Ireland - Census of Population of Ireland 1996 - 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): 365,323

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

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

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1996-04-28	1996-04-28	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1996-04-28	1996-04-28	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: April 28, 1996

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IRL1996-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	31
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	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V14	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V15	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V16	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V17	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V18	IE1996A_0000	Record type	discrete	numeric	Record type
V19	IE1996A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V20	IE1996A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V21	IE1996A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V22	IE1996A_0021	Area type	discrete	numeric	Area type

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V23	IE1996A_0022	Type of household	discrete	numeric	C. [] 1 Private household in a conventional house [] 2 Private household in a flat or bedsitter [] 3 Travelling people [] 4 Private household in caravan, mobile home, etc [] 5 Non-private household (specify)____
V24	IE1996A_0023	Communal dwelling	discrete	numeric	Communal dwelling
V25	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V26	GEO1_IE	Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V27	GEO1_IE1996	Ireland, Region 1996 [Level 1; GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V28	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V29	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V30	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V31	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	

IRL1996-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	88
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
V32	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V33	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V34	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V35	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V36	YRIMM2	Year of immigration, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V37	BPLIE	Region of birth, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V38	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V39	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V40	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V41	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V42	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V44	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V45	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V48	EBPLNT3	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3	discrete	numeric	
V49	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	
V50	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V51	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V52	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V53	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V54	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V55	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V56	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V57	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V58	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V59	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V60	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V61	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V62	HRSFULL	Full-time or part-time work	discrete	numeric	
V63	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V64	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V65	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V66	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V67	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V68	MIGIE	County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V69	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V70	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V71	EDUCIE	Educational attainment, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V72	EDAGE	Age when completed education	discrete	numeric	
V73	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V74	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V75	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V76	IE1996A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V77	IE1996A_0400	Usual residence flag	discrete	numeric	Usual residence flag

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V78	IE1996A_0401	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	Q.3 Relationship to person listed on line 1 Please check the box which indicates the relationship to the person listed on line 1. Specify relationship of "Other relative" (e.g. father, daughter-in-law, niece, uncle, cousin). Specify position in household of an "Unrelated" person (e.g. boarder, housekeeper, friend, flatmate, foster child). Head or one of the joint heads [on line 1] [] 1 Husband of wife [] 2 Living together as a couple [] 3 Son or daughter [] 4 Other relative (specify) [] 5 Unrelated (specify) Explanatory notes Question 3 - Relationship to person listed on line 1 A step-child or adopted child should be included as the son or daughter of the step or adoptive parent.
V79	IE1996A_0402	Sex	discrete	numeric	Q.2 Sex Please check the appropriate box. [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V80	IE1996A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	Q.4 Date of birth Use numbers, e.g. enter 14 February 1956 as 14/2/56. _ _ Day _ _ Month _ _ Year
V81	IE1996A_0404	Marital status	discrete	numeric	Marital status Questions 5-6 were asked of persons aged 15 years and over (i.e. those born on or before 28 April, 1981) Q.5 Was the person ever married? Please check the appropriate box [] 1 Yes [] 2 No Q.6 What is the marital status of persons who were ever married ("Yes" at Q.5)? 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
V82	IE1996A_0405	Region or country of birth	discrete	numeric	Q.7 Place of birth ____ If born in Ireland, state the county If born elsewhere, state the country Explanatory notes Question 7 - Place of birth Give the usual residence of the person's mother at time of birth, not the location of the hospital or nursing home where the person was born. If born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) give the name of the county of birth. If born outside Ireland, whether now resident in or visiting Ireland, state the country of birth.
V83	IE1996A_0406	Place of birth status	discrete	numeric	Q.7 Place of birth ____ If born in Ireland, state the county If born elsewhere, state the country
V84	IE1996A_0407	Region or country of usual residence	discrete	numeric	Q.8 Usual residence now ___ If the person usually lives at this address, write "Here". If not, write the usual address in full. Explanatory notes Questions 8 and 9 - Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, ensure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given and if it is in a rural area, the town land name should be given. In every case the full postal address should be given. If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address and not the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. For students at university and other 3rd level institutions who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. For persons with no settled address, write "None".

