

Jamaica - Population Census Jamaica 2001 - IPUMS Subset

Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota

Report generated on: May 3, 2018

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Statistical Institute of Jamaica

SAMPLE DESIGN: The sample consists only of data from long forms, filled by the population in 10% of enumeration districts.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10% (adjustment for undercount implicit in the sample weights suggests a true density of approximately

8%)

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 205,179

Response Rate

COVERAGE: 100% of population and housing characteristics; 10% receiving long forms, including all collective dwellings

Weighting

Computed by Minnesota Population Center. Weights are the ratio of longform to adjusted total population in each strata (defined by age, sex, parish, and urban status).

Questionnaires

Overview

There are 2 forms. (1) The short form contains questions which will be asked of the entire population. (2) The long form contains all questions on the short form and questions which will be administered only to 10% of the population identified on the selection of a 10% sample of all E.Ds.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2001-09-10	2001-09-10	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2001-09-10	2001-09-10	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: September 10, 2001

SUPERVISION

House-to-house visit and personal interview

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

JAM2001-H-H

Content Household records

Cases 0 Variable(s) 94

Structure Type: relational

Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)

Version Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer Minnesota Population Center

Missing Data

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V3	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V5	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V6	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V7	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V8	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V9	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V10	INTMIG1	Number of international migrants	discrete	numeric	
V11	LANDOWN	Land ownership	discrete	numeric	
V12	PHONE	Telephone availability	discrete	numeric	
V13	TRASH	Trash disposal	discrete	numeric	
V14	CELL	Cellular phone availability	discrete	numeric	
V15	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V16	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V17	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V18	ROOF	Roof material	discrete	numeric	
V19	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V20	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V21	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V22	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V23	MORTNUM	Number of deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	
V24	ANYMORT	Any deaths in household last year	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V25	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V26	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V27	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V28	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V29	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V30	JM2001A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V31	JM2001A_0002	Household number (within dwelling)	discrete	numeric	Household number (within dwelling)
V32	JM2001A_0004	Number of households in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of households in dwelling
V33	JM2001A_0005	Number of persons in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in dwelling
V34	JM2001A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V35	JM2001A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V36	JM2001A_0101	Group housing unit	discrete	numeric	Group housing unit
V37	JM2001A_0038	Sector	discrete	numeric	Sector
V38	JM2001A_0044	Type of housing unit	discrete	numeric	2.1 What type of housing unit is this? [] 1 Separate house-detached [] 2 Attached [] 3 Part of commercial building [] 4 Improvised housing unit [] 5 Other [] 9 Not stated
V39	JM2001A_0045	Material of the walls	discrete	numeric	2.2 What is the main type of material used in constructing the outer walls? [] 1 Concrete and blocks [] 2 Stone and brick [] 3 Nog [] 4 Wattle/adobe [] 5 Wood [] 6 Wood and concrete [] 7 Wood and brick [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V40	JM2001A_0046	Material of the roof	discrete	numeric	2.3 What is the main type of material used in constructing the roof? [] 1 Metal sheeting [] 2 Shingle, wood [] 3 Shingle, other [] 4 Tile [] 5 Concrete [] 6 Other [] 9 Not stated
V41	JM2001A_0047	Ownership of the dwelling	discrete	numeric	3.1 Does any member of this household own, rent or lease this dwelling? [] 1 Owned [] 2 Leased [] 3 Rented [] 4 Rent-free [] 5 Squatted [] 6 Other [] 9 Not stated
V42	JM2001A_0048	Ownership of the land	discrete	numeric	3.2 What about the land: is it owned or leased etc. by any member of this household? Ask only if separate-detached [from the dwelling referenced in question 3.1] [] 1 Owned [] 2 Leased [] 3 Rented [] 4 Rent-free [] 5 Squatted [] 6 Other [] 9 Not stated
V43	JM2001A_0049	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	3.3 How many rooms does this household occupy?[] Not stated
V44	JM2001A_0050	Number of rooms used for sleeping	discrete	numeric	3.4 How many rooms are used mainly for sleeping? [] Not stated
V45	JM2001A_0051	Kitchen or kitchenette	discrete	numeric	3.5 Does this household have the use of a kitchen or kitchenette? [] 1 Yes, for exclusive use of this household [] 2 Yes, shared with another household [] 3 No (go to question 3.7) [] 9 Not stated
V46	JM2001A_0052	Sink connected to a water supply and waste pipe	discrete	numeric	3.6 Does it (kitchen or kitchenette) have a sink permanently connected to a water supply and waste pipe? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V47	JM2001A_0053	Bathroom	discrete	numeric	3.7 Does this household have the use of a bathroom? [] 1 Yes, for exclusive use of this household [] 2 Yes, shared with another household [] 3 No (go to question 3.9) [] 9 Not stated
V48	JM2001A_0054	Fixed bath or shower	discrete	numeric	3.8 Does the bathroom have a fixed bath or shower? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V49	JM2001A_0055	Method of garbage disposal	discrete	numeric	3.9 What is the main method of garbage disposal for this household? [] 1 Regular public collection system [] 2 Irregular public collection system [] 3 Private collection system [] 4 Burn [] 5 Bury [] 6 Dumping in sea/river/pond/gully [] 7 Dumping in own yard [] 8 Dumping at municipal site [] 9 Other dumping [] 10 Other method of disposal [] 99 Not stated
V50	JM2001A_0056	Type of toilet facilities	discrete	numeric	3.10 What type of toilet facilities does this household have? [] 1 WC linked to sewer [] 2 WC not linked to sewer [] 3 Pit [] 4 None (go to question 3.12) [] 9 Not stated
V51	JM2001A_0057	Toilet use	discrete	numeric	3.11 Are the facilities shared with another household? [] 1 Shared [] 2 Not shared [] 9 Not stated
V52	JM2001A_0058	Source of lighting	discrete	numeric	3.12 What is the main source for lighting? [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Kerosene [] 3 Other [] 9 Not stated
V53	JM2001A_0059	Fuel used most for cooking	discrete	numeric	3.13 What type of fuel does the household use most for cooking? [] 0 Gas [] 1 Electric [] 2 Wood [] 3 Charcoal [] 4 Kerosene [] 5 Biogas [] 6 Solar energy [] 7 Other [] 8 No cooking done [] 9 Not stated
V54	JM2001A_0060	Source of domestic water supply	discrete	numeric	3.14 What is the main source of domestic water supply for the household? [] 1 Public piped into dwelling [] 2 Public piped into yard [] 3 Private piped into dwelling [] 4 Private catchment, not piped [] 5 Public standpipe [] 6 Public catchment [] 7 Spring or river [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V55	JM2001A_0061	Personal computer	discrete	numeric	3.15 Is there a personal computer in this household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 3.17) [] 9 Not stated
V56	JM2001A_0062	Internet connection	discrete	numeric	3.16 Is there an internet connection to this computer? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V57	JM2001A_0063	Telephone	discrete	numeric	3.17 Does this household have access to a telephone? One answer only [] 1 Yes, in dwelling (not cellular) [] 2 Yes, cellular [] 3 Yes, neighbor's facility [] 4 No [] 9 Not stated
V58	JM2001A_0064	Victim of murder	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Murder [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V59	JM2001A_0065	Victim of shooting	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Shooting [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V60	JM2001A_0066	Victim of rape or abuse	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Rape and abuse [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V61	JM2001A_0067	Victim of robbery	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Robbery [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V62	JM2001A_0068	Victim of wounding	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Wounding [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V63	JM2001A_0069	Victim of larceny	discrete	numeric	4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories) Praedial larceny [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V64	JM2001A_0070	Crime reported to police	discrete	numeric	4.2 Was/were the crime(s) reported to the police? [] 1 Yes (go to question 5.1) [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know (go to question 5.1) [] 9 Not stated
V65	JM2001A_0071	Reason for not reporting	discrete	numeric	4.3 Why was/were the crime(s) not reported? [] 1 No confidence in the administration of justice [] 2 Afraid of perpetrator [] 3 Perpetrator was household member/relative/friend [] 4 Not serious enough [] 5 Other [] 9 Not stated
V66	JM2001A_0072	Anyone gone to live abroad during the year 2000	discrete	numeric	5.1 Did anyone from this household go to live abroad during the year 2000? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 5.3) [] 9 Not stated
V67	JM2001A_0073	Number of persons lived abroad in 2000	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Number of persons
V68	JM2001A_0074	Sex of the first person who lived abroad	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Person number 1 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V69	JM2001A_0075	Sex of the second person who lived abroad	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Person number 2 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V70	JM2001A_0076	Sex of the third person who lived abroad	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Person number 3 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V71	JM2001A_0077	Sex of the fourth person who lived abroad	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Person number 4 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V72	JM2001A_0078	Age of the first person who lived abroad	discrete	numeric	5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99 Person number 1 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V73	JM2001A_0082	Death in the household past 12 months	discrete	numeric	5.3 Did any member of this household die during the past 12 months? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 6.1) [] 9 Not stated
V74	JM2001A_0083	Number of persons who died	discrete	numeric	5.4 Please give me the number of persons who died during the last 12 months and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99. Number of persons
V75	JM2001A_0084	Sex of the first person who died	discrete	numeric	5.4 Please give me the number of persons who died during the last 12 months and the sex and age of each. If not stated, record 99. Person number 1 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Age
V76	JM2001A_0090	Business in the household	discrete	numeric	6.1 Is there a business operating within this household? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to individual questionnaire [PC01B]) [] 9 Not stated
V77	JM2001A_0094	Type of form	discrete	numeric	Type of form
V78	JM2001A_0095	Household weight	discrete	numeric	Household weight
V79	JM2001A_0102	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V80	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V81	GEO1_JM	Jamaica, Parish 1982 - 2001 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V82	GEO1_JM2001	Jamaica, Parish 2001 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V83	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V84	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V85	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V86	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V87	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V88	BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	discrete	numeric	
V89	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V90	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V91	FUELCOOK	Cooking fuel	discrete	numeric	
V92	INTERNET	Internet access	discrete	numeric	
V93	COMPUTER	Computer	discrete	numeric	
V94	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

JAM2001-P-H

Content Person records

Cases 0 Variable(s) 163

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	Туре	Format	Question
V95	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V96	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V97	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V98	BIRTHMO	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	
V99	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V100	YRIMM	Year of immigration	discrete	numeric	
V101	BPLJM	Parish of birth, Jamaica	discrete	numeric	
V102	YRSIMM	Years since immigrated	discrete	numeric	
V103	YRSIMM2	Years since immigrated, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V104	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V105	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V106	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V107	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V108	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V109	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V110	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V111	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V112	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V113	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V114	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V115	CHBORNM	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V116	CHBORNF	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V117	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V118	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V119	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V120	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V121	ESTABSZ	Size of work establishment	discrete	numeric	
V122	WRKMTHS	Months worked last year	discrete	numeric	
V123	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V124	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V125	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V126	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V127	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V128	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V129	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V130	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V131	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V132	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V133	CHSURVF	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V134	CHSURVM	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V135	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V136	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V137	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V138	DISMUTE	Mute or speech impaired	discrete	numeric	
V139	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V140	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V141	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V142	RACE	Race or color	discrete	numeric	
V143	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V144	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V145	INCWAGE	Wage and salary income	contin	numeric	
V146	MIGJM	Parish of previous residence, Jamaica	discrete	numeric	
V147	DISPSYC	Psychological disability	discrete	numeric	
V148	DISMNTL	Mental disability	discrete	numeric	
V149	EDUCJM	Educational attainment, Jamaica	discrete	numeric	
V150	LEFTSCH	Reason for leaving school	discrete	numeric	
V151	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V152	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V153	JM2001A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V154	JM2001A_0401	Sex	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.1 ls [the respondent] male or female? [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V155	JM2001A_0402	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.2 a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth? Year Month Day [] Not stated b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001? [] Not stated
V156	JM2001A_0403	Month of birth	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.2 a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth? Year Month _ Day _ [] Not stated b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001? [] Not stated
V157	JM2001A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.2 a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth? Year Month Day [] Not stated b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001? [] Not stated
V158	JM2001A_0407	Relationship to the head of the household	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.3 What is your/ [the respondent's] relationship to the head of the household? [] 1 Head [] 2 Wife/husband of head [] 3 Common law partner of head [] 4 Child of head and spouse/partner [] 5 Child of head only [] 6 Child of spouse/partner only [] 7 Spouse/partner of child [] 8 Grandchild of head/spouse/partner [] 9 Parent of head/spouse/partner [] 10 Brother/sister of head/spouse/partner [] 11 Other relative of head/spouse/partner [] 12 Domestic employee [] 13 Other non-relative [] 99 Not stated
V159	JM2001A_0408	Race/ethnicity	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.4 To which race or ethnic group would you say you/ [the respondent] belong(s)? (Read categories) [] 1 Black [] 2 Chinese [] 3 Mixed [] 4 East Indian [] 5 White [] 6 Other [] 9 Not stated
V160	JM2001A_0409	Religion	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons] 1.5 What is your/ [the respondent's] religious affiliation or denomination? [] 1 Anglican [] 2 Baptist [] 3 Brethren [] 4 Church of God in Jamaica [] 5 Church of God of Prophecy [] 6 Jehovah's Witness [] 7 Judaism [] 8 Methodist [] 9 Moravian [] 10 New Testament Church of God [] 11 Other church of God [] 12 Pentecostal [] 13 Roman Catholic [] 14 Seventh Day Adventist [] 15 United Church [] 16 Baha'i [] 17 Hinduism [] 18 Islam [] 19 Rastafarian [] 20 Other [] 21 None [] 99 Not stated
V161	JM2001A_0410	Marital status	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only] 1.6 What is your/ [the respondent's] legal marital status? For example, are you/is [the respondent] married, divorced, widowed or never married? [] 1 Married [] 2 Divorced (go to question 1.8) [] 3 Widowed (go to question 1.8) [] 4 Legally separated (go to question 1.8) [] 5 Never married (go to question 1.8) [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V162	JM2001A_0411	Currently living with spouse	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only] 1.7 Are you/is [the respondent] currently living with your/his/her husband/wife? [] 1 Yes (go to question 1.9) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V163	JM2001A_0412	Currently living with common law partner	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only] 1.8 Are you/is [the respondent] currently living with a common-law partner? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V164	JM2001A_0413	Long standing illness	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons] 1.9 Do you/does [the respondent] suffer from any long standing illness? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 1.11) [] 9 Not stated
V165	JM2001A_0414	Main illness	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons] 1.10 Which of the following is the main illness? (Read categories) [] 0 Arthritis [] 1 Asthma [] 2 Diabetes [] 3 Hypertension [] 4 Heart disease [] 5 Kidney disease [] 6 Glaucoma [] 7 Sickle cell disease [] 8 None of the above, other [] 9 Not stated
V166	JM2001A_0415	Disability	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons] 1.11 Do you/does [the respondent] suffer from any disability or infirmity? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 1.14) [] 9 Not stated
V167	JM2001A_0416	Limitation of daily activities	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons] 1.12 Does the disability limit your/ [the respondent's] activities compared with most people of the same age? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 1.14) [] 9 Not stated
V168	JM2001A_0417	Type of disability	discrete	numeric	[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons] 1.13 What type of disability do you/does [the respondent] have? [] 0 Sight only [] 1 Hearing only [] 2 Speech only [] 3 Physical disability only [] 4 Multiple disability [] 5 Slowness of learning [] 6 Mental retardation [] 7 Mental illness [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V169	JM2001A_0418	School attendance	discrete	numeric	1.14 Are you/is [the respondent] currently attending school or registered in an educational program? [For persons age 4 and older. [For] children under 4 years old, mark "No" on question 1.14] [] 1 Yes at school or other institution/HEART (go to question 1.16) [] 2 Yes private study (go to question 1.16) [] 3 No [] 4 Not stated
V170	JM2001A_0419	Reasons for not attending school	discrete	numeric	1.15 Why are you not attending school? [For persons between the ages of 4 and 13] [] 1 Parent(s) cannot afford it [] 2 Poor in studies/not interested in school [] 3 Illness/disability [] 4 To help with household chores [] 5 To help in household business [] 6 To work for wages/salaries [] 7 Other [] 9 Not stated
V171	JM2001A_0420	Highest level of education attained	discrete	numeric	1.16 What is the highest level of education that you have/ [the respondent] has attained? (Read categories) [For all persons 4 years old and older] [] 1 None [] 2 Pre-primary [] 3 Primary [] 4 Secondary [] 5 University [] 6 Other tertiary [] 7 Special school [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V172	JM2001A_0423	Parish or country of birth	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.3 Where were you/was [the respondent] born? By that I mean the place where your/his/her mother was residing at the time? [After this question] end interview if not usual resident of household. a. Parish in Jamaica (score Parish, and continue to question 2.5) [] 1 Kingston [] 2 St. Andrew [] 3 St. Thomas [] 4 Portland [] 5 St. Mary [] 6 St. Ann [] 7 Trelawny [] 8 St. James [] 9 Hanover [] 10 Westmoreland [] 11 St. Elizabeth [] 12 Manchester [] 13 Clarendon [] 14 St. Catherine [] 99 Not stated b. Abroad [] 15 U.S.A. [] 16 U.K. [] 17 Canada [] 18 Caribbean country [] 19 India [] 20 South East Asia [] 21 Other [] 29 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V173	JM2001A_0424	Year migrated to Jamaica	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.4 In what year did you/did [the respondent] come to live in Jamaica? (go to section 3) [] Not stated
V174	JM2001A_0425	Year moved to live in parish of residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.5 In what year did you/did [the respondent] come to live in this parish?
V175	JM2001A_0426	Parish of last residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.6 In what parish did you/did [the respondent] last live? [] 1 Kingston [] 2 St. Andrew [] 3 St. Thomas [] 4 Portland [] 5 St. Mary [] 6 St. Ann [] 7 Trelawny [] 8 St. James [] 9 Hanover [] 10 Westmoreland [] 11 St. Elizabeth [] 12 Manchester [] 13 Clarendon [] 14 St. Catherine [] 99 Not stated
V176	JM2001A_0427	Residence outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.7 Have you/has [the respondent] ever lived outside of Jamaica for five years or more continuously? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to section 3) [] 9 Not stated
V177	JM2001A_0428	Country of last residence	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.8 In what country did you/did [the respondent] last live? [] 1 U.S.A. [] 2 U.K. [] 3 Canada [] 4 Caribbean country [] 5 Other [] 9 Not stated
V178	JM2001A_0429	Year returned to Jamaica	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.9 In what year did you/did [the respondent] return to live in Jamaica?
V179	JM2001A_0430	Reason for returning to Jamaica	discrete	numeric	[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2] 2.10 What is the main reason why you/why [the respondent] returned to live in Jamaica? [] 0 Retirement [] 1 Jamaica is home [] 2 Health reasons [] 3 Achieved objective abroad [] 4 Involuntary return [] 5 Employment [] 6 Weather [] 7 Other [] 9 Not stated
V180	JM2001A_0431	Highest exam passed	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.1 and 3.2 for persons age 4 and older] 3.1 What is the highest examination that you have/that [the respondent] has passed? [] 0 None [] 1 CXC basic, JHSC, JSC or JSCE or 3rd JLCL, SSC, JC [] 2 GCE "O" 1-3, CXC General 1-3, AEB, 1-3 [] 3 GCE "O" 4+, CXC General 4+, AEB 4+, SC [] 4 GCE "A" 1+, HSC, CAPE 1+ [] 5 College Certification/Diploma [] 6 Associate degree/other certificates and diplomas [] 7 Degrees and professional qualifications [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V181	JM2001A_0432	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.1 and 3.2 for persons age 4 and older] 3.2 How many years of schooling have you/has [the respondent] had? [After this question,] if age under 14 years [old], end interview [] Not stated
V182	JM2001A_0433	Currently in training for job/occupation	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.3 Are you/is [the respondent] currently being trained for any specific job or occupation? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 3.8) [] 9 Not stated
V183	JM2001A_0436	Occupation of training 2-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.4 For what job or occupation are you/is [the respondent] being trained? [] Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V184	JM2001A_0437	Place of training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.5 How is this training being received? HEART programs [] 1 Vocational training center/academy [] 2 Vocational Training Development Institute [] 3 Other HEART program [] 99 Not stated Other programs [] 4 University of the West Indies [] 5 Northern Caribbean University [] 6 Community College [] 7 Teacher's college, College of Agriculture, Science and Education [] 8 Other tertiary [] 9 Technical school [] 10 Secretarial/commercial college [] 11 Police Training School/Jamaica Police Academy [] 12 University of Technology, Jamaica [] 13 Nursing school [] 14 Apprenticeship [] 15 On the job training [] 16 Other [] 19 Not stated
V185	JM2001A_0438	Length of training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.6 How long is the period of training? [] 1 Under 6 months [] 2 6 months - under 1 year [] 3 1 year - under 2 years [] 4 2 years - under 3 years [] 5 3 years and over [] 9 Not stated
V186	JM2001A_0439	Qualification post-training completion	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.7 What qualification will you/will [the respondent] receive on completion of training? [] 1 None [] 2 Certificate [] 3 Associate degree [] 4 Diploma [] 5 Under graduate degree [] 6 Professional qualification [] 7 Graduate degree [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V187	JM2001A_0440	Past training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.8 Have you ever/has [the respondent] ever been trained for a specific job or occupation in the past? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to section 4) [] 9 Not stated
V188	JM2001A_0443	Occupation of past training 2-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.9 For what job or occupation were you/was [the respondent] trained? [] Not stated
V189	JM2001A_0444	Occupation of past training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.9 For what job or occupation were you/was [the respondent] trained? [] Not stated
V190	JM2001A_0445	Place of past training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.10 How was this training received? HEART programs [] 1 Vocational training centre/academy [] 2 Vocational Training Development Institute [] 3 Other HEART program [] 99 Not stated Other programs [] 4 University of the West Indies [] 5 Northern Caribbean University [] 6 Community college [] 7 Teacher's College, College of Agriculture, Science and Education [] 8 Other tertiary [] 9 Technical school [] 10 Secretarial/commercial college [] 11 Police Training School/Jamaica Police Academy [] 12 College of Arts, Science and Technology /University of Technology, Jamaica [] 13 Nursing school [] 14 Apprenticeship [] 15 On the job training [] 16 Other [] 19 Not stated
V191	JM2001A_0446	Length of past training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.11 How long was the period of training? [] 1 Under 6 months [] 2 6 months - under 1 year [] 3 1 year - under 2 years [] 4 2 years - under 3 years [] 5 3 years and over [] 9 Not stated
V192	JM2001A_0447	Qualification received from past training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.12 What qualification did you/did [the respondent] receive on completion of training? [] 1 None [] 2 Certificate [] 3 Associate degree [] 4 Diploma [] 5 Under graduate degree [] 6 Professional qualification [] 7 Graduate degree [] 8 Other [] 9 Not stated
V193	JM2001A_0448	Working in occupation of training	discrete	numeric	[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older] 3.13 Are you/is [the respondent] currently working in the job or occupation for which you were/he/she was trained? Ask question 3.13 only of persons who have had training in the past. [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V194	JM2001A_0449	Worked for at least an hour last week	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.1 Did you/did [the respondent] work for at least one hour during the first week of September 2001? [] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V195	JM2001A_0450	Farming, buying or selling last week	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.2 Did you/did [the respondent] do anything like farming, buying and selling during the first week of September 2001? [] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V196	JM2001A_0451	Odd job/hustling last week	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.3 Did you/did [the respondent] do any type of odd job or hustling during the first week of September 2001? [] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated
V197	JM2001A_0452	Activity last week	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.4 What were you/was [the respondent] doing for most of the time during the first week of September 2001? Read categories [] 1 Working in agriculture or in any other business without pay [] 2 With job, but not working (go to question 4.6) [] 3 Seeking first job (go to question 4.15) [] 4 Seeking a job, which was not the first (go to question 4.7) [] 5 Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available (go to question 4.7) [] 6 Student (go to question 4.14) [] 7 Did home duties (go to question 4.14) [] 8 Retired, did not work (go to question 4.14) [] 9 Disabled, unable to work (go to question 4.14) [] 10 Not interested in work (go to question 4.14) [] 11 Other (go to question 4.14) [] 99 Not stated
V198	JM2001A_0453	Number of hours worked last week	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.5 How many hours did you/did [the respondent] work during the first week of September 2001? _ [] Not stated
V199	JM2001A_0454	Type of economic activity	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.6 Which of the following categories best describes your/the respondent's] main employment? Read categories [] 1 Paid government employee [] 2 Paid employee in a private enterprise [] 3 Paid employee in a private home [] 4 Unpaid employee in agriculture or in any other type of business [] 5 Self-employed with employees [] 6 Self-employed without employees [] 7 Other [] 9 Not stated
V200	JM2001A_0456	Occupation 3-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do? [] Never worked (go to question 4.19) [] Not stated
V201	JM2001A_0457	Occupation 2-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do?[] Never worked (go to question 4.19) [] Not stated
V202	JM2001A_0458	Occupation, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do? [] Never worked (go to question 4.19) [] Not stated
V203	JM2001A_0460	Industry 3-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?
V204	JM2001A_0461	Industry-2 digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?
V205	JM2001A_0462	Industry, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older] 4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?
V206	JM2001A_0463	Location of place of work	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older] 4.9 Where is your/is [the respondent's] place of work located? [] 1 In own home or yard [] 2 In another home or yard [] 3 Not in a private home [] 4 On a farm [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V207	JM2001A_0464	Parish of work	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older] 4.10 In which parish do you/does [the respondent] work? [] 1 Kingston [] 2 St. Andrew [] 3 St. Thomas [] 4 Portland [] 5 St. Mary [] 6 St. Ann [] 7 Trelawny [] 8 St. James [] 9 Hanover [] 10 Westmoreland [] 11 St. Elizabeth [] 12 Manchester [] 13 Clarendon [] 14 St. Catherine [] 15 More than one parish [] 99 Not stated
V208	JM2001A_0465	Number of persons at workplace (including respondent)	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older] 4.11 How many persons including yourself/ [the respondent] are working in the business or at the work place? [] 1 1 person [] 2 2-4 persons [] 3 5-9 persons [] 4 10-19 persons [] 5 20+ persons [] 9 Not stated
V209	JM2001A_0466	Gross income from all employment (\$JA)	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older] 4.13 What is your/is [the respondent's] weekly, monthly or annual income from all employment (in JA dollars)? [JA dollars refers to Jamaican currency] [] 99 Not stated Weekly [] 1 Less than 1,000 [] 2 1,000-1,499 [] 3 1,500-5,999 [] 4 6,000-9,999 [] 5 10,000-19,999 [] 6 20,000-29,999 [] 7 30,000-59,999 [] 8 60,000 and over Monthly [] 9 Less than 3,500 [] 10 3,500-5,999 [] 11 6,000-24,999 [] 12 25,000-39,999 [] 13 40,000-79,999 [] 14 80,000-129,999 [] 15 130,000-249,999 [] 16 250,000 and over Annually [] 17 Less than 40,000 [] 18 40,000-79,999 [] 19 80,000-299,999 [] 20 300,000-499,999 [] 21 500,000-999,999 [] 22 1,000,000-1,499,999 [] 23 1.5 million-2,999,999 [] 24 3 million and over
V210	JM2001A_0467	Last year worked	discrete	numeric	4.14 When was the last time that you/that [the respondent] worked? [For those who were unemployed at the time of the interview, and age 14 and older] Year Month _ [] Never worked (go to question 4.19) [] Not stated
V211	JM2001A_0468	Last month worked	discrete	numeric	4.14 When was the last time that you/that [the respondent] worked? [For those who were unemployed at the time of the interview, and age 14 and older] Year Month [] Never worked (go to question 4.19) [] Not stated
V212	JM2001A_0469	Activity last 12 months	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older] 4.15 What did you/did [the respondent] do most during the past twelve months? [] 0 Worked or had a job [] 1 Looked for first job (go to section 5) [] 2 Looked for work, which was not the first (go to question 4.17) [] 3 Student (go to question 4.17) [] 4 Home duties (go to question 4.17) [] 5 Retired did not work (go to question 4.17) [] 6 Disabled unable to work (go to question 4.17) [] 7 Not interested in work (go to question 4.17) [] 8 Other (go to question 4.17) [] 9 Not stated
V213	JM2001A_0470	Number of months worked	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older] 4.16 How many months did you/did [the respondent] work? [] Not stated
V214	JM2001A_0471	Ever laid off in the past 5 years	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older] 4.17 Have you/has [the respondent] ever been laid off permanently or made redundant during the past 5 years? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (go to question 4.19) [] 9 Not stated
V215	JM2001A_0473	Industry laid off from, 1-digit	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older] 4.18 In what industry were you/was [the respondent] working at the time of lay-off or redundancy? [] Not stated
V216	JM2001A_0474	Receives social welfare or pension	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are for persons age 60 and older. If under 60 years old, go to Section 5] 4.19 Do you/does [the respondent] currently receive any social welfare benefits or pension? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (end interview) [] 9 Not stated

