speak Irish (IE1991A_0413)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's ability to speak Irish.

Universe

Persons 3+

Literal question

Ability to speak Irish (IE1991A_0413)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.9 Ability to speak the Irish language ___

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

Explanatory notes

Question 9: Ability to speak the Irish language

This question should be answered by persons aged three years and over. Leave blank for children under 3 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

Appendix 1

Q.9: Ability to speak the Irish language
This Question should be answered only for persons aged three years and over (i.e., born on or before 21 April, 1988). 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. Those whose knowledge of Irish is not sufficient to converse in Irish should not be returned as able to speak the language.

Highest level of education completed (IE1991A_0414)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's highest level of education completed.

Universe

Persons 15+

Literal question

Highest level of education completed (IE1991A_0414)
File: IRL1991-P-H

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Education received [Q.16 and Q.17] (to be completed only for person's whose full-time education has ceased)

Q.17 What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) that was actually completed?

Insert a check mark in the appropriate box.

[] 1 No formal education
[] 2 Primary education
[] 3 Lower secondary (intermediate certificate, group certificate, "O" levels)

Upper secondary:
[] 4 Technical or vocational
[] 5 Leaving certificate
[] 6 Both technical/vocational course and leaving certificate

Third level:
[] 7 Sub-degree qualification
[] 8 Primary university degree
[] 9 Professional qualification (of degree status at least)
[] 10 Both a degree and a professional qualification
[] 11 Post-graduate degree

Explanatory notes

Question 17: Education received (highest level of education completed)

Persons who received their education when institutional arrangements were different to those currently in place or who were not educated in Ireland should select an equivalent option.

(i) Box 2 should be selected for a person who has attended some form of specialized education. Schooling for handicapped children should be taken as having the equivalent to Primary.
(ii) Box 2 should be selected for a person who has attended Primary level only. Moreover, without sitting for the Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate or '0', box 2 should be selected for a person who attended a second level school but dropped out Levels.
(iii) A person who sat for the Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate results achieved or '0' (but no higher level) should select box 3 irrespective of the Levels.
(iv) Completing an apprenticeship should be regarded as equivalent to completing a technical or vocational education at the second level, and box 4 should be selected. However, if the apprenticeship was completed in addition to the Leaving Certificate, then Box 6 should be selected.
(v) A person who sat for the Leaving Certificate (but who completed no further course) should select box 5 irrespective of the results achieved.
(vi) A person who attempted a third level course but did not obtain the certificate, diploma or degree in question should select the appropriate box for the upper secondary level.
(vii) A sub-degree qualification at the third level (i.e., box 7) should be selected for a person who obtained a certificate/diploma (not equivalent to a university degree) from a course for which the entry requirement was the completion of the upper secondary level to a certain minimum standard.
(viii) A post-graduate degree refers to a degree at the masters or higher level. A person with a post-graduate diploma such as the higher diploma in education (but without a masters or higher-level degree) should select box 8 for Census purposes.
Interviewer instructions

Highest level of education completed (IE1991A_0414)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Appendix 1

Q.16 and Q.17: Education received
Entries in this section of the form are required for persons aged 15 years or over who have ceased full-time education. No entries are required for persons who are still at school/college or who are fulltime students at universities or who are attending day courses in vocational schools or business colleges. The age (in years) at which a person ceased to receive full-time education should be inserted at Question 16. Only one box should be chosen at Question 17 and that should reflect the highest level of education completed (general criterion of completion: "Exam sat for" below third level; diploma/certificate/degree received at third level) irrespective of whether it was on a full-time or part-time basis. In the case of a person with a job who is attending a technical school or university part-time, no entry in respect of this part-time education should be made; the particulars entered should be ill respect of the highest level of education which that person has completed (full-time or part-time). You should ensure that you are thoroughly aware of the content of the Notes relating to these questions in particular.

Scientific or technical qualification (IE1991A_0415)
File: IRL1991-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 15+

Literal question

Scientific or technical qualification (IE1991A_0415)
File: IRL1991-P-H

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Q.18 Scientific or technological qualifications

If the person has such qualifications state: (a) the qualifications held; (b) the main subject(s) in which [they are] held.

(a) ___
(b) ___

Explanatory notes

Question 18: 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, domestic science and nursing.

