

France - General Population Census of 1968 - IPUMS Subset

**INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques), Minnesota
Population Center - University of Minnesota**

Report generated on: April 18, 2019

Visit our data catalog at: <http://microdata.worldbank.org>

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic manual sorting into lots with different sample units according to target population. Lots divide the population into different samples (1/20,1/5,3/4).

SAMPLE UNIT: Private dwellings and individuals for group quarters and compte a part

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE UNIVERSE: The microdata sample includes mainland France and Corsica.

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 2,487,778

Questionnaires

Overview

Separate forms for buildings, group quarters (collective households), group quarters (compte a part), private households, and boats. Four forms for individuals (living in group quarters and private dwellings; two different forms for people compte a part; living in boats).

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1968-03-01	1968-03-23	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1968-03-01	1968-03-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure, CENSUS DAY: March 1, 1968, FIELD WORK PERIOD: March 1 to March 23

SUPERVISION

Direct and self-enumeration

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

FRA1968-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	93
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V9	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V10	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V11	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V12	ENUTS2	NUTS2 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V13	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V14	PHONE	Telephone availability	discrete	numeric	
V15	AUTOS	Automobiles available	discrete	numeric	
V16	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V17	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V18	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V19	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V20	STORIES	Stories in structure	discrete	numeric	
V21	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V22	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V23	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V24	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V25	FR1968A_0002	Year the building was completed	discrete	numeric	5. Year the construction was completed If various parts are not from the same time period, indicate the year of completion of the most important inhabited section. In the case of renovation or raising the height, indicate the year of the reconstruction or heightening. [] 1 Before 1871. [] 2 From 1871 to 1914. [] 3 From 1915 to 1939. [] 4 From 1940 to 1948. [] 5 From 1949 to 1953. In the following cases, specify the year of completion: 19__ [] 6 From 1954 to 1961 [] 7 1962 or after. [] 8 Building being constructed and partially inhabited.
V26	FR1968A_0003	Presence of an elevator in the building	discrete	numeric	4. Elevator Is there an elevator in the building? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V27	FR1968A_0004	Heating source of the dwelling (and the building)	discrete	numeric	10. Central heating [] 1 Urban heating [] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [] 5 With installation of central heating. [] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [] 1 Coal. [] 2 Oil. [] 3 Gas. [] 4 Wood [] 5 Others. Specify: ____
V28	FR1968A_0005	Heating fuel in the building	discrete	numeric	10. Central heating [] 1 Urban heating [] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [] 5 With installation of central heating. [] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [] 1 Coal. [] 2 Oil. [] 3 Gas. [] 4 Wood [] 5 Others. Specify: ____
V29	FR1968A_0007	Means of heating in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Means of heating in the dwelling
V30	FR1968A_0008	Central heating in the building	discrete	numeric	10. Central heating [] 1 Urban heating [] 2 Public heating for a group of buildings. Building with three or more dwellings [] 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings). [] 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations) Building with 1 or 2 dwellings [] 5 With installation of central heating. [] 6 Without installation of central heating. If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used: [] 1 Coal. [] 2 Oil. [] 3 Gas. [] 4 Wood [] 5 Others. Specify: ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V31	FR1968A_0009	Household category	discrete	numeric	1. Building type [] 1 Farm, agricultural buildings [] 2 Make-shift housing (such as a train car, shantytown shack, building inhabited although in ruins, etc.) ___ Specify [] 3 Temporary construction used as a residence. [] 4 Hotel, boarding house, furnished apartment (occupying all or most of the building). [] 5 Individual house or public building entirely or mostly used as a residence. [] 6 Building mostly for industrial, commercial, administrative or public use; such a building can consist of one or several dwelling accommodations for housed personnel (this is often the case for a director or concierge, etc.) ___ Specify the exact nature of the building. Examples: factory, workshop, store, warehouse, mall, shop, movie theater, bank, building made up of office suites. Hospital, clinic, rest house, sanatorium, dispensary, asylum. School, boarding school, middle school. Administrative building, city hall, military barracks, train station, post office, museum, church, stadium, etc. ___ If you are hesitant about a particular case, describe it.
V32	FR1968A_0010	Type of cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	1. Do you have a kitchen? [] Yes What is the surface area? [] 1 less than 7 squared meters [] 2 from 7 to 12 squared meters [] 3 more than 12 squared meters [] No However, do you have an installation in your dwelling for preparing food? [] 5 Yes [] 6 No Do not answer "yes" except if this installation consists of a sink allowing water to drain
V33	FR1968A_0011	Electrical supply for the building	discrete	numeric	8. Electricity Is the building connected to an electricity distribution network? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V34	FR1968A_0012	Drainage of toilets	discrete	numeric	9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water 9a. Toilets [] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank) [] 2 Septic tank. [] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining). 9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.). [] 1 Direct connection to sewer [] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)
V35	FR1968A_0013	Drainage of domestic water	discrete	numeric	9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water 9a. Toilets [] 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank) [] 2 Septic tank. [] 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining). 9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.). [] 1 Direct connection to sewer [] 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)
V36	FR1968A_0014	Number of floors in a building	discrete	numeric	3a. ___ Number of floors above the ground floor: Including the attic garrets. Do not count cellars or basements. The heightened basement is considered an ordinary basement, but the mezzanine counts as a floor. If there are several groups of buildings, indicate the number of floors of the highest buildings.
V37	FR1968A_0015	Gas supply to the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Gas supply to the dwelling
V38	FR1968A_0016	Supply of gas to the building	discrete	numeric	6. Gas Boxes 1 and 2 can, depending on the situation, are both to be marked [] 1 Dwelling connected to a public distribution network (city gas, Lacq gas, etc.) [] 2 Use of bottled gas (butane, propane, etc.). [] 3 Neither connected to a public network nor bottled gas
V39	FR1968A_0017	Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included)	discrete	numeric	3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets. Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc. Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling) Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.) Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V40	FR1968A_0018	Number of rooms in a dwelling	discrete	numeric	2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.) 3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets. Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc. Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling) Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.) Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.
V41	FR1968A_0020	Density of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Density of dwelling
V42	FR1968A_0021	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	7. Sanitary installations: Do you have a bathtub or a shower installed with running water and drain? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V43	FR1968A_0022	Dwelling number in the building	discrete	numeric	To be filled out by the census agent ___1 Dwelling number* ___2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.) ___3 Name of the occupant ___4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL ___5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****
V44	FR1968A_0023	Primary materials in the walls	discrete	numeric	2. Main materials Walls [] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. ___ Specify Roof [] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.
V45	FR1968A_0024	Primary materials in the roof	discrete	numeric	2. Main materials Walls [] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. ___ Specify Roof [] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.
V46	FR1968A_0025	Primary materials for the walls and roof	discrete	numeric	2. Main materials Walls [] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block [] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc. ___ Specify Roof [] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace. [] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.
V47	FR1968A_0026	Number of children in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ___ 2 First name ___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10 ___ 11 ___ 12 ___ 13 ___ 14 ___ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V48	FR1968A_0027	Number of agricultural units in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? [] Yes [] No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [] 1 less than one hectare [] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [] 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: [] 1 Viticulture [] 2 Arboriculture [] 3 Market gardening [] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [] 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify [] 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) [] 1 less than one hectare [] 2 1 to less than 5 hectares [] 3 5 to less than 10 hectares [] 4 10 to less than 15 hectares [] 5 15 to less than 20 hectares [] 6 20 to less than 50 hectares [] 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization [] 1 Viticulture [] 2 Arboriculture [] 3 Market gardening [] 4 Pig farming or aviculture [] 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify [] 6 Farm not specialized
V49	FR1968A_0028	Number of families in the household	discrete	numeric	Number of families in the household
V50	FR1968A_0029	Primary family in the household	discrete	numeric	Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ____ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ____ 2 First name ____ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ____ 1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8 ____ 9 ____ 10 ____ 11 ____ 12 ____ 13 ____ 14 ____ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.
V51	FR1968A_0030	Number of secondary households in the household	discrete	numeric	Number of secondary households in the household
V52	FR1968A_0031	Number of people in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ____ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ____ 2 First name ____ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ____ 1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8 ____ 9 ____ 10 ____ 11 ____ 12 ____ 13 ____ 14 ____ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.
V53	FR1968A_0032	Number of people in the restricted dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of people in the restricted dwelling
V54	FR1968A_0033	Number of dwellings in the building	discrete	numeric	To be filled out by the census agent ____ 1 Dwelling number* ____ 2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.) ____ 3 Name of the occupant ____ 4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL ____ 5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****
V55	FR1968A_0034	Number of dwellings in the building in the sample	discrete	numeric	Number of dwellings in the building in the sample
V56	FR1968A_0035	Number of rooms in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	2. ____ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)
V57	FR1968A_0036	Number of people in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of people in the dwelling

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V58	FR1968A_0037	Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized
V59	FR1968A_0038	Water supply in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	5. Water source Water running in the dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Cold water only <input type="checkbox"/> 2 One or more hot water valves. (individual hot water or shared heater) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 No running water in the dwelling but water point inside the house (or the same floor or another floor) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Water valve outside the house (faucet or pump in the yard, a well, fire hydrant, etc.
V60	FR1968A_0039	Water source for domestic use	discrete	numeric	6. Water source for domestic use. Public supply <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Building connected to a collective network of distribution (city; village; service of waters; plant, etc) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Fire hydrant, fountain, source or public wells Well, tank, fountain, or private source <input type="checkbox"/> 3 With pipe connection in the building <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Without a pipe connection in the building
V61	FR1968A_0040	Spouse of the head of household present	discrete	numeric	Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A ____ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name) ____ 2 First name ____ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.) ____ 1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8 ____ 9 ____ 10 ____ 11 ____ 12 ____ 13 ____ 14 ____ 15 If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.
V62	FR1968A_0041	Weight of the building	discrete	numeric	Weight of the building
V63	FR1968A_0042	First dwelling in the building	discrete	numeric	First dwelling in the building
V64	FR1968A_0045	Ownership	discrete	numeric	4. Are you <input type="checkbox"/> 1 owner of the house or the building where your dwelling is found? including various forms of access to your property (including sale or rent) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 owner of your dwelling in a condominium? <input type="checkbox"/> 3 housed by your employer (for free or for a fee) for the duration of your work function or work contract? <input type="checkbox"/> 4 housed for free, for example by parents? (including the case of people occupying a dwelling that they have sold for life annuity). <input type="checkbox"/> 5 renter or subletter of an empty rented space? <input type="checkbox"/> 6 renter or subletter of a furnished rented space, a hotel room, or furnished apartment? ____ If you are in a case not provided above, describe it:
V65	FR1968A_0046	Number of basements in the building	discrete	numeric	Number of basements in the building

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V66	FR1968A_0047	Farmland assigned to dwelling	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized
V67	FR1968A_0048	Size of the first farm	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized
V68	FR1968A_0049	Size of the second farm	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized
V69	FR1968A_0050	Telephone connection in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	10. Telephone Is it installed in the dwelling? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V70	FR1968A_0051	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Type of dwelling

