Germany - The Census of Population, Occupation, Dwellings and Buildings of the German Democratic Republic 1971 - IPUMS Subset

Central State Office for Statistics, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
DEU_1971_PHC_v01_M_v02_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 6.4. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available here. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here. Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

In this update, IPUMS added 19 new samples for Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Spain. Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Paraguay were newly added countries to IPUMS. Samples for other countries extend pre-existing series for those countries.

PRODUCTION DATE
2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT
IPUMS-International is an effort to inventory, preserve, harmonize, and disseminate census microdata from around the world. The project has collected the world's largest archive of publicly available census samples. The data are coded and documented consistently across countries and over time to facillitate comparative research. IPUMS-International makes these data available to qualified researchers free of charge through a web dissemination system.

The IPUMS project is a collaboration of the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data archives. Major funding is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation and the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Additional support is provided by the University of Minnesota Office of the Vice President for Research, the Minnesota Population Center, and Sun Microsystems.

KIND OF DATA
Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Household

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: Yes

- Vacant units: Yes

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

- Special populations: No

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: Living quarters which could be in residential buildings and non-residential buildings

- Households: A household is a group of persons who live and keep house together. A person living alone forms a household. Subtenants are treated as separate households.

- Group quarters: Institutions were collective dwelling for the accommodation and care of citizens who for reasons of working, training or studying, or for educational, health, social or other reasons needed to be accommodated collectively.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Income Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Other Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
State

UNIVERSE
Total population entitled to reside in households

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Central State Office for Statistics	
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
- v6.4 April 2016

Documentation of census data and harmonized variables as found in IPUMS-International. The International Household Survey Network (IHSN) contracted IPUMS International for generating DDI and Dublin Core-compliant metadata related to population and housing census datasets from developing countries. The objective was to provide countries with detailed metadata in a format compatible with the DDI standard used by most of these countries, with a view to guarantee the preservation of the data and metadata, and the publishing of metadata.

The intellectual rights (including copyright) for the data and metadata in IPUMS are retained by the countries under a Memorandum of Understanding with the contributing countries. IPUMS-International has distribution rights to the metadata and data. The XML documents generated by this process are viewed as a distribution of the metadata.

Fields edited by the World Bank are: DDI ID and study ID to match World Bank study naming convention, as well as DDI Document Version and Version Description to reflect changes included in version 6.4.

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_DEU_1971_PHC_v01_M_v02_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Federal Statistical Office

SAMPLE DESIGN: 25% sample of households drawn based on anonymization methodology by the Federal Statistical Office.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 25%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 4,110,749

Response Rate

COVERAGE: 100%

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=4)

Questionnaires

Overview

There are 4 forms: (1) household questionnaire containing questions for all persons in the household; (2) dwelling questionnaire containing questions for all dwellings; (3) building questionnaire containing questions for all residential buildings; and (4) institution questionnaire.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1971-01-01	1971-01-01	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1971-01-01	1971-01-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De jure, CENSUS DAY: January 1, 1971

Questionnaires

There are 4 forms: (1) household questionnaire containing questions for all persons in the household; (2) dwelling questionnaire containing questions for all dwellings; (3) building questionnaire containing questions for all residential buildings; and (4) institution questionnaire.

Supervision

Standardized interview

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

DEU1971-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	90
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	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V6	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V7	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V8	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V9	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V10	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V11	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V12	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V13	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V14	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V15	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V16	STORIES	Stories in structure	discrete	numeric	
V17	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V18	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V19	DE1971A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number

V20	DE1971A_0002	Household number (within dwelling)	discrete	numeric	Household number (within dwelling)
V21	DE1971A_0004	Number of households in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of households in dwelling
V22	DE1971A_0005	Number of persons in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in dwelling
V23	DE1971A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V24	DE1971A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V25	DE1971A_0019	State	discrete	numeric	Identification and control numbers 1-2 State: _ _ 3-4 County: _ _ 5-6 City, village, city district: _ _ 7-8 Local station: _ _ 9-10 Enumeration district: _ _ 11 Enumeration area: _ 12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _ 15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _ Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ____
V26	DE1971A_0022	Sequence number of dwelling in building	discrete	numeric	Identification and control numbers 1-2 State: _ _ 3-4 County: _ _ 5-6 City, village, city district: _ _ 7-8 Local station: _ _ 9-10 Enumeration district: _ _ 11 Enumeration area: _ 12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _ 15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _ Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ____
V27	DE1971A_0023	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Type of dwelling
V28	DE1971A_0025	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded.
V29	DE1971A_0026	Number of persons with income in household	discrete	numeric	6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income
V30	DE1971A_0027	Number of children under age 17 in household	discrete	numeric	3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
V31	DE1971A_0028	Age(s) of children under age 17 in household	discrete	numeric	3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

V32	DE1971A_0029	Number of persons of retirement age in household	discrete	numeric	3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _
V33	DE1971A_0030	Size of municipality	discrete	numeric	Identification and control numbers 1-2 State: _ _ 3-4 County: _ _ 5-6 City, village, city district: _ _ 7-8 Local station: _ _ 9-10 Enumeration district: _ 11 Enumeration area: _ 12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _ 15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _ Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ___
V34	DE1971A_0031	Type of building - residency status	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. A. Building type The building is a: [] 1 Residential building [] 2 Non-residential building [] 3 Temporary shelter (emergency)
V35	DE1971A_0032	Type of building - place of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Instructions for filling out the building list For which buildings should a building list be filled out? 1. A building list should be filled out for all residential buildings, independent of if they are occupied, vacant or misused on census day. Considered residential buildings are all single family houses, duplexes and apartment buildings that could be built as detached houses, semi-detached houses or town houses. If it involves semi-detached houses, town houses or apartment buildings, every section of these building complexes that contains apartments lying on one staircase and is separated from other staircases by a wall reaching from the basement to the roof, are considered separate buildings in the sense of the census. In these cases, a building list is filled out for every rise way up such as elevator or staircase. For a new apartment building with several rises, a building list is also filled out for every rise. Side houses or wings and rear houses that have their own entrance are counted as independent buildings. The following buildings are only recorded on one building list: a) Apartment towers with center elevator tower surrounded by outer apartment units, even if they have several rises b) Inner or outer maisonettes whose apartments are accessible via an internal or external entrance 2. A building list should only be filled out for non-residential buildings (e.g. school buildings, institutional buildings, administrative buildings) if at least one apartment inhabited by a household is located inside. 3. A building list is only filled out for temporary accommodations [emergency] if they are a permanent, regular residence of one or several households, not only inhabited occasionally (e.g. on the weekends or during vacations).
V36	DE1971A_0033	Type of ownership of building	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. B. Ownership type of the building The building is: [] 11 National property under trusteeship of the municipal housing administration [] 12 National property under trusteeship of the local council [] 13 National property under trusteeship of publicly owned businesses or institutions [] 21 Property of a housing cooperative (workers' housing cooperative, cooperative building association) [] 22 Property of an agricultural production cooperative [] 23 Property of other socialist cooperatives [] 30 Property of a social organization [] 40 Property of firms with state participation [] 51 Private property [] 52 Denominational property [] 53 Private property in state administration

V37	DE1971A_0034	Year of construction of building	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. D. Year of construction of the building The building was built: [] 1 Before 1870 [] 2 From 1870 to 1899 [] 3 From 1900 to 1918 [] 4 From 1919 to 1932 [] 5 From 1933 to 1945 [] 6 From 1946 to 1960 [] 7 From 1961 to 1965 [] 8 After 1965 If built before 1800, in what year? ___ Section D: Year of construction of the building For renovations, additions or extensions, the original year of construction is used; for reconstruction after total loss, the year of the reconstruction is considered the year of construction. If the exact year of construction cannot be determined for residential buildings built before 1800, we ask that the year of construction be estimated based on local available indicators such as age of surrounding buildings, city district, municipality/city.
V38	DE1971A_0035	Number of floors in building	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. E. Number of floors of the building The building has, including the ground floor (without basement and undeveloped attic): [] 1 1 floor (ground floor) [] 2 2 floors [] 3 3 floors [] 4 4 floors [] 5 5 floors [] 6 6 to 9 floors [] 7 10 to 16 floors [] 8 17 to 24 floors [] 9 25 or more floors Section E: Number of floors of the building Included here are the ground floor and the above-lying floors, excluding the attic. However, if the attic is fully developed for living purposes, then it is included.
V39	DE1971A_0036	Physical condition of building	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. C. Physical condition level of the building The building has the physical condition level: [] 1 Well preserved [] 2 Light damage [] 3 Heavy damage [] 4 Unsuitable as residential building [] 5 Not stated Section C: Physical condition level of the building The applicable physical condition levels for every building are carried over from the check sheet by the organization office. They are adopted in this section of the building list, where the corresponding circles are marked. They mean: Condition level 1: Building in good condition. No repairs are expected in the near future (e.g. new buildings, well maintained buildings, restored buildings). Condition level 2: Building has damages. There are functional defects on the building that should be repaired in order to prevent them developing into larger damages (e.g. damages on roofs, gutters, fireplaces, windows, doors, stoves, on the exterior plaster, on the heater, on the sanitary facilities). Condition level 3: Building has considerable defects that compromise its continued existence or usability. A restoration of the building is necessary. If there is further deterioration, closing off of the inhabited areas is unavoidable (e.g. deep cracks in the masonry, considerable dry rot infestation, damp basement masonry, unusable installations). Condition level 4: The building is closed off by the state building inspectors, or closing off is imminent based on the bad condition. If the condition level provided by the organization office is missing or the provided condition level apparently no longer corresponds to the observed construction condition of the building, then a clarification is required. (Please note the corresponding directions in the "handbook for the enumerator")