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

Certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (e.g. university, national council for educational awards, city and guilds, department of education, graduate or corporate membership of a professional institution, etc.) following at least one year of full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the leaving certificate or its equivalent.

Examples of entry at (a):
National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A. R. C. Sc. I.; A. I. M. L. S.; Grad. I. E. E.; Grade 1 Mech. E.; B. Sc.; B. E. ; M. E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B. Soc. Sc.; M.S.; B.Ch.; B.A. 0.; M. Econ. Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.I. Mech. E.; A. Inst. 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), i.e. Agriculture; Horticulture; Veterinary Science; Physics; Medicine; Dentistry; Pharmacy; Biochemistry; Mathematical Physics; Architecture; Mechanical Engineering; Applied Biology; Applied Chemistry; Electronics; Geography; Sociology; Economics; etc.

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.18: 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., a medical doctor), you should seek an interview with the respondent with a view to rectifying the situation.

Age education ceased (IE1991A_0416)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the age that a person ceased their education.

Universe	

Age education ceased (IE1991A_0416)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Persons 15+ who have ceased full-time education

Literal question

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Education received [Q.16 and Q.17] (to be completed only for person's whose full-time education has ceased)

Q.16 State [the person's] age when full-time education ceased___

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.16 and Q.17: Education received
Entries in this section of the form are required for persons aged 15 years or over who have ceased full-time education. No entries are required for persons who are still at school/college or who are fulltime students at universities or who are attending day courses in vocational schools or business colleges. The age (in years) at which a person ceased to receive full-time education should be inserted at Question 16. Only one box should be chosen at Question 17 and that should reflect the highest level of education completed (general criterion of completion: "Exam sat for" below third level; diploma/certificate/degree received at third level) irrespective of whether it was on a full-time or part-time basis. In the case of a person with a job who is attending a technical school or university part-time, no entry in respect of this part-time education should be made; the particulars entered should be ill respect of the highest level of education which that person has completed (full-time or part-time). You should ensure that you are thoroughly aware of the content of the Notes relating to these questions in particular.

Employment status (IE1991A_0417)
File: IRL1991-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 employment status.

Universe

Persons 15+

Literal question

Employment status (IE1991A_0417)
File: IRL1991-P-H

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Q.19 Present status

Indicate the person's present principal status. Self-employed persons should insert a check mark in Box 1 by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. 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 ___)

Explanatory notes

Question 19: 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 who 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

Employment status (IE1991A_0417)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Appendix 1

Q.19 through Q.23: Employment
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (Questions 19-23) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These questions should be answered for all persons aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 21 April, 1976). Answers in respect of persons aged younger than 15 should be ignored.

Q.19: Present status
Note that it is the person's principal status which is required and only one of the listed categorie 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 site 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 same provided. If persons on FAs or other training courses/employment schemes require assistance in deciding their status, please use the information given at Appendix 11 as a guide.

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 FAS, where grants are paid to voluntary bodies to employ young unemployed people for a period of 6 to 12 months on projects beneficial to the community.
2 Apprentice training: Apprenticeships in designated industries are the responsibility of FAS 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 operated by FAS, 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 Social employment scheme (SES): This scheme was launched in 1985 and is designed to help long-term unemployed people in the over 25 age group. The scheme offers part-time work (a 40-hour fortnight) for up to 52 weeks, on projects sponsored by either public bodies or voluntary organizations.
Enterprise scheme: This scheme is mainly an integration of the following two programmes.
5 Enterprise training programme: This FAS programme is designed to aid individuals in setting up their own business. Under Question 21 (Employment status), such persons should be self employed [and should be] coded 1 or 2 as appropriate.
6 Community enterprise programme: Under this programme FAS provides assistance to local groups, many co-operatives, setting up production or service-type business enterprises.
7 CERT craft/management courses: The courses intended here are not full-time and are organized on a day/block release basis. These courses provide training for school-leavers in bar, kitchen, dining room and reception skills. Some 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.
8 NRB sheltered employment: The National Rehabilitation Board provides sheltered employment and participants should be regarded as being employed.
9 NRB employment support scheme: The ESS is designed to enable substantially disabled people, whose work productivity is assessed at between 50-80% of standard, to work alongside their able-bodied colleagues in open employment.
10 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 nine 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):

11 Adult training courses: These short-duration courses, run by FAS, are designed to prepare unemployed people for a wide range of occupations at skilled and semi-skilled level.
12 Community training workshops: This programme, conducted by FAS, 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.
13 CERT unemployed training programme: These short-duration courses aim to provide basic skills to unemployed persons in cooking food and bar service.