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V85	IE1996A_0408	Region or country of usual residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Q.9 Usual residence one year ago If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as that given at Q.10, write "Same". If not, write in full the usual address at that time. For children now younger than one year old, write "Under 1". Explanatory notes Questions 8 and 9 - Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, ensure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given and if it is in a rural area, the town land name should be given. In every case the full postal address should be given. If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence. For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address and not the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. For students at university and other 3rd level institutions who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence. For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address. For persons with no settled address, write "None".
V86	IE1996A_0409	Year taking up residency in Ireland	discrete	numeric	If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more please indicate: Q.10 The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ___
V87	IE1996A_0410	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more please indicate: Q.11 Country of last previous residence___ Explanatory notes Questions 10 and 11 - Previous residence in another country 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. At question 11 please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.
V88	IE1996A_0411	Means of travel to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.12 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 Questions 12 and 13 - Means of travel to work, school or college and distance travelled. Means of travel to work, school or college: These questions should be answered in respect of 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 at school). Particulars given should relate to the outward/journey.
V89	IE1996A_0412	Distance travelled to work/school/college	discrete	numeric	Q.13 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 Questions 12 and 13 - Means of travel to work, school or college and distance travelled. Distance travelled
V90	IE1996A_0413	Ability to speak Irish	discrete	numeric	Q.14 Irish language Indicate whether the person can speak Irish by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. If the person can speak Irish please indicate frequency. Can the person speak Irish? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No Explanatory notes Question 14 - Ability to speak the Irish language This question should be answered for persons aged 3 years and over. Leave blank for children under 3 years of age. Persons who can speak Irish only or Irish and English should tick the "Yes" box.
V91	IE1996A_0414	Frequency of speaking Irish	discrete	numeric	Q.14 Irish language Indicate whether the person can speak Irish by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box. If the person can speak Irish please indicate frequency. Can the person speak Irish? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If Yes, does the person speak Irish? [] 1 Daily [] 2 Weekly [] 3 Less often [] 4 Never

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V92	IE1996A_0415	Highest level of education completed	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.15 Education What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) actually completed to date? Insert check mark in the appropriate box. [] 1 No formal education [] 2 Primary Education [] 3 Lower secondary (Junior/Inter/Group Cert., "O" levels) Upper secondary: [] 4 Technical or vocational [] 5 Leaving Certificate [] 6 Both technical/vocational course and Leaving Certificate Third Level: [] 7 Non-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 (excluding post-graduate diplomas) Explanatory notes [Questions 15-24 relate only to persons aged 15 years and over] Question 15 - 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. A person who has attended Primary level only should select Box 2. Moreover, a person who attended a second level school but dropped out without sitting for the Junior Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate, '0' Levels or GCSE should select Box 2. A person who sat for the Junior Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate, '0' Levels or GCSE (but no higher level) should select Box 3 irrespective of the results achieved. Completing an apprenticeship should be regarded as equivalent to completing technical or vocational education at 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. A person who sat for the Leaving Certificate (but who completed no further course) should select Box 5 irrespective of the results achieved. A person who successfully completed a Post Leaving Certificate programme (VPT2) or a secretarial or commercial course lasting a year or more in addition to a Leaving Certificate should select Box 6. A person who attempted a third level course but without obtaining the certificate, diploma or degree in question should select the appropriate Box at Upper Secondary level. A non-degree qualification at Third level (i.e. Box 7) should be selected for a person who has 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. A post-graduate degree refers to a degree at Master or higher level. A person with a post-graduate diploma such as the Higher Diploma in Education (but without a degree to Master or higher level) should for Census purposes select Box 8.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V93	IE1996A_0416	Scientific or technical qualification	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.16 Scientific or technological qualifications If the person has such qualifications state: (a) the qualifications held; (b) the main subject(s) in which held. (a) Qualifications held ____ (b) Main subjects ____ Explanatory notes [Questions 15-24 relate only to persons aged 15 years and over] Question 16 - 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. Qualifications: certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (university, National Council for Educational Awards, City and Guilds, Department of Education, etc.) following at least one year's full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the Leaving Certificate or its equivalent (graduate or corporate membership of a professional Institution). Examples of entry at (a): National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A.R.C.Sc.l.; A.I.M.l.S.; Grad.I.E.E.; Grad.I.Mech.E.; B.Sc.; B.E.; M.E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B.Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M.Econ.Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1. Mech.E.; A.lnst.P.; F.I.M.l.S.; M.1. Biol. (b) Main branch The main branch of science or technology in which the qualification(s) are held should be stated at (b), Agriculture; Horticulture; Veterinary Science; Physics; Medicine; Dentistry; Pharmacy; Biochemistry; Mathematical Physics; Architecture; Mechanical Engineering; Applied Biology; Applied Chemistry; Electronics; Geography; Sociology; Economics; etc.
V94	IE1996A_0417	Age education ceased	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.17 Age education ceased [To be completed only for persons whose full-time education has ceased] State age at which full-time education ceased _____
V95	IE1996A_0418	Employment status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.18 Present status Indicate by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box, the person's present principal status. Self-employed persons should insert a check mark in Box 1. Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc., should insert a check mark in Box 1. [] 1 At work [] 2 Seeking regular work for first time [] 3 Unemployed [] 4 At school, student [] 5 Home (i.e. domestic) duties [] 6 Retired [] 7 Unable to work owing to permanent sickness or disability [] 8 Other, specify ___ Explanatory notes [Questions 15-24 relate only to persons aged 15 years and over] Question 18 - Present status Self-employed persons should insert check mark in Box 1. Persons temporarily absent from work because of illness, holidays, etc., should insert check mark in Box 1. Apprentices who are in employment and who also attend technical schools or colleges of technology should insert check mark in Box 1. Full-time students who are in part-time employment should insert check mark in Box 4.
V96	IE1996A_0419	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.20 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
V97	IE1996A_0420	Industry class	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.21 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 [Questions 15-24 relate only to persons aged 15 years and over] Question 21 - 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. For a person at work: 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. If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on. For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of business of the last employer. The nature of business carried on should be described fully indicating the type of goods made or dealt with, or type of service provided. For example, use descriptions such as "Clothing factory", "Computer manufacturer", "Insurance office", "Import agent (Textiles)". Descriptions such as "Factory", "Office", ''Agent'', should not be used alone.
V98	IE1996A_0421	Type of work	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.23 Type of work If at work, indicate whether the person's usual principal occupation is full-time or part-time. Insert a check mark in the appropriate box. [] 1 Full-time [] 2 Part-time
V99	IE1996A_0422	Months unemployed	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.24 Duration of unemployment If unemployed, indicate the month and year in which the person's previous principal occupation ceased. Use numbers e.g. enter March 1995 as [03][95] _ _ Month _ _ Year

