

Ireland - Census of Population of Ireland 2006 - 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): 440,314

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

There are 4 forms completed by the public: a. Household Form (main census form); b. Listing Form ; c. Individual Form ; and d. Large Print Form. The information from the Household Form is used here.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2006-04-23	2006-04-23	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2006-04-23	2006-04-23	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: April 23, 2006

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

IRL2006-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	49
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V3	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V5	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V6	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V7	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V8	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V9	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V10	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V11	ENUTS2	NUTS2 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V12	ENUTS3	NUTS3 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V13	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V14	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V15	AUTOS	Automobiles available	discrete	numeric	
V16	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V17	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V18	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V19	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V20	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V21	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V22	IE2006A_0000	Record type	discrete	numeric	Record type
V23	IE2006A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V24	IE2006A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V25	IE2006A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V26	IE2006A_0021	Area type	discrete	numeric	Area type
V27	IE2006A_0022	Type of accommodation	discrete	numeric	A. Household Form H1. What type of accommodation does your household occupy? Check one box only. A whole house or bungalow that is: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Detached <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Semi-detached <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Terraced (including end of terrace) A flat or apartment (including duplexes) that is self-contained: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 In a purpose-built block <input type="checkbox"/> 5 As part of a converted house or commercial building A bed-sit: <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Bed-sit (with some shared facilities - e.g., toilet) A mobile or temporary structure: <input type="checkbox"/> 7 A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure
V28	IE2006A_0023	Year built	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H2. What year was your house or other building containing your accommodation first built? Check the year in which first built even if the building was subsequently converted, extended or renovated. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Before 1919 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1919- 1940 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 3 1941- 1960 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 4 1961- 1970 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 5 1971- 1980 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 6 1981- 1990 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 7 1991- 1995 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 8 1996- 2000 inclusive <input type="checkbox"/> 9 2001 or later
V29	IE2006A_0024	Nature of occupancy	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H3. What is the nature of occupancy of your household's accommodation? Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Owner occupied where loan or mortgage repayments are being made <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner occupied where no loan or mortgage repayments are being made <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Being purchased from a local authority under a tenant purchase scheme <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Rented from a local authority <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Rented from a voluntary body <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Rented unfurnished other than from a local authority or voluntary body <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Rented furnished or part furnished other than from a local authority or voluntary body <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Occupied free of rent (caretaker, company official, etc.)
V30	IE2006A_0025	Central heating	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H6. Does your accommodation have central heating? Check yes if you have central heating in some or all rooms whether or not you use it. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V31	IE2006A_0026	Water supply	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H7. What type of piped water supply does your accommodation have? Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Connection to a public main <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Connection to a group water scheme with a local authority source of supply <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Connection to a group water scheme with a private source of supply (e.g., borehole, lake, etc) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Connection to other private source (e.g. well, lake, rain-water tank, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 No piped water supply
V32	IE2006A_0027	Sewage facility	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H8. What type of sewerage facility does your accommodation have? Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Public sewerage scheme <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Individual septic tank <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Individual treatment system other than a septic tank <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other sewerage facility <input type="checkbox"/> 5 No sewerage facility
V33	IE2006A_0028	Number of cars	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H9. How many cars or vans are owned or are available for use by one or more members of your household? Include any company car or van if available for private use. Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 One <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Two <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Three <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Four or more <input type="checkbox"/> 5 None

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V34	IE2006A_0029	Internet access	discrete	numeric	Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office H11. Does your household have access to the internet? Check yes if you have access to the internet in your home. [] 1 Yes, broadband connection [] 2 Yes, other connection [] 3 No
V35	IE2006A_0030	Personal computer	discrete	numeric	Census of Population of Ireland 2006 H10. Does your household have a personal computer (PC)? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V36	IE2006A_0031	Communal dwelling	discrete	numeric	Communal dwelling
V37	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V38	GEO1_IE	Ireland, Region 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V39	GEO1_IE2006	Ireland, Region 2006 [Level 1; GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V40	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V41	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V42	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V44	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V45	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V46	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V47	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V48	INTERNET	Internet access	discrete	numeric	
V49	COMPUTER	Computer	discrete	numeric	

