

# Hungary - Population Census 1970 - IPUMS Subset

**Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Minnesota Population Center - University of  
Minnesota**

Report generated on: May 1, 2018

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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MICRODATA SOURCE: Hungarian Central Statistical Office

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 20th dwelling after a random start; drawn by the national statistical office

SAMPLE UNIT: Housing unit (dwelling)

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 515,119

## Weighting

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Self-weighting (expansion factor = 20)

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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Housing questionnaire (short and long forms); person questionnaire (short and long form); questionnaire for institutional households; PES (post-enumeration survey) questionnaires

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

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Start	End	Cycle
1970-01-01	1970-01-12	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

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Face-to-face [f2f]

#### **DATA COLLECTION NOTES**

De jure, CENSUS DAY: January 1, 1970, FIELD WORK PERIOD: January 1-12, 1970

#### **SUPERVISION**

Interview by enumerator

# Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

## File Description



# Variable List

**HUN1970-H-H**

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	48
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	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V9	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V10	LOCALHU	Hungary, Type of locality	discrete	numeric	
V11	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V12	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V13	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V14	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V15	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V16	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V17	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V18	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V19	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V20	HHDONATE	Donated household	discrete	numeric	
V21	HU1970A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V22	HU1970A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V23	HU1970A_0016	Number of families in the household	discrete	numeric	Number of families in the household
V24	HU1970A_0024	Donated dwelling	discrete	numeric	Donated dwelling

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V25	HU1970A_0025	Donation strata: strata number	discrete	numeric	Donation strata: strata number
V26	HU1970A_0033	Type of locality	discrete	numeric	___ Commune, town ___ District ___ Street, road, squares ___ House number, topographical number ___ Floor, ground-floor ___ Door number ___ Part of settlement, outskirts ___ Number of enumeration district ___ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire ___ Serial number of the building
V27	HU1970A_0035	Occupancy of the dwelling	discrete	numeric	___ Commune, town ___ District ___ Street, road, squares ___ House number, topographical number ___ Floor, ground-floor ___ Door number ___ Part of settlement, outskirts ___ Number of enumeration district ___ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire ___ Serial number of the building
V28	HU1970A_0036	Type of ownership	discrete	numeric	2. Character of the property: [] 1 Dwelling in a house of personal property [] 2 Dwelling co-operative property [] 3 Freehold flat [] 4 Dwelling in a block of free-hold flats [] 5 State property [] 6 Other, namely ___
V29	HU1970A_0037	Ownership	discrete	numeric	3. Right of use: [] 1 Owner [] 2 Head tenant [] 3 Co-tenant [] 4 Official residence by virtue of employment [] 5 Other, namely ___
V30	HU1970A_0038	Construction year	discrete	numeric	4. In which year it was built: [] 50 Before 1850 [] 99 1850-1899 [] 19 1900-1919 [] 44 1920-1944 [] 59 1945-1959 Later, in 196_
V31	HU1970A_0039	Water supply	discrete	numeric	2. Way of drinking water supply [] 1 From the network, district, water-conduit [] 2 From the house water-conduit [] 3 From the well on the building [] 4 From outside the building plot
V32	HU1970A_0040	Water closet (flush toilet)	discrete	numeric	6. Toilet a. Type [] 1 Water closet [] 2 Other b. Place [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 2 Outside the dwelling, but in the building [] 3 On the plot, court, of the building c. Use [] 1 It belongs only to the dwelling [] 2 It is common with other flats 7. Way of sewage disposal [] 1 Public canal [] 2 House canal [] 3 No canal
V33	HU1970A_0041	Sewage system	discrete	numeric	6. Toilet a. Type [] 1 Water closet [] 2 Other b. Place [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 2 Outside the dwelling, but in the building [] 3 On the plot, court, of the building c. Use [] 1 It belongs only to the dwelling [] 2 It is common with other flats 7. Way of sewage disposal [] 1 Public canal [] 2 House canal [] 3 No canal
V34	HU1970A_0042	Gas supply	discrete	numeric	5. Gas supply [] 1 Network gas [] 2 Cylinder gas [] 3 There is no gas
V35	HU1970A_0043	Number of kitchens	discrete	numeric	B. Number of Rooms [Question 1-12] 1. ___ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger 2. ___ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter 3. ___ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger 4. ___ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters 5. ___ Larders 6. ___ Bathrooms 7. ___ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms 8. ___ Vestibules 9. ___ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded 10. ___ Total 11. ___ Summer kitchens 12. ___ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth
V36	HU1970A_0044	Number of bathrooms	discrete	numeric	B. Number of Rooms [Question 1-12] 1. ___ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger 2. ___ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter 3. ___ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger 4. ___ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters 5. ___ Larders 6. ___ Bathrooms 7. ___ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms 8. ___ Vestibules 9. ___ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded 10. ___ Total 11. ___ Summer kitchens 12. ___ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V37	HU1970A_0045	Number of rooms (of 13 sqm or more)	discrete	numeric	B. Number of Rooms [Question 1-12] 1. ____ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger 2. ____ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter 3. ____ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger 4. ____ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters 5. ____ Larders 6. ____ Bathrooms 7. ____ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms 8. ____ Vestibules 9. ____ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded 10. ____ Total 11. ____ Summer kitchens 12. ____ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth
V38	HU1970A_0047	Dwelling conveniences	discrete	numeric	Dwelling conveniences
V39	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V40	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V41	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V42	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V43	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V44	BATHROOMS	Number of bathrooms	discrete	numeric	
V45	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V46	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V47	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V48	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