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V217	JM2001A_0475	Type of benefits or pension	discrete	numeric	[Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are for persons age 60 and older. If under 60 years old, go to Section 5] 4.20 What benefits or pension? Check all that apply [] 1 Employment-related pension [] 2 National insurance [] 3 Food stamps [] 4 Other public assistance/poor relief [] 5 Other [] 9 Not stated
V218	JM2001A_0476	Ever had liveborn children	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.1 Have you/has [the respondent] ever had live born children? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (end interview) [] 9 Not stated
V219	JM2001A_0477	Total number of children ever born	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.2 How many live born children and of what sex? If not stated, record 99 [for total] Total_ Male_ Female_
V220	JM2001A_0479	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.2 How many live born children and of what sex? If not stated, record 99 [for total] Total_ Male_ Female_
V221	JM2001A_0480	Number of female children even born	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.2 How many live born children and of what sex? If not stated, record 99 [for total] TotalMaleFemale
V222	JM2001A_0481	Total number of chidren surviving	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.3 How many live born children are still alive? If not stated, record 99 [for total] Total Male Female
V223	JM2001A_0482	Total number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.3 How many live born children are still alive? If not stated, record 99 [for total] Total Male Female
V224	JM2001A_0483	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.3 How many live born children are still alive? If not stated, record 99 [for total] Total_ Male_ Female_
V225	JM2001A_0484	Age at first live birth	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.4 How old were you/was [the respondent] when you had your/she had her first live born child? [] Not stated
V226	JM2001A_0485	Age at last live birth	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.5 How old were you/was [the respondent] when you had your/she had her last live born child? [] Not stated
V227	JM2001A_0486	Live births past 12 months	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.6 Did you/did [the respondent] have any live births during the past 12 months? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No (end interview) [] 9 Not stated
V228	JM2001A_0487	Number of live births past 12 months	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.7 How many live births did you/did [the respondent] have in the past 12 months? Total [] 1 One birth [] 2 Two separate births [] 3 Twins [] 4 Not stated [] 5 More than two births [] 9 Not stated
V229	JM2001A_0489	Parity past 12 months	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.7 How many live births did you/did [the respondent] have in the past 12 months? Total [] 1 One birth [] 2 Two separate births [] 3 Twins [] 4 Not stated [] 5 More than two births [] 9 Not stated
V230	JM2001A_0490	Sex of first child born in the past 12 months	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.8 Of what sex were the children who were born in the past 12 months and were the births registered? Child number 1 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Registered [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
V231	JM2001A_0493	Birth of first child registered	discrete	numeric	Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49] 5.8 Of what sex were the children who were born in the past 12 months and were the births registered? Child number 1 Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated Registered [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated

V232 JM2001A_0494 Birth of second child registered Birth of second child registered Death of a child born in the past 12 months Death of a child born in	en who were born in its registered? Child 9 Not stated now [] 9 Not stated . for females ages no were born during No (end interview) [] . for females ages nonths) were the sergistered? If not [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
the past 12 months the past 12 months 14-49] 5.9 Have any of the children wh the past 12 months died? [] 1 Yes [] 2 I 9 Not stated V234 JM2001A_0500 Sex of the first child who discrete numeric died Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. 14-49] 5.11 Of what sex and age (in month)	no were born during No (end interview) [] . for females ages wonths) were the s registered? If not [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
died 14-49] 5.11 Of what sex and age (in m	onths) were the s registered? If not [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
stated, record 99 Child number 1 Sex [[] 9 Not stated Age Registered [] 1 \ know [] 9 Not stated	res [] 2 No [] 3 Don't
V235 JM2001A_0503 Age (in months) of the first child who died Age	onths) were the s registered? If not [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V236 JM2001A_0506 Death of first child registered discrete numeric Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11 14-49] 5.11 Of what sex and age (in more children who died and were the deathst stated, record 99 Child number 1 Sex [[] 9 Not stated Age Registered [] 1 Now [] 9 Not stated	onths) were the s registered? If not [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V237 JM2001A_0523 Person weight contin numeric Person weight	
V238 PERWT Person weight contin numeric	
V239 DISABLED Disability status discrete numeric	
V240 MIGYRS1 Years residing in current discrete numeric locality	
V241 YRSCHOOL Years of schooling discrete numeric	
V242 MIGRATEP Migration status, previous residence discrete numeric	
V243 EDATTAIN Educational attainment, international recode [general version] discrete numeric	
V244 EDATTAIND Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] discrete numeric	
V245 RELIGION Religion [general version] discrete numeric	
V246 RELIGIOND Religion [detailed version] discrete numeric	
V247 HRSWORK1 Hours worked per week discrete numeric	
V248 HRSWORK2 Hours worked per week, discrete numeric categorized	
V249 BPLCOUNTRY Country of birth discrete numeric	
V250 BIRTHSLYR Number of births last discrete numeric year	
V251 MIGCTRYP Country of previous discrete numeric residence	
V252 NATIVITY Nativity status discrete numeric	
V253 YEARP Year [person version] contin numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V254	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V255	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V256	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V257	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE) File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-H-H

Year (YEAR)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

> Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 9

Range: 32197001-894201001

Decimals: 0

Description

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 9-digit code. The code is structured as follows:

The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in COUNTRY

The next 4 digits are the year of the census/survey

The final 2 digits identify the sample within the year. For the last two digits, censuses or large census-like surveys have a value "0" (e.g., 01) in the second-to-last digit, household surveys have a value of "2" (e.g., 21), and employment surveys have a value of "4" (e.g., 41).

Urban-rural status (URBAN) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Continent and region of country (REGIONW) File: JAM2001-H-H

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

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

PERSONS indicates how many person records are included in the household (i.e., the number of person records associated with the household record in the sample). These person records will all have the same serial number (SERIAL) as the household record. The information contained in the household record will normally apply to all of these persons.

Subsample number (SUBSAMP) File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ) File: JAM2001-H-H

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

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

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

Number of international migrants (INTMIG1) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

INTMIG1 indicates the number of people from the household who traveled to another country to live and have not permanently returned.

Land ownership (LANDOWN) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the land on which the dwelling was located was owned, either in full or in part, by one of the dwelling's residents.

Conceivably, a resident might own land but not the dwelling on which it resides. Such a case would be classified as NIU (not in universe): only dwellings indicating that a resident owned the dwelling were asked about land ownership.

Telephone availability (PHONE) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 0-9 **Description**

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

Trash disposal (TRASH) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the household's waste or garbage is collected by a sanitation service or disposed of in some other manner.

Cellular phone availability (CELL) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

CELL indicates the availability of a cellular phone in the household.

Sewage (SEWAGE) File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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.

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN) File: JAM2001-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.

Roof material (ROOF) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's predominant roofing material.

Toilet (TOILET)

File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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.

Wall or building material (WALL)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Wall or building material (WALL) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the primary material used in the construction of the dwelling, particularly the dwelling's exterior walls.

Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Number of deaths in household last year (MORTNUM) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

MORTNUM indicates the number of deaths in the household in the past year.

Any deaths in household last year (ANYMORT) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

ANYMORT indicates whether there were any deaths in the household in the past year.

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL) File: JAM2001-H-H

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 32002-894010

Description

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

Dwelling number (JM2001A_0001) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Household number (within dwelling) (JM2001A_0002) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household number (within dwelling)

Number of households in dwelling (JM2001A_0004) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Number of households in dwelling (JM2001A_0004) File: JAM2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of households in dwelling

Number of persons in dwelling (JM2001A_0005) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-30 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in dwelling

Number of persons in household (JM2001A_0006) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (JM2001A 0016)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (JM2001A 0016)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-2 **Description**

This variable indicates a dwelling created by splitting apart a larger dwelling or household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Group housing unit (JM2001A_0101) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-3 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the dwelling was a private household, residence at a school, or other non-private dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Group housing unit

Sector (JM2001A_0038) File: JAM2001-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 is located in urban or rural area.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Sector

Type of housing unit (JM2001A_0044) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the type of housing unit a dwelling is.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

- 2.1 What type of housing unit is this?
- [] 1 Separate house-detached
- [] 2 Attached
- [] 3 Part of commercial building
- [] 4 Improvised housing unit
- [] 5 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Type of housing unit (JM2001A_0044) File: JAM2001-H-H

3.2 Building

A building is defined as a physical structure which is separate and independent from any other, comprising one or more rooms, or other space, covered by a roof and enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundations to the roof and is designed for residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial or cultural purposes or for the provision of services. Detached rooms relating to main buildings are treated as part of the main buildings; for example, detached kitchens, toilets, helpers' guarters, garages, etc.

A building may be a detached dwelling, apartment building, factory, shop, warehouse, repair shop, etc.

3.3 Housing unit

A housing unit is a building or buildings used for living purposes at the time of the Census.

Section 2: Characteristics of housing units

5.16 Question 2.1

This question can be completed from observation. If, of course, there are any doubts, ask the respondent to clarify.

Illustrations of the different types of units are included in the appendices to this manual. Examine them carefully. Pay particular attention to the attached units, which increasingly have become dominant types of units, especially in the urban areas.

Separate house - detached: This is the most common type of unit. This is the type usually constructed for occupation by a single household and which has open space on all four sides. Include here duplex houses, which are separated by garages.

Attached units: Include in this category all units that are joined to each other by at least one wall. These include apartment buildings, town-houses, urbanas, quadrominiums, etc. These latter are new types of units found mostly in the Greater Portmore area of St. Catherine.

Part of commercial building: The term "commercial" is used here to include all non-residential buildings. This includes therefore all cases where a household occupies part of a building which was intended for use mainly as a business place or other non-living unit.

Improvised housing unit: This is an independent makeshift shelter or structure built usually of wasted materials and generally considered unfit for habitation which is being used as living quarters at the time of the census, usually by one household.

Other: Include here any type of housing unit which does not fit any of the 36 categories mentioned; boats, tents, trailers, etc. are examples.

Material of the walls (JM2001A_0045) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the main material of the walls of the dwelling.

Universe

Material of the walls (JM2001A_0045) File: JAM2001-H-H

Private households

Literal question

2.2 What is the main type of material used in constructing the outer walls?

- [] 1 Concrete and blocks
- [] 2 Stone and brick
- [] 3 Nog
- [] 4 Wattle/adobe
- [] 5 Wood
- [] 6 Wood and concrete
- [] 7 Wood and brick
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 2: Characteristics of housing units

5.17 Ouestion 2.2: Material of outer walls

This question refers to the materials of which the outer walls of the housing unit are made. Although this may be completed from your own observation, you may in some instances need to enquire from the householder whether or not the walls are reinforced.

Concrete and blocks: Include here walls of concrete blocks with steel reinforcement but not nogging. Include units made of "prefabricated" material in this category.

Stone and brick: This applies where walls are made of stone or of red bricks, made by a kiln-burning process.

Nog: include here units where the walls are of concrete but without steel reinforcement (e.g., walls reinforced by wooden frames with concrete filling).

Wattle/adobe: This applies where the walls are some kind of wattle structure (e.g., pure wattle walls, wattle and thatch walls, and wattle daubed with earth plaster. Wattle is comprised of sticks inter-woven into a network.

Wood: This applies if the walls are made solely of wood.

Wood and concrete: This applies if both wood and concrete as described above are used.

Wood and brick: Score this for housing units where the materials used are both wood and brick (as described above).

Other: Include here all other types of wall construction material not described above.

Material of the roof (JM2001A_0046) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the main material of the roof of the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Material of the roof (JM2001A_0046) File: JAM2001-H-H

- 2.3 What is the main type of material used in constructing the roof?
- [] 1 Metal sheeting
- [] 2 Shingle, wood
- [] 3 Shingle, other
- [] 4 Tile
- [] 5 Concrete
- [] 6 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 2: Characteristics of housing units

5.18 Question 2.3: Roofing material

This question seeks to determine the main type of material used in the construction of the roof. It is recognized that the roof of a housing unit may be made of more than one type of material. In such cases, identify the main area.

Metal sheeting: this applies to zinc and aluminum sheeting.

Shingle, wood: Include here all types of wooden shingles.

Shingle, other: This applies to shingles other than that made from wood and includes fiberglass and asphalt.

Tile: Include here roofs made from concrete clay, aluminum and other tiles. The popular "Decramastic" roofing should be included here.

Concrete: This is usually referred to as concrete slab.

Other: Include here all other types of roofing material for example thatch.

Ownership of the dwelling (JM2001A_0047) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the type of ownership of the dwelling, such as owned, leased, rented, rent free, and squatted.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

- 3.1 Does any member of this household own, rent or lease this dwelling?
- [] 1 Owned
- [] 2 Leased
- [] 3 Rented
- [] 4 Rent-free
- [] 5 Squatted
- [] 6 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Ownership of the dwelling (JM2001A 0047) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.19 Question 3.1: Type of tenure

This question refers to the type of tenure under which the dwelling is occupied.

Owned: This applies if the dwelling is owned solely by member(s) of the household. If the dwelling is occupied by the family or close relatives of the owner, but the owner even if he sometimes sleeps there, is not a member of the household according to the census definition (for example, where wife and children of the owner live in the dwelling, but the owner perhaps because of his work, or for other reasons, does not normally sleep in the dwelling, and is then not a member of the household concerned), the dwelling should not be classified as owned but as Rent Free.

Leased: This relates to those cases where the dwelling is rented in accordance with an agreement (written or unwritten) for a stipulated period, between the owner and the occupier. In most cases, this agreement of lease will stipulate the rental payable, and length of time for which the building is rented

Rented: This is used here to relate to those cases which are the most usual where the occupier pays a monthly rental to the owner for the dwelling, on the basis of an agreement which may be written or unwritten.

Rent free: In addition to the situation described above, this relates also to those cases where occupiers are not required to pay rental. It implies also that the occupiers are occupying the dwelling with the consent of the owner. Examples of this arrangement are where the government, a business (for example a Bank) or some institution (for example a school or a church) may provide free quarters for some employees.

Squatted: This relates to those cases where occupiers are not paying rent but are occupying the dwelling without the consent of the owner. Note that we are dealing with the tenure of the dwelling, not the land.

Other: Include here any arrangement which does not fit into one of the preceding categories.

Ownership of the land (JM2001A 0048)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-9 **Description**

Decimals: 0

Overview

This variable indicates the type of ownership of the land.

Private households that have a separate-detached house

Literal question

3.2 What about the land: is it owned or leased etc. by any member of this household?

Ask only if separate-detached [from the dwelling referenced in question 3.1]

- [] 1 Owned
- [] 2 Leased
- [] 3 Rented
- [] 4 Rent-free
- [] 5 Squatted
- [] 6 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Ownership of the land (JM2001A_0048) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.19 Question 3.1: Type of tenure

This question refers to the type of tenure under which the dwelling is occupied.

Owned: This applies if the dwelling is owned solely by member(s) of the household. If the dwelling is occupied by the family or close relatives of the owner, but the owner even if he sometimes sleeps there, is not a member of the household according to the census definition (for example, where wife and children of the owner live in the dwelling, but the owner perhaps because of his work, or for other reasons, does not normally sleep in the dwelling, and is then not a member of the household concerned), the dwelling should not be classified as owned but as Rent Free.