IRL2006-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	102
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
V50	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V51	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V52	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V53	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V54	YRIMM2	Year of immigration, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V55	BPLIE	Region of birth, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V56	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V57	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V58	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V59	STEMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V60	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V61	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V62	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V63	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V66	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V67	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	discrete	numeric	
V68	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric	
V69	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V70	EBPLNT3	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V71	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	
V72	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V74	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V75	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V76	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V77	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V78	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V79	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V80	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V81	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V82	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V83	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V87	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V88	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V89	MIGIE	County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V90	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V91	EDUCIE	Educational attainment, Ireland	discrete	numeric	
V92	EDAGE	Age when completed education	discrete	numeric	
V93	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V94	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V95	RESIDENT	Residence status: de facto, de jure	discrete	numeric	
V96	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V97	IE2006A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V98	IE2006A_0400	Absent person	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form Persons present in the household on the night of Sunday 23 April List every person who spent the night of Sunday 23 April in the household or who arrived the following morning not having been enumerated elsewhere. List 1: First name and surname 1____ 2____ 3____ 4____ 5____ 6____ 7____ 8____
V99	IE2006A_0401	Usual residence flag	discrete	numeric	Usual residence flag
V100	IE2006A_0433	Relationship to reference person	discrete	numeric	Relationship to reference person
V101	IE2006A_0402	Relationship to person 1	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 3. What is your relationship to Person 1? See example on back page. Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Husband or wife <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Partner <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Son or daughter <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Step-child <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Mother or father <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Step-mother/-father <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Son-/daughter-in-law <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Other related <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Unrelated (including foster child) <input type="checkbox"/> 12 NIU (person 1)
V102	IE2006A_0403	Relationship to person 2	discrete	numeric	Relationship to person 2
V103	IE2006A_0404	Relationship to person 3	discrete	numeric	Relationship to person 3
V104	IE2006A_0405	Relationship to person 4	discrete	numeric	Relationship to person 4
V105	IE2006A_0406	Family nucleus code	discrete	numeric	Family nucleus code
V106	IE2006A_0407	Sex	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
V107	IE2006A_0408	Age	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 4. What is your date of birth? Day__ Month__ Year__
V108	IE2006A_0409	Marital status	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 10. What is your current marital status? Answer if aged 15 years or over. Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single (never married) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Married (first marriage) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Re-married (following widowhood) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Re-married (following divorce/annulment) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Separated (including deserted) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Widowed
V109	IE2006A_0410	Region or country of birth	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 5. What is your place of birth? Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth. If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county. ____ If elsewhere abroad, write in the country. ____
V110	IE2006A_0411	Place of birth	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 5. What is your place of birth? Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth. If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county. ____ If elsewhere abroad, write in the country. ____
V111	IE2006A_0412	Region or country of usual residence	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 7. Where do you usually live? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Here at this address <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country: ____
V112	IE2006A_0413	Region or country of usual residence one year ago	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 8. Where did you usually live one year ago? Answer if aged 1 year or over. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Same as now <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country: ____
V113	IE2006A_0414	Year taking up residency in Ireland	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 9. Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more? Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland: ____ And the country of last previous residence: ____
V114	IE2006A_0415	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 9. Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more? Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland: ____ And the country of last previous residence: ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V115	IE2006A_0416	Ability to speak Irish	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 12. Can you speak Irish? Answer if [the person is] age 3 or older <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V116	IE2006A_0417	Frequency of speaking Irish	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 12. Can you speak Irish? If yes, do you speak Irish? Check the box that applies <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Daily, within the education system <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Daily, outside the education system <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Less often <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Never
V117	IE2006A_0418	Highest level of education completed	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 23. What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date? Check only one box. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 No formal education <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Primary education Secondary level: <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Lower secondary: Junior/intermediate/Group certificate, "O" levels/GCSEs, NCVA Foundation Certificate, Basic Skills Training Certificate or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Upper secondary: Leaving certificate (including Applied and Vocational Programmes), "A" levels, NCVA Level 1 Certificate or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Technical or vocational qualification: Completed Apprenticeship, NCVA Level 2/3 Certificate, Teagasc Certificate/Diploma or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Both Upper Secondary and Technical or Vocational qualification Third level: <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Non degree: National Certificate, Diploma NCEA/Institute of Technology or equivalent, nursing diploma <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Primary degree (Third level Bachelor degree) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Professional qualification (of degree status at least) <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Both a degree and a professional qualification <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Postgraduate certificate or diploma <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Postgraduate degree (Masters) <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Doctorate (PhD)
V118	IE2006A_0419	Third level qualification	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 24. Do you hold any third level qualification(s) which you attained after completing 2 or more years of study? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No If yes, please indicate the main subject area(s) in which the qualification(s) is held. Check all boxes that apply. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Education <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Humanities and Arts (including foreign languages, history, philosophy, fine arts, music and performing arts, design) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Social sciences/business/law (including psychology, economics, journalism, Finance, accounting) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Life science, physical science, mathematics and statistics <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Computing <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Engineering, manufacturing and construction <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Agriculture and veterinary (including forestry, fishery, horticulture) <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Health (including medicine, nursing, dental studies, therapy and rehabilitation, pharmacy) <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Social services (including child care and youth services, social work and counseling) <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Services (including hotel, catering, sports, transport, environmental protection, security, occupational health and safety, military and defense)
V119	IE2006A_0420	Age education ceased	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form
V120	IE2006A_0421	Employment status	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 26. How would you describe your present principal status? Check one box only. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Working for payment or profit <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Looking for regular job <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Unemployed <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Student or pupil <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Looking after home/family <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Retired from employment <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Other, write in: _____
V121	IE2006A_0422	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 27. If you are: - working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1) - unemployed (Q 26 box 3) - retired (Q26 box 6) Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34. 28. Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job? Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Employee <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Self-employed, with paid employees <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Self-employed, without paid employees <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V122	IE2006A_0423	Industry class	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 27. If you are: - working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1) - unemployed (Q 26 box 3) - retired (Q26 box 6) Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34. 33. What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job? If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer. For example, "Making computers", "Repairing cars", "Secondary education".
V123	IE2006A_0424	Occupation group	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 27. If you are: - working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1) - unemployed (Q 26 box 3) - retired (Q26 box 6) Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34. 29. What is (was) your occupation in your main job? In all cases, describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title. Use precise terms such as "Retail store manager" or "Secondary teacher". Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. "Senior administrative officer". Write your main occupation ____ If a farmer or worker, write in the size of the farm: ____ hectares
V124	IE2006A_0425	Socio-economic group (SEG)	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 27. If you are: - working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1) - unemployed (Q 26 box 3) - retired (Q26 box 6) Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.
V125	IE2006A_0426	Social class	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 27. If you are: - working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1) - unemployed (Q 26 box 3) - retired (Q26 box 6) Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.
V126	IE2006A_0427	Nationality	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 6. What is your nationality? If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Irish <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Other nationality, write in: ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 No nationality
V127	IE2006A_0428	Religion	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 13. What is your religion? Check one box only <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Roman Catholic <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Church of Ireland <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Presbyterian <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Methodist <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Islam <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other, write in your religion ____
V128	IE2006A_0429	Disability	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 15. Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions? a) Blindness, deafness or a severe vision or hearing impairment? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No b) A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No c) A learning or intellectual disability? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No d) A psychological or emotional condition? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No e) Other, including any chronic illness <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V129	IE2006A_0430	Unpaid carer for other person	discrete	numeric	Unpaid carer for other person
V130	IE2006A_0431	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 14. What is your ethnic or cultural background? Choose one section from A to D, and then check the appropriate box. A White <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Irish <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Irish traveler <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Any other White background B Black or Black Irish <input type="checkbox"/> 4 African <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Any other black background C Asian or Asian Irish <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Any other Asian background D Other, including mixed background <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Other, write in description: _____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V131	IE2006A_0432	Voluntary activities	discrete	numeric	B. Person Form 25. In the last 4 weeks have you done any of the following activities without pay? Check all that apply. [] 1 Helping or voluntary work with a social or charitable organization [] 2 Helping or voluntary work with a religious group or church [] 3 Helping or voluntary work with a sporting organization [] 4 Helping or voluntary work with a political or cultural organization [] 5 Any other voluntary activity [] 6 No voluntary activity
V132	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V133	DISABLED	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V134	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	
V135	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	
V136	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V137	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V138	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V139	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V140	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V141	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V142	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V143	SPEAKIRSH	Speaks Irish	discrete	numeric	
V144	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V145	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V146	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V147	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V148	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V149	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V150	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V151	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

RECTYPE identifies the type of record for the case: household or person.

NOTE: RECTYPE is an alphabetic (character string) variable with a value of 'H' for household records and 'P' for person records. RECTYPE will not appear as a variable in the default rectangular extracts produced by the data extract system. It is only available in hierarchical extracts, to distinguish between the two record types.

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 10

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

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

Year (YEAR)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Year (YEAR)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 111-3407

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

NUTS3 Region, Europe (ENUTS3)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Automobiles available (AUTOS)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Automobiles available (AUTOS)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Description

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

Central heating (HEAT)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Description

HHTYPE is a constructed variable that describes the composition of households.

HHTYPE is constructed from information in RELATE (relationship to head), from the constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father), and from information on group quarters status, GQ.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type (IE2006A_0000)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the record type.

Universe

Record type (IE2006A_0000)

File: IRL2006-H-H

All records

Literal question

Record type

Dwelling number (IE2006A_0001)

File: IRL2006-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 (IE2006A_0006)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-15

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 (IE2006A_0016)

File: IRL2006-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

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (IE2006A_0016)

File: IRL2006-H-H

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Area type (IE2006A_0021)

File: IRL2006-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

Area type (IE2006A_0021)

File: IRL2006-H-H

2.3.1 Different types of EAs

For Census purposes EAs are divided into three main types:

Urban EAs - these are mainly built up areas.

Rural EAs - these are mainly rural in character.

Mixed urban/rural - these are for the most part rural EAs, which include all or part of a small town or village.

2.3.2 Geography definitions

County: For census purposes the country is divided into 34 administrative counties. Each county is identified by a unique two digit code e.g. 01 identifies County Carlow.

Electoral Division (ED): The smallest legally defined administrative area in the State and also the smallest area for which detailed census results are published. The boundaries of Electoral Divisions are displayed in RED on maps. Each Electoral Division is uniquely identified within a county using a three digit numeric code e.g. 009 identifies the ED of Castle B in Limerick City.

Townland: The smallest territorial division identified and used for census enumeration purposes in rural areas and each townland is identified by a unique 5 digit code. The boundaries of townlands are displayed in BLUE on rural maps. A townland may be split into urban and rural parts. This occurs when an urban area, a town or village, divides a townland into two or more parts. On the Form C (see 2.3.3 for more detail) these are listed separately under the urban and rural parts of the EA/ED and are distinguished by (PT) after the townland name. These parts are identified by the same townland code in all cases.