V40	DE1971A_0037	Building is connected to teleheating [district heating network]	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 21. The dwelling is heated by: One of the following to be marked [] 1 Tele heating [] 2 Central or floor heating [] 3 Coal or wood stove [] 4 Electrical, gas, or oil stove
V41	DE1971A_0038	Building is connected to public gas network	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 22. The dwelling is connected to the public gas network: Mark one [] 1 Connected [] 2 Not connected
V42	DE1971A_0039	Building uses public water network	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. F. Water supply of the building The building is supplied with water [] 1 By a public water supply network [] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump) [] 3 In another way
V43	DE1971A_0040	Building uses building-specific facility for water supply [e.g. electrical water pump]	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. F. Water supply of the building The building is supplied with water [] 1 By a public water supply network [] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump) [] 3 In another way
V44	DE1971A_0041	Building obtains water supply from other source	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. F. Water supply of the building The building is supplied with water [] 1 By a public water supply network [] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump) [] 3 In another way
V45	DE1971A_0042	Building uses public sewage system	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. G. Sewage disposal of the building The sewage disposal takes place [] 1 Through the public sewage system [] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank) [] 3 In another way
V46	DE1971A_0043	Building uses building-specific facility for sewage disposal [e.g. septic tank]	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. G. Sewage disposal of the building The sewage disposal takes place [] 1 Through the public sewage system [] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank) [] 3 In another way
V47	DE1971A_0044	Building uses other means for sewage disposal	discrete	numeric	For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked. For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable. G. Sewage disposal of the building The sewage disposal takes place [] 1 Through the public sewage system [] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank) [] 3 In another way
V48	DE1971A_0046	Floor position of dwelling	discrete	numeric	20. The dwelling is located on/in: [] 1 Regular floor [] 2 Attic [] 3 Basement
V49	DE1971A_0047	Occupancy of dwelling	discrete	numeric	The dwelling is: Mark one of the following [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Used as doctor's office / work shop / boarding house / or similar [] 3 Vacant

| V50 | DE1971A_0048 | Number of rooms in dwelling | discrete | numeric | E. The following will be completed by the enumerator: ____ Number of rooms ____ Number of households ____ Number of persons Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point. |

V51	DE1971A_0049	Floor space of rooms in dwelling (1/10 square meters)	contin	numeric	Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette) Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies. [The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table] Running number of room: 1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____ 2. Length in meters: ____ 3. Width in meters: ____ 4. Surface in square meters: ____ 5. Use of the room: [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant [] 3 Used for non-residential purposes Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

| V52 | DE1971A_0050 | Floor space of kitchen(s) in dwelling (1/10 square meters) | contin | numeric | Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Section C: Information on kitchens The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once. Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row. A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen. A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated. A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette. |
| V53 | DE1971A_0051 | Floor space of first kitchen in dwelling (1/10 square meters) | contin | numeric | Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Section C: Information on kitchens The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once. Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row. A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen. A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated. A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette. |

V54	DE1971A_0052	Floor space of second kitchen in dwelling (1/10 square meters)	contin	numeric	Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Section C: Information on kitchens The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once. Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row. A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen. A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated. A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.
V55	DE1971A_0053	Floor space of auxiliary rooms in dwelling (1/10 square meters)	contin	numeric	Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling. For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Hallway: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet and bath: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet: ____ Length in meters ____Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Bath/shower: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Storage room: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Pantry: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Others: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters ____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling Section B: Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling Please enter the information for each auxiliary room. Should there be other rooms than pre-printed (e.g. central hall), use the free rows. After having entered all floor space calculations, add up the floor spaces and enter the result at the bottom. Not included are: balcony and loggia; auxiliary rooms outside the dwelling (e.g. basement and attic)
V56	DE1971A_0054	Type of heating	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling Section A: Facilities in dwelling A central heating/floor heating includes forced air heating when the rooms are heated by a central air heater via a duct system.

V57	DE1971A_0055	Source of water supply	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 23. Water is supplied through: [] 1 Water pipes in the dwelling [] 2 Water pipes outside the dwelling but within the building [] 3 Other methods
V58	DE1971A_0056	Type of toilet	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 24. A W.C. is located: [] 1 Within the dwelling [] 2 Outside the dwelling but within the building [] 3 Outside the building A dry toilet is located: [] 4 Within the dwelling [] 5 Outside the dwelling but within the building, [] 6 Outside the building
V59	DE1971A_0057	Dwelling has bath/shower	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 25. The dwelling has a bath/shower: [] 1 Available [] 2 Not available
V60	DE1971A_0058	Dwelling is connected to gas network	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 22. The dwelling is connected to the public gas network: Mark one [] 1 Connected [] 2 Not connected
V61	DE1971A_0059	Dwelling has hot water supply	discrete	numeric	A. Facilities in dwelling 26. The dwelling has hot water supply (hot water tank, or tank-less system): [] 1 Available [] 2 Not available
V62	DE1971A_0060	Number of households in dwelling	discrete	numeric	E. The following will be completed by the enumerator: ____ Number of rooms ____ Number of households ____ Number of persons
V63	DE1971A_0061	Number of principal residents in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ____

| V64 | DE1971A_0062 | Number of secondary residents in dwelling | discrete | numeric | Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ____ |
| V65 | DE1971A_0063 | Number of principal residents in first household | discrete | numeric | Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ____ |

V66	DE1971A_0065	Number of secondary residents in first household	discrete	numeric	Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ____

| V67 | DE1971A_0066 | Number of rooms of first household | discrete | numeric | E. The following will be completed by the enumerator: ____ Number of rooms ____ Number of households ____ Number of persons D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette) Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies. [The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table] Running number of room: 1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____ 2. Length in meters: ____ 3. Width in meters: ____ 4. Surface in square meters: ____ 5. Use of the room: [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant [] 3 Used for non-residential purposes Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point. |

V68	DE1971A_0067	Floor space of rooms of first household (1/10 square meters)	contin	numeric	Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling. For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Hallway: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet and bath: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet: ____ Length in meters ____Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Bath/shower: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Storage room: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Pantry: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Others: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters ____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette) Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies. [The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table] Running number of room: 1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____ 2. Length in meters: ____ 3. Width in meters: ____ 4. Surface in square meters: ____ 5. Use of the room: [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant [] 3 Used for non-residential purposes Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

V69	DE1971A_0068	Tenancy status of first household	discrete	numeric	You occupy the residence as: Please mark applicable [] 1 Tenant [] 2 Member of a housing cooperative [] 3 Owner [] 4 Subtenant
V70	DE1971A_0069	Number of principal residents in second household	discrete	numeric	Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ___ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ___
V71	DE1971A_0071	Number of secondary residents in the second household	discrete	numeric	Which persons should be entered in the household list? Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence. When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded. Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list. Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list. Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list. Visitors should not be recorded. For persons with more than one residence: Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence. At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there. Name of the person obligated to fill out: ___ (last name and first name) Street, house number: ___

| V72 | DE1971A_0072 | Number of rooms of the second household | discrete | numeric | E. The following will be completed by the enumerator: ____ Number of rooms ____ Number of households ____ Number of persons D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette) Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies. [The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table] Running number of room: 1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____ 2. Length in meters: ____ 3. Width in meters: ____ 4. Surface in square meters: ____ 5. Use of the room: [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant [] 3 Used for non-residential purposes Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point. |

| V73 | DE1971A_0073 | Floor space of rooms of the second household (1/10 square meters) | contin | numeric | Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D) The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered. For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m. B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling. For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Hallway: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet and bath: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Toilet: ____ Length in meters ____Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Bath/shower: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Storage room: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Pantry: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters Others: ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters ____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette) Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies. [The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table] Running number of room: 1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____ 2. Length in meters: ____ 3. Width in meters: ____ 4. Surface in square meters: ____ 5. Use of the room: [] 1 Occupied [] 2 Vacant [] 3 Used for non-residential purposes Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics: a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls. b) They get direct day light through windows. Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms. Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant. Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting). Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field. Example: A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied. Every room is to be entered separately. Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently. Please ensure that no room is entered twice. Enter all measurement with one decimal point. |

V74	DE1971A_0074	Tenancy status of the second household	discrete	numeric	You occupy the residence as: Please mark applicable [] 1 Tenant [] 2 Member of a housing cooperative [] 3 Owner [] 4 Subtenant
V75	DE1971A_0075	Dwelling has kitchen(ette)	discrete	numeric	C. Information on kitchens For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated. Kitchen/kitchenette ____ Length in meters ____ Width in meters ____ Floor space in square meters
V76	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V77	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V78	GEO1_DE	Germany, State 1970 - 1987 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V79	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V80	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V81	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V82	LIVEAREA	Living area in square meters	contin	numeric	
V83	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	HOTWATER	Hot water heater	discrete	numeric	
V86	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V87	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V88	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V89	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V90	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	

DEU1971-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	80
Structure	Type: relational Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version])
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V91	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V92	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V93	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V94	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V95	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V96	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V97	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V98	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V99	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V100	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V101	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V102	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V103	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V104	INCSRC	Source of livelihood	discrete	numeric	
V105	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V106	DURMARR	Duration of current marriage or union	discrete	numeric	
V107	EDUCDE	Educational attainment, Germany	discrete	numeric	