Leased: This relates to those cases where the dwelling is rented in accordance with an agreement (written or unwritten) for a stipulated period, between the owner and the occupier. In most cases, this agreement of lease will stipulate the rental payable, and length of time for which the building is rented

Rented: This is used here to relate to those cases which are the most usual where the occupier pays a monthly rental to the owner for the dwelling, on the basis of an agreement which may be written or unwritten.

Rent free: In addition to the situation described above, this relates also to those cases where occupiers are not required to pay rental. It implies also that the occupiers are occupying the dwelling with the consent of the owner. Examples of this arrangement are where the government, a business (for example a Bank) or some institution (for example a school or a church) may provide free quarters for some employees.

Squatted: This relates to those cases where occupiers are not paying rent but are occupying the dwelling without the consent of the owner. Note that we are dealing with the tenure of the dwelling, not the land.

Other: Include here any arrangement which does not fit into one of the preceding categories.

5.20 Question 3.2: Tenure of land

This question deals with the tenure of the land, and should be asked only in cases where the housing unit is a separate house. The categories are the same as for Question 3.1.

Number of rooms (JM2001A_0049) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

3.3 How many rooms does this household occupy?

[] Not stated

Number of rooms (JM2001A_0049) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.21 Question 3.3: Number of rooms

What is required here is the total number of rooms occupied by that particular household. The term "room" is taken to include those used for general living purposes such as bedrooms, dining rooms, drawing rooms, family rooms, studios, helpers' rooms. Include also rooms used for professional and business services. Exclude garages, bathrooms, toilets, kitchens, verandahs, passages, closets, foyers, and the like. Where partitions of a durable nature are utilized the partitioned area is to be regarded as a room. Use of curtains to separate sections of a room is not considered however. Include in the count, all rooms as defined even if they are not all used on a regular basis.

Each room must be counted only once. If some rooms are used by more than one household, count and assign such rooms to the household that is enumerated first.

Number of rooms used for sleeping (JM2001A_0050) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Decimals: 0 Range: 0-99

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms used for sleeping in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

3.4 How many rooms are used mainly for sleeping?

Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.22 Question 3.4: Rooms used for sleeping

Include here the total number of rooms which are used for sleeping on a regular basis. These may or may not be rooms that were originally intended for this purpose. Include rooms that were intended as bedrooms, but are not being used as such at the time of the Census.

Kitchen or kitchenette (JM2001A_0051) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates if the dwelling had a kitchen or kitchenette.

Universe

Private households

Kitchen or kitchenette (JM2001A_0051) File: JAM2001-H-H

- 3.5 Does this household have the use of a kitchen or kitchenette?
- [] 1 Yes, for exclusive use of this household
- [] 2 Yes, shared with another household
- [] 3 No (go to question 3.7)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.23 Question 3.5: Availability of kitchen or kitchenette

This question seeks to establish whether or not the household has the use of a kitchen or kitchenette. Score the relevant ("Yes") category to indicate whether it is used by the household only or whether there is sharing. If none is available, check "No".

Sink connected to a water supply and waste pipe (JM2001A_0052) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates if there was a sink in a dwelling and whether it was connected to a water supply and waste pipe.

Universe

Private households that have a kitchen or kitchenette

Literal question

- 3.6 Does it (kitchen or kitchenette) have a sink permanently connected to a water supply and waste pipe?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.24 Question 3.6: Kitchen/ kitchenette with sink permanently connected

Score the relevant answer to indicate whether any available kitchen or kitchenette has the features stated.

Bathroom (JM2001A_0053) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether there was a bathroom in the dwelling and if it was for exclusive use or shared with another household.

Universe

Private households

Bathroom (JM2001A_0053) File: JAM2001-H-H

- 3.7 Does this household have the use of a bathroom?
- [] 1 Yes, for exclusive use of this household
- [] 2 Yes, shared with another household
- [] 3 No (go to question 3.9)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.25 Question 3.7: Availability to bathroom

As for Q3.5, indicate whether there is a bathroom that is shared or not shared.

Fixed bath or shower (JM2001A_0054) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether or not there was a fixed bath or shower in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households with a bathroom

Literal question

- 3.8 Does the bathroom have a fixed bath or shower?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.26 Question 3.8: Room with fixed bath or shower

As for Q3.6, indicate whether the features stated are in place for any available bathroom. It is very important to note that kitchens and bathrooms may or may not be attached to the main building.

Method of garbage disposal (JM2001A_0055) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates what method of garbage disposal was used in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Method of garbage disposal (JM2001A_0055) File: JAM2001-H-H

3.9 What is the main method of garbage disposal for this household?

- [] 1 Regular public collection system
- [] 2 Irregular public collection system
- [] 3 Private collection system
- [] 4 Burn
- [] 5 Bury
- [] 6 Dumping in sea/river/pond/gully
- [] 7 Dumping in own yard
- [] 8 Dumping at municipal site
- [] 9 Other dumping
- [] 10 Other method of disposal
- [] 99 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.27 Question 3.9: Disposal of solid waste

This question refers to method of disposal of solid waste (garbage) by the household. In cases where the household uses more than one method of disposal, determine from the respondent the main method of disposal.

Regular public collection system: Refers to a collection system where garbage is collected on a regular basis i.e. during a specified time period such as twice weekly or once monthly, by the government or a government related agency: for example, Metropolitan Parks and Markets, Central Parks and Markets, etc.

Irregular public collection system: Refers to a collection system where garbage is collected by the government or a government related agency but not on a regular basis i.e. collection is done in an unpredictable manner.

Private collection system: This is scored where a private company is authorized to collect garbage.

Burn: This applies when the household's main disposal of garbage is by burning.

Bury: This refers to the disposal of garbage by burying in a hole in the ground. This may be done in one's own yard or at some other location.

Dumping in sea/river/pond/gully: This describes the disposal of garbage into the sea, river, pond or gully.

Dumping in own yard: This refers to the disposal of garbage by throwing in the back yard. It should not be confused with burying, however which involves the digging a hole.

Dumping at a municipal site: This applies to instances where garbage is taken by the respondent to a site identified by local authorities as a dump.

Other dumping: Include here all other types of dumping not identified.

Other method of garbage disposal: Score this for all other types of disposal methods not mentioned previously.

Type of toilet facilities (JM2001A_0056) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates what type of toilet facilities were used in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Type of toilet facilities (JM2001A_0056) File: JAM2001-H-H

3.10 What type of toilet facilities does this household have?

- [] 1 WC linked to sewer
- [] 2 WC not linked to sewer
- [] 3 Pit
- [] 4 None (go to question 3.12)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.28 Question 3.10: Type of toilet facilities

If the household has available more than one kind of toilet facility, indicate the more modern type. In this context, water closets are considered to be more modern than pit latrines. Indicate the kind of facility available to the household, and whether or not it is shared with another household(s).

Pit: Score this if the toilet facility is a pit latrine.

WC linked to sewer: Mark this if the toilet facility is a flush toilet or water closet, which fills from a piped water supply and empties into a sewerage disposal system (commonly referred to as a sewer main).

WC not linked to sewer: Mark this if the toilet facility is a flush toilet or water closet, which fills from a piped water supply and empties into a septic tank or an absorption pit (soak away). This pit is not to be confused with the pit latrine.

None: Score this if the respondent indicates that the household has no toilet facilities.

Not stated: This position is to be scored if satisfactory information cannot be gathered.

Toilet use (JM2001A_0057) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the toilet use was shared with another household.

Universe

Private households with a toilet

Literal question

3.11 Are the facilities shared with another household?

- [] 1 Shared
- [] 2 Not shared
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.29 Question 3.11: Availability of toilet facilities

This question is to be asked only of those who indicate in Q3.10 that they have toilet facilities. Inquire whether they are shared with any other household and score appropriately.

Please note that the use of a public toilet indicates that the household does not have toilet facilities.

Source of lighting (JM2001A_0058) File: JAM2001-H-H

Source of lighting (JM2001A_0058) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates what source of lighting was used for the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

- 3.12 What is the main source for lighting?
- [] 1 Electricity
- [] 2 Kerosene
- [] 3 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.30 Question 3.12: Type of lighting

Score the main type of lighting used by the household. The answers are straight-forward.

Fuel used most for cooking (JM2001A_0059) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 0-9 **Description**

Decimals: 0

This variable indicates the fuel that was used most for cooking in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

- 3.13 What type of fuel does the household use most for cooking?
- [] 0 Gas
- [] 1 Electric
- [] 2 Wood
- [] 3 Charcoal
- [] 4 Kerosene
- [] 5 Biogas
- [] 6 Solar energy
- [] 7 Other
- [] 8 No cooking done
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.31 Question 3.13: Type of fuel

Score the type of fuel used. If more than one type is used, mark the one used most frequently. Nowadays people are using alternate sources of fuel, and the inclusion of "Solar energy" and "Biogas" is in recognition of this fact.

Source of domestic water supply (JM2001A_0060) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **Description**

This variable indicates what the source of domestic water supply was in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

- 3.14 What is the main source of domestic water supply for the household?
- [] 1 Public piped into dwelling
- [] 2 Public piped into yard
- [] 3 Private piped into dwelling
- [] 4 Private catchment, not piped
- [] 5 Public standpipe
- [] 6 Public catchment
- [] 7 Spring or river
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.32 Question 3.14: Water supply

You are required to indicate here the main source of domestic water supply for the household. This means that, in those cases where the household members obtain water from more than one source, you must determine from the respondent which is the main source and record this one only. In general, give precedence to the source for cooking and drinking over the source for bathing, washing and other uses.

Public piped into dwelling: Public refers to a water supply established and maintained by the government or a government related agency, for example, the National Water Commission. Check this if the water supply is from this source and is carried by pipes into the dwelling. You are likely to encounter situations where pipes have been installed but because of a lack of water in the area the householders are forced to use another source. It is this other source which must be identified. Score this category only if water is received through pipes connected to the dwelling.

Public piped into yard: This applies to cases when the householder's water is from a public source and is carried by pipes into the yard only. You are likely to encounter situations where pipes have been installed but because of a lack of water in the area the householders are forced to use another source. It is this other source which must be identified. Score this category only if water is received through pipes connected into the yard only.

Private piped into dwelling: This applies when the main source of domestic water is not a public one and it is piped into the dwelling. Examples of private sources are a private well or tank from which there are pipes which carry water into the dwelling.

Private catchment, not piped: This applies if the water supply is from a non-public catchment and is not piped into the dwelling.

Public standpipe: This relates to a public standpipe, usually located along roads or other public thoroughfares.

Public catchment: This is applicable if the main source of water for domestic use is supplied from a public tank or other catchment and is not piped into the premises. In those cases the water is probably obtained by going to the tank.

Spring/ river: This is applicable if the main source of domestic water is obtained from a spring or river.

Other: Include here all other sources of water supply. Where water is trucked to the area, score "Other". Score this also if water is received from neighbors on a regular basis.

Not stated: This is to be scored if the respondent fails to give a source of water supply.

Personal computer (JM2001A_0061) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether there was a personal computer in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

3.15 Is there a personal computer in this household?

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 3.17)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.33 Questions 3.15-3.16

If there is a personal computer in the household that is owned by any member of the household, score "Yes" at Q3.15 and then ask if there is internet connection at Q3.16. Please note that the computer must be in working condition.

Internet connection (JM2001A_0062) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether there was an internet connection in the dwelling.

Universe

Private households that had personal computer

Literal question

3.16 Is there an internet connection to this computer?

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.33 Questions 3.15-3.16

If there is a personal computer in the household that is owned by any member of the household, score "Yes" at Q3.15 and then ask if there is internet connection at Q3.16. Please note that the computer must be in working condition.

Telephone (JM2001A_0063) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Telephone (JM2001A_0063) File: JAM2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether there was a telephone in the dwelling, if it was cellular, or if the household used a neighbor?s telephone.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

3.17 Does this household have access to a telephone?

One answer only

- [] 1 Yes, in dwelling (not cellular)
- [] 2 Yes, cellular
- [] 3 Yes, neighbor's facility
- [] 4 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.34 Question 3.17

This question seeks to determine the accessibility to telephone facilities. The responses are ranked in order of effectiveness. Score one answer only. For example, the household has access to all types listed, score "Yes, in dwelling" only. If access is to a cellular only, score "Yes, cellular".

Yes, in dwelling (not cellular): This refers to the household having a regular telephone system within the dwelling.

Yes, cellular: This refers to the use of a cellular telephone, whether fixed or not.

Yes, neighbor's facility: This refers to the household's use of a telephone owned by its neighbors (which may be regular or cellular). The neighbor in this context may be another household in the same dwelling.

Victim of murder (JM2001A_0064) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether there was a victim of murder who was a part of the household.

Universe

Private households

Victim of murder (JM2001A_0064) File: JAM2001-H-H

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Murder

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Victim of shooting (JM2001A_0065) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether a member of the household was a victim of shooting.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Shooting

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Victim of rape or abuse (JM2001A_0066) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether a member of the household was a victim of rape or abuse.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Rape and abuse

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Victim of robbery (JM2001A_0067) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether a member of the household was a victim of robbery.

Universe

Private households

Victim of robbery (JM2001A_0067) File: JAM2001-H-H

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Robbery

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Victim of wounding (JM2001A_0068) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether a member of the household was a victim of wounding.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Wounding

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Victim of larceny (JM2001A_0069) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether a member of the household was a victim of larceny.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

4.1 Has any member of this household been the victim of any of the following crimes during the last 12 months? (Read categories)

Praedial larceny

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.35 Question 4.1: Victim of a crime

This question seeks to find out if any member of the household has been a victim of any of the crimes listed. Read the categories. More than one crime may be given for this question but make sure to indicate whether or not the person was a victim. Place a check mark to indicate the answer given for each crime. Score "No" or "Don't know" if relevant. Do not leave blank.

Crime reported to police (JM2001A_0070) File: JAM2001-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 crime that occurred to a member of the household was reported to police.

Universe

Private households whose member was a victim of either murder, shooting, rape, robbery, assault, or larceny

Literal question

- 4.2 Was/were the crime(s) reported to the police?
- [] 1 Yes (go to question 5.1)
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know (go to question 5.1)
- [] 9 Not stated

Crime reported to police (JM2001A_0070) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.36 Questions 4.2-4.3: Reporting the crime

Indicate whether or not any of the crimes was reported to the police. Score "Yes" if any of the crimes was identified at Q4.1. Score "No" only if none of the crimes identified was indicated. Score "Don't know" in cases where the answer is relevant. Q 4.3 is asked only of persons who indicate that they were victims but did not report the crime. Check the relevant answer at Q4.3.

Reason for not reporting (JM2001A_0071) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the reason for not reporting the crime that was committed against a member of the household.

Universe

Private households whose member was a victim of either murder, shooting, rape, robbery, assault, or larceny and the crime was not reported to the police

Literal question

- 4.3 Why was/were the crime(s) not reported?
- [] 1 No confidence in the administration of justice
- [] 2 Afraid of perpetrator
- [] 3 Perpetrator was household member/relative/friend
- [] 4 Not serious enough
- [] 5 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.36 Questions 4.2-4.3: Reporting the crime

Indicate whether or not any of the crimes was reported to the police. Score "Yes" if any of the crimes was identified at Q4.1. Score "No" only if none of the crimes identified was indicated. Score "Don't know" in cases where the answer is relevant. Q 4.3 is asked only of persons who indicate that they were victims but did not report the crime. Check the relevant answer at Q4.3.

Anyone gone to live abroad during the year 2000 (JM2001A_0072) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether anyone in the household had gone to live abroad during the year 2000.

Universe

Private households

Anyone gone to live abroad during the year 2000 (JM2001A_0072) File: JAM2001-H-H

- 5.1 Did anyone from this household go to live abroad during the year 2000?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 5.3)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

If the number of persons exceeds four (4), indicate [this] in the visitation record

Number of persons lived abroad in 2000 (JM2001A_0073) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household who lived abroad in 2000.

Universe

Private households that had a member who lived abroad in the year 2000

Literal question

5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each.

If not stated, record 99

Number of persons _ _

Number of persons lived abroad in 2000 (JM2001A_0073) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

Sex of the first person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0074) File: JAM2001-H-H				
Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
	rst person in the household who lived abroad in 2000.			
Universe				
Private households that had at least a member who lived abroad during the year 2000				
Literal question				
5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each.				
If not stated, record 99				
Person number 1				
Sex				
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated				
Age				
Interviewer instructions				

Sex of the first person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0074) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

Sex of the second person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0075) File: JAM2001-H-H				
Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
This variable indicates the sex of the second person in the house	sehold who lived abroad in 2000.			
Universe				
Private households that had two or more members who lived abroad during the year 2000				
Literal question				
5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household and age of each. $ \\$	who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex			
If not stated, record 99				
Person number 2				
Sex				
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated				
Age				
Interviewer instructions				

Sex of the second person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0075) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

Sex of the third person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0076) File: JAM2001-H-H				
Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
This variable indicates the sex of the third person in the house	nold who lived abroad in 2000.			
Universe				
Private households that had three or more memebers who lived abroad during the year 2000				
Literal question				
5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household and age of each. $ \\$	who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex			
If not stated, record 99				
Person number 3				
Sex				
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated				
Age				
Interviewer instructions				

Sex of the third person who lived abroad (JM2001A 0076) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

Sex of the fourth person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0077)			
File: JAM2001-H-H			
Overview			
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0		
Description			
This variable indicates the sex of the fourth person who lived a	broad in 2000.		
Universe			
Private households that had four or more memebers who lived abroad during the year 2000			
Literal question			
5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex and age of each.			
If not stated, record 99			
Person number 4			
Sex			
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated			
Age			
Interviewer instructions			

Sex of the fourth person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0077) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

File: JAM2001-H-H			
Overview			
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 16-99	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0		
Description			
This variable indicates the age of the first person who lived about	road in 2000.		
Universe			
Private households that had a member who lived abroad in the year 2000			
Literal question			
5.2 Please give me the number of persons from this household and age of each.	who went to live abroad during the year 2000 and the sex		
If not stated, record 99			
Person number 1			
Sex			
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated			
Age			
Interviewer instructions			

Age of the first person who lived abroad (JM2001A_0078) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.37 Questions 5.1-5.2: Persons leaving to live abroad

These questions seek to obtain information that will allow for an accurate estimation of migration out of Jamaica during the year 2000, and the number of deaths occurring in the twelve months preceding the census (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

If the answer to Q5.1 is "Yes", at Q5.2 write in the number of persons leaving the household to live permanently abroad during the year 2000. Then score the sex and write in the age of each individual. For babies younger than one year old, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over score "98". The age to be recorded is the age at the time of migration. Score "99" in all instances where the number of persons and age are not given.

Please note that the emphasis is on permanent residence. Persons going on vacation are not to be included if they returned. If however they went on vacation but have not returned after six (6) months, they are to be included.

If the number of persons exceeds four (4), indicate [this] in the visitation record

Death in the household past 12 months (JM2001A_0082) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether there was a death in the household in the past 12 months.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

5.3 Did any member of this household die during the past 12 months?

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 6.1)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.38 Questions: Number of deaths

If the individual's response is "Yes" at Q5.3, write the number of deaths at Q5.4, check the sex, and record the age of each person who died at Q5.5. For babies younger than one year, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over check "98". Score "99" for all cases where a response for number of persons and age is not reported.

Number of persons who died (JM2001A_0083) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of persons who died in the household.

Universe

Number of persons who died (JM2001A_0083) File: JAM2001-H-H

Private households that had a death in the household in the past 12 months

Literal question

5.4 Please give me the number of persons who died during the last 12 months and the sex and age of each.

If not stated, record 99.

Number of persons _ _

Interviewer instructions

5.38 Questions: Number of deaths

If the individual's response is "Yes" at Q5.3, write the number of deaths at Q5.4, check the sex, and record the age of each person who died at Q5.5. For babies younger than one year, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over check "98". Score "99" for all cases where a response for number of persons and age is not reported.

Sex of the first person who died (JM2001A_0084) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the first person who died in the household.

Universe

Private households that had one or more deaths in the household in the past 12 months

Literal guestion

5.4 Please give me the number of persons who died during the last 12 months and the sex and age of each.

If not stated, record 99.

Person number 1

Sex

- [] 1 Male
- [] 2 Female
- [] 9 Not stated

Age _

Sex of the first person who died (JM2001A_0084) File: JAM2001-H-H

5.38 Questions: Number of deaths

If the individual's response is "Yes" at Q5.3, write the number of deaths at Q5.4, check the sex, and record the age of each person who died at Q5.5. For babies younger than one year, record "00", and for persons 98 years and over check "98". Score "99" for all cases where a response for number of persons and age is not reported.

Business in the household (JM2001A_0090) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether there was a business in the household.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

6.1 Is there a business operating within this household?

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to individual questionnaire [PC01B])
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 6: Business activity

5.39 Questions 6.1 and 6.2

Any activity other than farming from which income is being generated should be included. This includes the traditional areas such as dressmaking, hairdressing, craft-making, tailoring, etc., as well as the newer type of activities where persons operate from "home offices".

Write in the space provided a clear and concise description of the activity. Allowance is made for at least three (3) activities within each household.

Type of form (JM2001A_0094) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of form that was used.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of form

Household weight (JM2001A_0095) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 4 Range: 0-148370 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household weight.

Universe

Private households

Literal question

Household weight

Strata (JM2001A_0102) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that is captures implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Jamaica, Parish 1982 - 2001 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_JM)

File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 388001-388014

Description

GEO1_JM identifies the household's parish within Jamaica (regione) in all sample years. Parishes are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_JM is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_JM can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Jamaica 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.

Jamaica, Parish 2001 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_JM2001) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 3 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-14 **Description**

Decimals: 0

GEO1_JM2001 identifies the household's parish (regione) within Jamaica in 2001. Parishes are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_JM2001 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Electricity (ELECTRIC) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Number of bedrooms (BEDROOMS) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

BEDROOMS indicates the number of rooms available to members of the household for sleeping.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD) File: JAM2001-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.