[p.7]

Street: A group of adjacent buildings (e.g. houses, shops or businesses) having the same location address within a built-up area. Each street within a town is uniquely identified by a 5 digit code. In cities and large towns a street may span more than one EA or ED. In such cases the street always uses the same Street Code.

Cities/towns: For census purposes towns fall into two types:

Towns with legally defined boundaries are marked in green on enumeration maps and must be strictly observed during the course of the enumeration. CSO extensions to legally defined towns are marked in pink on enumeration maps.

Towns without legally defined boundaries, i.e. Census Towns are defined as a cluster of 50 or more occupied dwellings, not having a legally defined boundary. The boundaries of census towns and the environs of legal towns are denoted in pink on the maps.

Type of accommodation (IE2006A_0022)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of accommodation of the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Type of accommodation (IE2006A_0022)

File: IRL2006-H-H

A. Household Form

H1. What type of accommodation does your household occupy? Check one box only.

A whole house or bungalow that is:

- ☐ 1 Detached
- ☐ 2 Semi-detached
- ☐ 3 Terraced (including end of terrace)

A flat or apartment (including duplexes) that is self-contained:

- ☐ 4 In a purpose-built block
- ☐ 5 As part of a converted house or commercial building

A bed-sit:

- ☐ 6 Bed-sit (with some shared facilities - e.g., toilet)

A mobile or temporary structure:

- ☐ 7 A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

Interviewer instructions

Type of accommodation (IE2006A_0022)

File: IRL2006-H-H

2.1 Definitions

2.1.2 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. Some examples will help explain this concept.

Private household example [Number of separate household is one.]

A person living alone.

Note: If the person is absent on census night use procedures for absent households (Form E).

A single parent living together with his/her children. All present on census night.

Note: All household members present on census night should be entered on List 1, page 3 of the Household Form.

A husband and wife (or couple) living together with their children, who all share a living room and usually take at least one meal a day together. All present on census night.

All household members present on census night should be entered on List 1, page 3 of the Household Form.

A husband and wife (or couple) living together with their children. The household has an Italian student on an exchange programme staying with them on census night. Their daughter is in Trentino staying with the Italian student's family on census night.

Note: Only household members actually present on census night should be listed on List 1, page 3 of the Household Form. The Italian student should also be entered on List 1 as she is present in the household on census night.

The daughter away in Trentino should be entered on List 2, page 3 of the Household Form as she is absent from the household on census night.

A group of unrelated students sharing an apartment. Each has their own bedroom and all share a living room and kitchen.

Note: All students are included in one Household Form.

A husband and wife living with their married daughter and her husband and child. They live in a semi-detached house.

Note: All household members present on census night should be entered on List 1, page 3 of the Household Form.

[p.5]

Four nurses who are unrelated. All share a living room, but only three of the nurses usually take at least one meal a day together.

[This is considered as] One household. They all share a living room.

Note: All the nurses are included on the same Household Form.

Situation 11 - Vacant accommodation

You may come across some vacant accommodation in your EA.

Types of vacant accommodation can include:

New accommodation, ready for occupation but not yet occupied.

Accommodation in the course of conversion, improvement, renovation or decoration and not occupied at the time of the census, X Vacant House or X Vacant Flat in your ERB.

Existing accommodation clearly without furniture or which you have been reliably informed is not occupied; for example awaiting new occupants, X Vacant House in your ERB.

Holiday homes vacant at the time of the census, X Holiday Home in your ERB.

If you come across this type of accommodation:

Assign a D No., mark it on the map and make an entry in your ERB.

Record the date you called.

X Vacant House or X Vacant Flat in the appropriate dwelling status (see section 4.4 dwelling status for more detail).

Try to confirm that the dwelling is in fact vacant when you call to the next building on your route.

Call again shortly after the census to reconfirm that the dwelling is vacant. Remember to write the date of this confirmation call in your ERB.

Before you decide that a particular dwelling is vacant it is important that you verify that this is indeed the case. It is possible that certain persons will refuse to co-operate by not answering the door, even after you have called several times at various times of the day. It is not sufficient in such cases to assume that a dwelling is vacant. In all cases where you do believe a dwelling to be vacant it is necessary to seek some verification of this by speaking with a neighbour. Try to determine why the dwelling is vacant and note this in your ERB. If there is a For Sale sign up or there are builders or decorators visible this may be enough to determine the status of the vacancy. If the dwelling is in a rural area and you suspect it may be used as a holiday home try to confirm this by speaking with a neighbour, and mark it as such on the ERB by placing an X in the Holiday Home box (there is a separate box for 'Holiday Home'). In cases where you cannot determine whether a dwelling is vacant or not and can get no help from a neighbour, for example, in newly built modern apartment blocks, you must discuss the matter with your supervisor who will progress the matter further. It is not sufficient to mark a dwelling as vacant in your ERB without noting the reason and source of your information.

Year built (IE2006A_0023)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year the dwelling of the household was built.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H2. What year was your house or other building containing your accommodation first built? Check the year in which first built even if the building was subsequently converted, extended or renovated.

- ☐ 1 Before 1919
- ☐ 2 1919- 1940 inclusive
- ☐ 3 1941- 1960 inclusive
- ☐ 4 1961- 1970 inclusive
- ☐ 5 1971- 1980 inclusive
- ☐ 6 1981- 1990 inclusive
- ☐ 7 1991- 1995 inclusive
- ☐ 8 1996- 2000 inclusive
- ☐ 9 2001 or later

Nature of occupancy (IE2006A_0024)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nature of occupancy of the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H3. What is the nature of occupancy of your household's accommodation? Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Owner occupied where loan or mortgage repayments are being made
- ☐ 2 Owner occupied where no loan or mortgage repayments are being made
- ☐ 3 Being purchased from a local authority under a tenant purchase scheme
- ☐ 4 Rented from a local authority
- ☐ 5 Rented from a voluntary body
- ☐ 6 Rented unfurnished other than from a local authority or voluntary body
- ☐ 7 Rented furnished or part furnished other than from a local authority or voluntary body
- ☐ 8 Occupied free of rent (caretaker, company official, etc.)

Central heating (IE2006A_0025)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household has central heating.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H6. Does your accommodation have central heating? Check yes if you have central heating in some or all rooms whether or not you use it.

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

Water supply (IE2006A_0026)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the water supply of the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H7. What type of piped water supply does your accommodation have? Check one box only.

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

Sewage facility (IE2006A_0027)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Sewage facility (IE2006A_0027)

File: IRL2006-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sewage facility of the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H8. What type of sewerage facility does your accommodation have? Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Public sewerage scheme
- ☐ 2 Individual septic tank
- ☐ 3 Individual treatment system other than a septic tank
- ☐ 4 Other sewerage facility
- ☐ 5 No sewerage facility

Number of cars (IE2006A_0028)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of cars owned by or available for the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H9. How many cars or vans are owned or are available for use by one or more members of your household? Include any company car or van if available for private use. Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 One
- ☐ 2 Two
- ☐ 3 Three
- ☐ 4 Four or more
- ☐ 5 None

Internet access (IE2006A_0029)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Internet access (IE2006A_0029)

File: IRL2006-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household has access to the internet.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census Day Sunday 23 April, 2006 - Central Statistics Office

H11. Does your household have access to the internet? Check yes if you have access to the internet in your home.

- ☐ 1 Yes, broadband connection
- ☐ 2 Yes, other connection
- ☐ 3 No

Personal computer (IE2006A_0030)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the household has a personal computer.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Census of Population of Ireland 2006

H10. Does your household have a personal computer (PC)?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

Communal dwelling (IE2006A_0031)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates communal dwelling.