V108	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V109	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V110	DE1971A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V111	DE1971A_0400	Sequence number of person in collective dwelling	contin	numeric	_____ Serial number of the institution list _____ Serial number of the individual sheet Question 7: Address of the main residence, address of the secondary address Every person who has a residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the institution, receives an individual form to fill out. At the same time, the home address for the permanent residence is entered in question 7a "address of the main residence". If the person lives in the institution for professional, job training or education reasons then, as a rule, the address of the institution is considered a secondary residence and should be entered under question 7b. The address of the main residence - as a rule, the residence of the family to whose household the person belongs - should be stated under question 7a. If the person does not have an additional residence, then the institution is considered the permanent residence (main residence) and its address is stated in question 7a. Question 7b remains unanswered. Persons who have an East Germany identification card [should] extract the address of the main residence from the last entry made on pages 6 through 8, [and] the address of the secondary residence from the last entry made on pages 9 through 12.
V112	DE1971A_0402	Sequence number of person in household	discrete	numeric	Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here) [This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1] 1. Last name, first name____
V113	DE1971A_0403	Age	discrete	numeric	3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _ 3. Date of birth _ _ Day _ _ Month Year [] 1870 [] 1880 [] 1890 [] 1900 [] 1910 [] 1920 [] 1930 [] 1940 [] 1950 [] 1960 [] 1970 [] 1980 [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 [] 9
V114	DE1971A_0404	Sex	discrete	numeric	2. Gender [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 2. Gender [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V115	DE1971A_0405	Marital status	discrete	numeric	5.a. Marital status [] 1 Single [] 2 Married [] 3 Widowed [] 4 Divorced
V116	DE1971A_0406	Duration of current marriage (completed years)	discrete	numeric	5.b. In what year was the existing marriage contracted? Only to be filled out by married persons ____
V117	DE1971A_0407	Source of income	discrete	numeric	6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income
V118	DE1971A_0408	Source of livelihood	discrete	numeric	6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income

V119	DE1971A_0409	Highest school grade completed	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.a. Have you completed the eighth grade? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____ 9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____ 9.c. Do you have the Abitur [qualification for university entrance]? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____
V120	DE1971A_0410	Has skilled worker certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate? If yes: ____Year of completion ____ Skilled trade
V121	DE1971A_0411	Has the second skilled worker certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. If a second skilled worker certificate exists: ____ Year of completion ____ Skilled trade
V122	DE1971A_0412	Has master craftsman certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate? If yes: ____ Year of completion ____ Profession
V123	DE1971A_0413	Has technical college degree	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.f. Do you have a technical college degree? If yes: ____ Year of completion ____ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

V124	DE1971A_0414	Has university degree	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.g. Do you have a university degree? If yes: ____ Year of completion ____ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.
V125	DE1971A_0415	Year of completing grade 10	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____
V126	DE1971A_0416	Year of completing school with Abitur [access to university]	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.c. Do you have the Abitur [qualification for university entrance]? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____
V127	DE1971A_0417	Year of obtaining first skilled worker certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate? If yes: ____Year of completion ____ Skilled trade
V128	DE1971A_0418	Year of obtaining a second craftsman certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. If a second skilled worker certificate exists: ____ Year of completion ____ Skilled trade
V129	DE1971A_0419	Year of obtaining master craftsman certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate? If yes: ____ Year of completion ____ Profession

V130	DE1971A_0420	Year of obtaining technical college degree	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.f. Do you have a technical college degree? If yes: ___ Year of completion ___ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.
V131	DE1971A_0421	Year of obtaining university degree	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.g. Do you have a university degree? If yes: ___ Year of completion ___ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.
V132	DE1971A_0422	Field of study for first skilled worker certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate? If yes: ___Year of completion ___ Skilled trade
V133	DE1971A_0423	Field of study for a second skilled worker certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. If a second skilled worker certificate exists: ___ Year of completion ___ Skilled trade
V134	DE1971A_0424	Trade studied for master craftsman certificate	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate? If yes: ___ Year of completion ___ Profession

| V135 | DE1971A_0425 | Field of study for technical college degree | discrete | numeric | Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.f. Do you have a technical college degree? If yes: ___ Year of completion ___ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school. |
| V136 | DE1971A_0426 | Field of study for university degree | discrete | numeric | Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.g. Do you have a university degree? If yes: ___ Year of completion ___ Subject area Question 9f, 9g: Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example. In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher. This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering. Not considered finished technical college and university studies are: Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school. |

V137	DE1971A_0427	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	Occupational information To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students 8.c. Are you employed as: Mark applicable [] 1 Worker/employee [] 2 Member of cooperative [] 3 Freelance worker [] 4 Self-employed [] 5 Family worker Question 8: Occupational data Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job. Question 8c: Are you employed as: Only members and candidates of production cooperatives (agricultural production cooperative, production cooperative for handicrafts, horticultural production cooperative, production cooperative for working fishermen, fishery production cooperative) as well as councils of lawyers should be entered as cooperative members. Only persons that work in the firm of a family member without a legal working relationship and do not get taxable and social security-taxable income from a firm should be entered as "family worker". Also counted here are family members working exclusively in the personal home economy of an agricultural production cooperative member. Family members whose legal working relationship in the firm of a relative is recognized from the time sheet and income tax and social security contributions are entered as "worker/employee".
V138	DE1971A_0428	Social group	discrete	numeric	Occupational information To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students 8.c. Are you employed as: Mark applicable [] 1 Worker/employee [] 2 Member of cooperative [] 3 Freelance worker [] 4 Self-employed [] 5 Family worker Question 8: Occupational data Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job. Question 8c: Are you employed as: Only members and candidates of production cooperatives (agricultural production cooperative, production cooperative for handicrafts, horticultural production cooperative, production cooperative for working fishermen, fishery production cooperative) as well as councils of lawyers should be entered as cooperative members. Only persons that work in the firm of a family member without a legal working relationship and do not get taxable and social security-taxable income from a firm should be entered as "family worker". Also counted here are family members working exclusively in the personal home economy of an agricultural production cooperative member. Family members whose legal working relationship in the firm of a relative is recognized from the time sheet and income tax and social security contributions are entered as "worker/employee".

V139	DE1971A_0429	Sequence number of person with income, or of person supported by, in household	discrete	numeric	Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here) [This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1] 1. Last name, first name____ 6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income
V140	DE1971A_0430	Sequence number of person without income, being supported by other person in household	discrete	numeric	Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here) [This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1] 1. Last name, first name____ 6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income
V141	DE1971A_0431	Economically active	discrete	numeric	6. What type of income do you draw? Persons that draw several types of income, state all [] Income from employment [] Apprentice's wages [] Scholarship [] Pension/retirement [] Social welfare support [] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit Which other types? _____ [] Without own income
V142	DE1971A_0432	Person commutes	discrete	numeric	Occupational information To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students
V143	DE1971A_0433	Person is a married female or female with children under 17	discrete	numeric	2. Gender [] 1 Male [] 2 Female 5.a. Marital status [] 1 Single [] 2 Married [] 3 Widowed [] 4 Divorced
V144	DE1971A_0434	Person has at leastgrade 10 education or technical/skilled worker qualification	discrete	numeric	Levels of education completed information For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated. 9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)? If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____ 9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate? If yes: ____Year of completion ____ Skilled trade

V145	DE1971A_0435	Industry	discrete	numeric	Occupational information To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students 8.b. Workplace activity (Employees of the administration state the official position) _____ Question 8: Occupational data Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job. Question 8a: Name and address of the place of work Employees in firm sections, branch offices, facilities of a firm as well as in firms, firm sections, production facilities and facilities of a combine, state in question 8a the name and address of the company section, branch office, facility of the firm or the firm, firm section, production facility or facility of the combine. Employees of construction firms state the name and address of the construction firm for which they are employed at a construction site in this question. Persons employed in a sales outlet enter the exact designation of the sales outlet next to the address. Example: Cooperative sales outlet manufactured goods Pritzerbe, Puschkinstrasse 12 Employees that are temporarily employed in another firm through deputations, delegations and the like, state the full address of the place of work that carried out the deputation or delegation. Home workers state the address of the place of work for which they work. Members of production cooperatives that are temporarily employed (for example, in a sugar refinery or in road work) at the time of the census indicate only the address of the production cooperative as the place of work. Family workers that work in the personal home economy of a production cooperative member but are not members of a production cooperative themselves, enter "Personal home economy" in question 8a.
V146	DE1971A_0437	Number of children from current marriage	discrete	numeric	5.c. Number of children born in the existing marriage Only to be filled out by married persons ____ Question 5c: Number of children born in the existing marriage All children born in the existing marriage should be stated, even if the no longer live in the household or are already deceased.
V147	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V148	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V149	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V150	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V151	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V152	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V153	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V154	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	

V155	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric
V156	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric
V157	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric
V158	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric
V159	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V160	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric
V161	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric
V162	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric
V163	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V164	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric
V165	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric
V166	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric
V167	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric
V168	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric
V169	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric
V170	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1960-2011	

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32197001-894201001	

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).

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-54	

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GQ identifies households as vacant dwellings, group quarters, or private households. Group quarters -- collective dwellings -- are generally institutions and other group living arrangements such as rooming houses and boarding schools.

Institutions often retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes. Educational and religious group dwellings (e.g., boarding schools, convents, monasteries, etc.) are also included in the institutional classification.