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V100	IE1996A_0423	Occupation	discrete	numeric	[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over] Q.19 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. Explanatory notes [Questions 15-24 relate only to persons aged 15 years and over] Question 19 - Occupation If at work, state the usual principal occupation i.e. that by which the living is mainly earned. If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held. 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: Retail store/shop manager Computer systems manager Garage manager Civil engineer Electrical engineer Software engineer Trainee chartered accountant Laboratory technician Electronic technician Analyst/programmer Secretary/receptionist Gas fitter Motor mechanic Wood machinist Ticket checker Child minder Food process worker Chemical plant operator Builder's labourer Dock labourer General terms such as "Manager", "Accountant", "Contractor", "Machine operator", "Technician", "Labourer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", "Mechanic", should not be used alone. For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, .the rank should be stated. For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated, i.e. ''primary teacher", "vocational teacher", etc. 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. If a farmer or farm worker, regardless of present status (Question 18), state also the area and units (statute acres/hectares) of the land farmed (i.e. including land taken and excluding land left. Specifically, if retired, then state the area farmed at retirement.
V101	IE1996A_0424	Socio-economic group (SEG)	discrete	numeric	Socio-economic group (SEG)
V102	IE1996A_0425	Social class	discrete	numeric	Social class
V103	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V104	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	
V105	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	
V106	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V108	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V109	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V110	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V111	SPEAKIRSH	Speaks Irish	discrete	numeric	
V112	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V113	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V114	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V115	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V116	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V117	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V118	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V119	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

V114	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V115	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V116	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

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: IRL1996-H-H

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

Description

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002
Colombia 1993, 2005
Costa Rica 1984, 2000
Cuba 2002
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010
Ecuador 1990, 2001
Germany 1971
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005
Nigeria 2006
Panama 2000
Peru 1993, 2007
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001
Spain 1991
Uruguay 2011
Venezuela 1990, 2001
Vietnam 1989

In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

Year (YEAR)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Year (YEAR)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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.

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: IRL1996-H-H

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

Description

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: IRL1996-H-H

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

Description

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: IRL1996-H-H

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: IRL1996-H-H

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

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: IRL1996-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 (IE1996A_0000)
File: IRL1996-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.

Universe

All records

Record type (IE1996A_0000)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Literal question

Record type

Dwelling number (IE1996A_0001)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (IE1996A_0006)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-18

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (IE1996A_0016)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (IE1996A_0016)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Area type (IE1996A_0021)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the area type of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Area type

Interviewer instructions

Different types of EAs
For Census purposes EAs are divided into two main groups - urban EAs and rural EAs. The former is mainly built up areas while the latter is mainly rural in character. Sometimes a rural EA may include all or part of a small town and in this case the EA may be termed mixed urban/rural.