Communal dwelling (IE2006A_0031)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Universe

All households

Literal question

Communal dwelling

Household weight (HHWT)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 8

Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 6

Decimals: 0

Range: 372001-372008

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Ireland, Region 2006 [Level 1; GIS] (GEO1_IE2006)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-8

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Ireland, Region 2006 [Level 1; GIS] (GEO1_IE2006)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Description

GEO1_IE2006 identifies the household's region within Ireland in 2006. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_IE2006 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: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)

File: IRL2006-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).

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Internet access (INTERNET)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

INTERNET indicates whether or not the household had an internet connection.

Computer (COMPUTER)

File: IRL2006-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

COMPUTER indicates whether the household had a personal computer.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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.

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CITIZEN indicates the person's citizenship status within the country in which they were enumerated.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC, was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of 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 (STPEMOM)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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 membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to head of subfamily (SUBFREL)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Subfamily membership number (SUBFNUM)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Subfamily membership number (SUBFNUM)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3 (EBPLNT3)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]

(CLASSWKD)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

CLASSWK refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker. CLASSWK is related to EMPSTAT, which is used to define the universe in many samples.

Class of worker is often referred to as "status in employment" in other sources.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (RELATED)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: IRL2006-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.

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

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Employment disability (DISEMP)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Employment disability (DISEMP)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland (MIGIE)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

County of residence 1 year ago, Ireland (MIGIE)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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: IRL2006-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.

Educational attainment, Ireland (EDUCIE)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age when completed education (EDAGE)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 9-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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.

Residence status: de facto, de jure (RESIDENT)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

RESIDENT identifies whether an enumerated person is a household resident or a visitor and whether she or he was present at the time of enumeration. This variable is available only in samples that enumerated both de facto and de jure residents. It can be used to eliminate the double-counting of persons who were enumerated both at their permanent residence and at the residence they were visiting on census night.

De jure population: present residents and absent residents.

De facto population: present residents and visitors/non-residents.

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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.

Person number (within household) (IE2006A_0003)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-15

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This number indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Absent person (IE2006A_0400)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person is present or absent at the time of enumeration.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

Persons present in the household on the night of Sunday 23 April

List every person who spent the night of Sunday 23 April in the household or who arrived the following morning not having been enumerated elsewhere.

List 1: First name and surname

1____
2____
3____
4____
5____
6____
7____
8____

Usual residence flag (IE2006A_0401)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person is a usual resident.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Usual residence flag

Relationship to reference person (IE2006A_0433)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the person to the reference person (person number 1).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Relationship to reference person

Relationship to person 1 (IE2006A_0402)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the person to person number 1 in the household.

Universe

Persons other than person 1

Literal question

Relationship to person 1 (IE2006A_0402)

File: IRL2006-P-H

B. Person Form

3. What is your relationship to Person 1? See example on back page. Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)
- ☐ 12 NIU (person 1)

Interviewer instructions

3. What is your relationship to Persons 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 3 of the Household Form?

Answer only if in a private household. Check one box only for each person.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)

From the responses to Question 3 it is possible to build up a picture of the changing family situation in Ireland. In previous censuses persons were asked to give their relationship to Person 1 only. While this adequately catered for the most prevalent family types in most households, it did not cater for second families within the one household or the more atypical type of families, for instance where step-children are involved.

In the current formulation Persons 2 to 5 are required to give their relationship to the person(s) previously listed while for households consisting of 6 or more persons, Persons 6 and higher are required to give their relationship to Persons 1 to 4 only. This was done for reasons of space on the form. This layout will enable each of the families in a multi-generational household to be accurately distinguished. Information in relation to families which have been reconstituted following the break-up of previous marriages can also be determined.

The results based on the responses to this question will allow the changing nature of families in Ireland to be charted and will help to plan housing and social welfare programmes.

The example at the back of the Household Form shows how to complete the relationship question for a household consisting of: Helen Murphy, her husband Thomas, their daughter Catherine and grandchild Aoife (Catherine's daughter).

Relationship to person 2 (IE2006A_0403)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the person to person 2.

Universe

Relationship to person 2 (IE2006A_0403)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Non-absent persons numbered 3 and above

Literal question

Relationship to person 2

Interviewer instructions

3. What is your relationship to Persons 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 3 of the Household Form?

Answer only if in a private household. Check one box only for each person.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)

From the responses to Question 3 it is possible to build up a picture of the changing family situation in Ireland. In previous censuses persons were asked to give their relationship to Person 1 only. While this adequately catered for the most prevalent family types in most households, it did not cater for second families within the one household or the more atypical type of families, for instance where step-children are involved.

In the current formulation Persons 2 to 5 are required to give their relationship to the person(s) previously listed while for households consisting of 6 or more persons, Persons 6 and higher are required to give their relationship to Persons 1 to 4 only. This was done for reasons of space on the form. This layout will enable each of the families in a multi-generational household to be accurately distinguished. Information in relation to families which have been reconstituted following the break-up of previous marriages can also be determined.

The results based on the responses to this question will allow the changing nature of families in Ireland to be charted and will help to plan housing and social welfare programmes.

The example at the back of the Household Form shows how to complete the relationship question for a household consisting of: Helen Murphy, her husband Thomas, their daughter Catherine and grandchild Aoife (Catherine's daughter).

Relationship to person 3 (IE2006A_0404)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the person to person 3.

Universe

Non-absent persons numbered 4 and above

Literal question

Relationship to person 3

Interviewer instructions

Relationship to person 3 (IE2006A_0404)

File: IRL2006-P-H

3. What is your relationship to Persons 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 3 of the Household Form?

Answer only if in a private household. Check one box only for each person.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)

From the responses to Question 3 it is possible to build up a picture of the changing family situation in Ireland. In previous censuses persons were asked to give their relationship to Person 1 only. While this adequately catered for the most prevalent family types in most households, it did not cater for second families within the one household or the more atypical type of families, for instance where step-children are involved.

In the current formulation Persons 2 to 5 are required to give their relationship to the person(s) previously listed while for households consisting of 6 or more persons, Persons 6 and higher are required to give their relationship to Persons 1 to 4 only. This was done for reasons of space on the form. This layout will enable each of the families in a multi-generational household to be accurately distinguished. Information in relation to families which have been reconstituted following the break-up of previous marriages can also be determined.

The results based on the responses to this question will allow the changing nature of families in Ireland to be charted and will help to plan housing and social welfare programmes.

The example at the back of the Household Form shows how to complete the relationship question for a household consisting of: Helen Murphy, her husband Thomas, their daughter Catherine and grandchild Aoife (Catherine's daughter).

Relationship to person 4 (IE2006A_0405)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship of the person to person 4.

Universe

Non-absent persons numbered 5 and above

Literal question

Relationship to person 4

Interviewer instructions

Relationship to person 4 (IE2006A_0405)

File: IRL2006-P-H

3. What is your relationship to Persons 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 3 of the Household Form?

Answer only if in a private household. Check one box only for each person.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)

From the responses to Question 3 it is possible to build up a picture of the changing family situation in Ireland. In previous censuses persons were asked to give their relationship to Person 1 only. While this adequately catered for the most prevalent family types in most households, it did not cater for second families within the one household or the more atypical type of families, for instance where step-children are involved.

In the current formulation Persons 2 to 5 are required to give their relationship to the person(s) previously listed while for households consisting of 6 or more persons, Persons 6 and higher are required to give their relationship to Persons 1 to 4 only. This was done for reasons of space on the form. This layout will enable each of the families in a multi-generational household to be accurately distinguished. Information in relation to families which have been reconstituted following the break-up of previous marriages can also be determined.