Group quarter designations are often useful for understanding the universe of households that answered questions about household characteristics. Censuses will often exclude group quarters from such questions.

NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)
File: DEU1971-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.

Sewage (SEWAGE)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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.

Central heating (HEAT)
File: DEU1971-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.

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ROOMS indicates the number of rooms occupied by the housing unit.

Stories in structure (STORIES)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

STORIES indicates the number of floors or levels in the building containing the responding housing unit.

Bathing facilities (BATH)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Dwelling number (DE1971A_0001)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 7
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Household number (within dwelling) (DE1971A_0002)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Household number (within dwelling).

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household number (within dwelling)

Number of households in dwelling (DE1971A_0004)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

Number of households in dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of households in dwelling

Number of persons in dwelling (DE1971A_0005)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-30	

Description

Number of persons in dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in dwelling

Number of persons in household (DE1971A_0006)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-30	

Description

Number of persons in household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (DE1971A_0016)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

State (DE1971A_0019)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the state within the German Democratic Republic that the household is located in.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Identification and control numbers

1-2 State: _ _
3-4 County: _ _
5-6 City, village, city district: _ _
7-8 Local station: _ _
9-10 Enumeration district: _ _
11 Enumeration area: _
12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _
15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _

Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ____

Interviewer instructions

[Identification and control numbers]
Region:
County:
City, village, city district:
Local station:
Enumeration district:
Enumeration area:
Number of building in building list:
Number of dwelling in dwelling list:
Number of household in household list:

Region:
County:
City, village, city district:
Local station:
Enumeration district:
Enumeration area:
Number of building in building list:
Number of dwelling in dwelling list:

Sequence number of dwelling in building (DE1971A_0022)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the sequence number of the dwelling in which the household resides within the building.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Identification and control numbers

1-2 State: _ _
3-4 County: _ _
5-6 City, village, city district: _ _
7-8 Local station: _ _
9-10 Enumeration district: _ _
11 Enumeration area: _
12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _
15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _

Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ____

Interviewer instructions

[Identification and control numbers]
Region:
County:
City, village, city district:
Local station:
Enumeration district:
Enumeration area:
Number of building in building list:
Number of dwelling in dwelling list:
Number of household in household list:

Region:
County:
City, village, city district:
Local station:
Enumeration district:
Enumeration area:
Number of building in building list:
Number of dwelling in dwelling list:

Type of dwelling (DE1971A_0023)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling in which the household resides is private or collective.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of dwelling

Number of persons in household (DE1971A_0025)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons that live in the household.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

Number of persons with income in household (DE1971A_0026)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the number of persons who earn income in the household.
Universe
Households in private dwellings
Literal question

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types _____
[] Without own income

Number of children under age 17 in household (DE1971A_0027)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children under age 17 that live in the household.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

3. Day, month and year of birth: ____

Age(s) of children under age 17 in household (DE1971A_0028)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the age group(s) of the children who are under age 17 that live in the household.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

3. Day, month and year of birth: ____

Number of persons of retirement age in household (DE1971A_0029)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons of retirement age that live in the household.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

3. Day, month and year of birth: ____

Size of municipality (DE1971A_0030)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates thes size of the municipality in which the household is located in.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Identification and control numbers

1-2 State: _ _
3-4 County: _ _
5-6 City, village, city district: _ _
7-8 Local station: _ _
9-10 Enumeration district: _ _
11 Enumeration area: _
12-13 Number of building in building list: _ _
15-16 Number of dwelling in dwelling list: _ _ _

Address of dwelling: (street, house number, floor) ____

Type of building - residency status (DE1971A_0031)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the residency status of the building in which the household resides in.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

A. Building type

The building is a:

[] 1 Residential building
[] 2 Non-residential building
[] 3 Temporary shelter (emergency)

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

A. Type of building
The building is:

[] 1 Residential building
[] 2 Non-residential building
[] 3 Temporary shelter

For which buildings is a building questionnaire to be filled out?

1. Building questionnaires have to be completed for all residential buildings regardless whether they are occupied, vacant or used for other purposes on census day. That includes single family, two families or multiple-family houses which are constructed as single, double, or row houses. In the case of double or row houses, or apartment blocks, those parts are considered separate buildings which have dwellings connected to a stair case and which are separated by masonry walls reaching from the basement to the attic; for every stair well a building questionnaire has to be completed. For a new apartment block with several stair wells, a building questionnaire has to be completed for each stair well. Side wings and rear wings which have separate entries are also counted as separate buildings.

For the following buildings only one building questionnaire is to be used:
a) Point houses even if they have several staircases
b) Freestanding middle or external staircase houses where the dwellings are accessible via a middle or external staircase.

2. For non-residential houses (e.g. schools, institutions, or administration buildings) a building questionnaire is only to be filled out if it has at least one dwelling occupied by a household.

3. For temporary shelters (e.g. barracks, garden house, trailer, and similar), a building questionnaire is to be filled out if they are used as permanent residences for one or several households, and are not occupied only temporarily (e.g. on weekends or during vacations).

Type of building - place of dwelling (DE1971A_0032)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides is either an apartment block or a 1-2 family dwelling.

Universe
Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for filling out the building list

For which buildings should a building list be filled out?

1. A building list should be filled out for all residential buildings, independent of if they are occupied, vacant or misused on census day. Considered residential buildings are all single family houses, duplexes and apartment buildings that could be built as detached houses, semi-detached houses or town houses. If it involves semi-detached houses, town houses or apartment buildings, every section of these building complexes that contains apartments lying on one staircase and is separated from other staircases by a wall reaching from the basement to the roof, are considered separate buildings in the sense of the census. In these cases, a building list is filled out for every rise way up such as elevator or staircase. For a new apartment building with several rises, a building list is also filled out for every rise. Side houses or wings and rear houses that have their own entrance are counted as independent buildings.

The following buildings are only recorded on one building list:
a) Apartment towers with center elevator tower surrounded by outer apartment units, even if they have several rises
b) Inner or outer maisonettes whose apartments are accessible via an internal or external entrance

2. A building list should only be filled out for non-residential buildings (e.g. school buildings, institutional buildings, administrative buildings) if at least one apartment inhabited by a household is located inside.

3. A building list is only filled out for temporary accommodations [emergency] if they are a permanent, regular residence of one or several households, not only inhabited occasionally (e.g. on the weekends or during vacations).

Type of ownership of building (DE1971A_0033)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the type of ownership of the building in which the household resides.

Universe
Households in private dwellings

Literal question
For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

B. Ownership type of the building

The building is:

[] 11 National property under trusteeship of the municipal housing administration
[] 12 National property under trusteeship of the local council
[] 13 National property under trusteeship of publicly owned businesses or institutions
[] 21 Property of a housing cooperative (workers' housing cooperative, cooperative building association)
[] 22 Property of an agricultural production cooperative
[] 23 Property of other socialist cooperatives
[] 30 Property of a social organization
[] 40 Property of firms with state participation
[] 51 Private property
[] 52 Denominational property
[] 53 Private property in state administration

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

B. Ownership of the building
The building is owned by:

[] 11 State through local housing administration
[] 12 State through public council
[] 13 State through [publicly] owned business/institution
[] 21 Housing cooperative
[] 22 Agricultural cooperative
[] 23 Other socialist cooperative
[] 30 Social organizations
[] 40 Business with state participation
[] 51 Private property
[] 52 Denominational property
[] 53 Private property under state administration

Year of construction of building (DE1971A_0034)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the year range of construction of the building in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

D. Year of construction of the building

The building was built:

[] 1 Before 1870
[] 2 From 1870 to 1899
[] 3 From 1900 to 1918
[] 4 From 1919 to 1932
[] 5 From 1933 to 1945
[] 6 From 1946 to 1960
[] 7 From 1961 to 1965
[] 8 After 1965

If built before 1800, in what year? ____

Section D: Year of construction of the building

For renovations, additions or extensions, the original year of construction is used; for reconstruction after total loss, the year of the reconstruction is considered the year of construction. If the exact year of construction cannot be determined for residential buildings built before 1800, we ask that the year of construction be estimated based on local available indicators such as age of surrounding buildings, city district, municipality/city.

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

D. Year of construction of building
The building was constructed in:

[] 1 Before 1870
[] 2 1870-1899
[] 3 1900-1918
[] 4 1919-1932
[] 5 1933-1945
[] 6 1946-1960
[] 7 1961-1965
[] 8 after 1965

If constructed before 1800, in which year? _____

To section D: Year of construction
The original year of first construction is to be used regardless of later additions or renovations; for reconstruction after total damage, the year of reconstruction; for buildings constructed before 1800, a best guess based on surroundings and similar buildings if the exact year is not available.

Number of floors in building (DE1971A_0035)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of floors in the building in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

E. Number of floors of the building

The building has, including the ground floor (without basement and undeveloped attic):

[] 1 1 floor (ground floor)
[] 2 2 floors
[] 3 3 floors
[] 4 4 floors
[] 5 5 floors
[] 6 6 to 9 floors
[] 7 10 to 16 floors
[] 8 17 to 24 floors
[] 9 25 or more floors

Section E: Number of floors of the building

Included here are the ground floor and the above-lying floors, excluding the attic. However, if the attic is fully developed for living purposes, then it is included.