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V71	FR1968A_0052	Farm status	discrete	numeric	11. Farms Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes: First farm a. ____ First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth ,quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more c. Specialization: If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized Second Farm a. First and last name of the farmer: b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than one hectare <input type="checkbox"/> 2 1 to less than 5 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 to less than 10 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 4 10 to less than 15 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 5 15 to less than 20 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 6 20 to less than 50 hectares <input type="checkbox"/> 7 50 hectares or more. c. Specialization If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Viticulture <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Arboriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Market gardening <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Pig farming or aviculture <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Other specializations: ____ Specify <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Farm not specialized
V72	FR1968A_0053	Number of dwellings and building type	discrete	numeric	Number of dwellings and building type
V73	FR1968A_0054	Number of cars available to the household	discrete	numeric	11. Does one of the inhabitants of the dwelling (mentioned in list A) use a personal vehicle? <input type="checkbox"/> 1Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No
V74	FR1968A_0055	Toilet facilities	discrete	numeric	8. Toilets (W.C.) Located inside the dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> 1 with flush <input type="checkbox"/> 2 without flush Located outside of the dwelling but reserved only for its occupants <input type="checkbox"/> 3 with flush <input type="checkbox"/> 4 without flush
V75	FR1968A_0058	Number of people in the family	discrete	numeric	Number of people in the family
V76	FR1968A_0059	Number of rooms occupied by the family	discrete	numeric	Number of rooms occupied by the family
V77	FR1968A_0061	Urban-rural	discrete	numeric	Urban-rural
V78	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V79	GEO1_FR	France, Region 1962 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V80	GEO1_FR1968	France, Region 1968 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V81	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V82	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V83	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V84	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V85	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V86	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V87	BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	discrete	numeric	
V88	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V89	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V90	ELEVATOR	Elevator in structure	discrete	numeric	
V91	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V92	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V93	FUELHEAT	Fuel for heating	discrete	numeric	

FRA1968-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	101
Structure	Type: relational Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version])
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V94	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V95	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V96	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V97	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V98	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V99	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V100	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V101	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V102	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V103	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V104	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V105	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V106	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V107	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V108	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V109	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V110	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V111	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V112	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V113	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V114	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V115	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V116	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V117	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V118	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V119	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V120	BPLFR	Region of birth, France	discrete	numeric	
V121	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V122	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	
V123	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V124	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V125	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V126	EDUCFR	Educational attainment, France	discrete	numeric	
V127	EDAGE	Age when completed education	discrete	numeric	
V128	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V129	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V130	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V131	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V132	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V133	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V134	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V135	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V136	EMPLNO	Number of employees	discrete	numeric	
V137	LOOKJOB	Period seeking work	discrete	numeric	
V138	PWRKFR	Region of work, France	discrete	numeric	
V139	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V140	MIGFR	Region of residence at last census, France	discrete	numeric	
V141	FR1968A_0400	Head of family relationship to head of the household	discrete	numeric	Head of family relationship to head of the household
V142	FR1968A_0401	Industry (nomenclature of the UN)	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ____ Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ b. Purpose of this business: ____ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable". If you work at home, indicate "at home".
V143	FR1968A_0402	Belonging to a family	discrete	numeric	Belonging to a family
V144	FR1968A_0403	Age completed schooling	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 10. At what age did you stop attending school (including professional, technical, and university level schools) __ years
V145	FR1968A_0404	Category of the population in detail	discrete	numeric	Category of the population in detail

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V146	FR1968A_0405	Occupation	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question 9) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no". Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession". ____ Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc. 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Member of a free-market profession <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilit limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes How many? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1 to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Apprenticed under contract. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below: 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ____
V147	FR1968A_0406	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Member of a free-market profession <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilit limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes How many? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1 to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Apprenticed under contract. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V148	FR1968A_0407	Diploma	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.
V149	FR1968A_0408	Unemployment duration	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some: a. Have you already worked? [] Yes [] No b. What is your occupation? ____ c. How long have you been looking for work? [] 1 less than 3 months [] 2 from 3 to 6 months [] 3 from 6 months to less than a year [] 4 a year or more
V150	FR1968A_0409	General education diploma	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship [] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V151	FR1968A_0410	Technical education degree or general education degree	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education [] 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] [] 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] [] 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] [] 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education [] 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship [] 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A. internship [] 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] [] 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate [] 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. [] 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. [] 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.
V152	FR1968A_0411	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	5. Nationality [] French by birth (including by reintegration) [] French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ [] Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____
V153	FR1968A_0412	Age	discrete	numeric	4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ____ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____
V154	FR1968A_0413	Age in calendar year	discrete	numeric	4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ____ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____
V155	FR1968A_0414	Industry, 41 categories	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession". ____ Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.
V156	FR1968A_0415	Region of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ____ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____
V157	FR1968A_0416	Region of previous residence	discrete	numeric	7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address". If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V158	FR1968A_0417	Relationship to head of family	discrete	numeric	Relationship to head of family
V159	FR1968A_0418	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	Relationship to head of household
V160	FR1968A_0419	Marital status	discrete	numeric	3. Marital status Put a cross in the only box which corresponds to your current situation. Thus, a widower (or a divorced man) who is remarried will mark the second box. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Married <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Divorced
V161	FR1968A_0420	Main form of transportation	discrete	numeric	Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? <input type="checkbox"/> No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation ____ Second means of transportation ____ Third means of transportation ____
V162	FR1968A_0421	Second means of transportation	discrete	numeric	Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? <input type="checkbox"/> No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation ____ Second means of transportation ____ Third means of transportation ____
V163	FR1968A_0422	Third means of transportation	discrete	numeric	Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? <input type="checkbox"/> No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation ____ Second means of transportation ____ Third means of transportation ____
V164	FR1968A_0423	Nationality	discrete	numeric	5. Nationality <input type="checkbox"/> French by birth (including by reintegration) <input type="checkbox"/> French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____
V165	FR1968A_0424	Number of forms of transportation	discrete	numeric	Means of Transportation Used (for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school) 19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes? <input type="checkbox"/> No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home: First means of transportation ____ Second means of transportation ____ Third means of transportation ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V166	FR1968A_0425	Number of paid workers	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Member of a free-market profession <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilitee limitee] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes How many? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1 to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Apprenticed under contract. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:
V167	FR1968A_0426	Number of corrections made for the individual	discrete	numeric	Number of corrections made for the individual
V168	FR1968A_0427	Region of workplace	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ____ Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ b. Purpose of this business: ____ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable". If you work at home, indicate "at home".
V169	FR1968A_0428	Sex	discrete	numeric	2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
V170	FR1968A_0429	Qualification	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...). <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...) 15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricitee de France", S.N.C.F. "Socit nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank: ____ Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc. 15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization: ____ Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.
V171	FR1968A_0430	Employment status	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question 9) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no". Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some: a. Have you already worked? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No b. What is your occupation? ____ c. How long have you been looking for work? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 less than 3 months <input type="checkbox"/> 2 from 3 to 6 months <input type="checkbox"/> 3 from 6 months to less than a year <input type="checkbox"/> 4 a year or more

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V172	FR1968A_0431	SAPHIR region of birthplace	discrete	numeric	4. Date and place of birth Born on (day, month, year) ____ in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____ Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____ If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____
V173	FR1968A_0432	SAPHIR region of previous residence	discrete	numeric	7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address". If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _
V174	FR1968A_0433	SAPHIR region of workplace	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work a. Name (or corporate name) and address: Name ____ Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ b. Purpose of this business: ____ Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc. c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace: Street ____ Number ____ City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department ____ If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.) If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable". If you work at home, indicate "at home".
V175	FR1968A_0434	SAPHIR citizenship	discrete	numeric	5. Nationality <input type="checkbox"/> French by birth (including by reintegration) <input type="checkbox"/> French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____
V176	FR1968A_0435	SAPHIR nationality	discrete	numeric	5. Nationality <input type="checkbox"/> French by birth (including by reintegration) <input type="checkbox"/> French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option Indicate your previous nationality ____ <input type="checkbox"/> Foreigner Indicate your nationality ____
V177	FR1968A_0436	SAPHIR diploma	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have: a. General education <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires] <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur] <input type="checkbox"/> 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur] <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.). b. Professional or technical education <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel] <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate. <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V178	FR1968A_0437	SAPHIR type of activity	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question 9) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no". Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession". ____ Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc. 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ____
V179	FR1968A_0438	SAPHIR class of worker	discrete	numeric	Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 13. Do you work without pay, by helping another person in your profession (a member of your family, for example)? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Member of a free-market profession <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilite limite] and people only working on commission). [For any of the above options:] Do you hire employees? Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes How many? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 1 to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 3 to 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 6 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Apprenticed under contract. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below: 15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...). <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...) 15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricite de France", S.N.C.F. "Socit nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank: ____ Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc. 15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization: ____ Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.
V180	FR1968A_0439	SAPHIR occupation	discrete	numeric	Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962) [Applies to questions 8 - 11] 8. Are you currently a student? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Answer question 9) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Answer questions 10 and 11) Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year. If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no". Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954) [Applies to questions 12- 18] 18. If you don't work anymore: (You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.) What is your main profession? ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V181	FR1968A_0440	Migration	discrete	numeric	7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962). City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____ Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____ If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address". If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.). If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France? Month ____ Year ____ 196 _
V182	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V183	MIGRATEC	Migration status, last census	discrete	numeric	
V184	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V185	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V186	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V187	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V188	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V189	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V190	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V191	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V192	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V193	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V194	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: FRA1968-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.

Year (YEAR)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 0

Range: 1960-2011

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

Range: 32197001-894201001

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: FRA1968-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.

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-H-H

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: FRA1968-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.

Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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.

NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

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

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Telephone availability (PHONE)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Description

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

Automobiles available (AUTOS)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Central heating (HEAT)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: FRA1968-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.

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)

File: FRA1968-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.

Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: FRA1968-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.

Stories in structure (STORIES)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Stories in structure (STORIES)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: FRA1968-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.

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

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year the building was completed (FR1968A_0002)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year the building was built.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

5. Year the construction was completed

If various parts are not from the same time period, indicate the year of completion of the most important inhabited section. In the case of renovation or raising the height, indicate the year of the reconstruction or heightening.

- ☐ 1 Before 1871.
- ☐ 2 From 1871 to 1914.
- ☐ 3 From 1915 to 1939.
- ☐ 4 From 1940 to 1948.
- ☐ 5 From 1949 to 1953.

In the following cases, specify the year of completion: 19 __

- ☐ 6 From 1954 to 1961
- ☐ 7 1962 or after.
- ☐ 8 Building being constructed and partially inhabited.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.4. Question 5: Year the construction was finished.

This information is very important. You will obtain it by questioning the owner, the concierge, the people who have lived in the house for a long time, the neighborhood or the community. Some buildings bear the year of completion engraved on the side.