The results based on the responses to this question will allow the changing nature of families in Ireland to be charted and will help to plan housing and social welfare programmes.

The example at the back of the Household Form shows how to complete the relationship question for a household consisting of: Helen Murphy, her husband Thomas, their daughter Catherine and grandchild Aoife (Catherine's daughter).

Family nucleus code (IE2006A_0406)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-12

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's family nucleus code.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family nucleus code

Interviewer instructions

Family nucleus code (IE2006A_0406)

File: IRL2006-P-H

3. What is your relationship to Persons 1, 2, 3, and 4 on page 3 of the Household Form?

Answer only if in a private household. Check one box only for each person.

- ☐ 1 Husband or wife
- ☐ 2 Partner
- ☐ 3 Son or daughter
- ☐ 4 Step-child
- ☐ 5 Brother or sister
- ☐ 6 Mother or father
- ☐ 7 Step-mother/-father
- ☐ 8 Son-/daughter-in-law
- ☐ 9 Grandchild
- ☐ 10 Other related
- ☐ 11 Unrelated (including foster child)

From the responses to Question 3 it is possible to build up a picture of the changing family situation in Ireland. In previous censuses persons were asked to give their relationship to Person 1 only. While this adequately catered for the most prevalent family types in most households, it did not cater for second families within the one household or the more atypical type of families, for instance where step-children are involved.

In the current formulation Persons 2 to 5 are required to give their relationship to the person(s) previously listed while for households consisting of 6 or more persons, Persons 6 and higher are required to give their relationship to Persons 1 to 4 only. This was done for reasons of space on the form. This layout will enable each of the families in a multi-generational household to be accurately distinguished. Information in relation to families which have been reconstituted following the break-up of previous marriages can also be determined.

The results based on the responses to this question will allow the changing nature of families in Ireland to be charted and will help to plan housing and social welfare programmes.

The example at the back of the Household Form shows how to complete the relationship question for a household consisting of: Helen Murphy, her husband Thomas, their daughter Catherine and grandchild Aoife (Catherine's daughter).

Sex (IE2006A_0407)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

2. Sex

- ☐ 1 Male
- ☐ 2 Female

Age (IE2006A_0408)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Age (IE2006A_0408)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age or age group of the person.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

4. What is your date of birth?

Day__
 Month__
 Year__

Interviewer instructions

4 What is your date of birth?

Day ____
 Month ____
 Year ____

Question 4: Information on the age profile of the population is essential for measuring economic, social and demographic change. It helps to target the delivery of health, education, social welfare, housing and other community services.

Marital status (IE2006A_0409)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the marital status of the person.

Universe

Person age 15 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

10. What is your current marital status? Answer if aged 15 years or over. Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Single (never married)
- ☐ 2 Married (first marriage)
- ☐ 3 Re-married (following widowhood)
- ☐ 4 Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
- ☐ 5 Separated (including deserted)
- ☐ 6 Divorced
- ☐ 7 Widowed

Interviewer instructions

Marital status (IE2006A_0409)

File: IRL2006-P-H

The major changes occurring in the marital status situation of the population is captured by the responses to Question 10 - current marital status. In particular it is possible to monitor the increased incidence of marital breakdown taking place in Irish society.

10 What is your current marital status?

- ☐ 1 Single (never married)
- ☐ 2 Married (first marriage)
- ☐ 3 Re-married (following widowhood)
- ☐ 4 Re-married (Following divorce/annulment)
- ☐ 5 Separated (including deserted)
- ☐ 6 Divorced
- ☐ 7 Widowed

Region or country of birth (IE2006A_0410)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the county or country of birth of the person.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

5. What is your place of birth? Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth. If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county.

If elsewhere abroad, write in the country.

Interviewer instructions

Region or country of birth (IE2006A_0410)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

5 What is your place of birth? _____

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county.

If elsewhere abroad, write in the country.

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

Place of birth (IE2006A_0411)

File: IRL2006-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 place of birth.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

5. What is your place of birth? Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth. If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county.

If elsewhere abroad, write in the country.

Interviewer instructions

Place of birth (IE2006A_0411)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

5 What is your place of birth? _____

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county.

If elsewhere abroad, write in the country.

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

Region or country of usual residence (IE2006A_0412)

File: IRL2006-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 county or country of current usual residence.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

7. Where do you usually live?

☐ 1 Here at this address

☐ 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county:

☐ 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country:

Interviewer instructions

Region or country of usual residence (IE2006A_0412)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

7 Where do you usually live?

☐ 1 Here at this address

☐ 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland, write in the county _____

☐ 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country _____

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

Region or country of usual residence one year ago (IE2006A_0413)

File: IRL2006-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 county or country of usual residence one year ago.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 1 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

8. Where did you usually live one year ago? Answer if aged 1 year or over.

☐ 1 Same as now

☐ 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county: _____

☐ 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country: _____

Interviewer instructions

Region or country of usual residence one year ago (IE2006A_0413)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

☐ 1 Same as now

☐ 2 Elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland), write in the county _____

☐ 3 Elsewhere abroad, write in the country _____

Year taking up residency in Ireland (IE2006A_0414)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year the person last resided in Ireland.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 1 and over, who lived abroad for one year or more

Literal question

B. Person Form

9. Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more? Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If yes, write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland: _ _ _ _

And the country of last previous residence: _____

Interviewer instructions

Year taking up residency in Ireland (IE2006A_0414)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If 'Yes', write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland and the country of last previous residence

Country of previous residence (IE2006A_0415)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 101-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Non-absent persons age 1 and over, who lived abroad for one year or more

Literal question

B. Person Form

9. Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more? Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If yes, write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland: _ _ _ _

And the country of last previous residence: _____

Interviewer instructions

Country of previous residence (IE2006A_0415)

File: IRL2006-P-H

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If 'Yes', write in the year of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland and the country of last previous residence

Ability to speak Irish (IE2006A_0416)

File: IRL2006-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

Non-absent persons age 3 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

12. Can you speak Irish?

Answer if [the person is] age 3 or older

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Ability to speak Irish (IE2006A_0416)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Question 12 will provide information to help in the monitoring of policies and planning of delivery of services in relation to the Irish language. In particular, the results will enable policy planners to assess

[p.63]

How language proficiency and usage varies with age and education participation. Only persons aged 3 years or over need answer this question.

12 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish? Check the box that applies.

☐ 1 Daily, within the education system

☐ 2 Daily, outside the education system

☐ 3 Weekly

☐ 4 Less often

☐ 5 Never

Frequency of speaking Irish (IE2006A_0417)

File: IRL2006-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 frequency of speaking Irish.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 3 and older who can speak Irish

Literal question

B. Person Form

12. Can you speak Irish?

If yes, do you speak Irish?

Check the box that applies

☐ 1 Daily, within the education system

☐ 2 Daily, outside the education system

☐ 3 Weekly

☐ 4 Less often

☐ 5 Never

Interviewer instructions

Frequency of speaking Irish (IE2006A_0417)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Question 12 will provide information to help in the monitoring of policies and planning of delivery of services in relation to the Irish language. In particular, the results will enable policy planners to assess

[p.63]

How language proficiency and usage varies with age and education participation. Only persons aged 3 years or over need answer this question.

12 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish? Check the box that applies.