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

E. Number of floors in building
The building has, including ground floor (but excluding basement and not finished attic)

[] 1 1 floor (ground floor)
[] 2 2 floors
[] 3 3 floors
[] 4 4 floors
[] 5 5 floors
[] 6 6-9 floors
[] 7 10-16 floors
[] 8 17-24 floors
[] 9 25 or more floors

To section E: Number of floors
To be counted are the ground floor and all floors above, but not the attic. Should the attic be finished as living space, then it should be included in the count.

Physical condition of building (DE1971A_0036)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the physical condition of the building in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

C. Physical condition level of the building

The building has the physical condition level:

[] 1 Well preserved
[] 2 Light damage
[] 3 Heavy damage
[] 4 Unsuitable as residential building
[] 5 Not stated

Section C: Physical condition level of the building

The applicable physical condition levels for every building are carried over from the check sheet by the organization office. They are adopted in this section of the building list, where the corresponding circles are marked.

They mean:
Condition level 1: Building in good condition. No repairs are expected in the near future (e.g. new buildings, well maintained buildings, restored buildings).

Condition level 2: Building has damages. There are functional defects on the building that should be repaired in order to prevent them developing into larger damages (e.g. damages on roofs, gutters, fireplaces, windows, doors, stoves, on the exterior plaster, on the heater, on the sanitary facilities).

Condition level 3: Building has considerable defects that compromise its continued existence or usability. A restoration of the building is necessary. If there is further deterioration, closing off of the inhabited areas is unavoidable (e.g. deep cracks in the masonry, considerable dry rot infestation, damp basement masonry, unusable installations).

Condition level 4: The building is closed off by the state building inspectors, or closing off is imminent based on the bad condition.

If the condition level provided by the organization office is missing or the provided condition level apparently no longer corresponds to the observed construction condition of the building, then a clarification is required. (Please note the corresponding directions in the "handbook for the enumerator")

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

C. Condition of building
The building has the following condition code:

[See explanations for each code]

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

To section C: condition of building
The [census] organization office enters the condition of the building in the control sheet. From there, the appropriate circle in the building questionnaire will be marked.

Condition 1: Building in good condition. No repairs expected for the next while. (e.g. newly constructed, well maintained buildings, just renovated buildings).

Condition 2: Building has damages. Requires fixing of things not working to avoid greater damage in the future. (e.g. damage to roofs, gutters, chimneys, windows, doors, stoves, stucco siding, heating, sanitary facilities).

Condition 3: Building has major damages which endanger further use. A general renovation is necessary. A closing of the building might be necessary if left alone (e.g. major cracks in masonry, heavy mold, wet foundation, not-functioning water or sewage).

Condition 4: The building is closed or to be closed by the government authorities because of its bad condition.

Should the information from the organization office be missing, or not match anymore the obvious real condition of the building, a clarification is required. (Please consult the "Enumerator handbook")

Building is connected to teleheating [district heating network] (DE1971A_0037)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides is connected to to teleheating [central district heating network]

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

21. The dwelling is heated by:

One of the following to be marked

[] 1 Tele heating
[] 2 Central or floor heating
[] 3 Coal or wood stove
[] 4 Electrical, gas, or oil stove

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling is heated by:

[] 1 Tele heating
[] 2 Central or floor heating
[] 3 Coal or wood stove
[] 4 Electrical, gas or oil stove

Building is connected to public gas network (DE1971A_0038)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides is connected to the public gas network.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

22. The dwelling is connected to the public gas network:

Mark one

[] 1 Connected
[] 2 Not connected

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling is connected to the public gas network [mark one]:

[] 1 Connected
[] 2 Not connected

Building uses public water network (DE1971A_0039)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides uses the public water network for its water supply.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

F. Water supply of the building

The building is supplied with water

[] 1 By a public water supply network
[] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

F. Water supply for building
The building is supplied with water:

[] 1 From public water system
[] 2 From building specific facility (electrical water pump)
[] 3 By other means

Building uses building-specific facility for water supply [e.g. electrical water pump] (DE1971A_0040)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides uses its own building-specific facility for its water supply [e.g. electrical water pump].

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

F. Water supply of the building

The building is supplied with water

[] 1 By a public water supply network
[] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

F. Water supply for building
The building is supplied with water:

[] 1 From public water system
[] 2 From building specific facility (electrical water pump)
[] 3 By other means

Building obtains water supply from other source (DE1971A_0041)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides obtains its water supply from other source (i.e. not building-specific facility, not public water network).

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

F. Water supply of the building

The building is supplied with water

[] 1 By a public water supply network
[] 2 By an in-house facility (e.g., electric water pump)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

Water is supplied through:

[] 1 Water pipes in the dwelling
[] 2 Water pipes outside the dwelling but within the building
[] 3 Other methods

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

F. Water supply for building
The building is supplied with water:

[] 1 From public water system
[] 2 From building specific facility (electrical water pump)
[] 3 By other means

Building uses public sewage system (DE1971A_0042)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides uses the public sewage system for sewage disposal.

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

G. Sewage disposal of the building

The sewage disposal takes place

[] 1 Through the public sewage system
[] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

G

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

G. Waste water removal for building
Waste water is removed through:

[] 1 Public sewer system
[] 2 Building specific facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 Other means

Building uses building-specific facility for sewage disposal [e.g. septic tank] (DE1971A_0043)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides uses a building-specific facility for sewage disposal (e.g. septic tank).

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

G. Sewage disposal of the building

The sewage disposal takes place

[] 1 Through the public sewage system
[] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

G. Waste water removal for building
Waste water is removed through:

[] 1 Public sewer system
[] 2 Building specific facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 Other means

Building uses other means for sewage disposal (DE1971A_0044)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the building in which the household resides uses other means for sewage disposal (not building-specific, not public sewage system).

Universe

Households in private dwellings in residential buildings

Literal question

For residential buildings, the applicable circle in sections A-G should be marked.

For non-residential buildings and temporary accommodations [emergency] sections C-G are not applicable.

G. Sewage disposal of the building

The sewage disposal takes place

[] 1 Through the public sewage system
[] 2 Through on-property facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 In another way

Interviewer instructions

For residential buildings, crosses should be made in the applicable circles in sections A to G.
For non-residential buildings and temporary shelters, section C to G need not to be answered.

G. Waste water removal for building
Waste water is removed through:

[] 1 Public sewer system
[] 2 Building specific facility (e.g. septic tank)
[] 3 Other means

Floor position of dwelling (DE1971A_0046)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the floor position in the building of the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

20. The dwelling is located on/in:

[] 1 Regular floor
[] 2 Attic
[] 3 Basement

Interviewer instructions

The dwelling is located on/in:

[] 1 Regular floor
[] 2 Attic
[] 3 Basement

Occupancy of dwelling (DE1971A_0047)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

The dwelling is:

Mark one of the following

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Used as doctor's office / work shop / boarding house / or similar
[] 3 Vacant

Interviewer instructions

The dwelling is:

[] Occupied
[] Vacant
[] Used as doctor's office/work shop/boarding house/or similar

Number of rooms in dwelling (DE1971A_0048)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of rooms in the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

____ Number of rooms
____ Number of households
____ Number of persons

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

Interviewer instructions

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

_____ Number of rooms
_____ Number of households
_____ Number of persons

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Floor space of rooms in dwelling (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0049)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total floor space of all rooms in the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table]

Running number of room:

1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire):
_____

2. Length in meters: ____

3. Width in meters: ____

4. Surface in square meters: ____

5. Use of the room:

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.
Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Hallway
_____ Toilet and bath
_____ Toilet
_____ Bath/shower
_____ Storage room
_____ Pantry
_____ Others

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled.]

Running number of room:
To which household does this room belong (Name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire):
_____ Length in m
_____ Width in m
_____ Surface in square meters
_____ Use of the room

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Floor space of kitchen(s) in dwelling (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0050)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total floor space of all kitchen(ette)(s) in the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C) not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hall way or part of a room but constructional separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Floor space of first kitchen in dwelling (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0051)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the floor space of the 1st kitchen(ette) within the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

___ Length in meters
___ Width in meters
___ Floor space in square meters

Section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C) not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hall way or part of a room but constructional separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Floor space of second kitchen in dwelling (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0052)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the floor space of the second kitchen(ette) within the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated! Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C), not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hallway or part of a room but structurally separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C) not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hall way or part of a room but constructional separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Floor space of auxiliary rooms in dwelling (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0053)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

This variable indicates the total floor space of all auxiliary rooms within the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Hallway:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet and bath:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Bath/shower:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Storage room:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Pantry:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Others:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling

Section B: Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling

Please enter the information for each auxiliary room. Should there be other rooms than pre-printed (e.g. central hall), use the free rows. After having entered all floor space calculations, add up the floor spaces and enter the result at the bottom.
Not included are: balcony and loggia; auxiliary rooms outside the dwelling (e.g. basement and attic)

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Hallway
_____ Toilet and bath
_____ Toilet
_____ Bath/shower
_____ Storage room
_____ Pantry
_____ Others

To section B: Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.

Please enter the information for each auxiliary room. Should there be other rooms than pre-printed, use the free rows (e.g. central hall). After having entered all floor space calculations, add up the floor spaces and enter the result at the bottom.
Not included are:
- Balcony and loggia
- Auxiliary rooms outside the dwelling, e.g. basement and attic

Type of heating (DE1971A_0054)
File: DEU1971-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 heating of the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

Section A: Facilities in dwelling

A central heating/floor heating includes forced air heating when the rooms are heated by a central air heater via a duct system.