For the four first sections, it often suffices to know the date of completion within a certain number of years in order to answer without it being considered an error. In the absence of direct information, you will sometimes be able to classify buildings by comparing them to others, typical with some time periods. City hall might be able to tell you if, in your district, there some important apartment building complexes constructed in well- determined time periods.

For buildings completed beginning 1919 (rubrics 5, 6 and 7) you should specify the exact year of completion.

Presence of an elevator in the building (FR1968A_0003)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Presence of an elevator in the building (FR1968A_0003)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the building has an elevator or not.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

4. Elevator

Is there an elevator in the building?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

Heating source of the dwelling (and the building) (FR1968A_0004)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of heat and the fuel used in it for the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

10. Central heating

- ☐ 1 Urban heating
☐ 2 Public heating for a group of buildings.
Building with three or more dwellings
☐ 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).
☐ 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations)
Building with 1 or 2 dwellings
☐ 5 With installation of central heating.
☐ 6 Without installation of central heating.
If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:
☐ 1 Coal.
☐ 2 Oil.
☐ 3 Gas.
☐ 4 Wood
☐ 5 Others. Specify: ____

Interviewer instructions

Heating source of the dwelling (and the building) (FR1968A_0004)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating

Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory.

Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.

4.3.6 Question 9: Central heating.

In the case of a building containing just one dwelling, for which you will check box 5 on question 10 of the house form, you will check one of the boxes 1- 5 in question 9 of the housing form. The answer 6 to question 9 of the housing form should not be used except in the case of shared heating used in the whole building or in several dwellings of the building.

Heating fuel in the building (FR1968A_0005)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the heating fuel used in the building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

10. Central heating

☐ 1 Urban heating

☐ 2 Public heating for a group of buildings.

Building with three or more dwellings

☐ 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).

☐ 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations)

Building with 1 or 2 dwellings

☐ 5 With installation of central heating.

☐ 6 Without installation of central heating.

If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:

☐ 1 Coal.

☐ 2 Oil.

☐ 3 Gas.

☐ 4 Wood

☐ 5 Others. Specify: ____

Interviewer instructions

3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating

Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory.

Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.

Means of heating in the dwelling (FR1968A_0007)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Means of heating in the dwelling (FR1968A_0007)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling has central heating or not.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Means of heating in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

4.3.6 Question 9: Central heating.

In the case of a building containing just one dwelling, for which you will check box 5 on question 10 of the house form, you will check one of the boxes 1- 5 in question 9 of the housing form. The answer 6 to question 9 of the housing form should not be used except in the case of shared heating used in the whole building or in several dwellings of the building.

Central heating in the building (FR1968A_0008)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of central heat in the dwelling's building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

10. Central heating

☐ 1 Urban heating

☐ 2 Public heating for a group of buildings.

Building with three or more dwellings

☐ 3 With public heating for the building itself (serving the whole building or only the shared spaces, or several dwellings).

☐ 4 Without public heating installation (some dwellings able to possess individual installations)

Building with 1 or 2 dwellings

☐ 5 With installation of central heating.

☐ 6 Without installation of central heating.

If you have checked one of the boxes numbered 2, 3 or 5, indicate the fuel used:

☐ 1 Coal.

☐ 2 Oil.

☐ 3 Gas.

☐ 4 Wood

☐ 5 Others. Specify: ____

Interviewer instructions

3.3.7. Question 10: Central heating

Check one box only for the main question. Rubric 2 corresponds especially in the case of some large modern residential buildings where the various buildings are heated by the same furnace. It also is the case for some workers' development housing centers and villas for engineers heated by the factory.

Do not forget to specify the fuel used if you have checked boxes 2, 3 or 5 of the main question.

Household category (FR1968A_0009)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household's type (e.g., private, collective, etc.).

Universe

All households

Literal question

1. Building type

[] 1 Farm, agricultural buildings

[] 2 Make-shift housing (such as a train car, shantytown shack, building inhabited although in ruins, etc.)

___ Specify

[] 3 Temporary construction used as a residence.

[] 4 Hotel, boarding house, furnished apartment (occupying all or most of the building).

[] 5 Individual house or public building entirely or mostly used as a residence.

[] 6 Building mostly for industrial, commercial, administrative or public use; such a building can consist of one or several dwelling accommodations for housed personnel (this is often the case for a director or concierge, etc.)

___ Specify the exact nature of the building.

Examples: factory, workshop, store, warehouse, mall, shop, movie theater, bank, building made up of office suites.

Hospital, clinic, rest house, sanatorium, dispensary, asylum.

School, boarding school, middle school.

Administrative building, city hall, military barracks, train station, post office, museum, church, stadium, etc.

___ If you are hesitant about a particular case, describe it.

Interviewer instructions

Household category (FR1968A_0009)

File: FRA1968-H-H

4.1. General definition of dwellings

As a general rule, by dwelling you will consider any separated and independent place used as a dwelling.

The local (a single room or a group of rooms) should be separate, that means that it must be completely closed off by walls and partitions. It should not be in contact with another place if it is not by shared parts of the building (stairs, entryways, etc.)

The local should be independent, that is to say that it should possess its own independent entrance looking out on the outside, whether directly or by the intermediary of the shared parts of the building, without it being necessary to cross through another place occupied by other people.

The local should be used as an abode. You will keep track of the current purpose of the places and not the original purpose of the structure. Thus, you will not establish any housing form for former dwellings integrally transformed into (or used as) offices, stores, workshops, etc. On the other hand, you will establish a housing form for a make- shift dwelling (type 2 building in question 1 of the house form - See 3.3.1) serving as a shelter for a person, a household or a family, in the absence of another residence.

Furthermore, you should keep track of the current arrangement of the places and not their original arrangement (at the time of their construction). For example, if two dwellings have been put together by opening a connection between them in order to make one larger apartment occupied by a single household, you will only establish one single housing form. On the other hand, you will establish two housing forms when a dwelling is divided into two independent parts (each part having its own special access, all connection between them having been cut off and each is occupied by a distinct group of people).

[p.24]

4.1.1. Important Note

It happens that two households, in the meaning that one usually gives for this term (1), live together in the same dwelling while using some shared facilities (kitchen, bathroom, etc.). In such a case, you should fill out one single form number 1 and not 2: remember that the form number one is a housing form. This rule should be observed especially in the two following cases, which are frequent:

a. When newlyweds live at their parents' home while waiting to have a personal dwelling of their own, you should fill out only one form 1 for the dwelling used by both the young couple and the parents (in order for it to be conducive to establish two forms number 1, it would be necessary that the dwelling be renovated into two parts completely separated: see above).

b. When one non- independent part of a dwelling is rented out, sublet or lent to renters, people who sublet, boarders or to other sheltered people, this part should not become the subject of a distinct housing form (the renters, people subletting, boarders, or people living there occupying rooms that are not independent, will be recorded on list A after their landlord and the people of his household).

4.1.2. Situation of the bungalow or the two- story villa (ground floor and first floor).

You will establish two dwelling forms only if the bungalow is occupied by two households living independently from each other (this is not the case, especially when the meals are eaten together).

4.2. Explanations related to the box to be filled out by the census agent, on the first page of the housing form.

You should classify each dwelling in one of the seven categories (1 to 7) appearing on the bottom of the first page of the housing form. Attentively read the explanations below which will specify the definition of a dwelling in some special cases. You will find in paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2 some explanations concerning the population counted separately and the population living in shared households.

4.2.1. Category 2: Independent rooms rented out, sublet, or leased to certain individuals.

Some dwelling sometimes have an independent annex, that is to say which has access to the outside, either directly, or by the intermediary of shared parts of the building, without it being necessary to go through places occupied by other people. This is the case, for example, for dwellings having a maid's room situated on another floor (frequently the case in the Parisian neighborhoods). If the owner of the main dwelling has such an annex for himself (in order to shelter a member of his family, a maid, etc) or if the independent room is unoccupied at the time of the census, it is not necessary to establish a distinct form number 1 for the room. If, on the other hand, the annex is rented, sublet or leased to particular people, you should establish a distinct number one form for it by checking box 2 of the category of dwelling and by adding the name of the owner of the main dwelling . (This information will possibly permit considering the main dwelling and its annex as a single unit, in some uses of the census.)

The rooms classified in category 2 should always join up to a main dwelling.

[Footnote] (1) We often mean by a household a group of people living together (for example, taking their meal together), and even more restrictive yet, a household is sometimes synonymous with a married couple.

[p.25]

4.2.2. Category 3 - Furnished rooms in a hotel, a boarding house, a furnished room, etc.

Some clients of these establishments reside there for most of the year (for example, students residing for the whole school year in a hotel room); some have no other residence (for example, young married couples not having found a place to live elsewhere).

In such cases, you will establish dwelling form for each bedroom (or possibly apartments) occupied by a household or a person living alone. You will check box 3 of the housing category and, in question 4 (page 4 of the housing form), it is box 6 which should be checked.

You will check box 3 of the category of dwelling and, in question 4 on page 4 of the dwelling form, it's box 5 which should be checked.

For people passing through in hotels, refer to paragraph 6.3.1.

Dwelling category 3 should be used only for bedrooms or furnished apartments of hotels, youth hostels, boarding houses, furnished rooms (building type 4 on question 1 of the house form). It should certainly not be used either for students living in university dorms or homes, or for workers residing in hostels (see 6.2 hereafter).

4.2.3. Temporary structure used as an abode.

This category will naturally be used for all main residences of a type 3 building (question 1 of the house form) Exceptionally, you will be about to use it for a type 1 type 5, or type 6 building, of which one part alone would be a temporary structure. If you encounter such a case describe it on the bottom of the section on page one in as much detail as possible.

4.2.4. Make- shift dwelling

This category will naturally be used for all abodes of type 2 (question 1 of the house form). You will classify as well in category 5 an impromptu shelter in an place unfit for habitation, situated inside of an ordinary building (cellar, attic, shop, barn, workshop, etc.) Specify the characteristics of the place in as much detail as possible.

4.2.5. Category 1 - Regular dwelling

This category is comprised of all the dwellings with the exception of special cases listed in categories 2 to 5, provided that they are occupied as the main residence.

When the people have several residences, their principal residence is the one in which they spend most of their time during the year.

Category 7 - Secondary residence

This category will consist of regular dwellings used as secondary residences: country houses, villas and vacation dwellings, etc.

You will classify here as well the dwellings or furnished apartments, rented or to be rented during tourist seasons in the seaside and health resorts, winter sports resorts, etc.

As it is specified in paragraph 5.1, the people who must appear in list A of the housing form are those whose dwelling is the principal residence. Therefore, you should never collect individual forms 2 for a secondary residence, even if, at the time of the census, the owners of the secondary residence are occupying it. The only exception is when these people would be absent from their regular residence during the whole operation of the census and where no one will be able to fill out their forms in their place.