Townland
The Townland is the smallest territorial unit distinguished for census purposes. Townlands were formerly used for administrative purposes in the country. It should be noted that Townland boundaries are generally not observed within Municipal Towns. However, in the case of a very small Town, the Townlands on which it stands are listed, in alphabetical order, immediately after the Town's name on Form C so as to ensure the enumeration of houses which cannot be associated with a street or road, (see Section 6.7).

Type of household (IE1996A_0022)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household (IE1996A_0022)
File: IRL1996-H-H

C.

[] 1 Private household in a conventional house
[] 2 Private household in a flat or bedsitter
[] 3 Travelling people
[] 4 Private household in caravan, mobile home, etc
[] 5 Non-private household (specify)____

Interviewer instructions

2.2 Definitions of Households and Business Units
Dwelling Unit
A dwelling unit is living accommodation which is occupied or, if vacant, is intended for occupation, by one or more
households. The following are some examples:
1. Family home.
2. Family home on a farm.
3. A separate flat or bed-sit.
4. Caravan.

Private household
A private household comprises either one person living alone or a group of
people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common
housekeeping arrangements - that is, sharing at least one meal a day or
sharing a living room or sitting room.
Note : All persons staying with the household on Census night are included
as members of the household.
Any person absent from the household on Census night is excluded.

Examples:
1. A person living alone.
2. A single parent living together with his/her children.
3. A husband and wife (or couple) living together and having no children.
4. A husband and wife (or couple) living together with their children.
5. A husband and wife (or couple) living together (with or without
children), and with other relatives, (e.g. grandparents), or other persons,
(e.g. visitors, servants, boarders), staying on Census night.
6. A group of related or unrelated persons sharing a house or flat.
7. A resident caretaker (and family) of a house or office.
8. One or more persons or a family living in a caravan or encampment.

Non-private household
The following are examples of non-private households (i.e. establishments or institutions).

Hotels, Country Clubs, Guest Houses, Bed and Breakfasts Boarding Houses (see notes below), or Hostel.
Seminary, Monastery or Convent.
Hospital, Nurses' Home, Nursing Home, County Home, Orphanage Boarding School, Garda Stations, Military Barracks.

Notes: Where the entire establishment or institution makes up one single non-private household, Forms A for that
establishment or institution should be filled in by the person in charge (e. g. manager or administrator).
For Boarding Houses (i.e. 'digs') with less than five boarders, the Boarding House should be treated as a private household.
A proprietor, manager, head or any member of staff who resides on the premises with his/her family must be regarded as a
distinct private household and must receive a separate Form A.
Staff of an institution (e.g. hospital) who are working a night-shift or on night duty on Census night, and who return to their
own homes the following morning should be enumerated at home.

Business Unit
A business unit is an undertaking in which some or all of the activities listed below are taking place:

Commercial activity (e.g. auctioneers, insurance firms, banks).
Service activity (e.g. hotels, restaurants, cafes, Bed and Breakfasts, transport companies,
storage companies, travel agents, taxi firms, shops, supermarkets, garages,
building/DIY stores, hospitals, garda stations and military barracks).
Manufacturing or mining activity (e.g. factories, mines, quarries in current
production) .
Non family farms (e.g. large farms operated as a limited company).

Communal dwelling (IE1996A_0023)
File: IRL1996-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the flag for communal dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Communal dwelling

Household weight (HHWT)
File: IRL1996-H-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_IE)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 372001-372008	

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 1996 [Level 1; GIS] (GEO1_IE1996)
File: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Description

GEO1_ IE1996 identifies the household's region within Ireland in 1996. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_ IE1996 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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: IRL1996-H-H

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: IRL1996-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Person number (PERNUM)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age (AGE)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Sex (SEX)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Region of birth, Ireland (BPLIE)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

BPLIE is harmonized by name, not by boundary changes.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-52

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS-International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: IRL1996-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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

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

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: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[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.

Full-time or part-time work (HRSFULL)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HRSFULL indicates whether the respondent worked full-time or part-time.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

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: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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) (IE1996A_0003)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-18

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Usual residence flag (IE1996A_0400)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Usual residence flag (IE1996A_0400)
File: IRL1996-P-H

This variable indicates if the person is a usual resident of the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Usual residence flag

Relationship to household head (IE1996A_0401)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.3 Relationship to person listed on line 1

Please check the box which indicates the relationship to the person listed on line 1.
Specify relationship of "Other relative" (e.g. father, daughter-in-law, niece, uncle, cousin).
Specify position in household of an "Unrelated" person (e.g. boarder, housekeeper, friend, flatmate, foster child).

Head or one of the joint heads [on line 1]

[] 1 Husband of wife
[] 2 Living together as a couple
[] 3 Son or daughter
[] 4 Other relative (specify)
[] 5 Unrelated (specify)

Explanatory notes

Question 3 - Relationship to person listed on line 1

A step-child or adopted child should be included as the son or daughter of the step or adoptive parent.