**HUN1970-P-H**

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	66
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
V49	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V50	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V51	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V52	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V53	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V54	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V55	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V56	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V57	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V58	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V59	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V60	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V61	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V62	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V63	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V66	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V67	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V68	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V69	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V70	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V71	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V74	SUBFREL	Relationship to head of subfamily	discrete	numeric	
V75	SUBFNUM	Subfamily membership number	discrete	numeric	
V76	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V77	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V78	EDUCHU	Educational attainment, Hungary	discrete	numeric	
V79	LABORHU	Labor force status, Hungary	discrete	numeric	
V80	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V81	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V82	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V83	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	EMPSECT	Sector of employment	discrete	numeric	
V85	HU1970A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V86	HU1970A_0400	Age	discrete	numeric	I. General Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 1-10.] 3. Date of birth ____ Day ____ Month 1 ____ Year
V87	HU1970A_0401	Sex	discrete	numeric	I. General Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 1-10.] 2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
V88	HU1970A_0402	Marital status	discrete	numeric	I. General Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 1-10.] 4. Marital status <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Married <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Divorced
V89	HU1970A_0403	Household number	discrete	numeric	____ Commune, town ____ District ____ Street, road, squares ____ House number, topographical number ____ Floor, ground-floor ____ Door number ____ Part of settlement, outskirts ____ Number of enumeration district ____ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire ____ Serial number of the building
V90	HU1970A_0405	Relationship to family head	discrete	numeric	I. General Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 1-10.] 5. Relationship to the head of the household <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Head of household <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Spouse <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Partner in life <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Child <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Spouse of the child <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Partner in life of the child <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Spouse of the grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Partner in life of the grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Great-grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Father <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Mother <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Father-in-law <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Mother-in-law <input type="checkbox"/> 15 Grandparent <input type="checkbox"/> 16 Brother, sister <input type="checkbox"/> 17 Spouse of the brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> 18 Partner in life of the brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> 19 Child of the brother or sister <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Other relative, namely ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 21 Person living alone <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-relative, namely ____
V91	HU1970A_0406	Number of live-born children	discrete	numeric	10. Number of your children born alive __