C. YOUTH REACH: This programme, administered by FAS, is aimed at unqualified early school leavers and is of two year duration.

14 Youthreach: Those on the Foundation programme (First year) are classified as being "Unemployed" or "Seeking work for the first time" as are those taking part in the Specific skills courses and the Community youth training programme (Second year). Those in "Temporary employment" or in "Job Subsidies" (Second year) are classified as "At work" while those who follow into mainstream education should be classified as "At school".

D. TEAGASC courses.

15 The Certificate in Agriculture (general agriculture) course is of 9 months duration through an agricultural college. The Certificate in Fanning is of 3-year duration and has 6 programme options: General agriculture, Horse production, AgriForestry, Pig production, Poultry production, and Commercial horticulture. Persons on such courses should be regarded as being students (Box 4).
Farm apprentices should be regarded as "At work".
Short term training courses are run for practicing farmers and horticulturists. Persons on such courses are clearly "At work".

Class of worker (IE1991A_0418)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of employee of the person pertaining to his/her work.

Universe

Persons 15+ who are employed, retired or unemployed having worked before

Literal question

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Q.21 Employment status

It at work, please check the appropriate box to indicate 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

Appendix 1

Q.19 through Q.23: Employment
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (Questions 19-23) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These questions should be answered for all persons aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 21 April, 1976). Answers in respect of persons aged younger than 15 should be ignored.

Q.21: Employment status
An answer is required here for persons in Category 1, 3, or 6 at Question 19. Answers for other persons should be ignored. The answers supplied should relate to the Occupation given at Question 20. Note that the term "Employee" should be used for a person receiving a fixed wage or salary, even if she is assisting a relative. If, however, she is assisting a relative without receiving a fixed wage or salary, s/he 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 employees". Persons in partnership in a firm not having paid employees should also be described as "Self employed, without employees", while persons in partnership in a firm having paid employees should be described as "Self employed, employing others". Persons employed to manage commercial concerns should be described as "Employee" (thus, a person whose occupation is "Managing director" is an "Employee").

Industry class (IE1991A_0419)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-999	

Description

This variable indicates a person's industry class.

Universe

Industry class (IE1991A_0419)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Persons 15+ who are experienced unemployed or working

Literal question

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Q.22 Employers and employer's business ___

For persons at work, if an employee, state name of employer (person, firm, company or public body) and nature of business carried on by the employer. If self-employed, state the nature of business carried on. If unemployed, state the name and nature of the business of last employer.

Explanatory notes

Question 22: 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.

(b) For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of the business of the last employer. The nature of the business carried on should be described in full, 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)". Descriptions such as "Factory worker", "Manufacturer", "Dealer", "Merchant", "Agent" should not be used alone.

Interviewer instructions

Appendix 1

Q.19 through Q.23: Employment
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (Questions 19-23) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These questions should be answered for all persons aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 21 April, 1976). Answers in respect of persons aged younger than 15 should be ignored.

Q.22: Employer and employer's business
The answer should relate to the occupation given at Question 20. This question should be answered for every person in Category 1 or 3 at Question 19. 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 20. For example, in the case of a clerk employed by CIE, it is important to distinguish whether he is in "Rail transport", "Road passenger transport", or a 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.

Occupation group (IE1991A_0420)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Occupation group (IE1991A_0420)
File: IRL1991-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.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

[Questions 16-24 relate to persons aged 15 years and over]

Q.20 Occupation ___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.).

Explanatory notes

Question 20: Occupation

(i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.

Interviewer instructions

Occupation group (IE1991A_0420)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Appendix 1

Q.19 through Q.23: Employment
The questions on the person's position in regard to employment (Questions 19-23) are the most difficult to check and require the most careful study. These questions should be answered for all persons aged 15 years and over (i.e., born on or before 21 April, 1976). Answers in respect of persons aged younger than 15 should be ignored.