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

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 or Joint Head as the household members consider appropriate.

Sex (IE1996A_0402)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Sex (IE1996A_0402)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.2 Sex

Please check the appropriate box.

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

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 or Joint Head as the household members consider appropriate.

Age (IE1996A_0403)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age or age-group.

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 (IE1996A_0403)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Questions which cover all persons

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 childrens' ages should be reasonably consistent with one another.

*The Note(s) referred to throughout this Appendix are the Explanatory Notes - pages 7 and 8 - of Form A.

Marital status (IE1996A_0404)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Marital status
Questions 5-6 were asked of persons aged 15 years and over (i.e. those born on or before 28 April, 1981)

Q.5 Was the person ever married?

Please check the appropriate box
[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Q.6 What is the marital status of persons who were ever married ("Yes" at Q.5)?

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

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.5 and Q.6: Marital Status
For children under 15 years of age (i.e. born after the 28 April 1981) these questions should be left blank. An entry is required at Question 5 for all persons born on or before 28 April 1981. Question 6 seeks information on the present actual marital status regardless of legal status. Thus, for example, a deserted wife although legally married should tick box 5.

Region or country of birth (IE1996A_0405)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's 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

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

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.7: Place of Birth
The county of birth is required for every person born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland). If a person was born in a County Borough, the county name should be entered. The name of the country is sufficient for persons born outside Ireland.

Place of birth status (IE1996A_0406)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's place of birth is the county of usual residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Q.7 Place of birth ___

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

Interviewer instructions

Place of birth status (IE1996A_0406)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Questions which cover all persons

Q.7: Place of Birth
The county of birth is required for every person born in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland). If a person was born in a County Borough, the county name should be entered. The name of the country is sufficient for persons born outside Ireland.

Region or country of usual residence (IE1996A_0407)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the person's current county or country of usual residence.

Universe	

All persons

Literal question	

Q.8 Usual residence now ___

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

Explanatory notes

Questions 8 and 9 - Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago

If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, ensure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given and if it is in a rural area, the town land name should be given. In every case the full postal address should be given.
If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence.
For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address and not the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
For students at university and other 3rd level institutions who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address.
For persons with no settled address, write "None".

Interviewer instructions	

Questions which cover all persons

Q.8 and Q.9: Usual Residence - Now and One Year Ago
Where the address given is the same as that in which the person is being enumerated, you should write in RED HERE (Question 8) or SAME (Question 9).
Otherwise, where the address stated is in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) it is essential that it is given in full. The name of the country is sufficient in the case of a foreign address.
As it is 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. You should ask any questions necessary to enable you to establish the true location of residence.

Region or country of usual residence 1 year ago (IE1996A_0408)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Universe

Persons age 1+

Literal question

Q.9 Usual residence one year ago

If the person's usual address one year ago was the same as that given at Q.10, write "Same". If not, write in full the usual address at that time.
For children now younger than one year old, write "Under 1".

Explanatory notes

Questions 8 and 9 - Usual residence now; usual residence one year ago

If an address in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) is being given, ensure that the county of residence is stated. In addition, if the address is in a town, the name of the town should be given and if it is in a rural area, the town land name should be given. In every case the full postal address should be given.
If the address is outside Ireland, state the country of usual residence.
For school children who are away from home during term-time, the home address and not the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
For students at university and other 3rd level institutions who are away from home during term-time, the term-time address should be regarded as the usual residence.
For persons temporarily in hospitals and other institutions, give the home address.
For persons with no settled address, write "None".

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.8 and Q.9: Usual Residence - Now and One Year Ago
Where the address given is the same as that in which the person is being enumerated, you should write in RED HERE (Question 8) or SAME (Question 9).
Otherwise, where the address stated is in any part of Ireland (including Northern Ireland) it is essential that it is given in full. The name of the country is sufficient in the case of a foreign address.
As it is 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. You should ask any questions necessary to enable you to establish the true location of residence.

Year taking up residency in Ireland (IE1996A_0409)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

Year taking up residency in Ireland (IE1996A_0409)
File: IRL1996-P-H

This variable indicates the year of taking up residence in Ireland.

Universe

Persons who lived outside Ireland for one year or more

Literal question

If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more please indicate:

Q.10 The year of taking up residence in Ireland (Republic) ___

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.10 and Q .11: Previous Residence in Another Country
These questions should be answered by persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and
1. Those who previously lived elsewhere (outside the 'State) for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or
2. Those who were born abroad (outside the State) and were brought to live here before their first birthday.
Please note that Northern Ireland should be separately identified.