Cooking fuel (FUELCOOK) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

FUELCOOK indicates the predominant type of fuel or energy used for cooking.

Internet access (INTERNET) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Computer (COMPUTER) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

COMPUTER indicates whether the household had a personal computer.

Strata identifier (STRATA) File: JAM2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 12 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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.

Month of birth (BIRTHMO)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BIRTHMO indicates the person's month of birth.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Year of birth (BIRTHYR) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Year of immigration (YRIMM)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

YRIMM indicates the calendar year that a foreign-born person came to live in the country in which they were enumerated.

Parish of birth, Jamaica (BPLJM)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLJM indicates the person's parish of birth within Jamaica.

Years since immigrated (YRSIMM)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

YRSIMM indicates the number of years since a foreign-born person immigrated to their country of enumeration.

Years since immigrated, categorized (YRSIMM2)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Years since immigrated, categorized (YRSIMM2) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

YRSIMM2 indicates the number of years since a foreign-born person immigrated to the country. The number of years is grouped into intervals.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

STEPPOP indicates whether a person's father, as identified by POPLOC, was most probably not the person's biological father. Non-zero values of STEPPOP explain why it is probable that the person's father was a step- or adopted father. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepfather because (1) the father identified in POPLOC was probably the biological father or (2) there is no father of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

- 0 = Biological father or no father of this person present in household.
- 1 = Child reports father is deceased.
- 2 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner; stepchild/child-in-law).
- 3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepfathers and adopted fathers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM) File: JAM2001-P-H

STEPMOM indicates whether a person's mother, as identified by MOMLOC, was most probably not the person's biological mother. Non-zero values of STEPMOM explain why it is probable that the person's mother was a step- or adopted mother. A value of 0 indicates no likely stepmother because (1) the mother identified in MOMLOC was probably the biological mother or (2) there is no mother of this person present in the household.

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

- 0 = Biological mother or no mother of this person present in household.
- 1 = Mother has no children borne or surviving.
- 2 = Child reports mother is deceased.
- 3 = Explicitly identified relationship (stepchild, adopted child, child of unmarried partner, stepchild/child-in-law).
- 4 = Mother reports no children in the home.
- 5 = Age difference between mother and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.
- 6 = Child exceeds known fertility of mother.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

Users should note that there are many stepmothers and adopted mothers in the population that cannot be identified with information available in the censuses. Therefore, STEPMOM will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND) File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **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: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **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.

Consensual union (CONSENS) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CONSENS indicates whether the respondent was in a consensual union -- a de facto marriage.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2) File: JAM2001-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.

Number of male children ever born (CHBORNM) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CHBORNM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

Number of female children ever born (CHBORNF) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CHBORNF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CHSURV reports the number of children born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

SCHOOL indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of the census or within some specified period of time prior to the census.

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Size of work establishment (ESTABSZ) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

ESTABSZ reports the number of people employed in the respondent's work establishment.

Months worked last year (WRKMTHS)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Months worked last year (WRKMTHS) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

WRKMTHS gives the number of months that the respondent worked for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the previous year.

Father's location in household (POPLOC) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

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

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE) File: IAM2001-P-H

Overview

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL) File: IAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE) File: IAM2001-P-H

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE) File: JAM2001-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: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Marital status [general version] (MARST) File: JAM2001-P-H

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD) File: JAM2001-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.

Number of female children surviving (CHSURVF) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CHSURVF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

Number of male children surviving (CHSURVM) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

CHSURVM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

Children ever born (CHBORN) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

DISMUTE indicates if the person could not speak or had a significant speech impediment.

Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

DISDEAF indicates whether the person was deaf or had limited hearing.

Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

DISBLND indicates whether the person was blind or had limited vision.

Employment disability (DISEMP)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Race or color (RACE)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Race or color (RACE) File: JAM2001-P-H

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 10-99 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

Race identifies the racial group with which a person identified himself or herself, or to which an enumerator assigned them. Determinations of race are based largely on appearance or ancestral place of origin.

Industry, general recode (INDGEN) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Wage and salary income (INCWAGE) File: IAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

Wage and salary income (INCWAGE) File: IAM2001-P-H

INCWAGE reports the respondent's weekly, monthly or annual wage and salary income.

Parish of previous residence, Jamaica (MIGJM) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 3 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-99 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

MIGJM indicates the person's parish of previous residence within Jamaica. The migration could have occurred at any time in the past. Persons living in their parish of birth were to report that parish.

Psychological disability (DISPSYC) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

DISPSYC indicates whether the person was disabled due to mental illness.

Mental disability (DISMNTL) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

DISMNTL indicates whether the person suffered a mental disability in the form of diminished capacity.

Educational attainment, Jamaica (EDUCJM) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Educational attainment, Jamaica (EDUCJM) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Reason for leaving school (LEFTSCH) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

LEFTSCH reports the primary reason the respondent cited for leaving school.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Person number (within household) (JM2001A_0003)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Person number (within household) (JM2001A_0003) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 0-30 **Description**

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Sex (JM2001A_0401) File: JAM2001-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 respondent.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

- 1.1 Is [the respondent] male or female?
- [] 1 Male
- [] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

5.40 Question 1.1: Sex

This entry should not be on the basis of the name only, especially if the person is not seen. In such cases, enquire as to whether the individual is male or female unless this has already been indicated by the respondent during the interview.

Year of birth (JM2001A_0402) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1900-2001 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year of birth of the respondent.

Universe

Year of birth (JM2001A_0402) File: JAM2001-P-H

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

1.2

a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth?

Year _ _ _ Month _ _ Day _ _ [] Not stated

b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001?

Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.41 Question 1.2: Age

It is possible that some persons may not remember the exact date of birth but can tell you the age. Others may only know the year of birth, and so on. If the respondent gives you the date of birth record, the year, month and day in the relevant boxes at Q1.2a. Based on this information, calculate the age in completed years at September 10, and record in the space provided at Q1.2b. If the age is given for Q1.2b, there is no need to enter the date of birth at Q1.2a. Only when the respondent gives the date of birth as the first answer, (in which case you must calculate Q1.2b), will there be answers in both Q1.2a and Q1.2b. You must make every effort to obtain an estimate of age, as this question must be completed. For persons 98 years and over, record "98" and for babies younger than one year old record "00". Refer to the appendices and use the age table to guide you in calculating the age on Census day.

Month of birth (JM2001A_0403) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the month of birth of the respondent.

Universe

All persons

Month of birth (JM2001A_0403) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

1.2

a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth?

Year _ _ _ Month _ _ Day _ _ [] Not stated

b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001?

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.41 Question 1.2: Age

It is possible that some persons may not remember the exact date of birth but can tell you the age. Others may only know the year of birth, and so on. If the respondent gives you the date of birth record, the year, month and day in the relevant boxes at Q1.2a. Based on this information, calculate the age in completed years at September 10, and record in the space provided at Q1.2b. If the age is given for Q1.2b, there is no need to enter the date of birth at Q1.2a. Only when the respondent gives the date of birth as the first answer, (in which case you must calculate Q1.2b), will there be answers in both Q1.2a and Q1.2b. You must make every effort to obtain an estimate of age, as this question must be completed. For persons 98 years and over, record "98" and for babies younger than one year old record "00". Refer to the appendices and use the age table to guide you in calculating the age on Census day.

Age (JM2001A_0404) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the age of the respondent at census day.

Universe

All persons

Age (JM2001A_0404) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

1.2

a. What is your/ [the respondent's] date of birth?

Year _ _ _ Month _ _ Day _ _ [] Not stated

b. What was your/ [the respondent's] age at September 10th, 2001?

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.41 Question 1.2: Age

It is possible that some persons may not remember the exact date of birth but can tell you the age. Others may only know the year of birth, and so on. If the respondent gives you the date of birth record, the year, month and day in the relevant boxes at Q1.2a. Based on this information, calculate the age in completed years at September 10, and record in the space provided at Q1.2b. If the age is given for Q1.2b, there is no need to enter the date of birth at Q1.2a. Only when the respondent gives the date of birth as the first answer, (in which case you must calculate Q1.2b), will there be answers in both Q1.2a and Q1.2b. You must make every effort to obtain an estimate of age, as this question must be completed. For persons 98 years and over, record "98" and for babies younger than one year old record "00". Refer to the appendices and use the age table to guide you in calculating the age on Census day.

Relationship to the head of the household (JM2001A_0407) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-13 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Relationship to the head of the household (JM2001A_0407) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

- 1.3 What is your/ [the respondent's] relationship to the head of the household?
- [] 1 Head
- [] 2 Wife/husband of head
- [] 3 Common law partner of head
- [] 4 Child of head and spouse/partner
- [] 5 Child of head only
- [] 6 Child of spouse/partner only
- [] 7 Spouse/partner of child
- [] 8 Grandchild of head/spouse/partner
- [] 9 Parent of head/spouse/partner
- [] 10 Brother/sister of head/spouse/partner
- [] 11 Other relative of head/spouse/partner
- [] 12 Domestic employee
- [] 13 Other non-relative [] 99 Not stated

Relationship to the head of the household (JM2001A_0407) File: JAM2001-P-H

3.6 Head of household

For census purposes, every household must have a head.

The head of household is the person, man or woman, who carries the main responsibility in the affairs of the household.

In most cases it will be obvious who the head of the household is: usually it is the person who is the chief breadwinner.

In any event, the person recognized by the respondent as the head should be accepted as such for census purposes.

In the case of a group of unrelated persons sharing a dwelling on an equal basis, that member of the group whom the others acknowledge as such should be taken as the head. A person running a boarding or similar establishment is considered to be the head of that household.

In a one person household, that person is the head.

3.10 Head of non-private household

In group dwellings the officer in charge or the most senior staff member (if he/she is not a household member elsewhere) is to be taken as the head. If there is no one who fits this definition, use as the Head of the Household, the first guest, inmate or patient whom you enumerate.

5.42 Question 1.3: Relationship to head

Score the position that relates to the individual's relationship to the head of the household. Where the word spouse is used, it refers to the legal wife or husband. Partner refers to the common law partner.

Head: This is the person recognized by the respondent as the head and should be accepted as such.

Wife/husband of head: This refers to the wife (or husband) of the head. The partners should be legally married.

Common law partner of head: This refers to a woman (or man) who lives with, but is not married to, the head of the household.

Child of head and spouse/partner: This is to be scored for each child (natural or adopted) of the head of household and the spouse or partner together. "Child" in this case refers to a son or daughter of the head of household and spouse or partner together, regardless of age.

Child of head only: This is to be marked for each child (natural or adopted) of the head of household only. "Child" in this context refers to a son or daughter of the head, regardless of age.

Child of spouse/partner only: This is to be scored for each child (natural or adopted) of the spouse or partner of the head of household only. "Child" in this context refers to a son or daughter of the spouse or partner of the head of household, regardless of age.

In all cases of adoption, the adoption process must have been completed for the child to be regarded as adopted. In cases where the courts have awarded legal guardianship of a child to an adult, the child must still have been legally adopted to be regarded as "Child".

Spouse/partner of child: This is to be marked if the individual is the spouse or partner of any child of either the head or spouse.

Grandchild of head/spouse: This refers to the grandchild of the head or spouse/partner, irrespective of age of the individual.

Parent of head/spouse: This is to be scored for each parent of the head or spouse.

Brother/sister of head/spouse: This refers to the brother or sister of head of household or his/her spouse.

Other relative of head/spouse: This refers to all members of the household who are related to either the head of household or his/her spouse: for example, cousin of head, niece/nephew of spouse, etc.

Domestic employee: This is to be coded for all employees (paid or unpaid) attached to the household and who, according to the definition, are members of the household.

Other non-relative: This refers to all other members of the household who are not related to the head or spouse.

Not stated: This position is to be scored if the information on the relationship to the head of household is not given.

Part 6: Special enumeration

The enumeration of the population resident in non-private dwellings, as well as "Persons of no fixed abode", will in general be carried out by special census takers under the supervision of the area coordinator. In some instances the information will be obtained by direct interview, while in others the administrative records of the institution will be used to extract the relevant information.

Question 1.3: Relationship to head of household: Assign a household head to the group dwelling in accordance with instructions at Paragraph 3.10. For all other individuals in the group dwelling, score "Other non-relative" in Question 1.3

Race/ethnicity (JM2001A_0408) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the race/ethnicity of the respondent.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

- 1.4 To which race or ethnic group would you say you/ [the respondent] belong(s)? (Read categories)
- [] 1 Black
- [] 2 Chinese
- [] 3 Mixed
- [] 4 East Indian
- [] 5 White
- [] 6 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.43 Question 1.4: Race/ethnic origin

Read the alternatives on the questionnaire and score the relevant position. Some respondents might appear confused by the question, but you might want to remind them of our motto "Out of many one People". The motto was selected because our ancestors came from several parts of the world: namely, Africa, India, China, Europe and the Middle East. Accept the respondent's reply. If you feel that you are obviously being misled, do not contradict but make a note in your visitation record.

Religion (JM2001A_0409) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the religion of the respondent.

Universe

All persons

Religion (JM2001A_0409) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.1 - 1.5 for all persons]

- 1.5 What is your/ [the respondent's] religious affiliation or denomination?
- [] 1 Anglican
- [] 2 Baptist
- [] 3 Brethren
- [] 4 Church of God in Jamaica
- [] 5 Church of God of Prophecy
- [] 6 Jehovah's Witness
- [] 7 Judaism
- [] 8 Methodist
- [] 9 Moravian
- [] 10 New Testament Church of God
- [] 11 Other church of God
- [] 12 Pentecostal
- [] 13 Roman Catholic
- [] 14 Seventh Day Adventist
- [] 15 United Church
- [] 16 Baha'i
- [] 17 Hinduism
- [] 18 Islam
- [] 19 Rastafarian
- [] 20 Other
- [] 21 None
- [] 99 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.44 Question 1.5: Religious affiliation/denomination

This question seeks to determine association with a religion. The word affiliation could cause some amount of confusion in people's minds, but to most people it will mean the "church" they belong to or regularly attend. The question seeks to determine association with all religions, and not just Christianity. Non-Christian religions include Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism and Baha'i. For the Christian religion, to which the majority of Jamaicans conform, the traditional denominations are listed. Do not confuse denomination with religion. Denominations represent church groups within Christianity. The list contains both denominations (of the Christian church) and religions. If the respondent indicates that he or she belongs to one of those specified, mark the relevant position. Remember that the United Church represents a union of Presbyterians, Congregational and Disciples of Christ. Check "Other" for any denomination or religion not identified. Score "None" for those individuals who indicate that they do not belong to any religion and or denomination.

Marital status (JM2001A_0410) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the marital status of the respondent.

Universe

Persons 16+

Marital status (JM2001A_0410) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only]

- 1.6 What is your/ [the respondent's] legal marital status? For example, are you/is [the respondent] married, divorced, widowed or never married?
- [] 1 Married
- [] 2 Divorced (go to question 1.8)
- [] 3 Widowed (go to question 1.8)
- [] 4 Legally separated (go to question 1.8)
- [] 5 Never married (go to guestion 1.8)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.45 Questions 1.6-1.8: Marital and union status

[Persons age 16 and older. If, however, it is clear that the individual although younger than 16 years is married (as for example among Hindus), then ask the guestions and make a note in the visitation record]

Marital status refers to the legal status of the relationship, while union status refers to the actual type of relationship in which a person may be involved. A man or woman can be involved in either of the following relationships:

- (1) He or she could be legally married and living with the person to whom he or she is married.
- (2) He or she could be living with a partner to whom he or she is not legally married. This is referred to as living common-law.

5.46 Question 1.6

Married: Score this for all persons [who are] formally married, whether or not they are living with the partner to whom they are legally married. In those cases where East Indians have been married according to the Hindu custom (that is, under the bamboo) or the Muslim rites, score whether or not the marriage has been legally registered.

The remaining four categories -- "Widowed", "Divorced", "Legally separated", and "Never married" -- are self-explanatory. Please note the following:

- (i) Married persons who are separated but who have not been through the courts are to be scored as married
- (ii) A "Decree absolute" must be granted for the person to be considered divorced.

Currently living with spouse (JM2001A_0411) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the respondent is currently living with a spouse.

Universe

Married persons age 16+

Currently living with spouse (JM2001A_0411) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only]

- 1.7 Are you/is [the respondent] currently living with your/his/her husband/wife?
- [] 1 Yes (go to question 1.9)
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.45 Questions 1.6-1.8: Marital and union status

[Persons age 16 and older. If, however, it is clear that the individual although younger than 16 years is married (as for example among Hindus), then ask the questions and make a note in the visitation record]

Marital status refers to the legal status of the relationship, while union status refers to the actual type of relationship in which a person may be involved. A man or woman can be involved in either of the following relationships:

- (1) He or she could be legally married and living with the person to whom he or she is married.
- (2) He or she could be living with a partner to whom he or she is not legally married. This is referred to as living common-law

5.47 Question 1.7

This question is to be asked only of persons who indicate at Q1.6 that are not married. If the person is currently living with his or her husband or wife, score "Yes" and Go to Q1.9.

Currently living with common law partner (JM2001A_0412) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent is currently living with a common law partner.

Universe

Persons age 16+ who are not currently married

Literal question

[Questions 1.6-1.8 for persons 16 years old and older only]

- 1.8 Are you/is [the respondent] currently living with a common-law partner?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Currently living with common law partner (JM2001A_0412) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.45 Questions 1.6-1.8: Marital and union status

[Persons age 16 and older. If, however, it is clear that the individual although younger than 16 years is married (as for example among Hindus), then ask the guestions and make a note in the visitation record]

Marital status refers to the legal status of the relationship, while union status refers to the actual type of relationship in which a person may be involved. A man or woman can be involved in either of the following relationships:

- (1) He or she could be legally married and living with the person to whom he or she is married.
- (2) He or she could be living with a partner to whom he or she is not legally married. This is referred to as living common-law.

5.48 Question 1.8.

This question is to be asked of persons who at Q1.6 indicated that they were not married and persons who are legally married but who at Q1.7 said that they were not currently living with husband or wife.

Long standing illness (JM2001A_0413) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent has a long standing illness.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons]

- 1.9 Do you/does [the respondent] suffer from any long standing illness?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 1.11)
- [] 9 Not stated

Long standing illness (JM2001A_0413) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.49 Questions I.9-1.13: General

These questions seek to determine whether the respondent suffers from any chronic illness and or has a physical or mental disability. In order to set the respondent at ease before asking these questions which might be seen as very sensitive, begin by saying: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about any difficulty that you (or other members of the household) might have in carrying out everyday activities due to illness and to mental or physical problems."

[Question 1.9 is missing from the original document]

5.50 Question 1.10: Main illness

The illnesses listed are the ones we are interested in. Read the categories and score only the main one. The illness must have been diagnosed by a doctor. You are likely to encounter persons who say they suffer from many illnesses but you must try and establish a main one. Score "None of the above" for persons who say they do suffer from an illness but it is not on the list.

Main illness (JM2001A_0414) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s main long standing illness.

Universe

Persons who have a long standing illness

Literal question

[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons]

- 1.10 Which of the following is the main illness? (Read categories)
- [] 0 Arthritis
- [] 1 Asthma
- [] 2 Diabetes
- [] 3 Hypertension
- [] 4 Heart disease
- [] 5 Kidney disease
- [] 6 Glaucoma
- [] 7 Sickle cell disease
- [] 8 None of the above, other
- [] 9 Not stated

Main illness (JM2001A_0414) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.49 Questions I.9-1.13: General

These questions seek to determine whether the respondent suffers from any chronic illness and or has a physical or mental disability. In order to set the respondent at ease before asking these questions which might be seen as very sensitive, begin by saying: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about any difficulty that you (or other members of the household) might have in carrying out everyday activities due to illness and to mental or physical problems."

[Question 1.9 is missing from the original document]

5.50 Question 1.10: Main illness

The illnesses listed are the ones we are interested in. Read the categories and score only the main one. The illness must have been diagnosed by a doctor. You are likely to encounter persons who say they suffer from many illnesses but you must try and establish a main one. Score "None of the above" for persons who say they do suffer from an illness but it is not on the list.

Disability (JM2001A_0415) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent has a disability.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons]

- 1.11 Do you/does [the respondent] suffer from any disability or infirmity?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 1.14)
- [] 9 Not stated

Disability (JM2001A_0415) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.49 Questions I.9-1.13: General

These questions seek to determine whether the respondent suffers from any chronic illness and or has a physical or mental disability. In order to set the respondent at ease before asking these questions which might be seen as very sensitive, begin by saying: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about any difficulty that you (or other members of the household) might have in carrying out everyday activities due to illness and to mental or physical problems."

[Question 1.9 is missing from the original document]

Disability: Is defined as any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. Such restriction or lack of ability must be as a result of an impairment. A person has an impairment if he or she has suffered any loss or abnormality of mind or body.

Limitation of daily activities (JM2001A_0416) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the respondent?s disability causes a limitation of daily activities.

Universe

Persons who have a disability

Literal question

[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons]

- 1.12 Does the disability limit your/ [the respondent's] activities compared with most people of the same age?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 1.14)
- [] 9 Not stated

Limitation of daily activities (JM2001A_0416) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.49 Questions I.9-1.13: General

These questions seek to determine whether the respondent suffers from any chronic illness and or has a physical or mental disability. In order to set the respondent at ease before asking these questions which might be seen as very sensitive, begin by saying: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about any difficulty that you (or other members of the household) might have in carrying out everyday activities due to illness and to mental or physical problems."

[Question 1.9 is missing from the original document]

Disability: Is defined as any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. Such restriction or lack of ability must be as a result of an impairment. A person has an impairment if he or she has suffered any loss or abnormality of mind or body.

Type of disability (JM2001A_0417) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s type of disability.