☐ 1 Daily, within the education system

☐ 2 Daily, outside the education system

☐ 3 Weekly

☐ 4 Less often

☐ 5 Never

Highest level of education completed (IE2006A_0418)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

23. What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date? Check only one box.

☐ 1 No formal education

☐ 2 Primary education

Secondary level:

☐ 3 Lower secondary: Junior/intermediate/Group certificate, "O" levels/GCSEs, NCVA Foundation Certificate, Basic Skills Training Certificate or equivalent

☐ 4 Upper secondary: Leaving certificate (including Applied and Vocational Programmes), "A" levels, NCVA Level 1 Certificate or equivalent

☐ 5 Technical or vocational qualification: Completed Apprenticeship, NCVA Level 2/3 Certificate, Teagasc Certificate/Diploma or equivalent

☐ 6 Both Upper Secondary and Technical or Vocational qualification

Third level:

☐ 7 Non degree: National Certificate, Diploma NCEA/Institute of Technology or equivalent, nursing diploma

☐ 8 Primary degree (Third level Bachelor degree)

☐ 9 Professional qualification (of degree status at least)

☐ 10 Both a degree and a professional qualification

☐ 11 Postgraduate certificate or diploma

☐ 12 Postgraduate degree (Masters)

☐ 13 Doctorate (PhD)

Interviewer instructions

Highest level of education completed (IE2006A_0418)

File: IRL2006-P-H

The replies to questions 22 and 23 will be used to monitor the impact of education policies, changing skill levels and the extent to which people use their formal qualifications.

23 What is the highest level of education (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Check only one box.

☐ 1 No formal education

☐ 2 Primary education

Secondary level:

☐ 3 Lower secondary:

Junior/intermediate/Group certificate, O levels/GCSEs, NCVA Foundation Certificate, Basic Skills Training Certificate or equivalent

☐ 4 Upper secondary: Leaving certificate (including Applied and Vocational Programmes), A levels, NCVA Level 1 Certificate or equivalent

☐ 5 Technical or Vocational qualification: Completed Apprenticeship, NCVA Level 2/3 Certificate, Teagasc Certificate/Diploma or equivalent

☐ 6 Both Upper Secondary and Technical or Vocational qualification

Third Level

☐ 7 Non-degree: National Certificate, Diploma NCEA/Institute of Technology or equivalent, Nursing Diploma

☐ 8 Primary Degree (Third-level Bachelor Degree)

☐ 9 Professional qualification (of Degree status at least)

☐ 10 Both a Degree and a Professional qualification

☐ 11 Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma

☐ 12 Postgraduate Degree (Masters)

☐ 13 Doctorate (Ph.D.)

[p.67]

Some guidelines on answering question 23:

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 attended primary level only should select 2@ Primary education. A person who attended a second level school but left without sitting for the Junior Certificate, Intermediate Certificate, Group Certificate, etc. should also select this option.

A person who has sat for the examinations listed under options 3 (Lower secondary) and 4 (Upper secondary), should select the appropriate level of education completed 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 the Leaving Certificate should select 6 Both Upper secondary and Technical

A person who attempted a third level course but without obtaining the certificate, diploma or degree in question should select the appropriate option at Second Level.

Third level qualification (IE2006A_0419)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the third level qualification of the person.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older who completed third level education

Literal question

Third level qualification (IE2006A_0419)

File: IRL2006-P-H

B. Person Form

24. Do you hold any third level qualification(s) which you attained after completing 2 or more years of study?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If yes, please indicate the main subject area(s) in which the qualification(s) is held. Check all boxes that apply.

☐ 1 Education

☐ 2 Humanities and Arts (including foreign languages, history, philosophy, fine arts, music and performing arts, design)

☐ 3 Social sciences/business/law (including psychology, economics, journalism, Finance, accounting)

☐ 4 Life science, physical science, mathematics and statistics

☐ 5 Computing

☐ 6 Engineering, manufacturing and construction

☐ 7 Agriculture and veterinary (including forestry, fishery, horticulture)

☐ 8 Health (including medicine, nursing, dental studies, therapy and rehabilitation, pharmacy)

☐ 9 Social services (including child care and youth services, social work and counseling)

☐ 10 Services (including hotel, catering, sports, transport, environmental protection, security, occupational health and safety, military and defense)

Interviewer instructions

Question 24: Regular information on skill levels is necessary to monitor whether the training being offered meets the needs of the labour market. The Government and employers use this data to evaluate whether there are enough people with the required education and training in particular areas of the work force. The information is used in developing new programmes to meet the changing needs of our work force. The question has been expanded to cover all service qualifications and this will provide more complete information on third level qualifications attained.

Age education ceased (IE2006A_0420)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

Interviewer instructions

The replies to questions 22 and 23 will be used to monitor the impact of education policies, changing skill levels and the extent to which people use their formal qualifications.

Employment status (IE2006A_0421)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Employment status (IE2006A_0421)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's present status.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

26. How would you describe your present principal status? Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Working for payment or profit
- ☐ 2 Looking for regular job
- ☐ 3 Unemployed
- ☐ 4 Student or pupil
- ☐ 5 Looking after home/family
- ☐ 6 Retired from employment
- ☐ 7 Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
- ☐ 8 Other, write in: _____

Interviewer instructions

Question 26 will provide information on principal economic status, allowing us to classify persons aged 15 years and over into those within and outside the labour force.

26. How would you describe your present principal status?

Check one box only.

- ☐ 1 Working for payment or profit
- ☐ 2 Looking for regular job
- ☐ 3 Unemployed
- ☐ 4 Student or pupil
- ☐ 5 Looking after home/family
- ☐ 6 Retired from employment
- ☐ 7 Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
- ☐ 8 Other, write in: _____

Some guidelines on answering question 26:

As the person's principal economic status is required, only one of the listed categories should be ticked.
The following should box Working for payment or profit;

Persons who are self-employed.

Persons mainly engaged as 'assisting relatives' on farms, in shops or in any other commercial enterprises even if they receive no payment or no regular payment.

Priests, nuns and brothers except where they are Retired or Unable to work due to permanent sickness.

Persons temporarily absent from work due to illness, holidays, etc.

Apprentices who are in employment and who also attend school or technical college.

Full-time students who are in part-time employment should tick box Student or pupil.

Class of worker (IE2006A_0422)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Class of worker (IE2006A_0422)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's employment status.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older, working, unemployed or retired

Literal question

B. Person Form

27. If you are:

- working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1)
- unemployed (Q 26 box 3)
- retired (Q26 box 6)

Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.

28. Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job? Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

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

Interviewer instructions

Questions 28 to 33 are to be answered by persons who are working for payment or profit, unemployed or retired (i.e. Those who have ticked boxes 1, 3, or 5 for question 26).

Question 28 is used in the analysis of people's employment. This information is used to show potential growth in business and employment.

28. Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

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

Some guidelines on answering question 28:

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 receiving a fixed wage or salary, they should tick box Assisting relative.

Priests, nuns, brothers, etc. should tick box Employee

Persons employed as managing directors should tick box Employee

Persons in partnership in a firm having paid employees should tick Self-employed, with paid employees

Persons in partnership in a firm not having paid employees should tick Self-employed, without paid Employees

Industry class (IE2006A_0423)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Industry class (IE2006A_0423)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry class.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older, working or unemployed

Literal question

B. Person Form

27. If you are:

- working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1)
- unemployed (Q 26 box 3)
- retired (Q26 box 6)

Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.

33. What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job? If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer. For example, "Making computers", "Repairing cars", "Secondary education".

Interviewer instructions

Industry class (IE2006A_0423)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Questions 28 to 33 are to be answered by persons who are working for payment or profit, unemployed or retired (i.e. Those who have ticked boxes 1, 3, or 5 for question 26).

Question 33 will provide information that will be used to determine the industrial sectors in which people work. The categories are compared over time to show trends and rates of change in industry type.