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling is heated by:

[] 1 Tele heating
[] 2 Central or floor heating
[] 3 Coal or wood stove
[] 4 Electrical, gas or oil stove

To section A: Facilities in dwelling

A central heating/floor heating includes forced air heating when the rooms are heated by a central air heater via a duct system.

Source of water supply (DE1971A_0055)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the source of water from where the dwelling in which the household resides obtains its supply.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

23. Water is supplied through:

[] 1 Water pipes in the dwelling
[] 2 Water pipes outside the dwelling but within the building
[] 3 Other methods

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

Water is supplied through:

[] 1 Water pipes in the dwelling
[] 2 Water pipes outside the dwelling but within the building
[] 3 Other methods

Type of toilet (DE1971A_0056)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type and location of the toilet that the dwelling in which the household resides uses.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

24. A W.C. is located:

[] 1 Within the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling but within the building
[] 3 Outside the building

A dry toilet is located:

[] 4 Within the dwelling
[] 5 Outside the dwelling but within the building,
[] 6 Outside the building

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

A W.C. is located:

[] 1 Within the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling but within the building
[] 3 Outside the building

A dry toilet is located:

[] 1 Within the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling but within the building,
[] 3 Outside the building

Dwelling has bath/shower (DE1971A_0057)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling in which the household resides has a bath/shower.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

25. The dwelling has a bath/shower:

[] 1 Available
[] 2 Not available
Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling has a bath/shower:

[] 1 Available
[] 2 Not available

Dwelling is connected to gas network (DE1971A_0058)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling in which the household resides is connected to the public gas network.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

22. The dwelling is connected to the public gas network:

Mark one

[] 1 Connected
[] 2 Not connected
Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling is connected to the public gas network [mark one]:

[] 1 Connected
[] 2 Not connected

Dwelling has hot water supply (DE1971A_0059)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling in which the household resides has a supply of hot water.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

A. Facilities in dwelling

26. The dwelling has hot water supply (hot water tank, or tank-less system):

[] 1 Available
[] 2 Not available

Interviewer instructions

A. Facilities in dwelling

The dwelling has hot water supply (hot water tank, or tank-less system):

[] 1 Available
[] 2 Not available

Number of households in dwelling (DE1971A_0060)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of households within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

____ Number of rooms
____ Number of households
____ Number of persons

Interviewer instructions

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

_____ Number of rooms
_____ Number of households
_____ Number of persons

Number of principal residents in dwelling (DE1971A_0061)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of principal residents living in the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of secondary residents in dwelling (DE1971A_0062)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of secondary residents living in the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of principal residents in first household (DE1971A_0063)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of principal residents living in the first household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of secondary residents in first household (DE1971A_0065) File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of secondary residents living in the first household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of rooms of first household (DE1971A_0066)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms occupied by the first household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings

Literal question

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

____ Number of rooms
____ Number of households
____ Number of persons

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table]

Running number of room:

1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____

2. Length in meters: ____

3. Width in meters: ____

4. Surface in square meters: ____

5. Use of the room:

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.
Interviewer instructions

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

_____ Number of rooms
_____ Number of households
_____ Number of persons

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Floor space of rooms of first household (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0067)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total floor space of the rooms occupied by the first household within the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings

Literal question

Germany - The Census of Population, Occupation, Dwellings and Buildings of the German Democratic Republic 1971 - IPUMS Subset

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Hallway:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet and bath:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet:

____ Length in meters
____Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Bath/shower:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Storage room:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Pantry:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Others:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table]

Running number of room:

1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____

2. Length in meters: ____

3. Width in meters: ____

4. Surface in square meters: ____

5. Use of the room:

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.`

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Hallway
_____ Toilet and bath
_____ Toilet
_____ Bath/shower
_____ Storage room
_____ Pantry
_____ Others

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Tenancy status of first household (DE1971A_0068)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the tenancy status of the first household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings

Literal question

You occupy the residence as:

Please mark applicable

[] 1 Tenant
[] 2 Member of a housing cooperative
[] 3 Owner
[] 4 Subtenant

Interviewer instructions

Do you live in the dwelling as (mark one of the following): tenant (1), member of a housing cooperative (2), owner (3), subtenant (4)

Number of principal residents in second household (DE1971A_0069)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of principal residents in the second household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings where there are two or more households

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of secondary residents in the second household (DE1971A_0071)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of secondary residents in the second household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings where there are two or more households

Literal question

Which persons should be entered in the household list?

Every person is obligated to fill out records of all the persons belonging to his household in the household list. These persons must have their residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the same residence.

When recording you should make sure that under no circumstances those household members that are not staying at the household on census day are forgotten, such as e.g. household members that are abroad for travel or business reasons, are at a training course or temporarily in the hospital, or those currently doing their military service. Household members that have obtained a secondary residence for professional, job training or education reasons should also be recorded.

Household members that are in jail should also be entered in this list.

Persons that were deceased after January 1, 1971 at 12am should be listed in this household list.

Children that were born after January 1, 1971 at 12am should not be listed in this household list.

Visitors should not be recorded.

For persons with more than one residence:

Persons that have more than one residence for professional, job training, or education reasons should be listed with all their information in the census list that is filled out at the location of the main residence. The main residence, in the sense of the police registration law, is the residence in which the person has their permanent residence.

At the location of the secondary residences, these persons should also be recorded with all their information in the list to be filled out there.

Name of the person obligated to fill out: ____ (last name and first name)

Street, house number: ____

Number of rooms of the second household (DE1971A_0072)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of rooms occupied by the second household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings where there are two or more households

Literal question

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

____ Number of rooms
____ Number of households
____ Number of persons

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table]

Running number of room:

1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____

2. Length in meters: ____

3. Width in meters: ____

4. Surface in square meters: ____

5. Use of the room:

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

Interviewer instructions

E. The following will be completed by the enumerator:

_____ Number of rooms
_____ Number of households
_____ Number of persons

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Floor space of rooms of the second household (1/10 square meters) (DE1971A_0073)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Description	
This variable indicates the total floor space occupied by the second household within the dwelling in which the household resides, in 1/10 square meters.	
Universe	
Households in occupied private dwellings where there are two or more households	
Literal question	

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5m X width 4.2m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Hallway:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet and bath:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Toilet:

____ Length in meters
____Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Bath/shower:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Storage room:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Pantry:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Others:

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

____ Total floor space of auxiliary rooms in the dwelling

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

D. Information about rooms in the dwelling (excluding kitchen and kitchenette)

Each household enters the information about the rooms it occupies.
[The rooms are numbered 1 to 10. For each room the following fields are to be filled. Fields are presented as columns in a table]

Running number of room:

1. To which household does this room belong (name and first name of person responsible for completing the questionnaire): _____

2. Length in meters: ____

3. Width in meters: ____

4. Surface in square meters: ____

5. Use of the room:

[] 1 Occupied
[] 2 Vacant
[] 3 Used for non-residential purposes

Section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well, and indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g., tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.`

Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.

Please ensure that no room is entered twice.

Enter all measurement with one decimal point.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions for determining the floor space of rooms (section E, C and D)

The floor space of the individual rooms is to be ascertained accurately in square meters. For rooms with square or rectangular floors, length and width are to be provided. Length and width are to be measured, not estimated!
Example: length 5.5.m X width 4.2.m = 23.1 square meters

For rooms of square or rectangular size, only the square meters need to be entered.
For rooms with sloping walls or ceilings, only that floor space is to be entered over which the height of the ceiling is a minimum of 1.88 m.

B. Information about auxiliary rooms inside the dwelling.

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Hallway
_____ Toilet and bath
_____ Toilet
_____ Bath/shower
_____ Storage room
_____ Pantry
_____ Others

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section D: Information about rooms in the dwelling

Rooms are those which are used for living. They have the following characteristics:
a) They are enclosed from floor to ceiling by walls.
b) They get direct day light through windows.

Rooms are also those which have been converted from shops if they meet the above criteria. Rooms are living rooms, dining rooms, bed rooms, study rooms, children rooms.
Vacant rooms (because they are damaged or are not rented out) must be listed as well and be indicated as vacant.
Those rooms should be listed and marked as such which are used for non-residential purposes (e.g. tailor shop, atelier, doctor's office, commercial renting).
Each household lists only the rooms used by it and those vacant if they belong to the household and enters for each room the name of the household in the appropriate field.

Example:
A dwelling has three rooms. It is being lived in by the householder and a subtenant. The householder uses two rooms. He determines the measurements and enters the information into the questionnaire and marks them as occupied. The subtenant occupies one room. He enters the measurements and marks the room as occupied.

Every room is to be entered separately.
Please ensure that no room is overlooked, even if it is vacant currently.
Please ensure that no room is entered twice.
Enter all measurements with one decimal point.

Tenancy status of the second household (DE1971A_0074)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the tenancy status of the second household within the dwelling in which the household resides.

Universe

Households in occupied private dwellings where there are two or more households

Literal question

You occupy the residence as:

Please mark applicable

[] 1 Tenant
[] 2 Member of a housing cooperative
[] 3 Owner
[] 4 Subtenant

Interviewer instructions

Do you live in the dwelling as (mark one of the following): tenant (1), member of a housing cooperative (2), owner (3), subtenant (4)

Dwelling has kitchen(ette) (DE1971A_0075)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling in which the household resides has a kitchen or kitchenette.

Universe

Households in private dwellings

Literal question

C. Information on kitchens
For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters, respectively, are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated.