[p.26]

In this case, you will consider them as people passing through and you will classify the individual forms collected in that capacity in folder number 20, while checking that there is no one written down in list A of the housing form established for this secondary residence (see 4.4.2).

4.2.7. Category 6 - Vacant dwelling

This category consists of vacant regular dwellings, meaning not occupied either as a main residence or as a secondary residence. Usually, such a dwelling is available for sale or for rent ; but it also can be neither. For example, you will check box 6 for a brand new dwellings, already attributed, but not yet occupied by its renter or its owner. In such a case, you will not establish any individual forms for the future occupants.

Type of cooking facilities (FR1968A_0010)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a kitchen and its size range, when it corresponds.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

1. Do you have a kitchen?

☐ Yes

What is the surface area?

☐ 1 less than 7 squared meters

☐ 2 from 7 to 12 squared meters

☐ 3 more than 12 squared meters

☐ No

However, do you have an installation in your dwelling for preparing food?

☐ 5 Yes

☐ 6 No

Do not answer "yes" except if this installation consists of a sink allowing water to drain

Interviewer instructions

3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.

The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered as a room in a dwelling.

In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two "rooms", (for example the dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if there is no partition.

The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room

It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places (furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).

In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 3 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen) for question 1 ("Do you have a kitchen?").

In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.

According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank response to question 3.

Electrical supply for the building (FR1968A_0011)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is connected to an electric line or not.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Electrical supply for the building (FR1968A_0011)

File: FRA1968-H-H

8. Electricity

Is the building connected to an electricity distribution network?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

Drainage of toilets (FR1968A_0012)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of drainage of the toilets.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water

9a. Toilets

☐ 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank)

☐ 2 Septic tank.

☐ 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining).

9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.).

☐ 1 Direct connection to sewer

☐ 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

3.3.6. Question 9: Drainage of lavatories and household water.

Check one single box among the four choice in question 9a and one single box among the two in question 9b. Do not check box 1 in either question when there is, in your district, some sewers made to receive the waste water from the lavatories and used household water. City hall must inform you of the existence and the characteristics of the sewer system.

Drainage of domestic water (FR1968A_0013)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's type of drainage of domestic water.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Drainage of domestic water (FR1968A_0013)

File: FRA1968-H-H

9. Drainage from bathrooms and household water

9a. Toilets

☐ 1 Direct connection to the sewer (without passing through a septic tank)

☐ 2 Septic tank.

☐ 3 Cesspit (with or without period draining).

9b. Household water (sink, laundry, hygiene, etc.).

☐ 1 Direct connection to sewer

☐ 2 Other cases (gutter, ditch, sump, etc.)

Interviewer instructions

3.3.6. Question 9: Drainage of lavatories and household water.

Check one single box among the four choice in question 9a and one single box among the two in question 9b. Do not check box 1 in either question when there is, in your district, some sewers made to receive the waste water from the lavatories and used household water. City hall must inform you of the existence and the characteristics of the sewer system.

Number of floors in a building (FR1968A_0014)

File: FRA1968-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 floors in the dwelling's building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

3a. ____ Number of floors above the ground floor:

Including the attic garrets. Do not count cellars or basements. The heightened basement is considered an ordinary basement, but the mezzanine counts as a floor.

If there are several groups of buildings, indicate the number of floors of the highest buildings.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.3. Question 3: Number of floor above the ground floor.

For question 3a, refer to the house form.

For question 3b, count the levels situated above the ground, under the principal structure: cellars, basements, etc. The answer to this question is generally 0 or 1, or, 2 in exceptional cases.

The basement must never be counted in the answers to questions 3a or 3b.

Gas supply to the dwelling (FR1968A_0015)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwellings gas supply.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Gas supply to the dwelling (FR1968A_0015)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Literal question

Gas supply to the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

4.3.4 Question 6: Gas Supply.

Boxes 1 and 2 can both be checked here (dwelling connected to a public gas main but whose occupants use, at least in part, bottled gas).

Box 1 will not be checked except if the dwelling is connected through a pipe to a public distribution network (the occupants can have or not have a contract subscription at the time of the census).

Supply of gas to the building (FR1968A_0016)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the supply of gas to the building where the dwelling is located.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

6. Gas Boxes 1 and 2 can, depending on the situation, are both to be marked

- ☐ 1 Dwelling connected to a public distribution network (city gas, Lacq gas, etc.)
- ☐ 2 Use of bottled gas (butane, propane, etc.).
- ☐ 3 Neither connected to a public network nor bottled gas

Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included) (FR1968A_0017)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's number of rooms, excluding the kitchen.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of rooms in a dwelling (kitchen not included) (FR1968A_0017)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use
Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets.

Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc.

Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling)

Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.)

Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.

Interviewer instructions

3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.

The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered as a room in a dwelling.

In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two "rooms", (for example the dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if there is no partition.

The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room

It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places (furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).

In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 3 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen) for question 1 ("Do you have a kitchen?").

In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.

According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank response to question 3.

Number of rooms in a dwelling (FR1968A_0018)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of rooms available in the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)

3. Number of dwelling accommodation: not including the kitchen or rooms exclusively for professional use
Count as dwelling places rooms such as the bedroom, dining room, salon, common room, studio, living room, etc. whatever their surface area, as well the maid's room and attic garrets.

Do not count as dwelling places rooms such as entranceways, hall, bathroom, closet, alcove, W.C., laundry, office, etc.

Special case of independent rooms (for example: maid's room separated from the main dwelling)

Count these rooms amongst your dwelling places if you use them yourself (either for housing a member of your household: child, servant, etc.; or as a storage room, etc.)

Do not count them if they are rented, sublet, or leased to other people. In this last case, they constitute, in the meaning of the census, a distinct dwelling and their occupants will fill out a new dwelling form.

Interviewer instructions

Number of rooms in a dwelling (FR1968A_0018)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.1 Questions 1 and 3: Characteristics and existence of the kitchen, number of rooms.

The same room should never be counted at the same time in response to question 1 and in the answer to question 3. It should be counted in question 1 if it is considered a kitchen (answer Yes to question 1), and to question 3 if it is considered as a room in a dwelling.

In some dwellings, there is no separation (or there is a removable partition) between the two "rooms", (for example the dining room and the living room). In such a case, you will count it as two rooms if there is a partition and one single room if there is no partition.

The case of the dwelling consisting of one single room

It in the country that you may often encounter some regular dwellings (dwelling category 1) made up of one single room serving as a shared room, with some kitchen facilities (sink, stove, etc.). In the city, it is frequent to find some places (furnished bedrooms, for example) made up of a single room (dwelling category 1, 2 or 3).

In all these cases, you will answer 1 for question 3 (number of rooms in the dwelling) and you will check box NO (no kitchen) for question 1 ("Do you have a kitchen?").

In the case of the furnished bedroom where someone has installed a simple portable stove and where there is no sink, you will complete the answer question 6 by checking the numbered box 6 (No) and not box numbered 5.

According to the rules above, for all dwellings consisting of at least one room for living you should never have a blank response to question 3.

Density of dwelling (FR1968A_0020)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is a constructed variable that indicates the degree to which the dwelling is occupied.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Density of dwelling

Bathing facilities (FR1968A_0021)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the dwelling has a bathtub, shower, or both.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

7. Sanitary installations: Do you have a bathtub or a shower installed with running water and drain?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Bathing facilities (FR1968A_0021)

File: FRA1968-H-H

4.3.5. Question 7: Sanitary facilities

You will only take note of facilities to the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling. Thus, for a hotel, you will check box 3 (not bathtub, not shower) for a shower or bathroom shared by all the furnished bedrooms of a floor (dwelling category 3).

Dwelling number in the building (FR1968A_0022)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's number in the building.

Universe

All households

Literal question

To be filled out by the census agent

- ___ 1 Dwelling number*
- ___ 2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.)
- ___ 3 Name of the occupant
- ___ 4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL
- ___ 5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****

Primary materials in the walls (FR1968A_0023)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main materials in the dwelling's walls.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

2. Main materials

Walls

- [] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block
- [] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.

___ Specify

Roof

- [] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.
- [] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Primary materials in the walls (FR1968A_0023)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials

Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used.

In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Primary materials in the roof (FR1968A_0024)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main materials in the dwelling's roof.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

2. Main materials

Walls

[] 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block

[] 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.

___ Specify

Roof

[] 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.

[] 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials

Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used.

In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Primary materials for the walls and roof (FR1968A_0025)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Primary materials for the walls and roof (FR1968A_0025)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main materials for the dwelling's walls and roof.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

2. Main materials

Walls

☐ 1 Stone, dressed stone, millstone, building stone, brick, hollow brick, cement, chip wood, cinder block

☐ 2 Other materials such as: wood, wood beams and cob, clay masonry, etc.

___ Specify

Roof

☐ 1 Tile, slate, asbestos or similar material; aluminum, steel, copper, zinc, terrace.

☐ 2 Other materials such as: straw, sheet metal, flat stone, bitumen, etc.

Interviewer instructions

3.3.2. Question 2: Principal materials

Walls: Mark one and only one of the two boxes while making an effort to specify the material or materials used.

In more of the materials explicitly numbered in section 2, you will classify the nondurable materials used for temporary structures in this section. For the buildings made of wood, wooden panels and cob, always check box 2 even if this is a durable structure (it is question 1 which will inform others on the subject of the temporary nature or durability of the structure.)

[p.20]

In a situation where two of the same kinds of materials (section 1 and 2) are used (in the case of farms or agricultural buildings, for example), check the only section corresponding to the kind of material principally employed in the building or the part of the building which is lived in.

Roof - The explanations given above for the walls are to be applied as well for the roof.

Number of children in the dwelling (FR1968A_0026)

File: FRA1968-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 kids in the household.

Universe

Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question

Number of children in the dwelling (FR1968A_0026)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A

___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)

___ 2 First name

___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

___ 1

___ 2

___ 3

___ 4

___ 5

___ 6

___ 7

___ 8

___ 9

___ 10

___ 11

___ 12

___ 13

___ 14

___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of agricultural units in the dwelling (FR1968A_0027)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of agricultural units in the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of agricultural units in the dwelling (FR1968A_0027)

File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Number of families in the household (FR1968A_0028)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling, where a household is a unit with one or more related persons. All collective dwellings are classified as having zero families.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of families in the household (FR1968A_0028)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Number of families in the household

Primary family in the household (FR1968A_0029)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of main households in the dwelling. All collective dwellings are classified as not having a main household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A

- ___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)
- ___ 2 First name
- ___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

- ___ 1
- ___ 2
- ___ 3
- ___ 4
- ___ 5
- ___ 6
- ___ 7
- ___ 8
- ___ 9
- ___ 10
- ___ 11
- ___ 12
- ___ 13
- ___ 14
- ___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of secondary households in the household (FR1968A_0030)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of secondary households in the dwelling. All collective dwellings are classified as not having a secondary household.