Q.20: Occupation
You should study the relevant Notes 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 at Question 19. The type of educational establishment being attended should be stated for a person in Category 4 at Question 19. You may observe apparent discrepancies between the answers to Questions 19 and 20 (e.g., an occupation stated at Question 20 for a person categorized as "School student" at Question 19) 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.

Q.24: Farming activity
This question attempts to identify all persons engaged in farming on their own behalf regardless of their principal occupation. Accordingly, there should be a "Yes" entry here (option 1 chosen) in all cases where the occupation "Farmer" is entered at Question 20 and category 1 chosen at Question 19. For other combinations of Questions 19 and 20 either option 2 or 3 is valid. In particular, a farm labourer who does not farm in his spare time for himself should choose option 3.

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE1991A_0421)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's socio-economic group (SEG), which is based on the person's current occupation, previous occupation or occupation of a family supporter.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE1991A_0421)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Q.20 Occupation ___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.).

Explanatory notes

Question 20: Occupation

(i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.

Interviewer instructions

Q.20: Occupation
You should study the relevant Notes 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 at Question 19. The type of educational establishment being attended should be stated for a person in Category 4 at Question 19. You may observe apparent discrepancies between the answers to Questions 19 and 20 (e.g., an occupation stated at Question 20 for a person categorized as "School student" at Question 19) 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.

Q.24: Farming activity
This question attempts to identify all persons engaged in farming on their own behalf regardless of their principal occupation. Accordingly, there should be a "Yes" entry here (option 1 chosen) in all cases where the occupation "Farmer" is entered at Question 20 and category 1 chosen at Question 19. For other combinations of Questions 19 and 20 either option 2 or 3 is valid. In particular, a farm labourer who does not farm in his spare time for himself should choose option 3.

Social class (IE1991A_0422)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's social class, which is based on the person's current occupation, previous occupation or occupation of a family supporter.

Universe

All persons

Social class (IE1991A_0422)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Literal question

Q.20 Occupation ___

If at work, state here the usual principal occupation, giving a full description. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. Persons described as farmers or farm workers should also state the area of the land currently/previously farmed. For students or persons at school state the type of school (secondary, community, vocational, university, etc.).

Explanatory notes

Question 20: Occupation

(i) If at work, state the usual principal occupation: i.e., that by which the 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", "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: i.e., "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.

Interviewer instructions

Q.20: Occupation
You should study the relevant Notes 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 at Question 19. The type of educational establishment being attended should be stated for a person in Category 4 at Question 19. You may observe apparent discrepancies between the answers to Questions 19 and 20 (e.g., an occupation stated at Question 20 for a person categorized as "School student" at Question 19) 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.

Q.24: Farming activity
This question attempts to identify all persons engaged in farming on their own behalf regardless of their principal occupation. Accordingly, there should be a "Yes" entry here (option 1 chosen) in all cases where the occupation "Farmer" is entered at Question 20 and category 1 chosen at Question 19. For other combinations of Questions 19 and 20 either option 2 or 3 is valid. In particular, a farm labourer who does not farm in his spare time for himself should choose option 3.

Religion (IE1991A_0423)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates a person's religion.

Universe

All persons

Religion (IE1991A_0423)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Literal question

Q.8 Religion ___

State the particular denomination. If none, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Q.8: Religion
Do not make any amendment to the reply given to this Question. Neither should you take any action where no reply is given to the Question other than ensuring that the question has not been inadvertently overlooked.

Person weight (PERWT)
File: IRL1991-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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

EEDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone) for the European samples. The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary. All education that was relevant to the completion of a level should be taken into account even if it was provided outside of schools and universities.

EEDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EEDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EEDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country.

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

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

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: IRL1991-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: IRL1991-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: IRL1991-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 1991, Questionnaire

Title   Census of Population of Ireland 1991, Questionnaire
Author(s)   Central Statistics Office
Date   1991-04-21
Country   Ireland
Language   English
Filename   enum_form_ie1991a.pdf

Technical documents

Census of Population 1991, Instructions to Enumerators

Title   Census of Population 1991, Instructions to Enumerators
Author(s)   Central Statistics Office
Country   Ireland
Language   English
Filename   enum_instruct_ie1991a.pdf