Kitchen/kitchenette

____ Length in meters
____ Width in meters
____ Floor space in square meters

Interviewer instructions

C. Information on kitchens

[For each of the following, length, width and floor space in meters and square meters respectively are to be entered in free text fields and the sum of all floor spaces to be calculated]

_____ Kitchen
_____ Kitchenette
_____ Others

To section C: Information on kitchens

The floor space of a kitchen which is used by several households is to be entered only once.
Should there be more than one kitchen/kitchenette in the dwelling, then each should be listed in a separate row.
A kitchen used also for eating or sleeping is to be treated as a kitchen (section C) not as a room (section D). On the other hand a room with a temporary cooking facility should be treated as a room and not as a kitchen.
A kitchenette is a separate room accessible from another room or hall way or part of a room but constructional separated.
A temporary cooking facility is not a kitchenette.

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household weight (HHWT)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Germany, State 1970 - 1987 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_DE)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 276001-276099	

Description

GEO1_DE identifies the household's state (Land) within Germany in all sample years. States (Lands) are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_DE is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_DE can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Germany 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.

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Germany. Year specific geography and maps will become available in the near future.

Country (COUNTRY)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Living area in square meters (LIVEAREA)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Hot water heater (HOTWATER)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOTWATER indicates whether the housing unit had a water heater.

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: DEU1971-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: DEU1971-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.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: DEU1971-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Person number (PERNUM)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: DEU1971-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.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: DEU1971-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.

Source of livelihood (INCSRC)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

INCSRC indicates the respondent's primary source of livelihood, whether from work, benefits, or various other categories.

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Duration of current marriage or union (DURMARR)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

DURMARR reports the duration of the respondent's current marriage or union.

Educational attainment, Germany (EDUCDE)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Children ever born (CHBORN)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Person number (within household) (DE1971A_0003)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Person number (within household).

Universe

All households

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Sequence number of person in collective dwelling (DE1971A_0400)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the sequence number of the individual within the collective dwelling.

Universe

Persons in collective dwellings

Literal question

_____ Serial number of the institution list
_____ Serial number of the individual sheet

Question 7: Address of the main residence, address of the secondary address

Every person who has a residence (main or secondary residence) registered with the police in the institution, receives an individual form to fill out.

At the same time, the home address for the permanent residence is entered in question 7a "address of the main residence".

If the person lives in the institution for professional, job training or education reasons then, as a rule, the address of the institution is considered a secondary residence and should be entered under question 7b. The address of the main residence - as a rule, the residence of the family to whose household the person belongs - should be stated under question 7a.

If the person does not have an additional residence, then the institution is considered the permanent residence (main residence) and its address is stated in question 7a. Question 7b remains unanswered.

Persons who have an East Germany identification card [should] extract the address of the main residence from the last entry made on pages 6 through 8, [and] the address of the secondary residence from the last entry made on pages 9 through 12.

Sequence number of person in household (DE1971A_0402)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the sequence number of the individual within the household.

Universe

Persons in households in private dwellings

Literal question

Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here)

[This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1]

1. Last name, first name____

Interviewer instructions

4. Relationship to person responsible for filling out questionnaire (husband, wife, son, daughter, father, other, grandchild, partner):

[All persons, except person 1]

_____

Age (DE1971A_0403)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Day, month, year of birth _ _/_ _/_ _ _ _

3. Date of birth

_ _ Day
_ _ Month
Year

[] 1870
[] 1880
[] 1890
[] 1900
[] 1910
[] 1920
[] 1930
[] 1940
[] 1950
[] 1960
[] 1970
[] 1980

[] 1
[] 2
[] 3
[] 4
[] 5
[] 6
[] 7
[] 8
[] 9

Interviewer instructions

3. Day, month and year of birth: _____

Sex (DE1971A_0404)
File: DEU1971-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 individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Gender

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

2. Gender

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

2. Sex:

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Marital status (DE1971A_0405)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the marital status of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5.a. Marital status

[] 1 Single
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widowed
[] 4 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

5a. Marital status:

[] 1 Single
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widowed
[] 4 Divorced

Duration of current marriage (completed years) (DE1971A_0406)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the duration of the individual's current marriage in completed years.

Universe

Currently married persons

Literal question

5.b. In what year was the existing marriage contracted?

Only to be filled out by married persons ____

Interviewer instructions

5b. In which year was the current marriage established? (Only to be answered for married persons): ____

Source of income (DE1971A_0407)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-11	

Description

This variable indicates the individual's source(s) of income.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types ____
[] Without own income

Source of livelihood (DE1971A_0408)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	

113

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the individual's source of living.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types ____
[] Without own income

Highest school grade completed (DE1971A_0409)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest school grade that the individual has completed.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.a. Have you completed the eighth grade?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

9.c. Do you have the Abitur [qualification for university entrance]?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9a. Did you complete grade 8?

If yes, in which year? ____

9b. Did you complete grade 10 (intermediate level)?

If yes, in which year? ____

9c. When did you complete the abitur (access to university)?

If yes, in which year? ____

Has skilled worker certificate (DE1971A_0410)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual has a skilled worker certificate.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
Levels of education completed information

For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9d. Do you have a craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Has the second skilled worker certificate (DE1971A_0411)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the individual has a second skilled worker certificate.

Universe
All persons

Literal question
Levels of education completed information

For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

If a second skilled worker certificate exists:

___ Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

In case of a second craftsman certificate:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Has master craftsman certificate (DE1971A_0412)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual has a master craftsman certificate.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Profession

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Has technical college degree (DE1971A_0413)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual has a technical college degree.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.f. Do you have a technical college degree?

If yes:

____ Year of completion
____ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9f. Do you have a technical college certificate?

If yes:
___Year of completion
___Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Has university degree (DE1971A_0414)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual has a university degree.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions
Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Year of completing grade 10 (DE1971A_0415)
File: DEU1971-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 that the individual completed grade 10.

Universe

Persons for which grade 10 is the highest grade completed

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9b. Did you complete grade 10 (intermediate level)?

If yes, in which year? ____

Year of completing school with Abitur [access to university] (DE1971A_0416)
File: DEU1971-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 that the individual completed Abitur [access to university].

Universe

Persons who have completed Abitur

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.c. Do you have the Abitur [qualification for university entrance]?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9c. When did you complete the abitur (access to university)?

If yes, in which year? ___

Year of obtaining first skilled worker certificate (DE1971A_0417)
File: DEU1971-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 that the individual obtained the first skilled worker certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a skilled worker certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9d. Do you have a craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Year of obtaining a second craftsman certificate (DE1971A_0418)
File: DEU1971-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 that the individual obtained a second skilled worker certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a 2nd skilled worker certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

If a second skilled worker certificate exists:

___ Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

In case of a second craftsman certificate:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Year of obtaining master craftsman certificate (DE1971A_0419)
File: DEU1971-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 that the individual obtained a master craftsman certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a master craftsman certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Profession

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Year of obtaining technical college degree (DE1971A_0420)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the year that the individual obtained a technical college degree.

Universe

Persons who have a technical college degree

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.f. Do you have a technical college degree?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9f. Do you have a technical college certificate?

If yes:
___Year of completion
___Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Year of obtaining university degree (DE1971A_0421)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the year that the individual obtained a university degree.

Universe

Persons who have a university degree

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Field of study for first skilled worker certificate (DE1971A_0422)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the field of study for the individual's first skilled worker certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a skilled worker certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate?

If yes:

___Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9d. Do you have a craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Field of study for a second skilled worker certificate (DE1971A_0423)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the field of study for the individual's second skilled worker certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a 2nd skilled worker certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

If a second skilled worker certificate exists:

___ Year of completion
___ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

In case of a second craftsman certificate:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Trade studied for master craftsman certificate (DE1971A_0424) File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the field of study for the individual's master craftsman certificate.

Universe

Persons who have a master craftsman certificate

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Profession

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

Field of study for technical college degree (DE1971A_0425)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the field of study for the individual's technical college degree.

Universe

Persons who have a technical college degree

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.f. Do you have a technical college degree?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9f. Do you have a technical college certificate?

If yes:
___Year of completion
___Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Field of study for university degree (DE1971A_0426)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	
Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the field of study for the individual's university degree.

Universe

Persons who have a university degree

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:

___ Year of completion
___ Subject area

Question 9f, 9g:

Under field, the derived job title should not be stated, so not engineer, but rather air traffic engineer; not technician rather metallurgical technician, for example.

In the field information of graduates of pedagogical fields, it must be identifiable that it involves teacher/pedagogical studies, so not mathematics rather secondary school teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher.

This also applies for specialists with completed technical college and university education that have completed pedagogical post graduate studies; so not electrical engineering rather vocational school teacher of electrical engineering; teacher of the career-oriented education in electrical engineering.

Not considered finished technical college and university studies are:
Post graduate studies; guest studies; examination for the master's certificate even if it was passed at a vocational college; completion of a vocational school.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:
___ Year of completion
___ Subject

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

Class of worker (DE1971A_0427)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the employment status of the individual.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Occupational information

To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students

8.c. Are you employed as:

Mark applicable

[] 1 Worker/employee
[] 2 Member of cooperative
[] 3 Freelance worker
[] 4 Self-employed
[] 5 Family worker

Question 8: Occupational data

Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job.