Universe

Persons who have a disability and experience limitation of daily activities as a result

Literal question

[Questions 1.9 - 1.13 were asked of all persons]

- 1.13 What type of disability do you/does [the respondent] have?
- [] 0 Sight only
- [] 1 Hearing only
- [] 2 Speech only
- [] 3 Physical disability only
- [] 4 Multiple disability
- [] 5 Slowness of learning
- [] 6 Mental retardation
- [] 7 Mental illness
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Type of disability (JM2001A_0417) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.49 Questions I.9-1.13: General

These questions seek to determine whether the respondent suffers from any chronic illness and or has a physical or mental disability. In order to set the respondent at ease before asking these questions which might be seen as very sensitive, begin by saying: "Now I would like to ask you some questions about any difficulty that you (or other members of the household) might have in carrying out everyday activities due to illness and to mental or physical problems."

[Question 1.9 is missing from the original document]

5.51 Question 1.13: Type of disability

The categories are self-explanatory. Note however the following:

Sight only: Score this for persons who are blind (only) or almost blind, indicating that the impairment is at a stage where even wearing eye glasses would not help.

Physical disability: Score this if the person's only impairment is the loss of use of parts of the body: e.g., arms.

Multiple disabilities: Score this for any combination of impairments.

Slowness of learning or understanding: Score this only for persons who have been subjected to testing and found to be slow at learning or understanding simple instructions.

Mental retardation: Score this for persons who function intellectually below a level regarded as normal for their age. In most cases the motor skills, language skills, and self-help skills develop at a much slower rate than in their peers. These persons exhibit decreased learning ability and are generally unable to meet the educational demands of school.

Mental illness: This could range from depression to insanity. In many instances persons suffering from some type of mental illness are able to function normally but require medication.

School attendance (JM2001A_0418) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent attends school, and if so, whether it is a school, other institution, or private study.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

1.14 Are you/is [the respondent] currently attending school or registered in an educational program?

[For persons age 4 and older. [For] children under 4 years old, mark "No" on question 1.14]

- [] 1 Yes at school or other institution/HEART (go to question 1.16)
- [] 2 Yes private study (go to question 1.16)
- [] 3 No
- [] 4 Not stated

School attendance (JM2001A_0418) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.52 Education

Questions on education are designed to determine current enrollment in educational programs and highest level of attainment. The categories indicated at Q1.14 are in recognition of the fact that persons need not be studying within an institution but may be involved in private study. The level of education is generally indicated by the type of institution attended, but there are instances where this might not be so. There may be for instance within a tertiary institution (like the university or a community college) a program for preparing students for CXC or GCE "A" level examinations, in which case the level would be secondary.

Please note the following:

- (1) Persons on holidays from school are to be regarded as attending school. If however the person just completed the term and is not enrolled in any other program, score "No" at Q1.14.
- (2) If a person has recently registered in a program of study but has not actually started, score "Yes".
- (3) Study outside of Jamaica is to be included, assessing the level of attainment.
- (4) Enrollment in a Jamal program is not to be included.

5.53 Question 1.14: Attendance at school/registration program

Score "No" for all children younger than 4 years. Ask the question of all persons age 4 and older.

Yes, at school or other institution/HEART: This covers instances where the individual is a registered student in a school or any other institution, whether private or public. Check this also if the respondent is registered in a HEART program at an institution. Do not include persons who are registered in a HEART program but not in an institution.

Yes, private study: Check this if the individual studies through correspondence courses, via the internet, or on his/her own. Some examples are cases of persons doing Association of Chartered Accountant (ACCA), Association of Accounting Technicians (AAT), or Chartered Institute of Marketing (CIM) examinations but attend no class.

No: Check this if the individual is not registered at a school or in any educational program (including private study). Score this also for persons who are registered in HEART program, such as Skills 2000 or the School Leavers Training Opportunities.

Reasons for not attending school (JM2001A_0419) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the reasons for not attending school.

Universe

Persons age 4 to 13 who do not currently attend school

Reasons for not attending school (JM2001A_0419) File: JAM2001-P-H

1.15 Why are you not attending school?

[For persons between the ages of 4 and 13]

- [] 1 Parent(s) cannot afford it
- [] 2 Poor in studies/not interested in school
- [] 3 Illness/disability
- [] 4 To help with household chores
- [] 5 To help in household business
- [] 6 To work for wages/salaries
- [] 7 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

5.52 Education

Questions on education are designed to determine current enrollment in educational programs and highest level of attainment. The categories indicated at Q1.14 are in recognition of the fact that persons need not be studying within an institution but may be involved in private study. The level of education is generally indicated by the type of institution attended, but there are instances where this might not be so. There may be for instance within a tertiary institution (like the university or a community college) a program for preparing students for CXC or GCE "A" level examinations, in which case the level would be secondary.

Please note the following:

- (1) Persons on holidays from school are to be regarded as attending school. If however the person just completed the term and is not enrolled in any other program, score "No" at Q1.14.
- (2) If a person has recently registered in a program of study but has not actually started, score "Yes".
- (3) Study outside of Jamaica is to be included, assessing the level of attainment.
- (4) Enrollment in a Jamal program is not to be included.

5.54 Question 1.15: Reason for not attending school [Persons between the ages of 4 and 13 who are not registered in school]

The categories are self-explanatory. Pay particular attention to answers suggesting that the child is working. Probe to find out if the child is actually employed and is being paid wages.

Highest level of education attained (JM2001A_0420) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s highest level of education attained.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Highest level of education attained (JM2001A_0420) File: JAM2001-P-H

1.16 What is the highest level of education that you have/ [the respondent] has attained? (Read categories)

[For all persons 4 years old and older]

- [] 1 None
- [] 2 Pre-primary
- [] 3 Primary
- [] 4 Secondary
- [] 5 University
- [] 6 Other tertiary
- [] 7 Special school
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Highest level of education attained (JM2001A_0420) File: JAM2001-P-H

5.52 Education

Questions on education are designed to determine current enrollment in educational programs and highest level of attainment. The categories indicated at Q1.14 are in recognition of the fact that persons need not be studying within an institution but may be involved in private study. The level of education is generally indicated by the type of institution attended, but there are instances where this might not be so. There may be for instance within a tertiary institution (like the university or a community college) a program for preparing students for CXC or GCE "A" level examinations, in which case the level would be secondary.

Please note the following:

- (1) Persons on holidays from school are to be regarded as attending school. If however the person just completed the term and is not enrolled in any other program, score "No" at Q1.14.
- (2) If a person has recently registered in a program of study but has not actually started, score "Yes".
- (3) Study outside of Jamaica is to be included, assessing the level of attainment.
- (4) Enrollment in a Jamal program is not to be included.

5.55 Question 1.16: Educational attainment [Check "None" for persons younger than 4]

This question seeks to establish the highest level of educational attainment of the population. It does not refer to exams passed. Generally, this refers to the last school [grade] attended for persons not currently attending school, and the one being attended for those persons who are currently attending. Use as a reference the last grade, form, or class in which the person was placed, as certain types of schools offer two different levels of education and this is indicated by the grade. It is important to note that school attendance outside of Jamaica should be included. Score the position that identifies the highest level attained.

None: Score this for children younger than 4, and for all persons who indicate that they never attended school.

Pre-primary: This is applicable to kindergarten, nursery school, the infant department of a primary, preparatory or all-age school, and basic school.

Primary: This applies to a preparatory school (commonly called "Prep" school), primary school, elementary, and grades 1 through 6 of all-age schools.

Secondary: Include here the traditional secondary high schools, senior schools, junior secondary, comprehensive and technical high schools, and grades 7 through 9 of all-age schools. Include persons registered in a HEART Program at a secondary level.

[The next two categories comprise tertiary level institutions. Refer to appendix iii for a complete list]

University: This refers to enrollment in courses at a university, whether as a day student, as an evening student, or by correspondence. Persons enrolled in the University of Technology (UTECH) and the Northern Caribbean University should be included here. If however they attended these institutions prior to the granting of university status, they should be scored at "Other tertiary".

Other tertiary: This applies to tertiary institutions other than university. Include here are: CAST, West Indies College, Teacher training colleges, community colleges, College of Agriculture, Cultural Training Centre, G. C. Foster College of Physical Education and Sports, etc. Include here also persons attending institutions offering post secondary training, such as the Institute of Management and Production (IMP), Jamaica Institute of Management (JIM), UWI School of Continuing Studies (formerly Extra Mural Department), as well as institutions offering training in data processing, insurance etc. Include also all persons registered in a HEART program at an institution at a tertiary level.

Other: Include here all persons attending Jamal classes and any other types of educational institutions not listed above.

Parish or country of birth (JM2001A_0423) File: JAM2001-P-H

vei	

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

Range: 1-98 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s parish or country of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

2.3 Where were you/was [the respondent] born? By that I mean the place where your/his/her mother was residing at the time?

[After this question] end interview if not usual resident of household.

- a. Parish in Jamaica (score Parish, and continue to question 2.5)
- [] 1 Kingston
- [] 2 St. Andrew
- [] 3 St. Thomas
- [] 4 Portland
- [] 5 St. Mary
- [] 6 St. Ann
- [] 7 Trelawny
- [] 8 St. James
- [] 9 Hanover
- [] 10 Westmoreland
- [] 11 St. Elizabeth
- [] 12 Manchester
- [] 13 Clarendon
- [] 14 St. Catherine
- [] 99 Not stated
- b. Abroad
- [] 15 U.S.A.
- [] 16 U.K.
- [] 17 Canada
- [] 18 Caribbean country
- [] 19 India
- [] 20 South East Asia
- [] 21 Other
- [] 29 Not stated

Parish or country of birth (JM2001A_0423) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

5.58 Question 2.3: Birthplace

In the study of a population, an individual's place of birth is considered to be the mother's place of residence at the time. It is common for mothers from surrounding parishes to go to Victoria Jubilee Hospital in Kingston, the Cornwall Regional Hospital in St. James, and the Spanish Town Hospital in St. Catherine to have their babies. These women then return to their own parish of residence with the children. For census purposes, the parish of birth for these children is the parish to which the mother returned. If the person was born in Jamaica, indicate the relevant parish. Note that there are several places in Jamaica that have the same name. If, therefore, the individual states his/her birthplace by name of locality, do not assume the name of the parish: ask the respondent to tell you what parish the particular address is in. Special attention must be paid to answers given, identifying the parish as Kingston or St. Andrew, particularly the urban part. Many people in Jamaica refer to these parishes interchangeably, generally as "Kingston". When a respondent answers "Kingston", find out if he really means the parish of Kingston and not the suburban area commonly referred to as "Kingston" but which in fact is in St. Andrew.

If a child is born abroad to a woman whose usual place of residence is in Jamaica, the place of birth for that child is the parish of usual residence in Jamaica. Only if the mother was resident abroad (i.e. living abroad for 6 months or more or intending to live abroad for 6 months or more) is the birthplace to be regarded as abroad. Refer to Appendix ii for a listing of country grouping.

Year migrated to Jamaica (JM2001A_0424) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1981-9999 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year the respondent migrated to Jamaica if born outside the country.

Universe

Persons born outside Jamaica

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

2.4 In what year did you/did [the respondent] come to live in Jamaica?

____ (go to section 3)

Year migrated to Jamaica (JM2001A_0424) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

5.59 Question 2.4: Year of immigration

This question is to be addressed only to persons born outside of Jamaica. Write in the four digits of the year in the boxes provided. If the person entered Jamaica, left to live abroad, and then returned, it is the last year of entry that is required.

Year moved to live in parish of residence (JM2001A_0425) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1905-9998 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year the respondent moved to live in his current parish of residence.

Universe

Persons who were born in Jamaica

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

2.5 In what year did you/did [the respondent] come to live in this parish?

[] Not stated

Year moved to live in parish of residence (JM2001A_0425) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

5.60 Questions 2.5: Year of entry into the parish

This question is to be asked only to persons born in Jamaica (see Q2.3). Write in the four digits of the year in the boxes provided. If the respondent was not born in the parish of enumeration, record the year when he/she came to live in the parish. For persons who have moved in and out of the parish, [record] the most recent year. If the individual was born in the parish, at the time of the census is resident in the same parish, and has never resided in another parish, then the year of entry will be the same as the year of birth. If only the age is given you must calculate the year of birth. You have to remember to ask these additional questions, which do not appear on the questionnaire. If, for example, the respondent was born in St. Ann and you are enumerating in St. Ann, you should ask "Have you ever lived outside of St. Ann for six months or more?" If "No", score the year of birth. If "Yes", say "In what year did you return to St. Ann?" and score appropriately.

If the individual had previously resided in this parish and then lived outside of it for 6 months or more, record the year in which he/she last returned to reside in this parish.

If the individual has resided abroad but has not lived in any other parish in Jamaica, then he is not to be regarded as having lived outside of his parish of birth. In this case also, the year of entry will be the same as the year of birth.

Parish of last residence (JM2001A_0426) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s parish of last residence.

Universe

Persons who were born in Jamaica

Literal question

Parish of last residence (JM2001A_0426) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

2.6 In what parish did you/did [the respondent] last live?

- [] 1 Kingston
- [] 2 St. Andrew
- [] 3 St. Thomas
- [] 4 Portland
- [] 5 St. Mary
- [] 6 St. Ann
- [] 7 Trelawny
- [] 8 St. James
- [] 9 Hanover
- [] 10 Westmoreland
- [] 11 St. Elizabeth
- [] 12 Manchester
- [] 13 Clarendon
- [] 14 St. Catherine
- [] 99 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

5.61 Question 2.6: Parish last lived in

Score here the parish where the person lived before coming to live in the present parish of residence. If the person has not moved from the parish of birth, then score the parish of birth. If the person has only resided abroad and not in another parish in Jamaica, then score the parish of birth.

Residence outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more (JM2001A_0427) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the respondent resided outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more.

Universe

Persons who were born in Jamaica

Literal question

Residence outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more (JM2001A_0427) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

- 2.7 Have you/has [the respondent] ever lived outside of Jamaica for five years or more continuously?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to section 3)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

[Questions 2.7-2.10 are relevant to persons born in Jamaica who have lived abroad for five years or more continuously]

[Question 2.7 is missing from the original document.]

Country of last residence (JM2001A_0428) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s country of last residence.

Universe

Persons born in Jamaica who resided outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

- 2.8 In what country did you/did [the respondent] last live?
- [] 1 U.S.A.
- [] 2 U.K.
- [] 3 Canada
- [] 4 Caribbean country
- [] 5 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Country of last residence (JM2001A_0428) File: JAM2001-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Section 2: Birthplace and residence

[All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

[Questions 2.7-2.10 are relevant to persons born in Jamaica who have lived abroad for five years or more continuously]

5.63 Question 2.8: Country last lived in

Score here the country that the respondent last lived in for five years or more continuously.

Year returned to Jamaica (JM2001A_0429) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1960-9999 **Description**

This variable indicates the year the respondent returned to Jamaica from living abroad.

Universe

Persons born in Jamaica who resided outside of Jamaica for 5 years or more

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

2.9 In what year did you/did [the respondent] return to live in Jamaica?

[] Not stated

Year returned to Jamaica (JM2001A_0429) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

[Questions 2.7-2.10 are relevant to persons born in Jamaica who have lived abroad for five years or more continuously]

5.64 Question 2.9: Year returned

Record here the four digits of the year the respondent returned to live in Jamaica from the last country that he/she lived in for five or more years continuously.

Reason for returning to Jamaica (JM2001A_0430) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s reason for returning to Jamaica.

Universe

Persons who resided out of Jamaica for 5 years or more

Literal question

[Questions 2.3 - 2.10 are for all persons who are usual residents of the household. If not usual resident of household, interview ended at questions 2.2]

- 2.10 What is the main reason why you/why [the respondent] returned to live in Jamaica?
- [] 0 Retirement
- [] 1 Jamaica is home
- [] 2 Health reasons
- [] 3 Achieved objective abroad
- [] 4 Involuntary return
- [] 5 Employment
- [] 6 Weather
- [] 7 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Reason for returning to Jamaica (JM2001A_0430) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 2: Birthplace and residence [All persons]

These questions are very important for the main reasons that they:

- (1) Will establish the "de jure" population on which the final Census tabulations will be based. The "de jure" count identifies persons at their usual place of residence.
- (2) Are important for studying movement of the population between parishes in Jamaica. Movements apply only to those taking place between parishes. Residence abroad is not regarded as a move for the purpose of studying internal migration.

[Questions 2.7-2.10 are relevant to persons born in Jamaica who have lived abroad for five years or more continuously]

5.65 Question 2.10: Reason for returning

Score here the relevant response from those stated. The categories stated represent what are regarded as the most common responses. In the case of "Involuntary Return", include here deportation. Care must be taken, however, not to ask the individual if he/she was deported. Remember also that deportation is not always linked to criminal activity. Check the reason "Objective abroad achieved" if the respondent indicates that he went abroad for a specific purpose and, having accomplished that objective, decided to return home.

Highest exam passed (JM2001A_0431) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the highest exam the respondent passed.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

[Questions 3.1 and 3.2 for persons age 4 and older]

- 3.1 What is the highest examination that you have/that [the respondent] has passed?
- [] 0 None
- [] 1 CXC basic, JHSC, JSC or JSCE or 3rd JLCL, SSC, JC
- [] 2 GCE "O" 1-3, CXC General 1-3, AEB, 1-3
- [] 3 GCE "O" 4+, CXC General 4+, AEB 4+, SC
- [] 4 GCE "A" 1+, HSC, CAPE 1+
- [] 5 College Certification/Diploma
- [] 6 Associate degree/other certificates and diplomas
- [] 7 Degrees and professional qualifications
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Highest exam passed (JM2001A_0431) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

5.66 Question 3.1: Highest examination passed

This question seeks to obtain the highest examination the person has passed. In general, only persons within a specific age range are able to sit for the examinations in which we are interested. It is important therefore that you automatically score "None" for all persons whose current level of education is Pre Primary or Primary Schools. The Common Entrance and GSAT examinations are not to be considered relevant. If these are the only exams passed score none. It is recognized that individuals may have passed more than one of the following examinations specified so you must make sure that you obtain the highest. Do not score all examinations that the person has passed. For persons who were educated abroad you must establish the equivalence with local examinations.

For the Census, the examinations are ranked in the following order.

None: Mark this if the individual has not passed any of the examinations or earned any of the certificates, diplomas or degrees specified.

CXC Basic, JHSC, JSC or JSCE, 3rd JLCL, SSC, JC: Mark this if the individual obtained a certificate in Caribbean Examinations Council Basic, Junior High School Certificate, Jamaica School Certificate, Jamaica School Certificate of Education, Third Jamaica Local, Secondary School Certificate, or the Junior Cambridge.

GCE "O" 1-3, CXC General 1-3, AEB 1-3: Mark this for persons who have obtained passes in 1, 2, or 3 subjects in the General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level, the Caribbean Examinations Council General, and the Associated Examining Board Examinations. Note that in relation to passes in GCE "O" Level and AEB, only persons obtaining Grades A-C must be regarded as having passed that subject. In relation to the CXC, only Grades 1, 2, and 3 (since 1998) are regarded as passes.

GCE "O" 4+, CXC General 4+, AEB 4+, SC: Mark this for persons who have obtained passes in 4 or more subjects in GCE, CXC General, and AEB Examinations, as well as persons who passed Senior Cambridge Examinations.

GCE "A" 1+, HSC, CAPE 1+: Mark this for persons who have obtained passes in one or more GCE "A" Level subjects, persons who have passed the Higher Schools Certificate Examination, as well as those who have obtained passes in 1 or more Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination subjects.

College certificates and diplomas: This applies to persons who have obtained a certificate or diploma from a tertiary institution.

Other certificates and diplomas: This applies to persons who have obtained a diploma or certificate from an institution other than a tertiary institution.

Associate degree: This applies to persons who have obtained an associate degree from a university or institute of higher learning as a result of examinations taken in connection with the award.

Degrees and professional qualifications: This applies to individuals who have obtained a degree from a university or institute of higher learning as a result of examinations taken in connection with the award. Include also persons engaged in professional work who have had training in specific fields: e.g., lawyers, architects, engineers, certified and chartered accountants.

Other: Mark this for individuals who have passed examinations not specified in any of the preceding responses. Include here persons who have passed the First and Second Jamaica Local Examinations, Royal Society of Arts (RSA), The Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institute (ULCI), and London City Guilds Examinations.

Years of schooling (JM2001A_0432) File: JAM2001-P-H

Years of schooling (JM2001A_0432) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s number of years of schooling.

Universe

Persons age 4+

Literal question

[Questions 3.1 and 3.2 for persons age 4 and older]

3.2 How many years of schooling have you/has [the respondent] had?

[After this question,] if age under 14 years [old], end interview.

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

5.67 Question 3.2: Years of schooling

Record the total number of years of schooling that the person has had from age 4 years up to the highest level. For young children who are currently attending school for less than one year, score "01". For older persons who have never attended school or who attended for less than one year, score "00".

Currently in training for job/occupation (JM2001A_0433) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent is currently in training for a job or occupation.

Universe

Persons age 14 +

Literal question

Currently in training for job/occupation (JM2001A_0433) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.3 Are you/is [the respondent] currently being trained for any specific job or occupation?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to guestion 3.8)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

[Questions 3.3 and 3.8 are missing from the original document.]

Occupation of training 2-digit (JM2001A_0436) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 11-99 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation his training is preparing him for (2-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are currently in training for job/occupation

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.4 For what job or occupation are you/is [the respondent] being trained?

[] Not stated

Occupation of training 2-digit (JM2001A_0436) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.68 Questions 3.4 and 3.9

Write in the name of the occupation for which the person was trained in the space provided. Be as specific as possible. For example, write "Chemical engineer", and not "Engineer". If the information is not reported, score "Not stated". Do not write in the four boxes to the right.

Place of training (JM2001A_0437) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s place of training (for example: vocational training centre, technical school, etc.).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are also currently in training for job/occupation

Literal question

Place of training (JM2001A_0437) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.5 How is this training being received?