Number of secondary households in the household (FR1968A_0030) File: FRA1968-H-H

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of secondary households in the household

Number of people in the dwelling (FR1968A_0031) File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of people in the dwelling.

Universe

Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question

Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A

___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)

___ 2 First name

___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

- ___ 1
- ___ 2
- ___ 3
- ___ 4
- ___ 5
- ___ 6
- ___ 7
- ___ 8
- ___ 9
- ___ 10
- ___ 11
- ___ 12
- ___ 13
- ___ 14
- ___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Number of people in the restricted dwelling (FR1968A_0032) File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

Number of people in the restricted dwelling (FR1968A_0032)

File: FRA1968-H-H

This variable indicates the number of persons in the restricted dwelling. A "restricted dwelling" excludes paid domestic service.

Universe

Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question

Number of people in the restricted dwelling

Number of dwellings in the building (FR1968A_0033)

File: FRA1968-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 dwellings in the building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

To be filled out by the census agent

- ___ 1 Dwelling number*
- ___ 2 Location in the building** (stairs, floor, situation on the stairway platform, apartment or bedroom number, etc.)
- ___ 3 Name of the occupant
- ___ 4 Dwelling category (1 to 7) see FL
- ___ 5 Number of number 2 forms (list A only) ****

Number of dwellings in the building in the sample (FR1968A_0034)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-29

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of dwellings in the building in the sample. [Samples in 1/20 and in 1/4 were acquired by systematic printing of accommodation; as a result when a building contains several accommodations, these do not all appear in the sample]

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of dwellings in the building in the sample

Number of rooms in the dwelling (FR1968A_0035)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Number of rooms in the dwelling (FR1968A_0035)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Universe

Private dwellings, including mobile homes

Literal question

2. ___ Indicate, if there is space, the number of dwelling rooms having an exclusively professional use (for example: businessman's office, medical or law office, tailor's apartment workshop, etc.)

Number of people in the dwelling (FR1968A_0036)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-20

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of people in the dwelling

Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling (FR1968A_0037)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of farms that belong to a household in the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of farms belonging to a household in the dwelling (FR1968A_0037)

File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Water supply in the dwelling (FR1968A_0038)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the availability of running water in the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Water supply in the dwelling (FR1968A_0038)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Literal question

5. Water source

Water running in the dwelling

- ☐ 1 Cold water only
- ☐ 2 One or more hot water valves. (individual hot water or shared heater)
- ☐ 3 No running water in the dwelling but water point inside the house (or the same floor or another floor)
- ☐ 4 Water valve outside the house (faucet or pump in the yard, a well, fire hydrant, etc.

Interviewer instructions

4.3.3. Question 5: Water supply

You will check one and only one of the four boxes. Box 1 corresponds to the situation where at least one faucet provides hot water (water heater or shared supply).

Water source for domestic use (FR1968A_0039)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the source of drinking water for the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

6. Water source for domestic use.

Public supply

- ☐ 1 Building connected to a collective network of distribution (city; village; service of waters; plant, etc)
- ☐ 2 Fire hydrant, fountain, source or public wells
- Well, tank, fountain, or private source
- ☐ 3 With pipe connection in the building
- ☐ 4 Without a pipe connection in the building

Interviewer instructions

3.3.5. Question 6: Water source for domestic use.

Do not count anything but water for domestic use (especially for the kitchen) and not water used for gardening, feeding cattle, etc.

Check box 1 (public supply) or box 3 (private supply) the case where a building connected to a shared water main or box 2 (building connected by way of a pipe to a water extension) in the situation where a pipe brings water inside of a building; check box 2 or box 4 when the water must be carried in.

Spouse of the head of household present (FR1968A_0040)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Spouse of the head of household present (FR1968A_0040)

File: FRA1968-H-H

This variable indicates whether the spouse of the head of the household is present. Collective dwellings are classified as not having a spouse of the head of the household present.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Fill out an individual form number 2 for each person on list A

___ 1 Last name (for a woman, add the maiden name)

___ 2 First name

___ 3 Relationship to the head of household (indicate for example: Head of household, spouse, son, mother, daughter-in-law, nephew, etc. Or even: friend, boarder, subletter, maid, housed employee, etc.)

___ 1

___ 2

___ 3

___ 4

___ 5

___ 6

___ 7

___ 8

___ 9

___ 10

___ 11

___ 12

___ 13

___ 14

___ 15

If there are more than 15 people to record, use an additional dwelling form.

Weight of the building (FR1968A_0041)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-20

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the weight of the building according to the following rule: the variable is equal to 1 if the number of dwellings in the building is larger than or equal to 20, and 20 divided by the number of dwellings in the building if the number of dwellings in the building is less than 20.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Weight of the building

First dwelling in the building (FR1968A_0042)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

First dwelling in the building (FR1968A_0042)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the dwellings is the first one in the building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

First dwelling in the building

Ownership (FR1968A_0045)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupational status of the dwelling (e.g., owned, rented, occupied for free).

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

4. Are you

- ☐ 1 owner of the house or the building where your dwelling is found? including various forms of access to your property (including sale or rent)
- ☐ 2 owner of your dwelling in a condominium?
- ☐ 3 housed by your employer (for free or for a fee) for the duration of your work function or work contract?
- ☐ 4 housed for free, for example by parents? (including the case of people occupying a dwelling that they have sold for life annuity).
- ☐ 5 renter or subletter of an empty rented space?
- ☐ 6 renter or subletter of a furnished rented space, a hotel room, or furnished apartment?
- ___ If you are in a case not provided above, describe it:

Interviewer instructions

Ownership (FR1968A_0045)

File: FRA1968-H-H

4.3.2 Question 4: Occupational status.

Question 4 should receive one single answer among the five answer choices proposed.

Boxes 1 and 2: You are to include among the owners the people who had the structure built on credit by a construction company whether or not the payment has been met or not.

In box 1:

- the owners of a private house living there;
- the owners of the whole residential building of in which they live in one of the apartments;

[p.27]

Box 2: This category is only for residential buildings under joint ownership or owned by a company (1) For such buildings, you are to include in this category the dwellings where their joint owners live (or members of the company).

The beneficiaries to a will living on a property in joint ownership should not be classified in this category. These people should be counted in box 1.

Box 3: The people who should be included in this category are those who work and who are lodged there by their owner for free or for a fee, and for whom the dwelling is a part of their work contract binding the owner and the paid employee (that is to say that, if the person changes employers, he/she must leave that dwelling). Examples: teacher having professional accommodations, stationmaster, concierge or caretaker of a factory living within factory property, etc.

These people especially are to be excluded and classified in box 4:

- people, for example, retirees, having kept their former professional accommodation.
- renters of a dwelling belonging to their employer, but for which the dwelling is not mentioned in the work contract and which could be, as a consequence, kept when changing employer.

Box 5: You will check this box for all renters, people subletting in an unfurnished rented local, with the exception of those lodged there by their employer (box 3).

Number of basements in the building (FR1968A_0046)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of basements in the building where the dwelling is located.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of basements in the building

Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR1968A_0047)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the extension of farmland assigned to the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings with at least one assigned farm

Literal question

Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR1968A_0047)

File: FRA1968-H-H

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Interviewer instructions

Farmland assigned to dwelling (FR1968A_0047)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

- 1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
- 2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
- 3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)

- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)

- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:

- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);

- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non- agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]

A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up- to- date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Size of the first farm (FR1968A_0048)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Size of the first farm (FR1968A_0048)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the size of the first farm (agricultural unit) of the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings with at least one farm

Literal question

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Interviewer instructions

Size of the first farm (FR1968A_0048)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

- 1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
- 2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
- 3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)

- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)

- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:

- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);

- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non- agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]

A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up- to- date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Size of the second farm (FR1968A_0049)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Size of the second farm (FR1968A_0049)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the size of the second farm (agricultural unit) of the dwelling.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings with two farms

Literal question

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Interviewer instructions

Size of the second farm (FR1968A_0049)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

- 1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
- 2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
- 3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)

- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)

- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:

- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);

- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non- agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]

A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up- to- date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Telephone connection in the dwelling (FR1968A_0050)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Telephone connection in the dwelling (FR1968A_0050)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a telephone connection.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

10. Telephone

Is it installed in the dwelling?

[] 1 Yes

[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

4.3.7 Question 10: Telephone.

The telephone extensions installed in the rooms for professional use only (and counted in question 2 of the housing form) belonging to the dwelling should be considered as installed in the dwelling.

[Footnote] (1) In the case of a company- owned building, the actions give right to the life interest of a dwelling.

Type of dwelling (FR1968A_0051)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's type (e.g., farm, private dwelling, temporary construction).

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Type of dwelling

Interviewer instructions

3.3.1. Question 1: Type of building.

You will check one and only one of the six boxes.

Type 1: farm, agricultural buildings. You will classify the buildings used for a farm in this section.

Type 2: Make- shift dwellings: This type of dwelling consists of shelters not meant to be used for housing or totally unfit to be lived in but nevertheless are used as abodes. This includes wagons or other immobilized vehicles, immobilized boats impossible to navigate (1), blockhouses, fortifications, shanty town shacks, houses falling into ruin, etc.

[Foot note] (1) Barges and tug boats of inland navigation will be counted by agents of navigable waters. You should only count boats which are no longer licensed.

Do not count these places unless they are lived in. In the same way, only count the dwellings within them which are occupied.

Warning: The buildings built as dwellings but which have become more or less unfit to live in as a normal abode, either through dilapidation or insufficient maintenance, must be classified in sections 5 and 6 as long as they have not fallen into ruin, even if their facility installations do no longer hold up to the modern norms for building facilities.

Type 3: Temporary structure. This means structures destined for habitation but having a temporary nature: shacks constructed from devastated dwellings, workers on a temporary building site, etc.

Types 5 and 6: The buildings which do not fit with types 1- 4 will be classified in 5 or 6 on the condition that they will be mainly used as abodes or, on the other hand, mainly for industrial, commercial or administrative use, etc. In addition, the houses which contain both one single dwelling and one single professional local (store, shop, artisan's workshop) will be classified in the type 6 category.

Do not forget to specify in as much detail as possible, the type of construction, when you check boxes 2 and 6. If you are worried by a special case, describe it at the end of question and you might want to point it out to the delegate.