Country of previous residence (IE1996A_0410)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Universe

Persons who lived outside Ireland for one year or more

Literal question

If the person lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a period of one year or more please indicate:

Q.11 Country of last previous residence___

Explanatory notes

Questions 10 and 11 - Previous residence in another country

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. At question 11 please distinguish Northern Ireland separately.

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.10 and Q .11: Previous Residence in Another Country
These questions should be answered by persons who are now usually resident in Ireland (Republic) and
1. Those who previously lived elsewhere (outside the 'State) for a continuous period of 12 months or more; or
2. Those who were born abroad (outside the State) and were brought to live here before their first birthday.
Please note that Northern Ireland should be separately identified.

Means of travel to work/school/college (IE1996A_0411)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Persons at work or attending school full-time

Literal question

Q.12 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

Questions 12 and 13 - Means of travel to work, school or college and distance travelled.

Means of travel to work, school or college:

These questions should be answered in respect of 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 at school). Particulars given should relate to the outward/journey.

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.12 and Q.13: Travel to Work, School or College
These Questions should be answered in respect of every person who is at work, or attending a school or university full time. The questions should be left blank for all other persons (e.g. persons who are Unemployed, on Home duties, Retired or Children not yet at school). Information should be supplied for the outward journey only; the return journey should not be included. One box only should be ticked at Question 12 identifying the principal means of travel. In Question 13 the information required is the total outward distance travelled using all means of transport.

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1996A_0412)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Distance travelled to work/school/college (IE1996A_0412)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the distance, in miles, the person travelled from residence to work, school or college.

Universe

Persons at work or attending school full-time

Literal question

Q.13 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

Questions 12 and 13 - Means of travel to work, school or college and distance travelled.

Distance travelled

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover all persons

Q.12 and Q.13: Travel to Work, School or College
These Questions should be answered in respect of every person who is at work, or attending a school or university full time. The questions should be left blank for all other persons (e.g. persons who are Unemployed, on Home duties, Retired or Children not yet at school). Information should be supplied for the outward journey only; the return journey should not be included. One box only should be ticked at Question 12 identifying the principal means of travel. In Question 13 the information required is the total outward distance travelled using all means of transport.

Ability to speak Irish (IE1996A_0413)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Persons age 3+

Literal question

Ability to speak Irish (IE1996A_0413)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Q.14 Irish language

Indicate whether the person can speak Irish by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box.
If the person can speak Irish please indicate frequency.

Can the person speak Irish?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Explanatory notes

Question 14 - Ability to speak the Irish language

This question should be answered for persons aged 3 years and over. Leave blank for children under 3 years of age.
Persons who can speak Irish only or Irish and English should tick the "Yes" box.

Frequency of speaking Irish (IE1996A_0414)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates how often the person speaks Irish.

Universe
Persons age 3+ who speak Irish

Literal question
Q.14 Irish language

Indicate whether the person can speak Irish by inserting a check mark in the appropriate box.
If the person can speak Irish please indicate frequency.

Can the person speak Irish?

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

If Yes, does the person speak Irish?

[] 1 Daily
[] 2 Weekly
[] 3 Less often
[] 4 Never

Highest level of education completed (IE1996A_0415)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Highest level of education completed (IE1996A_0415)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.15 Education

What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) actually completed to date?
Insert check mark in the appropriate box.

[] 1 No formal education
[] 2 Primary Education
[] 3 Lower secondary (Junior/Inter/Group Cert., "O" levels)

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

Third Level:
[] 7 Non-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 (excluding post-graduate diplomas)

Explanatory notes

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

Question 15 - 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.

A person who has attended Primary level only should select Box 2. Moreover, a person who attended a second level school but dropped out without sitting for the Junior Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate, '0' Levels or GCSE should select Box 2.
A person who sat for the Junior Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate, '0' Levels or GCSE (but no higher level) should select Box 3 irrespective of the results achieved.
Completing an apprenticeship should be regarded as equivalent to completing technical or vocational education at 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.
A person who sat for the Leaving Certificate (but who completed no further course) should select Box 5 irrespective of the results achieved.
A person who successfully completed a Post Leaving Certificate programme (VPT2) or a secretarial or commercial course lasting a year or more in addition to a Leaving Certificate should select Box 6.
A person who attempted a third level course but without obtaining the certificate, diploma or degree in question should select the appropriate Box at Upper Secondary level.
A non-degree qualification at Third level (i.e. Box 7) should be selected for a person who has 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.
A post-graduate degree refers to a degree at Master or higher level. A person with a post-graduate diploma such as the Higher Diploma in Education (but without a degree to Master or higher level) should for Census purposes select Box 8.