HEART programs

- [] 1 Vocational training center/academy
- [] 2 Vocational Training Development Institute
- [] 3 Other HEART program
- [] 99 Not stated

Other programs

- [] 4 University of the West Indies
- [] 5 Northern Caribbean University
- [] 6 Community College
- [] 7 Teacher's college, College of Agriculture, Science and Education
- [] 8 Other tertiary
- [] 9 Technical school
- [] 10 Secretarial/commercial college
- [] 11 Police Training School/Jamaica Police Academy
- [] 12 University of Technology, Jamaica
- [] 13 Nursing school
- [] 14 Apprenticeship
- [] 15 On the job training
- [] 16 Other
- [] 19 Not stated

Place of training (JM2001A_0437) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.69 Questions 3.5 and 3.10

These guestions refer to the training program or institution through which the training is being received or was received.

HEART programs

Vocational Training Centre/Academy: Skills training offered at these institutions include food preparation, cabinet making skills, auto mechanics, garment construction skills, and commercial skills.

VTDI (Vocational Training Development Institute): This institution offers a three year diploma for vocational instructors.

Other H.E.A.R.T.: Include here training received through any other HEART training programs. Examples of these are Skills 2000, a community-based program for disadvantaged persons, and School Leavers Training Opportunities (SL-TOP), designed for the acquisition of skills by school leavers through on the job training.

Other programs

CAST/UTECH: College of Arts, Science and Technology now called the University of Technology.

West Indies College/N.C.U.: Mark this if training was received/is being received at West Indies College, now called Northern Caribbean University.

U.W.I.: This refers to training programs at the University of the West Indies, whether as a day or evening student.

Community college: Mark this for individuals whose response is community college. Examples are: Excelsior Community College (EXED), Montego Bay, Knox and Portmore.

Teachers colleges, CASE: Mark this if the individual has received or is receiving training at a teacher training college such as Mico, Shortwood, Church, Bethlehem, as well as College of Agriculture and Science Education.

Nursing schools: Mark this if training was/is in an institution that offers training in patient and personal assistance care. Examples are Jamaica School of Nursing and U.W.I. School of Nursing.

Police training school/Jamaica Police Academy: This applies to members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force who have been trained at the training school formerly located at Port Royal or the more recently established Academy at Twickenham Park.

Secretarial/commercial colleges: This applies to institutions that offer commercial and secretarial training only. Secondary level institutions offering subjects in addition to the regular curriculum should not be included.

Technical schools: Score this for training received at the technical high schools.

On-the-job training: This applies when the individual is receiving/has received "on-the-job" training only. On-the-job training must, however, be structured training and not just learning by experience. In such situations, the trainee is an employee.

Apprenticeship: Include here persons who learned their skill from a more experienced tradesman. In most instances, during the period of training the trainee is not regarded as employed and might be given very little to do.

Other: This covers all other types of methods of acquiring training, including training through correspondence courses or the internet. Include Jamaica Defence Soldiers in this category.

Not stated: Mark this in cases where the information is not given.

Length of training (JM2001A_0438) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the length of the respondent?s training for any specific job or occupation.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are also currently in training for job/occupation

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.6 How long is the period of training?
- [] 1 Under 6 months
- [] 2 6 months under 1 year
- [] 3 1 year under 2 years
- [] 4 2 years under 3 years
- [] 5 3 years and over
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.70 Questions 3.6 and 3.11: Period of training

Score the relevant position representing the period of training.

Qualification post-training completion (JM2001A_0439) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Qualification post-training completion (JM2001A_0439) File: JAM2001-P-H

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent receives a degree following the completion of his training and if he does, what degree is received.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are also currently in training for job/occupation

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.7 What qualification will you/will [the respondent] receive on completion of training?
- [] 1 None
- [] 2 Certificate
- [] 3 Associate degree
- [] 4 Diploma
- [] 5 Under graduate degree
- [] 6 Professional qualification
- [] 7 Graduate degree
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.71 Questions 3.7 and 3.12: Qualifications received/will receive

Mark the relevant position indicating the qualification received for training and that to be received by the person who is still undergoing training.

None: Score this if the person indicates that he/she did not receive or will not receive a certificate, diploma, degree etc.

Certificate: This is to be scored for persons who obtained or will obtain a certificate.

Associate degree: Refers to persons who indicate that they have received this award from a university or institute of higher learning.

Diploma: Score this for persons who obtained or will obtain a diploma.

Professional qualification: This qualification is generally acquired by professionals who have received training from a professional body, for example: architects, engineers, accountants.

Graduate degree: Refers to a degree obtained after the one received at the undergraduate level. Examples are a masters degree or a doctorate (PhD).

Past training (JM2001A_0440) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent has had past training.

Universe

Persons age 14+

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.8 Have you ever/has [the respondent] ever been trained for a specific job or occupation in the past?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to section 4)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

[Questions 3.3 and 3.8 are missing from the original document.]

Occupation of past training 2-digit (JM2001A_0443) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation his past training was preparing him for (2-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Occupation of past training 2-digit (JM2001A_0443) File: JAM2001-P-H

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.9 For what job or occupation were you/was [the respondent] trained?

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.68 Questions 3.4 and 3.9

Write in the name of the occupation for which the person was trained in the space provided. Be as specific as possible. For example, write "Chemical engineer", and not "Engineer". If the information is not reported, score "Not stated". Do not write in the four boxes to the right.

Occupation of past training (JM2001A_0444) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation his past training was preparing him for.

Universe

Persons 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Literal question

Occupation of past training (JM2001A_0444) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.9 For what job or occupation were you/was [the respondent] trained?

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.68 Questions 3.4 and 3.9

Write in the name of the occupation for which the person was trained in the space provided. Be as specific as possible. For example, write "Chemical engineer", and not "Engineer". If the information is not reported, score "Not stated". Do not write in the four boxes to the right.

Place of past training (JM2001A_0445) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s place of past training.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Literal question

Place of past training (JM2001A_0445) File: JAM2001-P-H

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.10 How was this training received?

HEART programs

- [] 1 Vocational training centre/academy
- [] 2 Vocational Training Development Institute
- [] 3 Other HEART program
- [] 99 Not stated

Other programs

- [] 4 University of the West Indies
- [] 5 Northern Caribbean University
- [] 6 Community college
- [] 7 Teacher's College, College of Agriculture, Science and Education
- [] 8 Other tertiary
- [] 9 Technical school
- [] 10 Secretarial/commercial college
- [] 11 Police Training School/Jamaica Police Academy
- [] 12 College of Arts, Science and Technology /University of Technology, Jamaica
- [] 13 Nursing school
- [] 14 Apprenticeship
- [] 15 On the job training
- [] 16 Other
- [] 19 Not stated

Place of past training (JM2001A_0445) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.69 Questions 3.5 and 3.10

These guestions refer to the training program or institution through which the training is being received or was received.

HEART programs

Vocational Training Centre/Academy: Skills training offered at these institutions include food preparation, cabinet making skills, auto mechanics, garment construction skills, and commercial skills.

VTDI (Vocational Training Development Institute): This institution offers a three year diploma for vocational instructors.

Other H.E.A.R.T.: Include here training received through any other HEART training programs. Examples of these are Skills 2000, a community-based program for disadvantaged persons, and School Leavers Training Opportunities (SL-TOP), designed for the acquisition of skills by school leavers through on the job training.

Other programs

CAST/UTECH: College of Arts, Science and Technology now called the University of Technology.

West Indies College/N.C.U.: Mark this if training was received/is being received at West Indies College, now called Northern Caribbean University.

U.W.I.: This refers to training programs at the University of the West Indies, whether as a day or evening student.

Community college: Mark this for individuals whose response is community college. Examples are: Excelsior Community College (EXED), Montego Bay, Knox and Portmore.

Teachers colleges, CASE: Mark this if the individual has received or is receiving training at a teacher training college such as Mico, Shortwood, Church, Bethlehem, as well as College of Agriculture and Science Education.

Nursing schools: Mark this if training was/is in an institution that offers training in patient and personal assistance care. Examples are Jamaica School of Nursing and U.W.I. School of Nursing.

Police training school/Jamaica Police Academy: This applies to members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force who have been trained at the training school formerly located at Port Royal or the more recently established Academy at Twickenham Park.

Secretarial/commercial colleges: This applies to institutions that offer commercial and secretarial training only. Secondary level institutions offering subjects in addition to the regular curriculum should not be included.

Technical schools: Score this for training received at the technical high schools.

On-the-job training: This applies when the individual is receiving/has received "on-the-job" training only. On-the-job training must, however, be structured training and not just learning by experience. In such situations, the trainee is an employee.

Apprenticeship: Include here persons who learned their skill from a more experienced tradesman. In most instances, during the period of training the trainee is not regarded as employed and might be given very little to do.

Other: This covers all other types of methods of acquiring training, including training through correspondence courses or the internet. Include Jamaica Defence Soldiers in this category.

Not stated: Mark this in cases where the information is not given.

Length of past training (JM2001A_0446) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the length of the respondent?s past training.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.11 How long was the period of training?
- [] 1 Under 6 months
- [] 2 6 months under 1 year
- [] 3 1 year under 2 years
- [] 4 2 years under 3 years
- [] 5 3 years and over
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.70 Questions 3.6 and 3.11: Period of training

Score the relevant position representing the period of training.

Qualification received from past training (JM2001A_0447) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Qualification received from past training (JM2001A_0447) File: JAM2001-P-H

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent received a degree following the completion of his training, and if so what degree was received.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

- 3.12 What qualification did you/did [the respondent] receive on completion of training?
- [] 1 None
- [] 2 Certificate
- [] 3 Associate degree
- [] 4 Diploma
- [] 5 Under graduate degree
- [] 6 Professional qualification
- [] 7 Graduate degree
- [] 8 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These questions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.71 Questions 3.7 and 3.12: Qualifications received/will receive

Mark the relevant position indicating the qualification received for training and that to be received by the person who is still undergoing training.

None: Score this if the person indicates that he/she did not receive or will not receive a certificate, diploma, degree etc.

Certificate: This is to be scored for persons who obtained or will obtain a certificate.

Associate degree: Refers to persons who indicate that they have received this award from a university or institute of higher learning.

Diploma: Score this for persons who obtained or will obtain a diploma.

Professional qualification: This qualification is generally acquired by professionals who have received training from a professional body, for example: architects, engineers, accountants.

Graduate degree: Refers to a degree obtained after the one received at the undergraduate level. Examples are a masters degree or a doctorate (PhD).

Working in occupation of training (JM2001A 0448) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent is currently working in the occupation he received training for.

Persons age 14+ who have had training for a job/occupation in the past

Literal question

[Questions 3.3 - 3.13 for persons age 14 and older]

3.13 Are you/is [the respondent] currently working in the job or occupation for which you were/he/she was trained?

Ask question 3.13 only of persons who have had training in the past.

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 3: Education and training

[Education questions for persons age 4 and older. Training questions for persons age 14 and older]

You will need to pay close attention to the instructions for this section, which combines questions on education and training. Questions 3.1 and 3.2 relate to education and should be asked of all persons age 4 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.13 relate to training and are applicable to persons age 14 and older. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 relate to current training, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to past training.

[Persons age 14 and older. These guestions relate to training, intended specifically to fit an individual for a specific job or occupation. Training means that the person has acquired a skill or will acquire a skill which equips him/her for a particular job. Where an individual indicates that he/she has received training for more than one job, use the one that he/she regards as the main one (for whatever reason)]

[You will notice that some of the questions are repeated. Questions 3.3 through 3.7 are to be asked of persons who are currently being trained, while questions 3.8 through 3.13 relate to part training only. Follow the skip instructions carefully to allow you to ask the relevant questions]

5.72 Question 3.13: Working in the job for which one was trained

Ask this question only of persons who had past training -- that is, persons who answered "Yes" at Q3.8. This question seeks to determine if individuals are working in the occupation for which training was received. This should be the occupation that was stated at Q3.9

Worked for at least an hour last week (JM2001A 0449)

File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0

Description This variable indicates whether the respondent worked for at least an hour last week

Universe

Range: 1-9

Persons age 14+

Literal question

Worked for at least an hour last week (JM2001A_0449) File: JAM2001-P-H $_{\hbox{\tiny [Questions 4.1-4.8 for persons age 14 and older]}}$

4.1 Did you/did [the respondent] work for at least one hour during the first week of September 2001?

- [] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated Interviewer instructions

Worked for at least an hour last week (JM2001A 0449) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General
Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6)

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in lamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were

5.74 Questions 4.1 through 4.4: Economic activity during the first week of September 2001

Ask each question carefully if necessary to establish "working". A "Yes" to Question 4.1or 4.2 or 4.3 indicate "working", so go to Q4.5 once this is given. If the answer to all three questions is "No", go to Q4.4, score the relevant answer, and follow the skip instructions. You must be alert and pay close attention to the respondents' answers. Remember there are activities that people might not regard as work but that in fact are. Doing odd jobs for pay, hustling, a little selling on the sidewalk, a little farming, selling the newspaper are all to be regarded as work.

Definitions of the various categories of economic activities stated in Q4.4 are:

Working in agriculture or any type of business without pay: Include here any individual who worked without pay in a business or farm run for profit in cases where: (i) the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from the running of the business (usually in a family business); or (ii) the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay.

With job, but not working: Include here any individual who had a job or work as defined, who was temporarily away from work during the week, but had a format attachment to the job. Examples of this formal attachment are:

- (a) Continued receipt of wage/salary
 (b) Assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency
 (c) Agreement on the date of return following the short duration of absence from the job

Include also persons who

- (1) Did not work because of illness or temporary disability but whose jobs were being held for them until their return.
- (2) Were on leave with or without pay, so long as their jobs were being held for them until their retu (3) Did not work because of a strike or lockout
- (4) Were on short lay-off, if not more than 30 days duration, with instructions to return to work at the end of the 30 days.

For persons who are on leave from a main job but who during the week were involved in any activity that could be regarded as work, this secondary activity must not be considered. Questions related to occupation, industry and location of workplace must therefore relate to the main job.

Seeking first job: This covers persons who had never worked in lamaica and who, during the reference week, were actively engaged in trying to get work.

Seeking a job that was not the first: This covers persons who had some work experience (in Jamaica) who were not working during the week preceding the census but were actively trying to get work during the week

Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available: This refers to those individuals who, during the week, wanted work and were available for work although not actively seeking work through the recognized

Students: This applies to those persons not classified above who were full-time students in primary, secondary, technical or other schools, at the university, or were engaged in private studies. Persons on holidays from school or university are to be included here.

Home duties: This relates to those persons who were engaged during the week in looking after their own homes -- that is: cooking, washing, cleaning, etc. It does not cover domestic servants and others who were performing these duties in other people's homes for pay. These would be classified as "Worked". Ensure that you do not include here those persons who worked, were seeking work, or wanted work and it was available, all of whom could also have been engaged in home duties.

Retired, did not work: This relates to those persons who have previously worked but who, during the reference week, were in retirement from work. Do not include persons who might have retired from one job but are working in another job. These persons should have been classified as "Worked".

Disabled, unable to work: This covers those persons who were unable to work because of some physical or mental disability

Not interested in work: This covers persons who were doing none of the activities that would have been described, but indicated a lack of interest.

Other: This group includes all persons who cannot be properly put into one of the above categories

Not stated: This includes all persons for whom satisfactory information cannot be obtained in order to classify them according to their economic activity

Farming, buying or selling last week (JM2001A_0450) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates whether the respondent worked in farming, buying or selling during the previous week	ζ.
Universe	
Persons age 14+ who did not work in the previous week	
Literal question	
[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]	

- 4.2 Did you/did [the respondent] do anything like farming, buying and selling during the first week of September 2001?
- [] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated Interviewer instructions

Farming, buying or selling last week (JM2001A 0450) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General
Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6)

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in lamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were

5.74 Questions 4.1 through 4.4: Economic activity during the first week of September 2001

Ask each question carefully if necessary to establish "working". A "Yes" to Question 4.1or 4.2 or 4.3 indicate "working", so go to Q4.5 once this is given. If the answer to all three questions is "No", go to Q4.4, score the relevant answer, and follow the skip instructions. You must be alert and pay close attention to the respondents' answers. Remember there are activities that people might not regard as work but that in fact are. Doing odd jobs for pay, hustling, a little selling on the sidewalk, a little farming, selling the newspaper are all to be regarded as work.

Definitions of the various categories of economic activities stated in Q4.4 are:

Working in agriculture or any type of business without pay: Include here any individual who worked without pay in a business or farm run for profit in cases where: (i) the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from the running of the business (usually in a family business); or (ii) the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay.

With job, but not working: Include here any individual who had a job or work as defined, who was temporarily away from work during the week, but had a format attachment to the job. Examples of this formal attachment are:

- (a) Continued receipt of wage/salary
 (b) Assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency
 (c) Agreement on the date of return following the short duration of absence from the job

Include also persons who

- (1) Did not work because of illness or temporary disability but whose jobs were being held for them until their return.
- (2) Were on leave with or without pay, so long as their jobs were being held for them until their retu (3) Did not work because of a strike or lockout
- (4) Were on short lay-off, if not more than 30 days duration, with instructions to return to work at the end of the 30 days.

For persons who are on leave from a main job but who during the week were involved in any activity that could be regarded as work, this secondary activity must not be considered. Questions related to occupation, industry and location of workplace must therefore relate to the main job.

Seeking first job: This covers persons who had never worked in lamaica and who, during the reference week, were actively engaged in trying to get work.

Seeking a job that was not the first: This covers persons who had some work experience (in Jamaica) who were not working during the week preceding the census but were actively trying to get work during the week

Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available: This refers to those individuals who, during the week, wanted work and were available for work although not actively seeking work through the recognized

Students: This applies to those persons not classified above who were full-time students in primary, secondary, technical or other schools, at the university, or were engaged in private studies. Persons on holidays from school or university are to be included here.

Home duties: This relates to those persons who were engaged during the week in looking after their own homes -- that is: cooking, washing, cleaning, etc. It does not cover domestic servants and others who were performing these duties in other people's homes for pay. These would be classified as "Worked". Ensure that you do not include here those persons who worked, were seeking work, or wanted work and it was available, all of whom could also have been engaged in home duties.

Retired, did not work: This relates to those persons who have previously worked but who, during the reference week, were in retirement from work. Do not include persons who might have retired from one job but are working in another job. These persons should have been classified as "Worked".

Disabled, unable to work: This covers those persons who were unable to work because of some physical or mental disability

Not interested in work: This covers persons who were doing none of the activities that would have been described, but indicated a lack of interest.

Other: This group includes all persons who cannot be properly put into one of the above categories

Not stated: This includes all persons for whom satisfactory information cannot be obtained in order to classify them according to their economic activity

Odd job/hustling last week (JM2001A_0451) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates whether the respondent did an odd job or hustling during the previous week.	
Universe	
Persons age 14+ who did not work or farm in the previous week	
Literal question	
[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]	
$4.3\ Did\ you/did\ [the\ respondent]\ do\ any\ type\ of\ odd\ job\ or\ hustling\ during\ the\ first\ week\ of\ September\ 2001?$	
[] 1 Yes (go to question 4.5) [] 2 No [] 9 Not stated	
Interviewer instructions	

Odd job/hustling last week (JM2001A 0451) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General
Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6)

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in lamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.74 Questions 4.1 through 4.4: Economic activity during the first week of September 2001

Ask each question carefully if necessary to establish "working". A "Yes" to Question 4.1or 4.2 or 4.3 indicate "working", so go to Q4.5 once this is given. If the answer to all three questions is "No", go to Q4.4, score the relevant answer, and follow the skip instructions. You must be alert and pay close attention to the respondents' answers. Remember there are activities that people might not regard as work but that in fact are. Doing odd jobs for pay, hustling, a little selling on the sidewalk, a little farming, selling the newspaper are all to be regarded as work.

Definitions of the various categories of economic activities stated in Q4.4 are:

Working in agriculture or any type of business without pay: Include here any individual who worked without pay in a business or farm run for profit in cases where: (i) the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from the running of the business (usually in a family business); or (ii) the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay.

With job, but not working: Include here any individual who had a job or work as defined, who was temporarily away from work during the week, but had a format attachment to the job. Examples of this formal attachment are:

- (a) Continued receipt of wage/salary
 (b) Assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency
 (c) Agreement on the date of return following the short duration of absence from the job

Include also persons who

- (1) Did not work because of illness or temporary disability but whose jobs were being held for them until their return.
- (2) Were on leave with or without pay, so long as their jobs were being held for them until their retu (3) Did not work because of a strike or lockout
- (4) Were on short lay-off, if not more than 30 days duration, with instructions to return to work at the end of the 30 days.

For persons who are on leave from a main job but who during the week were involved in any activity that could be regarded as work, this secondary activity must not be considered. Questions related to occupation, industry and location of workplace must therefore relate to the main job.

Seeking first job: This covers persons who had never worked in lamaica and who, during the reference week, were actively engaged in trying to get work.

Seeking a job that was not the first: This covers persons who had some work experience (in Jamaica) who were not working during the week preceding the census but were actively trying to get work during the week

Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available: This refers to those individuals who, during the week, wanted work and were available for work although not actively seeking work through the recognized

Students: This applies to those persons not classified above who were full-time students in primary, secondary, technical or other schools, at the university, or were engaged in private studies. Persons on holidays from school or university are to be included here.

Home duties: This relates to those persons who were engaged during the week in looking after their own homes -- that is: cooking, washing, cleaning, etc. It does not cover domestic servants and others who were performing these duties in other people's homes for pay. These would be classified as "Worked". Ensure that you do not include here those persons who worked, were seeking work, or wanted work and it was available, all of whom could also have been engaged in home duties.

Retired, did not work: This relates to those persons who have previously worked but who, during the reference week, were in retirement from work. Do not include persons who might have retired from one job but are working in another job. These persons should have been classified as "Worked".

Disabled, unable to work: This covers those persons who were unable to work because of some physical or mental disability

Not interested in work: This covers persons who were doing none of the activities that would have been described, but indicated a lack of interest.