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V92	HU1970A_0407	Mother-tongue	discrete	numeric	9. Native language <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Hungarian <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Slovakian <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Rumanian <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Serbian, Croatian, other Yugoslav <input type="checkbox"/> 5 German <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Gypsy <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other, namely ____
V93	HU1970A_0408	Highest educational attainment	discrete	numeric	12. Educational qualification / completed grades <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of primary school <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of higher elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of secondary school <input type="checkbox"/> Years of a school of third degree [tertiary] <input type="checkbox"/> Never went to school
V94	HU1970A_0409	Certificate of apprentice school (after 1960)	discrete	numeric	15. Do you have a certificate of an apprentice school? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [Question a-b are asked of those who answered Yes] a. When did you obtain your qualification? In year 1 ____ b. How long did it take to obtain your qualification? For ____ years ____ months
V95	HU1970A_0419	Educational attainment	discrete	numeric	12. Educational qualification / completed grades <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of primary school <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of higher elementary school <input type="checkbox"/> Grades of secondary school <input type="checkbox"/> Years of a school of third degree [tertiary] <input type="checkbox"/> Never went to school 15. Do you have a certificate of an apprentice school? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No [Question a-b are asked of those who answered Yes] a. When did you obtain your qualification? In year 1 ____ b. How long did it take to obtain your qualification? For ____ years ____ months
V96	HU1970A_0410	Economic activity	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 16. Do you work or have a gainful occupation? <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
V97	HU1970A_0411	Occupation	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 20. Occupation, main activity, post, scope of activity ____
V98	HU1970A_0412	Status in employment	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 21. a. Occupational status <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Employee <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Member of co-operative <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Self-employed worker <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Unpaid family worker 21. b. If you are an employee or member of co-operative, in what capacity do you work? <input type="checkbox"/> Non-manual worker <input type="checkbox"/> Manual worker: skilled-worker <input type="checkbox"/> Manual worker: semiskilled-worker <input type="checkbox"/> Manual worker: unskilled-hand-worker <input type="checkbox"/> Other manual worker, namely ____
V99	HU1970A_0414	Sector	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 20. Occupation, main activity, post, scope of activity ____
V100	HU1970A_0415	Commuting to work	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 22. In case of employee or member of co-operative a. ____ Exact name of employer b. ____ Exact name of working place c. Place of work where you go to work (commune/town/district) ____ Commune, town ____ District If the person enumerated is dependent and was not enumerated with the breadwinner, the breadwinner's: ____ Occupation ____ Occupational status, character of employment ____ Name of employer Notes of enumerator ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V101	HU1970A_0416	Type of locality of work location	discrete	numeric	III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 16-22.] For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier) [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.] 22. In case of employee or member of co-operative a. ____ Exact name of employer b. ____ Exact name of working place c. Place of work where you go to work (commune/town/district) ____ Commune, town ____ District If the person enumerated is dependent and was not enumerated with the breadwinner, the breadwinner's: ____ Occupation ____ Occupational status, character of employment ____ Name of employer Notes of enumerator ____
V102	HU1970A_0417	Relationship to household head	discrete	numeric	I. General Data of the Person Enumerated [Questions 1-10.] 5. Relationship to the head of the household [] 1 Head of household [] 2 Spouse [] 3 Partner in life [] 4 Child [] 5 Spouse of the child [] 6 Partner in life of the child [] 7 Grandchild [] 8 Spouse of the grandchild [] 9 Partner in life of the grandchild [] 10 Great-grandchild [] 11 Father [] 12 Mother [] 13 Father-in-law [] 14 Mother-in-law [] 15 Grandparent [] 16 Brother, sister [] 17 Spouse of the brother or sister [] 18 Partner in life of the brother or sister [] 19 Child of the brother or sister [] 20 Other relative, namely ____ [] 21 Person living alone [] Other non-relative, namely ____
V103	HU1970A_0418	Family number within household	discrete	numeric	Family number within household
V104	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V105	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V106	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V108	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V109	MTONGHU	Mother tongue, Hungary	discrete	numeric	
V110	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V111	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V112	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V113	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V114	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	





## Record type (RECTYPE)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-H-H

## Household serial number (SERIAL)

### File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-H-H

## Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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.

## Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: HUN1970-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

## Hungary, Type of locality (LOCALHU)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

LOCALHU identifies the household's locality type within Hungary in all sample years. It is the only geographic identifier available in the Hungarian samples.

## Water supply (WATSUP)

File: HUN1970-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.

## Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: HUN1970-H-H

## Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Toilet (TOILET)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: HUN1970-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.

## Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: HUN1970-H-H

## Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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.

## Donated household (HHDONATE)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

HHDONATE identifies households that were donated during the IPUMS data editing process.

## Dwelling number (HU1970A\_0001)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Dwelling number

## Number of persons in household (HU1970A\_0006)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-24

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Number of persons in household

## Number of families in the household (HU1970A\_0016)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-13

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of families in the household.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Number of families in the household

## Donated dwelling (HU1970A\_0024)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview



## Donated dwelling (HU1970A\_0024)

File: HUN1970-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates a donated dwelling.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Donated dwelling

## Donation strata: strata number (HU1970A\_0025)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates a donation strata: strata number.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Donation strata: strata number

## Type of locality (HU1970A\_0033)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates type of locality -- Budapest, county seat, other urban area, or rural area.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

## Type of locality (HU1970A\_0033)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

☐ Commune, town  
☐ District  
☐ Street, road, squares  
☐ House number, topographical number  
☐ Floor, ground-floor  
☐ Door number  
☐ Part of settlement, outskirts

\_\_\_ Number of enumeration district

\_\_\_ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire  
 \_\_\_ Serial number of the building

#### Interviewer instructions

##### 6. Presence on the place of enumeration

The place of the enumeration is the dwelling where the persons under enumeration live (i.e. those enumerated with the help of the respective Personal questionnaires).

The person to enumerate might be present, or absent depending whether at the reference date of the census he/she had stayed in the dwelling or not. The official registration of the person as resident does not automatically signifies the effective situation. In case the persons was not present the definite answer of his/her stay (locality, district, name of the public place, number of the building, door number) should be registered.

The persons having been working at the night of the reference date of the census (e.g. guards, drivers, pilots, engine drivers, etc.) will be enumerated as "person present" in dwellings they return after performing the works, service to.

The same approach is valid for those being absent only for celebrating the New Year's Eve.

The persons who at the reference date of the census have been travelling shall be enumerated at the destination of their trip.

## Occupancy of the dwelling (HU1970A\_0035)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

#### Description

This variable indicates designation of the dwelling.

#### Universe

All households

#### Literal question

☐ Commune, town  
☐ District  
☐ Street, road, squares  
☐ House number, topographical number  
☐ Floor, ground-floor  
☐ Door number  
☐ Part of settlement, outskirts

\_\_\_ Number of enumeration district

\_\_\_ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire  
 \_\_\_ Serial number of the building

#### Interviewer instructions

# Occupancy of the dwelling (HU1970A\_0035)

## File: HUN1970-H-H

### Dwelling

The dwelling - irrespective of the occupancy - , is a unit of places and rooms having specific functions (living rooms, cooking places, sanitary places etc.), generally technically (architecturally) connected to each other. The former are originally built for human accommodation or converted into dwelling and also suitable for living at present, which has a separate entrance from a public place, courtyard or from a collectively used place inside the building (staircase, corridor etc.). A dwelling might consist of a single premise. Vacant unoccupied dwellings, have to be enumerated, as well as holiday houses and cottage houses inhabited only in the summer. Data on vacant, unoccupied dwellings should be recorded on the information collected from the neighbors or the janitor, the file of the dwelling register of the municipality could be used as well.

The holiday houses in counties Baranya, Fejér, Somogy and Veszprém have been already enumerated in the summer months. The respective completed questionnaires ("Questionnaire for the enumeration of the holiday houses") will be handed over to the enumerators together with the List of addresses. From the questionnaires only the relevant answers should be copied to the A/ Housing questionnaire; while copying the data by comparing them with the List of addresses the completeness of the census should be checked. In case (in the summer) no questionnaire on a holiday house has been filled in a supplementary enumeration should be made.