33 What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business.

Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, making computers, repairing cars, secondary education, food wholesale, making pharmaceuticals, contract cleaning, software development and support.

Guidelines on answering question 33:

It is vitally important that the description given is detailed enough to enable it to be coded.

This question should only be answered by those at work or unemployed i.e. those who indicated tick Working for payment or profit or tick Unemployed in Question 26.

It need not be answered by those who are retired.

Please answer in precise terms, examples are:

Inadequate entry possible - correct entry

Computers - Making computers

Cars - Repairing cars

Education - Primary education

Food - Break wholesaler

Pharmaceuticals - Making pharmaceuticals

Cleaning - Contract cleaning office

Software - Software development and support

Recreation - Swimming pool

Local authority - Local authority cleaning department

Local authority - Local authority library service

Local authority - Local authority housing department

Occupation group (IE2006A_0424)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 100-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation group.

Universe

Non-absent persons age 15 and older, working, unemployed, or retired

Literal question

Occupation group (IE2006A_0424)

File: IRL2006-P-H

B. Person Form

27. If you are:

- working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1)
- unemployed (Q 26 box 3)
- retired (Q26 box 6)

Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.

29. What is (was) your occupation in your main job? In all cases, describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title. Use precise terms such as "Retail store manager" or "Secondary teacher". Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. "Senior administrative officer".

Write your main occupation _____

If a farmer or worker, write in the size of the farm: ____ hectares

Interviewer instructions

Occupation group (IE2006A_0424)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Questions 28 to 33 are to be answered by persons who are working for payment or profit, unemployed or retired (i.e. Those who have ticked boxes 1, 3, or 5 for question 26).

29. What is (was) your occupation in your main job?

In all cases, describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as:

Retail Store Manager

Secondary Teacher

Electrical Engineer

Do not use general terms such as:

Manager

Teacher

Engineer

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. Senior administrative officer. Members of the Garda or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e. g. Primary teacher. Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g. Nun

Write in your main occupation.

If a farmer or worker, write in the size of the farm.

___ Hectares

The information that Question 29 will provide is used to build a picture of occupational groups and how occupations are changing over time.

[p.71]

Some guidelines on answering question 29:

The Occupation must be provided for every person who ticked

Working for payment or profit

Unemployed

Retired from employment in Q26.

Housewives (i.e. those who ticked box 5 at Q26) 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 accordance with the question instructions.

If asked, you should advise the householder/person to describe their Occupation in precise terms. In the list below some examples of correct and inadequate occupation descriptions are given:

Inadequate Entry / Possible Correct entry

Analyst / Analyst programmer

Secretary / Secretary receptionist

Minder / Child minder

Process worker / Food process worker

Operator / Chemical plant operator

Manager / Retail store/shop manager

Manager / Computer systems manager

Manager / Garage manager

Accountant / Trainee chartered accountant

Machine operator / Wood machinist

Technician / Medical laboratory technician

Technician / Electronic technician

Labourer / Builder's labourer

Worker / Dock worker

Engineer / Electrical engineer

Engineer / Civil engineer

Engineer / Software engineer

Fitter / Gas fitter

Foreman / Garage foreman

Checker / Ticket checker

Mechanic / Motor mechanic

If in doubt as to how a particular occupation should be described, it is better to give a full and detailed description.

Hectares should only be answered by a farmer or farm worker.

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE2006A_0425)

File: IRL2006-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 socio-economic group (SEG).

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

27. If you are:

- working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1)
- unemployed (Q 26 box 3)
- retired (Q26 box 6)

Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.

Interviewer instructions

Socio-economic group (SEG) (IE2006A_0425)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Questions 28 to 33 are to be answered by persons who are working for payment or profit, unemployed or retired (i.e. Those who have ticked boxes 1, 3, or 5 for question 26).

29. What is (was) your occupation in your main job?

In all cases, describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as:

Retail Store Manager

Secondary Teacher

Electrical Engineer

Do not use general terms such as:

Manager

Teacher

Engineer

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. Senior administrative officer. Members of the Garda or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e. g. Primary teacher. Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g. Nun

Write in your main occupation.

If a farmer or worker, write in the size of the farm.

___ Hectares

The information that Question 29 will provide is used to build a picture of occupational groups and how occupations are changing over time.

[p.71]

Some guidelines on answering question 29:

The Occupation must be provided for every person who ticked

Working for payment or profit

Unemployed

Retired from employment in Q26.

Housewives (i.e. those who ticked box 5 at Q26) 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 accordance with the question instructions.

If asked, you should advise the householder/person to describe their Occupation in precise terms. In the list below some examples of correct and inadequate occupation descriptions are given:

Inadequate Entry / Possible Correct entry

Analyst / Analyst programmer

Secretary / Secretary receptionist

Minder / Child minder

Process worker / Food process worker

Operator / Chemical plant operator

Manager / Retail store/shop manager

Manager / Computer systems manager

Manager / Garage manager

Accountant / Trainee chartered accountant

Machine operator / Wood machinist

Technician / Medical laboratory technician

Technician / Electronic technician

Labourer / Builder's labourer

Worker / Dock worker

Engineer / Electrical engineer

Engineer / Civil engineer

Engineer / Software engineer

Fitter / Gas fitter

Foreman / Garage foreman

Checker / Ticket checker

Mechanic / Motor mechanic

If in doubt as to how a particular occupation should be described, it is better to give a full and detailed description.

Hectares should only be answered by a farmer or farm worker.

Social class (IE2006A_0426)

File: IRL2006-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 social class.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

27. If you are:

- working for payment or profit (Q26 box 1)
- unemployed (Q 26 box 3)
- retired (Q26 box 6)

Answer the following questions about your main job or your last main job if you are not currently employed. Otherwise, skip to Q34.

Interviewer instructions

Social class (IE2006A_0426)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Questions 28 to 33 are to be answered by persons who are working for payment or profit, unemployed or retired (i.e. Those who have ticked boxes 1, 3, or 5 for question 26).

29. What is (was) your occupation in your main job?

In all cases, describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as:

Retail Store Manager

Secondary Teacher

Electrical Engineer

Do not use general terms such as:

Manager

Teacher

Engineer

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. Senior administrative officer. Members of the Garda or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g. Primary teacher. Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g. Nun

Write in your main occupation.

If a farmer or worker, write in the size of the farm.

___ Hectares

The information that Question 29 will provide is used to build a picture of occupational groups and how occupations are changing over time.

[p.71]

Some guidelines on answering question 29:

The Occupation must be provided for every person who ticked

Working for payment or profit

Unemployed

Retired from employment in Q26.

Housewives (i.e. those who ticked box 5 at Q26) 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 accordance with the question instructions.

If asked, you should advise the householder/person to describe their Occupation in precise terms. In the list below some examples of correct and inadequate occupation descriptions are given:

Inadequate Entry / Possible Correct entry

Analyst / Analyst programmer

Secretary / Secretary receptionist

Minder / Child minder

Process worker / Food process worker

Operator / Chemical plant operator

Manager / Retail store/shop manager

Manager / Computer systems manager

Manager / Garage manager

Accountant / Trainee chartered accountant

Machine operator / Wood machinist

Technician / Medical laboratory technician

Technician / Electronic technician

Labourer / Builder's labourer

Worker / Dock worker

Engineer / Electrical engineer

Engineer / Civil engineer

Engineer / Software engineer

Fitter / Gas fitter

Foreman / Garage foreman

Checker / Ticket checker

Mechanic / Motor mechanic

If in doubt as to how a particular occupation should be described, it is better to give a full and detailed description.

Hectares should only be answered by a farmer or farm worker.