Farm status (FR1968A_0052)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the dwelling is assigned a farm.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

11. Farms

Is this building the center of one (or more) farm(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

First farm

a. ____ First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (Do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth ,quarries, pools, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more

c. Specialization:

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization:

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Second Farm

a. First and last name of the farmer:

b. Acreage (do not count woods, meadows, undergrowth, quarries, ponds, building sites, parks and flower gardens)

☐ 1 less than one hectare

☐ 2 1 to less than 5 hectares

☐ 3 5 to less than 10 hectares

☐ 4 10 to less than 15 hectares

☐ 5 15 to less than 20 hectares

☐ 6 20 to less than 50 hectares

☐ 7 50 hectares or more.

c. Specialization

If the farm has a surface area of less than 5 hectares, indicate its specialization

☐ 1 Viticulture

☐ 2 Arboriculture

☐ 3 Market gardening

☐ 4 Pig farming or aviculture

☐ 5 Other specializations:

____ Specify

☐ 6 Farm not specialized

Interviewer instructions

Farm status (FR1968A_0052)

File: FRA1968-H-H

3.3.8. Question 11: Farms.

a. Definition of a farm.

You will define a farm as:

- 1) All kinds of earth, no matter what the land surface, with the purpose of agricultural plant or animal production, under the direction of a person practicing an agricultural profession, truck farmer, arborist, or, more generally, all other professions implying the cultivation of land;
- 2) All kinds of cultivated earth (with the exception of woods, moors, building land, parks and flower gardens) having one hectare of land if this is about mixed farming (workable lands, prairies, crops), or at least 20 acres if this is about specialized crops (marketable crops, fruit trees, flowers, vines, etc.) and that no matter what the main activity of the person who farms it.
- 3) Most often, but this is not necessarily the case, such a farm is managed by a person who will declare an agricultural profession on question 12 of his/her individual form (main profession) acting as owner/farmer, farmer, or share cropper (rubric 2 in question 14 of the individual form).

However, the management of a farm (in the larger meaning of the second paragraph above) could be a secondary occupation or secondary for the people having declared other principal occupations in question 12 of their individual form (factory workers, merchants or rural artisans, etc.). It might even happen that the person who manages such a farm declares himself without a profession (retired, retired from business, etc.).

b. Center of agricultural production

You will consider, according to the case, as the center of agricultural production of which all or only part of the buildings is found on the territory of your district and is the subject of the one (or several) house forms filled out by you. (1)

- the farmer's residence: owner (direct emphasis), farmer, sharecropper or paid manager, if he lives in the town (where his dwelling is found, among the agricultural buildings considered or, on the other hand, outside that area, provided that it is found on the territory of that town.)

- The principal agricultural building, if the farmer resides outside of the town and if, furthermore, on the territory of his/her town where he resides, the farmer does not have any agricultural building.

c. Procedure to follow

In theory, a building (or group of buildings) being the subject of a type 1 house form on question 1 (farm, agricultural buildings) is always an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11), except in the two following cases:

- the farmer lives outside the area where the agricultural buildings are found but nevertheless in the town (in your district or in another district of the town);

- the farmer resides outside the town and, on the territory of his/her town of residence, he has other agricultural buildings. Opposite of the first of these two cases listed above, you will not forget to consider as an agricultural center (answer yes to question 11 of the corresponding house form) the farmer's dwelling (even if he declared a non- agricultural profession in question 12 of his/her individual form, or again, has declared to be without a profession or retired) who resides, in your district, outside of the area where the agricultural buildings of his farm are located, on the condition, however, that the buildings are located, all or in part, on the territory of the town.

[Footnote] (1) Remember that you should not establish a house form for a construction which is not very important: gardening shed, isolated hangar, etc.

[p.22]

A farm having its center in your district can extend onto other districts and even onto neighboring towns. The surface area which you will indicate on the house form corresponding to the center (in question 11) is the total surface area of the farm. On the other hand, if you only find plots that are not built (1) on a farm whose center is located in another district, you do not have to do anything about this farm: it will be mentioned by the census agent of that other district, on the house form corresponding to the center.

In order to allow you to find the agricultural centers of your district without missing any of them, city hall will probably give you the list. If not, you can use the file of the farms held by city hall. In any case, you should check the indications of this list or the file and bring them up- to- date (the appearance or disappearance of farms can escape notice by city hall; the surface areas may have changed).

[Footnote] (1) This means not containing any counted building (see the footnote of the preceding page).

Number of dwellings and building type (FR1968A_0053)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Number of dwellings and building type (FR1968A_0053)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Description

This variable indicates the number of dwellings and type of building.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Number of dwellings and building type

Number of cars available to the household (FR1968A_0054)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether at least one member of the dwelling where the household resides has a vehicle for personal use that can be used by the household.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

11. Does one of the inhabitants of the dwelling (mentioned in list A) use a personal vehicle?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 0 No

Interviewer instructions

4.3.8 Question 11: Personal vehicle

You must check "Yes" if at least one of the inhabitants of the dwelling has a personal vehicle: in this case, you should not forget to mention the number of personal vehicles (one or several) which these people use. "Have" should be understood in the sense of "use", "to have at one's disposal" as a result, you should keep track not only of cars personally owned by one of the inhabitants of the dwelling, but company cars as well.

Company vehicles used for households for the week- ends or vacations will be included in the category of personal vehicles.

Toilet facilities (FR1968A_0055)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether toilet facilities are available in the dwelling and their type, when it corresponds.

Universe

Private ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Toilet facilities (FR1968A_0055)

File: FRA1968-H-H

8. Toilets (W.C.)

Located inside the dwelling

☐ 1 with flush

☐ 2 without flush

Located outside of the dwelling but reserved only for its occupants

☐ 3 with flush

☐ 4 without flush

Number of people in the family (FR1968A_0058)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of people in the household, where a household has two or more members.

Universe

Households containing one or more families

Literal question

Number of people in the family

Number of rooms occupied by the family (FR1968A_0059)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms occupied by the household.

Universe

Households containing one or more families

Literal question

Number of rooms occupied by the family

Urban-rural (FR1968A_0061)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Urban-rural (FR1968A_0061)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Description

This variable indicates if the household resides in a rural or urban area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban-rural

Household weight (HHWT)

File: FRA1968-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.

France, Region 1962 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_FR)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 6

Decimals: 0

Range: 250001-250999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_FR identifies the household's region within France in all sample years. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_FR is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_FR can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for France 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](#).

France, Region 1968 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_FR1968)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

France, Region 1968 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_FR1968)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 11-94

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_FR1968 identifies the household's region within France in 1968. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_FR1968 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for France 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](#).

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: FRA1968-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.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Number of bedrooms (BEDROOMS)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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.

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Elevator in structure (ELEVATOR)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELEVATOR indicates whether housing units in the building had access to a passenger elevator.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: FRA1968-H-H

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: FRA1968-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.

Fuel for heating (FUELHEAT)

File: FRA1968-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FUELHEAT indicates the main fuel source for heating the household.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: FRA1968-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.

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: FRA1968-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.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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 parent (PARRULE)

File: FRA1968-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.

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: FRA1968-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 STEPPPOP 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 STEPPPOP 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, STEPPPOP will always under-represent their actual number in the population.

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMSIZE counts the number of the person's own family members living in the household with her/him, including the person her/himself. These include all persons related to the person by blood, adoption, or marriage as indicated by the census forms or inferred from them.

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ERELATE describes for the European samples the relationship of the individual to the head of household -- sometimes called the householder or reference person.

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

Age (AGE)

File: FRA1968-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: FRA1968-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.

Sex (SEX)

File: FRA1968-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.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: FRA1968-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.

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: FRA1968-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.

Region of birth, France (BPLFR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLFR indicates the person's region of birth within France.

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EBPLNT1 indicates the NUTS1 region in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable. NUTS1 identifies the largest territorial units within countries.

EBPLNT1 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

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

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)

File: FRA1968-P-H

EBPLNT2 indicates the NUTS2 region of Europe in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. NUTS2 identifies intermediate territorial units: the second level within countries.

EBPLNT2 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

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

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

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.

Educational attainment, France (EDUCFR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Educational attainment, France (EDUCFR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDUCFR reports the general, technical, and professional degrees attained by the respondent.

Age when completed education (EDAGE)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO) File: FRA1968-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.

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC) File: FRA1968-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.

Industry, general recode (INDGEN) File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: FRA1968-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.

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

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

File: FRA1968-P-H

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.

Number of employees (EMPLNO)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-9	

Description

EMPLNO reports the number of persons employed by the respondent.

Period seeking work (LOOKJOB)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Description

LOOKJOB indicates the continuous period of time that an unemployed person has been seeking work.

Region of work, France (PWRKFR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-99	

Description

PWRKFR indicates the respondent's region of work within metropolitan France.

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

TRNWRK identifies the primary or usual means of transportation the person took either to work or school.

In censuses in which a person could report multiple modes of transportation, TRNWRK reports only the first method reported.

Region of residence at last census, France (MIGFR)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 11-99

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGFR indicates the person's region of residence on January 1 in the year of the previous census. For children not born by January 1 of the year of the last census, their region of birth is given.

Head of family relationship to head of the household (FR1968A_0400)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Persons belonging to a family

Literal question

Head of family relationship to head of the household

Industry (nomenclature of the UN) (FR1968A_0401)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Industry (nomenclature of the UN) (FR1968A_0401)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's economic activity according to the UN nomenclature (ISIC Rev. 1, 1958).

Universe

Active persons

Literal question

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work

a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ____
Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

b. Purpose of this business: ____

Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.

c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)

If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".

If you work at home, indicate "at home".

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: Where do you work?

This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs them.

Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer (this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).

In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

Belonging to a family (FR1968A_0402)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Belonging to a family (FR1968A_0402)

File: FRA1968-P-H

This variable indicates if the respondent belongs to any of the families in the dwelling.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Belonging to a family

Age completed schooling (FR1968A_0403)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's age at the end of his studies.

Universe

Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

10. At what age did you stop attending school (including professional, technical, and university level schools)
__ years

Interviewer instructions

5.6.4 Question 10: Age at the end of studies

What we mean by "regularly attends a scholastic university establishment (including professional or technical)" is to take classes during the normal length of the school year.

Corresponding studies constitute then, for the person concerned, his only activity, or, at least, his/her main activity.

Category of the population in detail (FR1968A_0404)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-44

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's population category in detail.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Category of the population in detail

Occupation (FR1968A_0405)

File: FRA1968-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 socio-professional category in detail.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Occupation (FR1968A_0405)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

☐ Yes (Answer question 9)

☐ No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.

If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

☐ 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.

☐ 3 Member of a free-market profession

☐ 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilite limite] and people only working on commission).

[For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?

Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.

☐ Yes

How many?

☐ 1 1 to 2

☐ 3 3 to 5

☐ 6 6 or more

☐ 0 No

☐ 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.

☐ 6 Apprenticed under contract.

☐ 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

18. If you don't work anymore:

(You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)

What is your main profession? ____

Occupation (FR1968A_0405)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Main profession.

Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.

Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.

Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.

Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.

O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:

O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

Question 14: Professional status.

Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Class of worker (FR1968A_0406)

File: FRA1968-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 work status in detail (the clergy from Alsace-Lorraine whose work remunerated, appears in category 8).