Other: This group includes all persons who cannot be properly put into one of the above categories

Not stated: This includes all persons for whom satisfactory information cannot be obtained in order to classify them according to their economic activity

Activity last week (JM2001A_0452) File: JAM2001-P-H

1 110. 1/11.12.001 1 11			
Overview			
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-99	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0		
Description			
This variable indicates what type of work or activity the respondent did in the previous week.			
Universe			
Persons age 14+ who did not work, farm or do odd jobs/hustle in the previous week			
Literal question			
[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]			
4.4 What were you/was [the respondent] doing for most of the time during the first week of September 2001?			
Read categories			
[] 1 Working in agriculture or in any other business without pay [] 2 With job, but not working (go to question 4.6) [] 3 Seeking first job (go to question 4.15) [] 4 Seeking a job, which was not the first (go to question 4.7) [] 5 Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available (go to question 4.7) [] 6 Student (go to question 4.14) [] 7 Did home duties (go to question 4.14) [] 8 Retired, did not work (go to question 4.14) [] 9 Disabled, unable to work (go to question 4.14) [] 10 Not interested in work (go to question 4.14) [] 11 Other (go to question 4.14) [] 19 9 Not stated			
Interviewer instructions			

Activity last week (JM2001A 0452) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General
Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6)

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in lamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were

5.74 Questions 4.1 through 4.4: Economic activity during the first week of September 2001

Ask each question carefully if necessary to establish "working". A "Yes" to Question 4.1or 4.2 or 4.3 indicate "working", so go to Q4.5 once this is given. If the answer to all three questions is "No", go to Q4.4, score the relevant answer, and follow the skip instructions. You must be alert and pay close attention to the respondents' answers. Remember there are activities that people might not regard as work but that in fact are. Doing odd jobs for pay, hustling, a little selling on the sidewalk, a little farming, selling the newspaper are all to be regarded as work.

Definitions of the various categories of economic activities stated in Q4.4 are:

Working in agriculture or any type of business without pay: Include here any individual who worked without pay in a business or farm run for profit in cases where: (i) the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from the running of the business (usually in a family business); or (ii) the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay.

With job, but not working: Include here any individual who had a job or work as defined, who was temporarily away from work during the week, but had a format attachment to the job. Examples of this formal attachment are:

- (a) Continued receipt of wage/salary
 (b) Assurance of return to work following the end of the contingency
 (c) Agreement on the date of return following the short duration of absence from the job

Include also persons who

- (1) Did not work because of illness or temporary disability but whose jobs were being held for them until their return.
- (2) Were on leave with or without pay, so long as their jobs were being held for them until their retu (3) Did not work because of a strike or lockout
- (4) Were on short lay-off, if not more than 30 days duration, with instructions to return to work at the end of the 30 days.

For persons who are on leave from a main job but who during the week were involved in any activity that could be regarded as work, this secondary activity must not be considered. Questions related to occupation, industry and location of workplace must therefore relate to the main job.

Seeking first job: This covers persons who had never worked in lamaica and who, during the reference week, were actively engaged in trying to get work.

Seeking a job that was not the first: This covers persons who had some work experience (in Jamaica) who were not working during the week preceding the census but were actively trying to get work during the week

Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available: This refers to those individuals who, during the week, wanted work and were available for work although not actively seeking work through the recognized

Students: This applies to those persons not classified above who were full-time students in primary, secondary, technical or other schools, at the university, or were engaged in private studies. Persons on holidays from school or university are to be included here.

Home duties: This relates to those persons who were engaged during the week in looking after their own homes -- that is: cooking, washing, cleaning, etc. It does not cover domestic servants and others who were performing these duties in other people's homes for pay. These would be classified as "Worked". Ensure that you do not include here those persons who worked, were seeking work, or wanted work and it was available, all of whom could also have been engaged in home duties.

Retired, did not work: This relates to those persons who have previously worked but who, during the reference week, were in retirement from work. Do not include persons who might have retired from one job but are working in another job. These persons should have been classified as "Worked".

Disabled, unable to work: This covers those persons who were unable to work because of some physical or mental disability

Not interested in work: This covers persons who were doing none of the activities that would have been described, but indicated a lack of interest.

Other: This group includes all persons who cannot be properly put into one of the above categories

Not stated: This includes all persons for whom satisfactory information cannot be obtained in order to classify them according to their economic activity

Number of hours worked last week (JM2001A_0453) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

Overview

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

Range: 0-999 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of hours the respondent worked during the previous week.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked at least one hour, including farming or odd jobs during the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.5 How many hours did you/did [the respondent] work during the first week of September 2001?

Number of hours worked last week (JM2001A_0453) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.75 Question 4.5: Hours worked during the first week of September 2001 [Persons who are identified as having a job]

Note that the term "work" refers to actual work done or paid for, so this [question] refers to the number of hours actually worked or paid for, including overtime. For persons working in their own business, record the time they were actually engaged in working or in being at the place of work for business. Remember hours reported is for the job reported on Q4.4: i.e., main employment.

Type of economic activity (JM2001A_0454) File: JAM2001-P-H

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O	V	٦r	vi	P	W

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s type of economic activity.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who either worked at least one hour, with or without pay, or had a job but did not work during the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.6 Which of the following categories best describes your/the respondent's] main employment?

Read categories

- [] 1 Paid government employee
- [] 2 Paid employee in a private enterprise
- [] 3 Paid employee in a private home
- [] 4 Unpaid employee in agriculture or in any other type of business
- [] 5 Self-employed with employees
- [] 6 Self-employed without employees
- [] 7 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Type of economic activity (JM2001A_0454) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.15 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.76 Question 4.6: Employment status during the first week of September 2001 [Persons who are identified as having a job]

The categories which apply in the question have all been defined earlier in the explanation of the concept of work. This question is relevant to persons who answered "Yes" to Q4.1 or Q4.2 or Q4.3, or [who were listed on] Q4.4 as "With job, not working". For those persons who during the week held two or more jobs (either at different times or at the same time), you should clarify the job that the individual regards as the main job (it could be the one at which more time is spent or providing the greater income).

Foreign consultants resident and working in Jamaica should be scored as "Other".

Occupation 3-digit (JM2001A_0456) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation (3-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do?

^[] Never worked (go to question 4.19)

^[] Not stated

Occupation 3-digit (JM2001A_0456) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.77 Question 4.7: Type of occupation during the first week in September 2001

This question should be asked of individuals who answered "Yes" to Q4.1 or Q4.2 or Q4.3. It is also applicable to those individuals [who were listed on] Q4.4 as "With job, not working", (in which case it relates to the present job), "Seeking a job, which was not the first", and "Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available" (if they have worked before). In the latter cases, it would relate to the last job. For someone from this group who had never worked before, score "Never worked". For persons now working and those who had worked before what is needed here is the exact nature of the job. The job stated must relate to the employment status given at Q4.6.

You are required to write in the name of the occupation in the space provided. Be as specific as possible in recording the occupation. Do not use vague terms such as "Clerk" (which could mean a store clerk or a clerk in an office), "Foreman" (which could mean a foreman on many different types of activities), and so on. Write for example: "Office clerk", "Foreman of a road construction gang", etc. In some cases, you may need to use many words to explain the type of work actually done. This is preferable to trying to use very short descriptions that are vague or inaccurate. DO not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes to the right. If the information is not reported, score "Not stated" in the space provided for occupation.

Occupation 2-digit (JM2001A_0457) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation (2-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do?

^[] Never worked (go to question 4.19)

^[] Not stated

Occupation 2-digit (JM2001A_0457) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.77 Question 4.7: Type of occupation during the first week in September 2001

This question should be asked of individuals who answered "Yes" to Q4.1 or Q4.2 or Q4.3. It is also applicable to those individuals [who were listed on] Q4.4 as "With job, not working", (in which case it relates to the present job), "Seeking a job, which was not the first", and "Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available" (if they have worked before). In the latter cases, it would relate to the last job. For someone from this group who had never worked before, score "Never worked". For persons now working and those who had worked before what is needed here is the exact nature of the job. The job stated must relate to the employment status given at Q4.6.

You are required to write in the name of the occupation in the space provided. Be as specific as possible in recording the occupation. Do not use vague terms such as "Clerk" (which could mean a store clerk or a clerk in an office), "Foreman" (which could mean a foreman on many different types of activities), and so on. Write for example: "Office clerk", "Foreman of a road construction gang", etc. In some cases, you may need to use many words to explain the type of work actually done. This is preferable to trying to use very short descriptions that are vague or inaccurate. DO not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes to the right. If the information is not reported, score "Not stated" in the space provided for occupation.

Occupation, 1 digit (JM2001A_0458) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s occupation.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.7 What kind of work do you do/does [the respondent] do/did you last do/did [the respondent] last do?

^[] Never worked (go to question 4.19)

^[] Not stated

Occupation, 1 digit (JM2001A_0458) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 Genera

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

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- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.77 Question 4.7: Type of occupation during the first week in September 2001

This question should be asked of individuals who answered "Yes" to Q4.1 or Q4.2 or Q4.3. It is also applicable to those individuals [who were listed on] Q4.4 as "With job, not working", (in which case it relates to the present job), "Seeking a job, which was not the first", and "Did not seek work, but wanted work and was available" (if they have worked before). In the latter cases, it would relate to the last job. For someone from this group who had never worked before, score "Never worked". For persons now working and those who had worked before what is needed here is the exact nature of the job. The job stated must relate to the employment status given at Q4.6.

You are required to write in the name of the occupation in the space provided. Be as specific as possible in recording the occupation. Do not use vague terms such as "Clerk" (which could mean a store clerk or a clerk in an office), "Foreman" (which could mean a foreman on many different types of activities), and so on. Write for example: "Office clerk", "Foreman of a road construction gang", etc. In some cases, you may need to use many words to explain the type of work actually done. This is preferable to trying to use very short descriptions that are vague or inaccurate. DO not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes to the right. If the information is not reported, score "Not stated" in the space provided for occupation.

Industry 3-digit (JM2001A_0460) File: JAM2001-P-H

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	WA		

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry the respondent works in (3-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?

[] Not stated

Industry 3-digit (JM2001A_0460) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 Genera

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.78 Question 4.8: Industry of type of business in present/last job

What is required here is the type of business where the individual worked. It must relate to the occupation entered on Q4.7. Write in the type of business in the space provided by giving a short description of the activity. For example: "Manufacturing", "Cane growing", "Building construction", or "Making of bread and cakes". In instances where you cannot adequately describe the industry, you may give the name of the business or firm also.

In the case of persons engaged by local or central government, give the name of the office or department in which they are employed.

For domestic servants and other personal service workers who work as paid employees in private homes, the industry is "Private home". For persons who indicate odd jobs or hustling, you will need to identify the nature of such activity in order to accurately record the industry. For someone selling biscuits, the industry would not be the same as the person who assist travelers to the buses.

As for occupation, do not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes in the right.

Industry-2 digit (JM2001A_0461) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry the respondent works in (2 digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?

[] Not stated

Industry-2 digit (JM2001A_0461) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 Genera

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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Work includes:

- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
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- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
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- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.78 Question 4.8: Industry of type of business in present/last job

What is required here is the type of business where the individual worked. It must relate to the occupation entered on Q4.7. Write in the type of business in the space provided by giving a short description of the activity. For example: "Manufacturing", "Cane growing", "Building construction", or "Making of bread and cakes". In instances where you cannot adequately describe the industry, you may give the name of the business or firm also.

In the case of persons engaged by local or central government, give the name of the office or department in which they are employed.

For domestic servants and other personal service workers who work as paid employees in private homes, the industry is "Private home". For persons who indicate odd jobs or hustling, you will need to identify the nature of such activity in order to accurately record the industry. For someone selling biscuits, the industry would not be the same as the person who assist travelers to the buses.

As for occupation, do not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes in the right.

Industry, 1 digit (JM2001A_0462) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the industry the respondent works in.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.1 - 4.8 for persons age 14 and older]

4.8 What type of business is/was carried on at the work place?

[] Not stated

Industry, 1 digit (JM2001A_0462) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 Genera

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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As for occupation, do not attempt to score any codes in the four boxes in the right.

Location of place of work (JM2001A_0463) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the location of respondent?s place of work.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job (with or without pay) or was seeking a job in the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older]

- 4.9 Where is your/is [the respondent's] place of work located?
- [] 1 In own home or yard
- [] 2 In another home or yard
- [] 3 Not in a private home
- [] 4 On a farm
- [] 9 Not stated

Location of place of work (JM2001A_0463) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

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- (a) Work with pay, that is:
- (i) Work for others for a wage or salary including commission or tips. Work may be done either in the employment of the government, a business organization, some private or public organization, or an individual. These correspond to the categories "Paid employee of government", "Private enterprise", or "Private home" in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

[Questions 4.9 through 4.12 seek to determine specific information about the workplace of persons who worked during the week]

5.79 Question 4.9: Location of workplace "In a home or yard"

Read the categories: This question tries to identify the small business that is being operated within homes. The categories are self- explanatory. Note that there is a category for working in [one's] own home or yard that is distinct from working in another [person's] home or yard. For domestic employees (gardeners, etc.) who work in a private home, score "In another home or yard". Note also that the work does not have to be actually taking place inside the house. For example: home garages and street side furniture making are some of the activities being considered. Score "On a farm" for persons who are engaged in farming, whether or not the person lives on the farm.

Parish of work (JM2001A_0464) File: JAM2001-P-H

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	110		

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-99 Description

This variable indicates the respondent?s parish of work.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who either worked at least one hour, with or without pay, or had a job but did not work during the previous week

 $[Questions\ 4.9\ -\ 4.13\ were\ asked\ of\ persons\ who\ were\ employed\ at\ the\ time\ of\ the\ interview,\ and\ were\ age\ 14\ and\ older]$

- 4.10 In which parish do you/does [the respondent] work?
- [] 1 Kingston
- [] 2 St. Andrew
- [] 3 St. Thomas
- [] 4 Portland
- [] 5 St. Mary
- [] 6 St. Ann
- [] 7 Trelawny
- [] 8 St. James
- [] 9 Hanover
- [] 10 Westmoreland [] 11 St. Elizabeth
- [] 12 Manchester
- [] 13 Clarendon
- [] 14 St. Catherine [] 15 More than one parish
- [] 99 Not stated

Parish of work (JM2001A_0464) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 Genera

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
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- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

[Questions 4.9 through 4.12 seek to determine specific information about the workplace of persons who worked during the week]

5.80 Question 4.10: Parish of work

The question seeks to determine the extent to which people work far from home. For persons working in the transportation industry who operate and work in taxis and buses who travel through several parishes on a daily basis, record the parish where the business is based. For example, for a bus driver travelling from Montego Bay to Kingston to return daily, record St. James. For a taxi driver who travels to Kingston from Spanish Town daily, Record St. Catherine. If, however, the taxi driver leaves Spanish Town, comes to Kingston, stays for the day, and returns to Spanish Town at the end of the day, record Kingston. For persons and in particular vendors who travel to several parishes during the week, score "More than one parish". For persons who travel in and out of Jamaica regularly as part of their job (for example, airline pilots), score the parish of usual residence.

Number of persons at workplace (including respondent) (JM2001A_0465) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons at the respondent?s workplace (including respondent).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who either worked at least one hour, with or without pay, or had a job but did not work during the previous week

Literal question

[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, and were age 14 and older]

4.11 How many persons including yourself/ [the respondent] are working in the business or at the work place?

- [] 1 1 person
- [] 2 2-4 persons
- [] 3 5-9 persons
- [] 4 10-19 persons
- [] 5 20+ persons
- [] 9 Not stated

Number of persons at workplace (including respondent) (JM2001A_0465) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
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- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

[Questions 4.9 through 4.12 seek to determine specific information about the workplace of persons who worked during the week]

5.81 Question 4.11: Number of employees

Ranges are given and it is hoped that respondents can give a fairly good estimate based on these ranges. Remember the question asks for "Number of persons, including yourself". For self-employed persons who have no employees, score "1 person". In most instances you will expect to score also for domestic helpers.

Gross income from all employment (\$JA) (JM2001A_0466) File: JAM2001-P-H

1 HC. JAN 2001-1-11	
Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-99	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates the respondent?s gross income, in Jamaican dollars, from all employment	nt.
Universe	
Persons age 14+ who either worked at least one hour, with or without pay, or had a job but did	not work during the previous week
Literal question	
[Questions 4.9 - 4.13 were asked of persons who were employed at the time of the interview, a	and were age 14 and older]
4.13 What is your/is [the respondent's] weekly, monthly or annual income from all employment	t (in JA dollars)?
[JA dollars refers to Jamaican currency]	
[] 99 Not stated Weekly	
[] 1 Less than 1,000 [] 2 1,000-1,499 [] 3 1,500-5,999 [] 4 6,000-9,999 [] 5 10,000-19,999 [] 6 20,000-29,999 [] 7 30,000-59,999 [] 8 60,000 and over	
Monthly	
[] 9 Less than 3,500 [] 10 3,500-5,999 [] 11 6,000-24,999 [] 12 25,000-39,999 [] 13 40,000-79,999 [] 14 80,000-129,999 [] 15 130,000-249,999 [] 16 250,000 and over	
Annually	
[] 17 Less than 40,000 [] 18 40,000-79,999 [] 19 80,000-299,999 [] 20 300,000-499,999 [] 21 500,000-999,999 [] 22 1,000,000-1,499,999 [] 23 1.5 million-2,999,999 [] 24 3 million and over	
Interviewer instructions	

Gross income from all employment (\$JA) (JM2001A_0466) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within

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- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.82 Meaning of income

It is intended to include all income from employment that is income from different jobs, if a person has had more than one job at the same time Add together the income from the different jobs. In special cases, even a person classified in Q4.6 as an "Unpaid worker" may have an income, since the classification in Q4.6 relates to his activity during the week preceding the Census only, and he might be receiving an income from regular a job.

In general, there are two types of income to be dealt with depending on whether the person worked for others or for himself. Persons who worked for others for pay (i.e., for wages and salaries) should give their gross income, including any overtime payments and other [fees]. That is, it should be the income before deductions.

For self-employed persons (employers and own account workers), on the other hand, what is required is their net receipts -- that is, their total gross receipts minus any wages and salaries they have to pay people working in the business, and other business expenses. It is appreciated that persons in these categories will not often be able to give their net income with absolute accuracy, but you must make every effort to help them to give as accurate a figure as possible.

In particular, many self-employed persons and some wage and salary earners might not be able to give a reasonable income figure for a short period, such as a week or a month. For example, a cane farmer who reaps his cane once per year may have to give his income for the past year, for if he gives his income for a week or month, and the period excludes the time when he received this payment, the average income will be under-stated. On the other hand if it includes this payment, the average income will be over-stated. Similarly, a wage earner who regularly receives an annual bonus would need either to give all his income for the year or else add a proportional part of his annual bonus to his monthly or weekly income.

There will, therefore, be some difficulty in ensuring that you obtain the accurate income for persons who receive income for different periods or from different sources

Remember that many people do not like to tell others how much money they earn. Often they do not tell this even to their own family or friends. You must therefore be tactful if you are to get the questions answered correctly and willingly. You must remind and reassure the respondent of the confidentially of all information given. Explain further that we are not interested in the exact income but rather in the range.

5.83 Question 4.13: Income from employment

Question 4.13 identifies three different pay periods. Pay-period indicates the length of time the amount of money scored refers to.

You must decide what is the most convenient pay-period with which to record the person's income. The most convenient pay-period for you to use would usually the one in which the person receives most of his income. For example, in the case of the wage-earner who is paid weekly and gets no other income, then the pay-period should be the week. Similarly, the month would be the most convenient pay-period for the person who receives only a monthly income.

This question, which is asked of all persons who worked or had a job during the reference week, requires income from employment only and excludes gifts, rents from property, interest and dividends, pensions, and other income that was not obtained directly from employment.

It is also recognized that many self-employed persons and some wage and salary earners might not be able to give a reasonable income figure for a short period, such as a week or a month. In such case, the convenient pay period will be the year.

Last year worked (JM2001A_0467) File: JAM2001-P-H

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1960-9999 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the last year the respondent worked, if the person is not currently working.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are not currently working and not seeking first job

Literal question

4.14 When was the last time that you/that [the respondent] worked?

[For those who were unemployed at the time of the interview, and age 14 and older]

Year _ _ _ _ Month _ _

[] Never worked (go to question 4.19)

[] Not stated

Last year worked (JM2001A_0467) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5 73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

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5.84 Question 4.14: Last time worked

This question is to be asked of all persons who indicated that they did not work nor had a job during the first week of September. Write the year and month when the respondent last worked. If the person has never worked, (at any time in his life) check the relevant box and go to the instructions above question 4.19.

Last month worked (JM2001A_0468) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the last month the respondent worked, if the person is not currently working.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who are not currently working and not seeking first job

Literal question

4.14 When was the last time that you/that [the respondent] worked?

[For those who were unemployed at the time of the interview, and age 14 and older]

Year _ _ _ _ Month _ _

[] Never worked (go to question 4.19)

[] Not stated

Last month worked (JM2001A_0468) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

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This question is to be asked of all persons who indicated that they did not work nor had a job during the first week of September. Write the year and month when the respondent last worked. If the person has never worked, (at any time in his life) check the relevant box and go to the instructions above question 4.19.

Activity last 12 months (JM2001A_0469) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the respondent?s job or activity during the last 12 months.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have ever worked or are looking for the first job

Literal question

[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older]

- 4.15 What did you/did [the respondent] do most during the past twelve months?
- [] 0 Worked or had a job
- [] 1 Looked for first job (go to section 5)
- [] 2 Looked for work, which was not the first (go to question 4.17)
- [] 3 Student (go to question 4.17)
- [] 4 Home duties (go to question 4.17)
- [] 5 Retired did not work (go to question 4.17)
- [] 6 Disabled unable to work (go to question 4.17)
- [] 7 Not interested in work (go to question 4.17)
- [] 8 Other (go to question 4.17)
- [] 9 Not stated

Activity last 12 months (JM2001A_0469) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

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Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the economic activity of individuals during the twelve-month period preceding the enumeration (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

5.86 Question 4.15: Main activity during the past 12 months

The categories here are generally the same as in Q4.4 (with the inclusion of the category "Worked" or "Had a job") and the definitions remain the same. The important difference is that here the question relates to the twelve-month period prior to Census day instead of the preceding week. You are required to record the main activity: i.e., the activity in which the person was involved most of the time (for 6 months or more). If the person was abroad for parts of the period, it is the main activity undertaken during the time that he or she was in Jamaica.