In the case of a building being enumerated in the summer as a holiday house, but at the reference date is permanently occupied, it must be enumerated as a residential building, e.g. occupied dwelling.

Dwellings originally built for habitation but used for other purposes (e.g. as an office, etc.) will not be enumerated.

No dwelling questionnaire should be filled in on dwellings under construction, demolition or totally deserted dwellings.

What should be regarded as a dwelling?

The technically (architecturally) connected spaces having internal connections (doors) to each other should be regarded as one dwelling even in the case of the doors are closed and the separated parts serve as a home for another household.

Though the originally connected but later technically disconnected spaces, rooms should be regarded as independent dwellings.

A mostly separate place, building -- e.g. the summer kitchen of detached family house -- built as a part of the dwelling is considered as part of the dwelling in the case of it is used by the household living in the main building or by persons not belonging to the main household (e.g. subtenants).

### Other housing unit

Other occupied housing units also cover the inhabited business units and the inhabited temporary or mobile facilities. The category covers the separate buildings (like the summer kitchens) built for rental on the parcel of the main building. These facilities will be enumerated only in the case of occupied.

### Occupied temporary facility

The category "inhabited temporary or mobile facility" covers the inhabited hovels, huts, caves, auto bus bodies, occupied ships, floating mills, railway carriages, circus coaches, etc.

### Institutional household

The category "institutional household" includes the establishments for collective accommodation or accommodation and boarding of humans (e.g. infant's and children's homes, dormitories, old people's homes, hospitals, recreation houses, convalescent hospitals, hotels, workers' homes, etc.) run by public organs, companies, factories, etc. The category does not cover the dwellings wholly or partially rented by companies, institutions for the accommodation of their employees. Nevertheless workers' homes maintained by companies, factories are classified as institutional households. (See in detail chapter 8. "Enumeration of the institutional households").

### 1. Designation of the housing unit

In answering the question only one designation should be underlined, i.e. marked.

#### Dwelling

The answer "occupied dwelling" or "vacant dwelling" will be marked only if the premises or group of premises suits the definition described in part "3. Scope of the census and the main definitions used".

#### Vacant dwelling

The dwelling will be regarded as vacant only if at the reference date of the census no person was registered by the authorities temporarily or permanently living there.

#### Holiday house

If at the reference date of the census at least one person was temporarily or permanently registered as inhabitant, the holiday house should be marked as "occupied dwelling".

#### Cottage (farm) house occupied only in the summer

The answer "Cottage (farm) house inhabited only in summer" should, be marked in the case of the dwelling is used during the summer season.

Cottage (farm) houses occupied at the reference date of the census should be marked as "residential building".

#### Institutional household

In the case of "Institutional household" is marked the designation (e.g. hospital, worker's home, dormitory, student's home, etc.) should be indicated too.

#### Occupied (inhabited) store, workshop, hovel

The designation of the occupied (inhabited) other housing units must be marked by underlining the respective answer (e.g. inhabited warehouse, occupied laundry house, inhabited hovel, circus coach, etc.).

## Type of ownership (HU1970A\_0036)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates type of dwelling ownership.

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

2. Character of the property:

- ☐ 1 Dwelling in a house of personal property
- ☐ 2 Dwelling co-operative property
- ☐ 3 Freehold flat
- ☐ 4 Dwelling in a block of free-hold flats
- ☐ 5 State property
- ☐ 6 Other, namely \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

2. Type of ownership

The type of ownership of the dwelling -- irrespective of the title of use of the occupants --should be registered.

The dwellings in private property should be enumerated by taking into account the type of construction as follows: dwelling in a house as property of private individual(s), dwelling owned by a dwelling co-operative, condo (dwelling in private property), dwelling in a building of collective ownership.