Universe

Active persons born before 1954

Literal question

Class of worker (FR1968A_0406)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

- ☐ 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
- ☐ 3 Member of a free-market profession
- ☐ 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilit limite] and people only working on commission).
- [For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?

Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.

☐ Yes

How many?

- ☐ 1 1 to 2
- ☐ 3 3 to 5
- ☐ 6 6 or more

☐ 0 No

☐ 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.

☐ 6 Apprenticed under contract.

☐ 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

Interviewer instructions

Question 14: Professional status.

Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Diploma (FR1968A_0407)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-50

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's educational diploma, when it corresponds.

Universe

Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question

Diploma (FR1968A_0407)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

- ☐ 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
- ☐ 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
- ☐ 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
- ☐ 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

- ☐ 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
- ☐ 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
- ☐ 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
- ☐ 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
- ☐ 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
- ☐ 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
- ☐ 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college- level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

Unemployment duration (FR1968A_0408)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's unemployment history.

Universe

Persons who are unemployed

Literal question

Unemployment duration (FR1968A_0408)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some:

a. Have you already worked?

☐ Yes

☐ No

b. What is your occupation? _____

c. How long have you been looking for work?

☐ 1 less than 3 months

☐ 2 from 3 to 6 months

☐ 3 from 6 months to less than a year

☐ 4 a year or more

Interviewer instructions

Question 17: The case of the unemployed and those who are looking for work.

This question concerns all people having or having not already worked, who fulfill the following conditions simultaneously:

a) do not have a job:

b) are actively looking for work.

Do not apply to these people the label "unemployed" which is sometimes judged offensive and which has a slightly different connotation.

General education diploma (FR1968A_0409)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's general education diploma.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe

Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question

General education diploma (FR1968A_0409)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

- ☐ 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
- ☐ 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
- ☐ 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
- ☐ 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

- ☐ 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
- ☐ 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
- ☐ 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
- ☐ 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
- ☐ 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
- ☐ 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
- ☐ 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college- level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

Technical education degree or general education degree (FR1968A_0410)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's technical education or general education degree.

Universe

Persons age 15+ not enrolled in an educational institution

Literal question

Technical education degree or general education degree (FR1968A_0410)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

- ☐ 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
- ☐ 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
- ☐ 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
- ☐ 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

- ☐ 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
- ☐ 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
- ☐ 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
- ☐ 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
- ☐ 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
- ☐ 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
- ☐ 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college- level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

Citizenship (FR1968A_0411)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the respondent is of French nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Citizenship (FR1968A_0411)

File: FRA1968-P-H

5. Nationality

☐ French by birth (including by reintegration)

☐ French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option

Indicate your previous nationality ____

☐ Foreigner

Indicate your nationality ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 5: Indicate your nationality in the line which begins with "Etranger".

Age (FR1968A_0412)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's age in years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____

in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____

Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____

If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.

Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.

In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Age in calendar year (FR1968A_0413)

File: FRA1968-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 age in rounded years (i.e., the age that will be attained in the course of year 1968).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Age in calendar year (FR1968A_0413)

File: FRA1968-P-H

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____
 in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
 Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____
 If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.

Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.

In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Industry, 41 categories (FR1968A_0414)

File: FRA1968-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 economic activity in 41 categories.

Universe

Active persons who had a job

Literal question

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
 [Applies to questions 12- 18]

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Main profession.

Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.

Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.

Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.

Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.

O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:

O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

Region of birth (FR1968A_0415)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 0-94

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's French region of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____
 in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____
 Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____
 If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.

Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.

In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

Region of previous residence (FR1968A_0416)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 0-94

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's region of previous residence.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962).

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
 Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".

If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ____
 Year ____
 196 _

Interviewer instructions

Region of previous residence (FR1968A_0416)

File: FRA1968-P-H

5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.

This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962- 1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.

In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.

Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.

[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.

Relationship to head of family (FR1968A_0417)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's relationship to the head of the family, when she belongs to one.

Universe

Persons within a family

Literal question

Relationship to head of family

Relationship to head of household (FR1968A_0418)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

Persons in private, ordinary dwellings

Literal question

Relationship to head of household

Marital status (FR1968A_0419)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Marital status (FR1968A_0419)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Marital status

Put a cross in the only box which corresponds to your current situation. Thus, a widower (or a divorced man) who is remarried will mark the second box.

- ☐ 1 Single
- ☐ 2 Married
- ☐ 3 Widow(er)
- ☐ 4 Divorced

Main form of transportation (FR1968A_0420)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the main form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were practicing professional activity or were going to school

Literal question

Means of Transportation Used

(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)

19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

- ☐ No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)
- ☐ Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____

Second means of transportation ____

Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation

This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Second means of transportation (FR1968A_0421)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the second form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who were practicing professional activity or were going to school

Literal question

Means of Transportation Used

(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)

19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

[] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)

[] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc. If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____

Second means of transportation ____

Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation

This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Third means of transportation (FR1968A_0422)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the third form of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe

Persons age 6+ practice who a professional activity or are currently going to school

Literal question

Third means of transportation (FR1968A_0422)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Means of Transportation Used

(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)

19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

☐ No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)

☐ Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.

If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____

Second means of transportation ____

Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation

This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Nationality (FR1968A_0423)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's nationality, French, Algerian, or Foreigner.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Nationality

☐ French by birth (including by reintegration)

☐ French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option

Indicate your previous nationality ____

☐ Foreigner

Indicate your nationality ____

Interviewer instructions

Question 5: Indicate your nationality in the line which begins with "Etranger".

Number of forms of transportation (FR1968A_0424)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

Number of forms of transportation (FR1968A_0424)

File: FRA1968-P-H

This variable indicates the number of forms of transportation for respondents whose workplace or place of study was specified in the individual form.

Universe

Persons who work or study and regularly use a means of transportation for this activity

Literal question

Means of Transportation Used

(for every person born before January 1st, 1962 who practices a professional activity or who is still in school)

19. Do you usually use a means of transportation in order get to your workplace or your classes?

[] No (work at home, distance made entirely by foot)

[] Yes: Indicate this (or these) means: for example: train, subway, bus, light rail, car, bicycle, moped, business vehicle, etc.

If you usually use several means of transportation successively, indicate them in the order in which you use them beginning from your home:

First means of transportation ____

Second means of transportation ____

Third means of transportation ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.7 Question 19: Means of transportation

This question is for all people who, born before January 1st, 1962, practice a professional activity or are currently going to school (people having declared a profession in question 12 or having answered YES to question 8). You will especially make sure that the students have not forgotten to answer this question.

Number of paid workers (FR1968A_0425)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's number of paid employees.

Universe

Proprietors, professionals, employers and self-employed persons

Literal question

Number of paid workers (FR1968A_0425)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

- ☐ 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
- ☐ 3 Member of a free-market profession
- ☐ 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilit limite] and people only working on commission).
- [For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?

Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.

☐ Yes

How many?

- ☐ 1 1 to 2
- ☐ 3 3 to 5
- ☐ 6 6 or more

☐ 0 No

☐ 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.

☐ 6 Apprenticed under contract.

☐ 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

Interviewer instructions

Question 14: Professional status.

Category 5: "Worker at home for a total of one or more businesses" does not allow for people who work at their home for their own business (artisans, sewers, stylists). This category applies on the other hand to people who do work at their home, often as they will, for the affairs of an industrial or commercial establishment who reimburses them for this. Such is the case, for example of some newspapers designers, of people working for clothing industries or performing secretarial work for the affairs of some administrations, etc.

Number of corrections made for the individual (FR1968A_0426)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of corrections made in the respondent's form.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Number of corrections made for the individual

Region of workplace (FR1968A_0427)

File: FRA1968-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 region of workplace.

Universe

Active persons

Literal question

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work

a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ____
Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

b. Purpose of this business: ____

Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.

c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)

If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".

If you work at home, indicate "at home".

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: Where do you work?

This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs them.

Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer (this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).

In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

Sex (FR1968A_0428)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Sex (FR1968A_0428)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's gender.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Sex

☐ 1 Male
☐ 2 Female

Qualification (FR1968A_0429)

File: FRA1968-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 qualification (information is provided only for active persons, excluding all persons of age 14 or below and those whose only activity is studying).

Universe

Persons age 15+ who are active, looking for work, or in the military

Literal question

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job:

☐ 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer
☐ 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...).
☐ 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...)

15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricit  de France", S.N.C.F. "Socit  nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank:

Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc.

15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization:

Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Question 15: Certification

Make sure that the people who have declared to be salaried on question 13 specify their certification, rank or hierarchical position on questions 14a, 14b or 14c, according to the situation.

Employment status (FR1968A_0430)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's employment status (i.e., whether she is active or not, and if active, whether she is working or not).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

☐ Yes (Answer question 9)

☐ No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.

If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

17. If you are currently without work and if you are looking for some:

a. Have you already worked?

☐ Yes

☐ No

b. What is your occupation? ____

c. How long have you been looking for work?

☐ 1 less than 3 months

☐ 2 from 3 to 6 months

☐ 3 from 6 months to less than a year

☐ 4 a year or more

Interviewer instructions

Question 8: Students must answer "Yes".
Others must answer "No"

SAPHIR region of birthplace (FR1968A_0431)

File: FRA1968-P-H

SAPHIR region of birthplace (FR1968A_0431)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-94

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR French region of birth.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe

Persons born in France

Literal question

4. Date and place of birth

Born on (day, month, year) ____
in city (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood ____
Department (or country for territories overseas and for foreigners) ____
If you were born in a overseas territory or abroad, specify the year of your arrival in France. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.6.1 Question 4: Date and place of birth.

Make sure, while collecting the completed forms, that the people born outside of Metropolitan France have clearly indicated the year of their arrival in France.

In the case of people who have come to live in France many times, it is necessary to indicate the year of the first time they lived in Metropolitan France.

SAPHIR region of previous residence (FR1968A_0432)

File: FRA1968-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 SAPHIR French region of previous residence.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe

Persons who previously resided in France

Literal question

7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962).

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".

If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ____
Year ____
196 _

SAPHIR region of previous residence (FR1968A_0432)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Interviewer instructions

5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.

This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962- 1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.

In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.

Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.

[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.

SAPHIR region of workplace (FR1968A_0433)

File: FRA1968-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 SAPHIR French region of workplace.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

Active persons whose jobs are located in France

Literal question

SAPHIR region of workplace (FR1968A_0433)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

16. Business (industrial or other) Farm, etc, which you are in charge of or where you work

a. Name (or corporate name) and address:

Name ____
Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

b. Purpose of this business: ____

Be specific: Examples: whole-sale wine production, retail grocery store, manufacture of steel structures, cotton mill, highway transport of passengers, truck farmer, etc.

c. If you are not working at the address of the business, indicate the address of your usual workplace:

Street ____
Number ____
City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____
Department ____

If, during your work, you must travel a lot (for example, train personnel of the S.N.C.F., bus drivers, etc.) indicate the place where you go ordinarily to do your work (train station, bus depot, etc.)