Number of months worked (JM2001A_0470) File: JAM2001-P-H

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U١	/er	vie	w

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of months the respondent has worked, if they have worked in the last 12 months.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who worked or had a job in the past twelve months

Literal question

[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older]

4.16 How many months did you/did [the respondent] work?

[] Not stated

Number of months worked (JM2001A_0470) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

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Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

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- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
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- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

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Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the economic activity of individuals during the twelve-month period preceding the enumeration (between September 10, 2000 and September 9, 2001).

5.87 Question 4.16: Number of months worked during the past 12 months

For persons who at Q4.15 were classified as "Worked", record the total number of months during the year when the person actually worked. You will need to pay particular attention to the following:

- (a) when the individual worked at more than one job during the year
- (b) where the individual worked for short periods each day or week.

In the case of (a), the months worked should include all the time worked in all the jobs in which the individual was engaged. For the irregular work pattern (b), some estimate of the overall time worked in months must be given, as the figure must relate to average full-time work. Refer to Appendix iv for the methodology to be utilized in the conversion to months in cases of irregular work pattern.

Ever laid off in the past 5 years (JM2001A_0471) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

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m	WA	r\/I	ew

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent has ever been laid off in the past 5 years.

Universe

Persons age 14+ who did not look for first job during the past twelve months

Literal question

[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older]

- 4.17 Have you/has [the respondent] ever been laid off permanently or made redundant during the past 5 years?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (go to question 4.19)
- [] 9 Not stated

Ever laid off in the past 5 years (JM2001A_0471) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

You must pay close attention to the skip instructions at all times to ensure that you ask relevant questions. You will also need to pay close attention to the different reference periods stated. Questions 4.1 through 4.4 seek to identify the persons who worked. As we know that work means different things to different people, we try in these questions to establish clearly whether an individual worked or not within a particular week. These questions relate to the week preceding the Census date, as do Questions 4.5 through 4.13. Question 4.14 asks for a specific date. Questions 4.15 and 4.16 relate to the past twelve months, while questions 4.17 and 4.18 refer to the past 5 years. Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are relevant to persons of pensionable age and seek to determine the type of social welfare benefits or pension being received. Even if the person has never worked, he/she can be in receipt of social welfare benefits (as the beneficiary of a spouse).

It is important that the concept of work be fully understood.

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- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
- (iv) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees and employs paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed with employees" in question Q4.6.
- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

- (i) Work without money or pay for a relative or other person on tasks that did not contribute to the operation of a farm or of a business: e.g., housework, gardening, odd jobs around the house or yard, such as painting the fence, etc.
- (ii) Work without pay assisting a relative or friend in his duties as an employee.
- (iii) Work without pay either in cash or in kind as a volunteer worker for service Society for Blind, Operation Workshop.

Note also that "work" must relate to work in Jamaica. It includes, however, those persons who are residing in the territory but are on boats, ships, airplanes, etc., which may operate outside of the territory, as well as travelling salesmen, consultants, etc. Informal commercial importers who travel to the Cayman Islands buying and selling are to be included. Do not include the work done by persons going as contract workers to North America for a few months to work on farms there during the crop season. Other persons who live and work outside of the country should not be classified as having worked with respect to the time they were resident outside of the country.

5.88 Question 4.17: Redundancy/lay off

This question is relevant to all persons who have ever worked. The question relates to permanent lay off or redundancy irrespective of whether the person received severance pay or not.

Industry laid off from, 1-digit (JM2001A_0473) File: JAM2001-P-H

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m	WA	r\/I	ew

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry the respondent was laid off from in the last 5 years (1-digit).

Universe

Persons age 14+ who have been laid off in the past 5 years

Literal question

[Questions 4.15 - 4.18 for persons age 14 and older]

4.18 In what industry were you/was [the respondent] working at the time of lay-off or redundancy?

[] Not stated

Industry laid off from, 1-digit (JM2001A_0473) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

This section is included in the sample coverage because it requires much more probing than should be undertaken for the short form. Economic activity in Jamaica has undergone some amount of transformation within the past two or three decades, whereby there has been a significant development of what has come to be regarded as the "Informal sector". People have in many instances moved away from the traditional jobs in the public and private sectors and have ventured into their own small scale businesses, some of which are being operated within homes.

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- (ii) Work as trainee (such as nurses in training) or apprentice (persons at trade). This could also correspond to the same categories at is point (i).
- (iii) Work for oneself in one's own business (including farm), which is run for profit or fees but does not employ paid help. This corresponds to "Self-employed without Employees" in question Q4.6. For example: odd job, hustling, buying and selling etc.
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- (b) Work without pay in a business or farm which is run for profit that is:
- (i) Work without pay in a business or farm run for profit (usually by a relative), in cases where the individual is either supported by the owner or obtains some benefits other than cash from running of business (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).
- (ii) Work as an unpaid helper in a business or other organization, in cases where the respondent is learning a trade or profession in this way, with a view to engaging in work for pay (see "Unpaid employee in agriculture" or any type of business in question Q4.6).

Do not include as "working" those persons who:

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5.89 Question 4.18: Industry at redundancy

This refers to the industry in which the individual was working at the time of the termination. Follow the instructions for regarding industry as given for Q4.8.

Receives social welfare or pension (JM2001A_0474) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates whether the respondent receives social welfare or a pension.

Universe

Persons age 60+

Literal question

[Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are for persons age 60 and older. If under 60 years old, go to Section 5]

- 4.19 Do you/does [the respondent] currently receive any social welfare benefits or pension?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (end interview)
- [] 9 Not stated

Receives social welfare or pension (JM2001A_0474) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

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5.90 Questions 4.19 - 4.20 Social Welfare Benefits [Persons age 60 and older]

Ask the questions and score the relevant answers. Include any pensions received from abroad. You are not trying to find out how much money is being received. There might be some reluctance to answer, from especially persons who are in receipt of pension from a foreign country. You must reassure the respondents that we are only interested in knowing how many of our senior citizens are getting this kind of support.

Type of benefits or pension (JM2001A_0475) File: JAM2001-P-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 benefits or pensions the respondent receives.

Universe

Persons age 60+ who receive social welfare or a pension

Literal question

[Questions 4.19 and 4.20 are for persons age 60 and older. If under 60 years old, go to Section 5]

4.20 What benefits or pension?

Check all that apply

- [] 1 Employment-related pension
- [] 2 National insurance
- [] 3 Food stamps
- [] 4 Other public assistance/poor relief
- [] 5 Other
- [] 9 Not stated

Type of benefits or pension (JM2001A_0475) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 4: Economic activity [Persons age 14 and older]

5.73 General

Section 4 is comprised of Questions 4.1 through 4.20, and should be asked to persons age 14 and older. The main purpose of this section is to determine which individuals were in the working force of the country at some point in time.

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5.90 Questions 4.19 - 4.20 Social Welfare Benefits [Persons age 60 and older]

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Ever had liveborn children (JM2001A_0476) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent has ever had liveborn children.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

- 5.1 Have you/has [the respondent] ever had live born children?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (end interview)
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.92 Questions 5.1-5.2: Number of live-born children ever had and their sex.

Using two digits score the total, as well as the number of male and female births. For numbers between 1 and 9, write 01-09.

Total number of children ever born (JM2001A_0477) File: JAM2001-P-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 children ever born to the respondent.

Total number of children ever born (JM2001A_0477) File: JAM2001-P-H

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have ever had liveborn children

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.2 How many live born children and of what sex?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total__ Male__ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.92 Questions 5.1-5.2: Number of live-born children ever had and their sex.

Using two digits score the total, as well as the number of male and female births. For numbers between 1 and 9, write 01-09.

Number of male children ever born (JM2001A_0479) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of male children ever born to the respondent.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 and who have ever had liveborn children

Number of male children ever born (JM2001A_0479) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.2 How many live born children and of what sex?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total_ _ Male_ _ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

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5.92 Questions 5.1-5.2: Number of live-born children ever had and their sex.

Using two digits score the total, as well as the number of male and female births. For numbers between 1 and 9, write 01-09.

Number of female children even born (JM2001A_0480) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of female children even born to the respondent.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 and who have ever had liveborn children

Number of female children even born (JM2001A_0480) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.2 How many live born children and of what sex?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total_ _ Male_ _ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.92 Questions 5.1-5.2: Number of live-born children ever had and their sex.

Using two digits score the total, as well as the number of male and female births. For numbers between 1 and 9, write 01-09.

Total number of chidren surviving (JM2001A_0481) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the total number of children a woman has had who are still living.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 and who have ever had liveborn children

Total number of chidren surviving (JM2001A_0481) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.3 How many live born children are still alive?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total_ _ Male_ _ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.93 Question 5.3: Number of children still living

Using two digits score the number of male and female children still living. Enter the total in the relevant box. The number should either be the same or smaller than that in Q5.2. It might be easier for the respondent to recall the children who have died. If this is so, then take that information and make the necessary subtractions.

Total number of male children surviving (JM2001A_0482) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the total number of male children a woman has had who are still living.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have ever had liveborn children

Total number of male children surviving (JM2001A_0482) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.3 How many live born children are still alive?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total_ _ Male_ _ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.93 Question 5.3: Number of children still living

Using two digits score the number of male and female children still living. Enter the total in the relevant box. The number should either be the same or smaller than that in Q5.2. It might be easier for the respondent to recall the children who have died. If this is so, then take that information and make the necessary subtractions.

Number of female children surviving (JM2001A_0483) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the total number of female children a woman has had who are still living.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have ever had liveborn children

Number of female children surviving (JM2001A_0483) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.3 How many live born children are still alive?

If not stated, record 99 [for total]

Total_ _ Male_ _ Female

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.93 Question 5.3: Number of children still living

Using two digits score the number of male and female children still living. Enter the total in the relevant box. The number should either be the same or smaller than that in Q5.2. It might be easier for the respondent to recall the children who have died. If this is so, then take that information and make the necessary subtractions.

Age at first live birth (JM2001A_0484) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 11-99 **Description**

Decimals: 0

This variable indicates the age of the woman during her first live birth.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 and who have ever had liveborn children

Age at first live birth (JM2001A_0484) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.4 How old were you/was [the respondent] when you had your/she had her first live born child?

[] Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.94 Question 5.4: Age of mother at birth of first child

Score the age. Some women might have problems remembering but you must make an effort to get an estimate. This estimation could be based on the date of birth of the mother and the date of birth or age of the first child.

Age at last live birth (JM2001A_0485) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 13-99 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the age of the woman during her last live birth.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 and who have ever had liveborn children

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.5 How old were you/was [the respondent] when you had your/she had her last live born child?

Not stated

Age at last live birth (JM2001A_0485) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.95 Question 5.5: Age of mother at the birth of her last child

Score the age and use the same strategies adopted for Q5.4. For this question and for Q5.4, there is always the possibility of recall lapses. Please note that where the woman has had only one live birth, the age at 5.5 will be the same as 5.4.

Live births past 12 months (JM2001A_0486) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether a woman has had a live birth during the past 12 months.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have ever had liveborn children

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

- 5.6 Did you/did [the respondent] have any live births during the past 12 months?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (end interview)
- [] 9 Not stated

Live births past 12 months (JM2001A_0486) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.97 Question 5.6: Live births and infant deaths in the past 12 months

You need to pay close attention to the answers given for questions 5.1 through 5.5 before asking question 5.6. If [the woman] has had live-born children, you need to be mindful in particular to the answer in Q5.5, which asks for age of mother at birth of her last child. Based on this answer, you might be able to tell if there was a birth in the past 12 months. Even so, you must ask Q5.6 as a check on Q5.5.

Number of live births past 12 months (JM2001A_0487) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of live births a woman has had during the past 12 months.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49, who have ever had liveborn children, and who had any live births in the past 12 months

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.7 How many live births did you/did [the respondent] have in the past 12 months?

Total _ _

- [] 1 One birth
- [] 2 Two separate births
- [] 3 Twins
- [] 4 Not stated
- [] 5 More than two births
- [] 9 Not stated

Number of live births past 12 months (JM2001A_0487) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

Question 5.7: Number of live births in past 12 months

Write the number in the total box and then indicate the type of birth. It is important to note that it is possible for a woman to have more than one delivery in the same 12 month period. The occurrence of this is, however, very low.

Parity past 12 months (JM2001A_0489) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the parity of live births during the past 12 months.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49, who had any live births in the past 12 months

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.7 How many live births did you/did [the respondent] have in the past 12 months?

Total _ _

- [] 1 One birth
- [] 2 Two separate births
- [] 3 Twins
- [] 4 Not stated
- [] 5 More than two births
- [] 9 Not stated

Parity past 12 months (JM2001A_0489) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

Question 5.7: Number of live births in past 12 months

Write the number in the total box and then indicate the type of birth. It is important to note that it is possible for a woman to have more than one delivery in the same 12 month period. The occurrence of this is, however, very low.

Sex of first child born in the past 12 months (JM2001A_0490) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the sex of first child born in the past 12 months.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who had any live births in the past 12 months

Sex of first child born in the past 12 months (JM2001A_0490) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.8 Of what sex were the children who were born in the past 12 months and were the births registered?

Child number 1

Sex

- [] 1 Male
- [] 2 Female
- [] 9 Not stated

Registered

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.99 Question 5.8: Sex and registration of live births that occurred in the past 12 months

Check the sex of each child born and indicate whether the birth was registered or not. Remember you must account for the number of children recorded at Q5.7. If there were more than 3 occurrences of births, make a note in the visitation record.

Birth of first child registered (JM2001A_0493) File: JAM2001-P-H

Birth of first child registered (JM2001A_0493) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the birth of the first child was registered.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who had any live births in the past 12 months

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

5.8 Of what sex were the children who were born in the past 12 months and were the births registered?

Child number 1

Sex

- [] 1 Male
- [] 2 Female
- [] 9 Not stated

Registered

- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No
- [] 3 Don't know
- [] 9 Not stated

Interviewer instructions

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.99 Question 5.8: Sex and registration of live births that occurred in the past 12 months

Check the sex of each child born and indicate whether the birth was registered or not. Remember you must account for the number of children recorded at Q5.7. If there were more than 3 occurrences of births, make a note in the visitation record.

Birth of second child registered (JM2001A_0494) File: JAM2001-P-H

3	
Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates whether the birth of the second child wa	s registered.
Universe	
Females between the ages of 14 and 49, who had at least two $$	live births in the past 12 months
Literal question	
Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]	
5.8 Of what sex were the children who were born in the past 12	2 months and were the births registered?
Child number 2	
Sex	
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated	
Registered	
[] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated	

Birth of second child registered (JM2001A_0494) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.99 Question 5.8: Sex and registration of live births that occurred in the past 12 months

Check the sex of each child born and indicate whether the birth was registered or not. Remember you must account for the number of children recorded at Q5.7. If there were more than 3 occurrences of births, make a note in the visitation record.

Death of a child born in the past 12 months (JM2001A_0496) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether there was the death of a child born in the past 12 months.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who had any live births in the past 12 months

Literal question

Section 5: Fertility

[Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]

- 5.9 Have any of the children who were born during the past 12 months died?
- [] 1 Yes
- [] 2 No (end interview)
- [] 9 Not stated

Death of a child born in the past 12 months (JM2001A_0496) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.100 Question 5.9 through 5.11: Sex and registration of infant deaths

These questions relate to the live births reported at Q5.7 and Q5.8, and establish if any of these babies had died. If none of the children died, score "No" at Q5.9 and end the interview. If one or more died, check "Yes" and go to

In question 5.10, write in the number of male and female deaths and then enter the total in the "Total" box. In question 5.11, check the sex of each child who died, record the age, and indicate whether the death was registered or not. The age should be recorded in months. If younger than one month, score "00". If not stated, record "99". Remember that in Q5.11 you must account for the total recorded in Q5.10.

An example of how Q5.11 is completed is shown below:

[Table not included here]

Child no. 1 - A male child died at 2 months old and was not registered

Child no. 2 - A female child died at 5 months old. The death was registered

Child no. 3 - A male child died. The age was not stated and it was not known if the death was registered

Sex of the first child who died (JM2001A_0500) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the sex of the first child who died.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have had a child born in the last 12 months die

Sex of the first child who died (JM2001A_0500) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]
5.11 Of what sex and age (in months) were the children who died and were the deaths registered?
If not stated, record 99
Child number 1
Sex
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated
Age Registered
[] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
Interviewer instructions

Sex of the first child who died (JM2001A_0500) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.100 Question 5.9 through 5.11: Sex and registration of infant deaths

These questions relate to the live births reported at Q5.7 and Q5.8, and establish if any of these babies had died. If none of the children died, score "No" at Q5.9 and end the interview. If one or more died, check "Yes" and go to

In question 5.10, write in the number of male and female deaths and then enter the total in the "Total" box. In question 5.11, check the sex of each child who died, record the age, and indicate whether the death was registered or not. The age should be recorded in months. If younger than one month, score "00". If not stated, record "99". Remember that in Q5.11 you must account for the total recorded in Q5.10.

An example of how Q5.11 is completed is shown below:

[Table not included here]

Child no. 1 - A male child died at 2 months old and was not registered

Child no. 2 - A female child died at 5 months old. The death was registered

Child no. 3 - A male child died. The age was not stated and it was not known if the death was registered

Age (in months) of the first child who died (JM2001A_0503) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the age (in months) of the first child who died.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have had a child born in the last 12 months die

Age (in months) of the first child who died (JM2001A_0503) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]
5.11 Of what sex and age (in months) were the children who died and were the deaths registered?
If not stated, record 99
Child number 1
Sex
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated
Age Registered
[] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
Interviewer instructions

Age (in months) of the first child who died (JM2001A_0503) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.100 Question 5.9 through 5.11: Sex and registration of infant deaths

These questions relate to the live births reported at Q5.7 and Q5.8, and establish if any of these babies had died. If none of the children died, score "No" at Q5.9 and end the interview. If one or more died, check "Yes" and go to

In question 5.10, write in the number of male and female deaths and then enter the total in the "Total" box. In question 5.11, check the sex of each child who died, record the age, and indicate whether the death was registered or not. The age should be recorded in months. If younger than one month, score "00". If not stated, record "99". Remember that in Q5.11 you must account for the total recorded in Q5.10.

An example of how Q5.11 is completed is shown below:

[Table not included here]

Child no. 1 - A male child died at 2 months old and was not registered

Child no. 2 - A female child died at 5 months old. The death was registered

Child no. 3 - A male child died. The age was not stated and it was not known if the death was registered

Death of first child registered (JM2001A_0506) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the death of first child was registered.

Universe

Females between the ages of 14 and 49 who have had a child born in the last 12 months die

Death of first child registered (JM2001A_0506) File: JAM2001-P-H $\,$

Section 5: Fertility [Questions 5.1-5.11. for females ages 14-49]
5.11 Of what sex and age (in months) were the children who died and were the deaths registered?
If not stated, record 99
Child number 1
Sex
[] 1 Male [] 2 Female [] 9 Not stated
Age Registered
[] 1 Yes [] 2 No [] 3 Don't know [] 9 Not stated
Interviewer instructions

Death of first child registered (JM2001A_0506) File: JAM2001-P-H

Section 5: Fertility [Females ages 14 to 49]

5.91 General

This section is comprised of question 5.1 through 5.11, and the information is to be completed only for females ages 14 to 49. The questions are of a very personal nature and you must assure the respondent that this type of information is very crucial to population/planning, since it provided very useful indicators of population growth. Be very careful when asking the questions from young women. In all instances, you must assure the parents and the youth how important these questions are to the study of and planning for issues related to reproductive health among young people. Reassure them of the confidentiality clause regarding Census data collection

These questions are related to the number of live-born children a woman has had. Some women might tend to exclude children who were born alive but subsequently died. These children are not to be excluded from the count. A live birth is the product of a pregnancy that shows some sign of life after expulsion, even if [the child] dies a few minutes after.

5.100 Question 5.9 through 5.11: Sex and registration of infant deaths

These questions relate to the live births reported at Q5.7 and Q5.8, and establish if any of these babies had died. If none of the children died, score "No" at Q5.9 and end the interview. If one or more died, check "Yes" and go to

In question 5.10, write in the number of male and female deaths and then enter the total in the "Total" box. In question 5.11, check the sex of each child who died, record the age, and indicate whether the death was registered or not. The age should be recorded in months. If younger than one month, score "00". If not stated, record "99". Remember that in Q5.11 you must account for the total recorded in Q5.10.

An example of how Q5.11 is completed is shown below:

[Table not included here]

Child no. 1 - A male child died at 2 months old and was not registered

Child no. 2 - A female child died at 5 months old. The death was registered

Child no. 3 - A male child died. The age was not stated and it was not known if the death was registered

Person weight (JM2001A_0523) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 5 Decimals: 2 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person weight for the IPUMS sample of long-form respondents. It was calculated using 5-year age groups, sex, parish, and urban.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person weight

Person weight (PERWT) File: JAM2001-P-H

Person weight (PERWT) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

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

Disability status (DISABLED) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL) File: JAM2001-P-H

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

MIGRATEP indicates whether the person's most recent move (if any) was between minor administrative units, major units, or countries.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)

File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Religion [general version] (RELIGION) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1) File: JAM2001-P-H

Hours worked per week (HRSWORK1) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

HRSWORK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Number of births last year (BIRTHSLYR) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BIRTHSLYR indicates whether any -- and in most cases how many -- children were born to a woman in the past twelve months.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL) File: JAM2001-P-H

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL) File: JAM2001-P-H

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP) File: JAM2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Population and Housing Census 2001

Title Population and Housing Census 2001

Country Jamaica Language English

Filename enum_form_jm2001.pdf

Technical documents

Enumeration Manual

Title Enumeration Manual

Country Jamaica Language English

Filename enum_instruct_jm2001.pdf