Nationality (IE2006A_0427)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 10-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the nationality of the person.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

6. What is your nationality? If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

☐ 1 Irish

☐ 2 Other nationality, write in: _____

☐ 3 No nationality

Interviewer instructions

[Questions 5-9]

The purpose of Questions 5 to 9 is to study migration patterns, both short-term and long-term. The resulting information will give us a picture of where people are moving to and from and their characteristics in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, etc.

6 What is your Nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

☐ 1 Irish

☐ 2 Other nationality, write in _____

☐ 3 No nationality

Comparing a person's place of birth (Question 5) and his or her current place of usual residence (Question 7) gives an indication of the extent of longer-term migration. Likewise, if a person lived outside the country for a continuous period of one year or more (Question 9) it is possible to determine the person's country of origin and the period he or she took up residence in Ireland.

Nationality (Question 6) was asked for the first time in the 2002 census and is important in the context of a more culturally diverse Ireland. [Note: give a table of usual residents by main nationality groupings.]

Location (Question 7) is a key characteristic that is used with other data to build an accurate picture of our population. It is the basis for the annual population estimates and for population projections. It is also key in determining changes to electoral boundaries.

By comparing a person's usual residence one year before the census (Question 8) and their residence at census time (Question 7) we get an indication of the extent to which people change residence. The responses to this question are particularly useful in monitoring internal migration within the State.

Religion (IE2006A_0428)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Religion (IE2006A_0428)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the religion of the person.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

B. Person Form

13. What is your religion?

Check one box only

- ☐ 1 Roman Catholic
- ☐ 2 Church of Ireland
- ☐ 3 Presbyterian
- ☐ 4 Methodist
- ☐ 5 Islam
- ☐ 6 Other, write in your religion

Interviewer instructions

Question 13 provides information on the number of people of each religion or religious denomination. Taken in conjunction with information on country of birth, nationality and ethnicity information on religion will help complete the picture in relation to a changing society.

The religions listed have been chosen to cover the majority denominations. People are free to check the box other and write in a description of their religion where it is not covered by one of the tick boxes 1 to 5. It is important to point out that the question does not refer to frequency of attendance at church.

13 What is your religion?

Check one box only

- ☐ 1 Roman Catholic
- ☐ 2 Church of Ireland
- ☐ 3 Presbyterian
- ☐ 4 Methodist
- ☐ 5 Islam
- ☐ 6 Other, write in your religion _____
- ☐ 7 No religion

Disability (IE2006A_0429)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person has a disability.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

Disability (IE2006A_0429)

File: IRL2006-P-H

B. Person Form

15. Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions?

a) Blindness, deafness or a severe vision or hearing impairment?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

b) A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

c) A learning or intellectual disability?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

d) A psychological or emotional condition?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

e) Other, including any chronic illness

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

The results of questions 15 and 16 coupled with other questions will provide important data on the number of people whose activities are reduced because of a disability and the effect of the disability on their lives. These questions were chosen after a number of meetings with experts from the various disability umbrella bodies and government departments.

15 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions?

(a) Blindness, deafness or a severe vision or hearing impairment?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

(b) A condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

(c) A learning or intellectual disability?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

(d) A psychological or emotional condition?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

(e) Other, including any chronic illness

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Unpaid carer for other person (IE2006A_0430)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person is an unpaid carer.

Universe

Persons age 15 and older

Literal question

Unpaid carer for other person

Interviewer instructions

21 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age.

Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

☐ 1 Yes, 1-14 hours a week

☐ 2 Yes, 15-28 hours a week

☐ 3 Yes, 29-42 hours a week

☐ 4 Yes 43 or more hours a week

☐ 5 No

The results of question 21 will facilitate an assessment to be made of the extent to which unpaid personal help is provided by carers in our society, along with the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the carers themselves. This question was asked for the first time in Census 2002.

Some guidelines on answering question 21:

The receipt of 'Carers allowance' is not considered payment for the purposes of this question.

'Meals-on-wheels' staff are not considered as carers for the purposes of this question.

Ethnicity (IE2006A_0431)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the ethnicity of the person.

Universe

Non-absent persons

Literal question

Ethnicity (IE2006A_0431)

File: IRL2006-P-H

B. Person Form

14. What is your ethnic or cultural background? Choose one section from A to D, and then check the appropriate box.

A White

- ☐ 1 Irish
- ☐ 2 Irish traveler
- ☐ 3 Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

- ☐ 4 African
- ☐ 5 Any other black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

- ☐ 6 Chinese
- ☐ 7 Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

- ☐ 8 Other, write in description: _____

Interviewer instructions

14 What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then check the appropriate box.

A. White

- ☐ 1 Irish
- ☐ 2 Irish Traveler
- ☐ 3 Any other White background

B. Black or Black Irish

- ☐ 4 African
- ☐ 5 Any other black background

C. Asian or Asian Irish

- ☐ 6 Chinese
- ☐ 7 Any other Asian background

D. Other, including mixed background

- ☐ 8 Other, write in description _____

Question 14 is a new question introduced in 2006. The question layout was agreed following consultation with the National Consultative Committee on Racism and Interculturalism, the Equality Authority, Pavee Point and relevant Government Departments. The present version of the question was successfully tested in the Census Pilot Survey carried out in April 2004. Coupled with information from other questions on the form, the responses will facilitate a comparison of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the different ethnic and cultural groups living in Ireland.

Voluntary activities (IE2006A_0432)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person did voluntary activities.

Universe

Voluntary activities (IE2006A_0432)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Persons age 15 and older

Literal question

B. Person Form

25. In the last 4 weeks have you done any of the following activities without pay? Check all that apply.

- ☐ 1 Helping or voluntary work with a social or charitable organization
- ☐ 2 Helping or voluntary work with a religious group or church
- ☐ 3 Helping or voluntary work with a sporting organization
- ☐ 4 Helping or voluntary work with a political or cultural organization
- ☐ 5 Any other voluntary activity
- ☐ 6 No voluntary activity

Interviewer instructions

Question 25 is being asked for the first time in 2006. It will provide information on the extent of voluntary work carried out by the population and the demographic profile of these persons.

25 In the last 4 weeks have you done any of the following activities without pay?

Check ALL the boxes that apply.

- ☐ 1 Helping or voluntary work with a social or charitable organisation
- ☐ 2 Helping or voluntary work with a religious group or church
- ☐ 3 Helping or voluntary work with a sporting organization
- ☐ 4 Helping or voluntary work with a political or cultural organisation
- ☐ 5 Any other voluntary activity
- ☐ 6 No voluntary activity

Person weight (PERWT)

File: IRL2006-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.

Disability status (DISABLED)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DISABLED indicates whether the person reported a disability of any kind.

Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Migration status, 1 year (MIGRATE1)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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] (EDATTAIN)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

File: IRL2006-P-H

ECLASSWK refers in European Samples to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment -- that is, the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organizations that the person has in his/her job. In general, the variable indicates whether a person was self-employed, or worked for someone else, either for pay or as an unpaid family worker.

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

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

Speaks Irish (SPEAKIRSH)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTryp)

File: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: IRL2006-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: IRL2006-P-H

Overview

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: IRL2006-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: IRL2006-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 2006, Questionnaire

Title Census of Population of Ireland 2006, Questionnaire
Author(s) Central Statistics Office
Date 2006-04-23
Country Ireland
Language English
Filename enum_form_ie2006a.pdf

Technical documents

Census 2006, Enumerators Manual

Title Census 2006, Enumerators Manual
Author(s) Central Statistics Office
Country Ireland
Language English
Filename enum_instruct_ie2006a.pdf