If you do not always do your work at the same place (for example, travelers on business), answer "variable".

If you work at home, indicate "at home".

Interviewer instructions

Question 16: Where do you work?

This question affects each person who has declared a profession in question 11, including employees of public services, of local communities and government employees who should indicate in 16b the name of the administration which employs them.

Some people have several employers (housemaids working for several individuals). In this case, indicate the main employer (this is to say the individual where the person completes the most number of hours).

In some cases, the address of the workplace (question 16a) can coincide with that of the home (merchants especially): it is necessary nevertheless to write it down again.

SAPHIR citizenship (FR1968A_0434)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent is French by birth, naturalization, or neither.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

SAPHIR citizenship (FR1968A_0434)

File: FRA1968-P-H

5. Nationality

☐ French by birth (including by reintegration)

☐ French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option

Indicate your previous nationality ____

☐ Foreigner

Indicate your nationality ____

SAPHIR nationality (FR1968A_0435)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 11-61

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR nationality.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to use consistent codes across censuses.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Nationality

☐ French by birth (including by reintegration)

☐ French by naturalization, marriage, declaration or option

Indicate your previous nationality ____

☐ Foreigner

Indicate your nationality ____

SAPHIR diploma (FR1968A_0436)

File: FRA1968-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 SAPHIR diploma.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

Persons age 17+

Literal question

SAPHIR diploma (FR1968A_0436)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

11. Among the following diplomas, indicate all of those which you have:

a. General education

- ☐ 1 Certificate of primary studies (C.E.P.) [Certificat d'études primaires]
- ☐ 2 Elementary certification (B.E.P.C.) [Brevet d'études du premier cycle], (B.E.) or junior high certification (B.E.P.S.) [Brevet d'enseignement primaire supérieur]
- ☐ 3 High school diploma (first part, junior year, second part), including the technical series, or superior certification [Brevet supérieur]
- ☐ 4 Diplomas of higher education after the complete high school diploma (diplomas given in universities, diplomas at the end of studies at large professional schools [Grandes Ecoles], public or private, engineering schools, etc.).

b. Professional or technical education

- ☐ 1 Exam at the end of artisan's internship
- ☐ 2 Certificate at the end of a F.P.A internship
- ☐ 3 Professional aptitude certification (C.A.P.) [Certificat d'aptitude professionnel]
- ☐ 4 Professional certificate (B.P.) [Brevet professionnel], Master's certificate
- ☐ 5 Professional business certificate (B.E.C.) [Brevet d'enseignement commercial], Industrial certificate (B.E.I.), social (B.E.S.), hotel management (B.E.H.), agriculture (B.E.A.), etc.
- ☐ 6 Student certified in the E.N.P. [Ecole nationale polytechnique] or from a technical high school, technical certificate or master technical certificate.
- ☐ 9 Other professional diplomas given by private schools or public institutions.

Interviewer instructions

5.6.5 Question 11: Diplomas

Just as for question 11a (general education or college- level studies) as for question 11b (technical school and professional school), several boxes can be checked. Only people who really have a diploma given should check the box which refers to it, except for those who have taken the following classes, without having obtained the diploma but believe to have attained the level of the diploma.

F.P.A. = professional adult education; E.N.P. = national professional school

SAPHIR type of activity (FR1968A_0437)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR type of activity.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

SAPHIR type of activity (FR1968A_0437)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

☐ Yes (Answer question 9)

☐ No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.

If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

12. Main profession: Indicate the profession or the occupation which you are currently practicing (even if you are still only an apprentice or if you are working by helping a member of your family in his/her work.) A woman who is taking care of her home should answer "no profession".

Be specific: Examples: auto repair mechanic, clothing producer, steel worker, draftsman, electrical engineer, grain broker, wine-producer, driver of large trucks, swine breeder, hairdresser, shorthand typist, etc.

18. If you don't work anymore:

(You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)

What is your main profession? _____

Interviewer instructions

Question 12: Main profession.

Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.

Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.

Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.

Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.

O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:

O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

SAPHIR class of worker (FR1968A_0438)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

SAPHIR class of worker (FR1968A_0438)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR status for active persons in civilian activities.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

Active persons

Literal question

SAPHIR class of worker (FR1968A_0438)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)
[Applies to questions 12- 18]

13. Do you work without pay, by helping another person in your profession (a member of your family, for example)?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ No

14. Do you practice your main profession declared in question 12 as:

- ☐ 2 Owner, farmer, sharecropper.
☐ 3 Member of a free-market profession
☐ 4 Employer or self-employed: artisan, merchant, industrialist, etc. (self-employed, including managers of the S.A.R.L. [Socit responsabilit limite] and people only working on commission).
[For any of the above options:]

Do you hire employees?

Do not count servants at home in your service. In agriculture, only count permanent paid workers.

- ☐ Yes
How many?

- ☐ 1 1 to 2
☐ 3 3 to 5
☐ 6 6 or more

- ☐ 0 No

- ☐ 5 Person working at home for one (or more) businesses.
☐ 6 Apprenticed under contract.
☐ 7 Paid worker : answer questions 15a, 15b or 15c below:

15a. If you are a worker, specify the qualification for your current job:

- ☐ 1 Unskilled laborer or specialized laborer
☐ 2 Specialized worker (OS1, OS2, ...).
☐ 3 Skilled worker or highly qualified (P1, P2, P3...)

15b. If you are an employee of the state, a local town or a public service (E.D.F. "Electricit de France", S.N.C.F. "Socit nationale des chemins de fer", etc.) or military by career, specify your rank:

Examples: administrative secretary, second-class stationmaster, typist, etc.

15c. If you are in a different situation, specify your position in the organization:

Examples: supervisor, workshop manager, department store head, etc.

Interviewer instructions

SAPHIR class of worker (FR1968A_0438)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Question 13: People working by helping another person in their profession, while not being paid.

It sometimes happens that some people - especially women - work by helping another person in his profession, without receiving a salary for it. These people will answer "yes" to question 12, even if they only work part time in these situations. For example, this question effects the wife of a farmer who participates in the work of the farm, the wife or daughter of a merchant who spends several hours per day in the shop to ensure the sales or to operate the cash register.

SAPHIR occupation (FR1968A_0439)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 14-87

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the respondent's SAPHIR socio-professional category.

SAPHIR variables were constructed by the French statistical office to provide consistent variables across censuses.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Education and professional formation (for all persons born before January 1st, 1962)
[Applies to questions 8 - 11]

8. Are you currently a student?

☐ Yes (Answer question 9)

☐ No (Answer questions 10 and 11)

Do not answer "yes" unless you are taking classes (including professional or technical classes) or at the university for the normal duration of the school year.

If you are apprenticed under contract, if you are not taking any classes except for some professional classes part-time, or classes by correspondence for perfecting your skills, seasonal agricultural classes, etc. answer "no".

Professional activity (for all persons born before January 1st, 1954)

[Applies to questions 12- 18]

18. If you don't work anymore:

(You are, for example, retired from public service, a retired executive, old retired worker, former farmer, retired from business, etc.)

What is your main profession? ____

Interviewer instructions

SAPHIR occupation (FR1968A_0439)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Question 12: Main profession.

Attentively read the explanations and the examples given on the individual forms, as well as the instructions hereafter.

Examples of bad answers not to accept in any situation [left column] / Comments [right column]

1) Bad answers because they aren't specific enough.

Employee, worker, building worker, engineer, executive, director / Indicate exactly the job of the person concerned, for example: salesperson at a department store, bank employee, lathe operator, chemical engineer, plasterer, expert forester, business director.

Government employee, SNCF employee, EDF employee / For government employees and public service employees, specify the rank or the job, for example: representative of the prefecture, clerk of the PTT, second class stationmaster, driver of a diesel locomotive, EDF dispatcher.

Merchant, industrialist, farmer, entrepreneur, craftsman, administrator / Answer, for example: retail grocer, wholesaler in pharmaceutical products, masonry entrepreneur, residential building director, movie theater employee

2) Bad answers because they are incomplete.

O.S., O.P., Qualified worker, team leader, foreman / these labels indicate the situation in the professional hierarchy, but do not give any information on the individual profession of the person concerned. On the other hand, the following answers are satisfactory:

O.S. (specialized worker) in rope or yarn winding, textile mill foreman

Migration (FR1968A_0440)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the respondent's present residence is the same as in 1962.

Universe

All persons except marines, inmates or persons in mobile homes or undergoing treatment in psychiatric hospitals

Literal question

7. Where were you living on January 1st, 1962? (for all people born before January 1st, 1962).

City (for Paris, Lyon, Marseille, include the city neighborhood) ____

Department (or country, for overseas territories and abroad) ____

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in the same address as now, indicate, "same address".

If you were in the military at that time or a boarding student or undergoing treatment in a care facility, indicate the address of your personal residence at that date and not that of the establishment (barrack, boarding school, sanatorium, etc.).

If, on January 1st, 1962, you were living in an overseas territory or abroad, when did you come (or return) to live in Metropolitan France?

Month ____

Year ____

196 _

Interviewer instructions

Migration (FR1968A_0440)

File: FRA1968-P-H

5.6.3 Question 7: Residence on January 1st, 1962.

This question is dedicated to the study of migrations to the inside of France in the period of 1962- 1968. This information will inform researchers about the immigration of the foreigner or of the countries located outside of Metropolitan France. Make sure that the people who were living outside of France on January 1st, 1968 have correctly indicated the year of their arrival in France. This applies as well to French citizens as well as foreigners who were living outside of Metropolitan France on January 1st, 1962.

In the situation where some people would have made several visits since 1962 in France, it will be necessary to indicate the corresponding year at the beginning of the current visit. However, you should keep track of the absences from Metropolitan France which have lasted more than 3 months.

Example: A house servant who was living in Spain on January 1st, 1962 came to work in France during the whole year of 1963. Returning to Spain at the beginning of 1964, she comes back to France in September 1966. She has spent her vacation of 1967 (August) in Spain. In this situation, answer: 1966.

[Footnote] (1) However, you will not count a foreigner who has nothing in France but a secondary residence (country home, vacation home, etc.) His secondary residence will nevertheless be counted, as pointed out in paragraph 4.2.7.

Person weight (PERWT)

File: FRA1968-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.

Migration status, last census (MIGRATEC)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGRATEC indicates the person's place of residence at the time of the previous census. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Description

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

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

File: FRA1968-P-H

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

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

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

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: FRA1968-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: FRA1968-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: character
 Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Census 1968 Household Questionnaire

Title Census 1968 Household Questionnaire
Author(s) INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques)
Country France
Language French
Filename enum_form_fr1968a.pdf

Technical documents

Census 1968 Enumerator's Manual

Title Census 1968 Enumerator's Manual
Author(s) INSEE (Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques)
Country France
Language French
Filename enum_instruct_fr1968a.pdf