Question 8c: Are you employed as:

Only members and candidates of production cooperatives (agricultural production cooperative, production cooperative for handicrafts, horticultural production cooperative, production cooperative for working fishermen, fishery production cooperative) as well as councils of lawyers should be entered as cooperative members. Only persons that work in the firm of a family member without a legal working relationship and do not get taxable and social security-taxable income from a firm should be entered as "family worker". Also counted here are family members working exclusively in the personal home economy of an agricultural production cooperative member. Family members whose legal working relationship in the firm of a relative is recognized from the time sheet and income tax and social security contributions are entered as "worker/employee".

Interviewer instructions

Questions about employment (to be answered by all working persons including pensioners who still work, but not apprentices and full time students)

8c. Are you gainfully employed as (mark as applicable):

[] 1 Blue or white collar worker
[] 2 Member of cooperative
[] 3 Freelance worker
[] 4 Self employed
[] 5 Assisting family member

To question 8: Employment

The question is to be answered also for seasonal workers if they are employed at census day. Persons looking for work answer only questions 8b and 8c according to their last employment.

To question 8c: Are you gainfully employed?

Social group (DE1971A_0428)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the individual's class of worker.

Universe
All persons

Literal question

Occupational information

To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students

8.c. Are you employed as:

Mark applicable

[] 1 Worker/employee
[] 2 Member of cooperative
[] 3 Freelance worker
[] 4 Self-employed
[] 5 Family worker

Question 8: Occupational data

Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job.

Question 8c: Are you employed as:

Only members and candidates of production cooperatives (agricultural production cooperative, production cooperative for handicrafts, horticultural production cooperative, production cooperative for working fishermen, fishery production cooperative) as well as councils of lawyers should be entered as cooperative members. Only persons that work in the firm of a family member without a legal working relationship and do not get taxable and social security-taxable income from a firm should be entered as "family worker". Also counted here are family members working exclusively in the personal home economy of an agricultural production cooperative member. Family members whose legal working relationship in the firm of a relative is recognized from the time sheet and income tax and social security contributions are entered as "worker/employee".

Interviewer instructions

Questions about employment (to be answered by all working persons including pensioners who still work, but not apprentices and full time students)

8c. Are you gainfully employed as (mark as applicable):

[] 1 Blue or white collar worker
[] 2 Member of cooperative
[] 3 Freelance worker
[] 4 Self employed
[] 5 Assisting family member

To be answered for persons not working any more

10. Were you at the end (choose from the following):

[] Blue collar worker
[] White collar worker
[] Member of a farmer or gardener or fisher or tradesman cooperative
[] Partner in a limited company
[] Commission trader
[] Tradesman
[] Retailer
[] Active in small trade
[] Freelance worker
[] Self employed ____

To question 8: Employment

The question is to be answered also for seasonal workers if they are employed at census day. Persons looking for work answer only questions 8b and 8c according to their last employment.

To question 8c: Are you gainfully employed?

Sequence number of person with income, or of person supported by, in household (DE1971A_0429)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-11	

Description
This variable indicates the sequence number of the income-earning individual within the household, or if not earning income, the sequence number of the individual that supports him/her.

Universe
All persons

Literal question

Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here)

[This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1]

1. Last name, first name____

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types ____
[] Without own income

Sequence number of person without income, being supported by other person in household (DE1971A_0430)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the sequence number of the individual without income within the household.

Universe

Persons without own source of income

Literal question

Person number 1 (The person named on the front side should be entered here)

[This form contains a question column, as well as columns for 4 persons. The questions below are for person number 1, and these are identical to questions for persons 2-4. The only difference is that the person who is providing the information should be entered as person number 1]

1. Last name, first name____

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types ____
[] Without own income

Economically active (DE1971A_0431)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual is economically active.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. What type of income do you draw?

Persons that draw several types of income, state all

[] Income from employment
[] Apprentice's wages
[] Scholarship
[] Pension/retirement
[] Social welfare support
[] Half-orphan/orphan's social benefit

Which other types? _____

[] Without own income

Interviewer instructions

6. What types of income do you have? (Persons with several types of income mark several):

[] Income from employment
[] Apprenticeship pay
[] Scholarship
[] Pension
[] Social assistance
[] Half or full orphan pension
[] Other types ____
[] Without own income

Person commutes (DE1971A_0432)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual commutes to work.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Occupational information

To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students

Interviewer instructions

Questions about employment (to be answered by all working persons including pensioners who still work, but not apprentices and full time students)

To question 8: Employment

The question is to be answered also for seasonal workers if they are employed at census day. Persons looking for work answer only questions 8b and 8c according to their last employment.

Person is a married female or female with children under 17 (DE1971A_0433)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual is a married female or a female with children under 17.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Gender

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

5.a. Marital status

[] 1 Single
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widowed
[] 4 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

2. Sex:

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

5a. Marital status:

[] 1 Single
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widowed
[] 4 Divorced

Person has at leastgrade 10 education or technical/skilled worker qualification (DE1971A_0434)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the individual has completed at least grade 10 or has a technical/skilled worker qualification.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

9.b. Have you completed the tenth grade (secondary school leaving certificate)?

If yes, what year did the completion take place? ____

9.d. Do you have a skilled worker certificate?

If yes:

____Year of completion
____ Skilled trade

Interviewer instructions

Literal question

Levels of education completed information
For persons who have completed several levels of education, state all. If several degrees in one education level are present, the last degree acquired is stated.

Questions about completed level of education (Persons with several completed levels of education list all of them. In case of several completions on the same level the last one obtained is to be listed.)

9b. Did you complete grade 10 (intermediate level)?

If yes, in which year? ____

9c. When did you complete the abitur (access to university)?

If yes, in which year? ____

In case of a second craftsman certificate:
____ Year of completion
____ Subject

9e. Do you have a master craftsman certificate?

If yes:
____ Year of completion
____ Subject

9f. Do you have a technical college certificate?

If yes:
____Year of completion
____Subject

9g. Do you have a university degree?

If yes:
____ Year of completion
____ Subject

9h. What other levels of education do you have completed? ____

To questions 9f and 9g:

The subject should be entered, not just the title of the degree, for example, not just engineer but engineer of aeronautics, not just technician but technician in metal mining.
For pedagogical subjects, the title should be added, for example not just mathematics but high school teacher for mathematics.

[Rest omitted]

To question 9h:

Examples are: doctoral studies, part time studies

Industry (DE1971A_0435)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1011-9999	

Description

This variable indicates the industry in which the individual works.

Universe

Economically active persons age 14+

Literal question

Occupational information

To be filled out for all working and gainfully employed persons, as well as retirees that are still in the labor process, but not for apprentices and students

8.b. Workplace activity

(Employees of the administration state the official position) _____

Question 8: Occupational data

Question 8 should also be filled out by seasonal employees who are employed on census day. At present job seekers answer only questions 8b and 8c based on their last job.

Question 8a: Name and address of the place of work

Employees in firm sections, branch offices, facilities of a firm as well as in firms, firm sections, production facilities and facilities of a combine, state in question 8a the name and address of the company section, branch office, facility of the firm or the firm, firm section, production facility or facility of the combine.

Employees of construction firms state the name and address of the construction firm for which they are employed at a construction site in this question.

Persons employed in a sales outlet enter the exact designation of the sales outlet next to the address.

Example:
Cooperative sales outlet manufactured goods
Pritzerbe, Puschkinstrasse 12

Employees that are temporarily employed in another firm through deputations, delegations and the like, state the full address of the place of work that carried out the deputation or delegation.

Home workers state the address of the place of work for which they work.

Members of production cooperatives that are temporarily employed (for example, in a sugar refinery or in road work) at the time of the census indicate only the address of the production cooperative as the place of work.

Family workers that work in the personal home economy of a production cooperative member but are not members of a production cooperative themselves, enter "Personal home economy" in question 8a.

Interviewer instructions

Questions about employment (to be answered by all working persons including pensioners who still work, but not apprentices and full time students)

8b. Job done at work (members of administration list their position title): _____

To question 8: Employment

The question is to be answered also for seasonal workers if they are employed at census day. Persons looking for work answer only questions 8b and 8c according to their last employment.

Number of children from current marriage (DE1971A_0437)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children that the female has from her current marriage.

Universe

Married females

Literal question

5.c. Number of children born in the existing marriage

Only to be filled out by married persons ____

Question 5c: Number of children born in the existing marriage

All children born in the existing marriage should be stated, even if the no longer live in the household or are already deceased.

Interviewer instructions

5c. Number of children born in the current marriage (only to be answered for married women): ____

To question 5c: Number of children born in the current marriage

All children born in the current marriage are to be included even if they do not live in the household or have died already.

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview	

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

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

STEPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STEPMOM explain why it is probable that the person's mother was a step- or adopted mother. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepmother because (1) the mother identified in MOMLOC was probably the biological mother or (2) there is no mother of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
1 = Mother has no children borne or surviving.
2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
3 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner, stepchild/child-in-law).
4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepmothers and adopted mothers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPMOM will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membebership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: DEU1971-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: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Subfamily membership number (SUBFNUM)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Person weight (PERWT)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description	

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

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

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description	

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: DEU1971-P-H

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

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: DEU1971-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Documentation

Questionnaires

Census 1971 Household Questionnaire

Title	Census 1971 Household Questionnaire
Author(s)	Central State Office for Statistics
Country	Germany
Language	German
Filename	enum_form_de1971a.pdf

Technical documents

Census 1971 Enumerator's Manual

Title	Census 1971 Enumerator's Manual
Author(s)	Central State Office for Statistics
Country	Germany
Language	German
Filename	enum_instruct_de1971a.pdf