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.15: Education Received
This question relates to all persons aged 15 years and over regardless of whether they have completed their education. Students should tick the box which indicates the highest level of education completed to date.

Scientific or technical qualification (IE1996A_0416)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.16 Scientific or technological qualifications

If the person has such qualifications state: (a) the qualifications held; (b) the main subject(s) in which held.
(a) Qualifications held ____
(b) Main subjects ____

Explanatory notes

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

Question 16 - 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.
Qualifications: certificate, diploma, associateship or degree awarded by an educational institution (university, National Council for Educational Awards, City and Guilds, Department of Education, etc.) following at least one year's full-time study (or equivalent part-time study) after the Leaving Certificate or its equivalent (graduate or corporate membership of a professional Institution).
Examples of entry at (a): National Certificate (NCEA); City and Guilds Technician Certificate; National Diploma (NCEA); College Technician Diploma; A.R.C.Sc.l.; A.I.M.l.S.; Grad.I.E.E.; Grad.I.Mech.E.; B.Sc.; B.E.; M.E.; Ph.D.; B.A. (Mathematics); B.Soc. Sc.; M.B.; B.Ch.; B.A.O.; M.Econ.Sc.; M.I.E.I.; M.I.C.I.; M.R.I.C.; M.1. Mech.E.; A.lnst.P.; F.I.M.l.S.; M.1. Biol.

(b) Main branch
The main branch of science or technology in which the qualification(s) are held should be stated at (b), 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

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.16: Scientific or Technological Qualifications
If 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 ask the respondent to complete the details.

Age education ceased (IE1996A_0417)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Age education ceased (IE1996A_0417)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age at which the person ceased to receive full-time education.

Universe

Persons age 15+ whose full-time education has ceased

Literal question

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.17 Age education ceased

[To be completed only for persons whose full-time education has ceased]

State age at which full-time education ceased _____

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.17: Age Education Ceased
The age (in years) at which a person ceased to receive full-time education should be inserted at Question 17. This question should be left blank for those who are in full time education at the time of the Census, including mature students who have returned to full-time education after pursuing other career options.

Employment status (IE1996A_0418)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the present employment status of the person.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

Employment status (IE1996A_0418)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.18 Present status

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

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

Explanatory notes

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

Question 18 - Present status

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

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.18: Present Status
The person's principal economic status is required so only one of the listed categories should be ticked. A person who is mainly engaged as an 'assisting relative' on a farm, in a shop or in any other commercial enterprise, should be regarded as 'at work' even if he/she receives no payment or no regular payment. Priests, nuns and brothers should be regarded as at work' except
where they are retired or permanently sick. Housewives assisting in the family business, but mainly engaged on housework should tick 'home (or domestic) duties'. If a person on FAS or other training courses/employment schemes require assistance in deciding his/her status, consult the information given in Appendix 4 as a guide.

Class of worker (IE1996A_0419)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the worker's class.

Universe
Persons age 15+ at work, experienced unemployed or retired

Class of worker (IE1996A_0419)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Literal question

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.20 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

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.20: Employment Status
An answer is required here for persons who ticked boxes 1,3 or 6 at Question 18. Note that the term 'Employee' should be used for a person receiving a fixed wage or salary, even if he/she is assisting a relative. However, if a person is assisting a relative without receiving a fixed wage or salary, he/she should tick box 4. Priests, nuns, brothers etc. should be described as 'Employees'. Persons in partnership in a firm not having paid employees should tick box 2. Persons in partnership in a firm having paid employees should tick box 1. Persons employed as managing directors should tick box 3.

Industry class (IE1996A_0420)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry of employment.

Universe

Persons age 15+ at work or experienced unemployed

Literal question

Industry class (IE1996A_0420)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.21 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

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

Question 21 - 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.

For a person at work:
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. If self-employed, state the nature of the business carried on.

For an unemployed person, state the name and nature of business of the last employer.
The nature of business carried on should be described fully indicating the type of goods made or dealt with, or type of service provided. For example, use descriptions such as "Clothing factory", "Computer manufacturer", "Insurance office", "Import agent (Textiles)". Descriptions such as "Factory", "Office", ''Agent'', should not be used alone.

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.21: Employer and Employer's Business
This Question should be answered for every person who ticked 1 or 3 at Question 18. Persons should specify the nature of the business (i.e. what is being made or what service is being provided) by the firm or undertaking for which the person is working. If the employer has several different business activities such as a transport company, a hotel and shops the actual activity the person is engaged in should be stated as well as the name of the firm or company.

Type of work (IE1996A_0421)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has a full-time or part-time work.

Universe

Persons age 15+ at work

Literal question

Type of work (IE1996A_0421)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.23 Type of work

If at work, indicate whether the person's usual principal occupation is full-time or part-time.
Insert a check mark in the appropriate box.
[] 1 Full-time
[] 2 Part-time

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.23: Type of Work
This Question should be answered in respect of persons aged 15 years or over who are at work (i.e. who ticked box '1' in Q.18). The persons own assessment of whether his/her usual principal occupation is full-time or part time is required.

Months unemployed (IE1996A_0422)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the months the person has been unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 15+ who are experienced unemployed

Literal question

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.24 Duration of unemployment

If unemployed, indicate the month and year in which the person's previous principal occupation ceased.
Use numbers e.g. enter March 1995 as [03][95]
_ _ Month
_ _ Year

Interviewer instructions

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.24: Duration of Unemployment
This Question should be filled in by unemployed persons (i.e. those who ticked box '3' in Q .18). They should enter the month and year their previous principal employment ended.

Occupation (IE1996A_0423)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Occupation (IE1996A_0423)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 100-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation.

Universe

Persons age 15+ at work, experienced unemployed, or retired

Literal question

Occupation (IE1996A_0423)
File: IRL1996-P-H

[Questions 15-24 were asked of persons 15 years and over]

Q.19 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.

Explanatory notes

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

Question 19 - Occupation

If at work, state the usual principal occupation i.e. that by which the living is mainly earned.
If unemployed or retired, describe the principal occupation previously held.
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:

Retail store/shop manager
Computer systems manager
Garage manager
Civil engineer
Electrical engineer
Software engineer
Trainee chartered accountant
Laboratory technician
Electronic technician
Analyst/programmer
Secretary/receptionist
Gas fitter
Motor mechanic
Wood machinist
Ticket checker
Child minder
Food process worker
Chemical plant operator
Builder's labourer
Dock labourer

General terms such as "Manager", "Accountant", "Contractor", "Machine operator", "Technician", "Labourer", "Engineer", "Fitter", "Foreman", "Checker", "Mechanic", should not be used alone.
For civil servants and local government employees, the grade should be stated. For Army or Garda personnel, .the rank should be stated.
For teachers, the branch of teaching should be stated, i.e. ''primary teacher", "vocational teacher", etc.
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.
If a farmer or farm worker, regardless of present status (Question 18), state also the area and units (statute acres/hectares) of the land farmed (i.e. including land taken and excluding land left.
Specifically, if retired, then state the area farmed at retirement.

Interviewer instructions

Occupation (IE1996A_0423)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Questions which cover persons 15 years and over

Q.19: Occupation
The Occupation must be provided for every person who ticks boxes 1,3 or 6 at Question 18. Housewives (i.e.) those who ticked (box 5 at Q.18) often answer this question by writing 'Home (or Domestic) Duties' as their occupation. Although inappropriate, no attempt should be made to alter this response.
You should ensure that the description of the Occupation is precise. In the list below some examples of correct and inadequate occupation descriptions are given:
Inadequate Entry
Analyst
Secretary
Minder
Process worker
Operator
Manager
Accountant
Machine operator
Technician
Labourer
Worker
Engineer
Fitter
Foreman
Checker
Mechanic
Possible Correct Entry
Analyst/programmer
Secretary /receptionist
Child minder
Food process worker
Chemical plant operator
Retail store/shop manager
Computer systems manager
Garage manager
Trainee chartered accountant
Wood Machinist
Laboratory technician
Electronic technician
Builder's labourer
Dock worker
Electrical engineer
Civil engineer
Software engineer
Gas fitter
Garage foreman
Ticket checker
Motor mechanic
If in doubt as to how a particular occupation should be described, it is better to give a full and detailed description. Particular care should be taken to ensure that, in the case of farmers or farm workers and regardless of present status, the area of the farm is inserted.

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE1996A_0424)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE1996A_0424)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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)

Social class (IE1996A_0425)
File: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Social class

Person weight (PERWT)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)
File: IRL1996-P-H

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

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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-P-H

Overview

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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: IRL1996-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 1996, Questionnaire

Title	Census of Population of Ireland 1996, Questionnaire
Author(s)	Central Statistics Office
Date	1996-04-28
Country	Ireland
Language	English
Filename	enum_form_ie1996a.pdf

Technical documents

Census of Population 1996, Enumerator's Manual

Title	Census of Population 1996, Enumerator's Manual
Author(s)	Central Statistics Office
Country	Ireland
Language	English
Filename	enum_instruct_ie1996a.pdf