[p.11]

Dwelling in a house as property of private individuals

"Dwelling in a house as property of private individuals" answer should be marked in the case of residential buildings in private property, in buildings covering not more than three dwellings (the family-house type buildings) occupied by the owner, his/her relative(s) or a tenant.

Co-operative dwelling

"Co-operative dwelling" is the dwelling which had been built by a co-operative. The occupants of the dwelling (generally the joint-owners of the building i.e. the dwelling), after making an advance payment, are obliged to pay a monthly installment. The joint owners - after the cumulative amount of the monthly installment reaches the indexed value of the money invested for the dwelling -- shall become the owners of the dwelling.

Condo (dwelling in private property)

"Condo (dwelling in private property)" answer should be marked in the case of dwellings basically built upon the initiative of the state, subsidized by the state budget, and sold for a reduced price to private individuals. A private dwelling in multi-dwelling buildings built before 1945 is regarded also as a condo.

Dwelling in a building of collective ownership

"Dwelling in a building of collective ownership" is a dwelling built by private individuals by a cash payment supplemented and by bank credit. The dwelling usually is in a multi-storeyed building incorporating at least of four dwellings. The private individuals are owners of the given dwelling though collective owners of the common parts (and the parcel) of the building.

Dwelling in state property

Dwellings in state property are those maintained by (local) governments. Dwellings maintained by companies, institutions should be regarded as dwellings in state property too.

## Ownership (HU1970A\_0037)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

## Ownership (HU1970A\_0037)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates ownership of the dwelling.

#### Universe

Occupied non-collective households

#### Literal question

3. Right of use:

- ☐ 1 Owner
- ☐ 2 Head tenant
- ☐ 3 Co-tenant
- ☐ 4 Official residence by virtue of employment
- ☐ 5 Other, namely \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

9. Other premises

Other premises are those belonging to the dwelling and contributing to the well-being of the occupants though not enumerated elsewhere (e.g. glassed porch way, servant's chamber having less than 4 sq. meters surface, storage closet, vestibule, etc.).

The loft, cellar, premises used for production purposes (stall, garage, etc.) must not be recorded as other premises.

The WC in separate premises will be enumerated as other premises.

Dwelling with a single premise

The dwelling with a single room as well as the inhabited economic facilities, temporary or mobile facilities should be marked in line 9.

## Construction year (HU1970A\_0038)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates construction year of the dwelling.

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

## Construction year (HU1970A\_0038)

File: HUN1970-H-H

4. In which year it was built:

- ☐ 50 Before 1850
- ☐ 99 1850-1899
- ☐ 19 1900-1919
- ☐ 44 1920-1944
- ☐ 59 1945-1959
- Later, in 196\_

### Interviewer instructions

4. Year of construction

Enter the equivalent year into the printed cells, in case of a building built before 1960, by crossing the corresponding decade.

In the case of reconstructed or technically divided building, mark the year the work was accomplished.

## Water supply (HU1970A\_0039)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates water supply for the dwelling.

### Universe

Non-collective households

### Literal question

2. Way of drinking water supply

- ☐ 1 From the network, district, water-conduit
- ☐ 2 From the house water-conduit
- ☐ 3 From the well on the building
- ☐ 4 From outside the building plot

### Interviewer instructions

## Water supply (HU1970A\_0039)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

Filling in table "c) Equipment"

A dwelling will be regarded as equipped with given facility in case the installation is usable, or in case of a transitory (repair) period -- in case of newly erected houses after connecting to the supplier -- the use of the facility is assured.

#### Community water circuit

A dwelling is equipped with "community water circuit" in case it is connected to the water system run by the city (village) or the district water supply system.

#### Domestic water circuit

"Domestic" water circuit should be marked in case the tap water is pumped electronically or manually from a well drilled/dug on the parcel of the building.

#### Drilled well

Deeply drilled Artesian well.

#### Sewage facility

The sewage can be canalized with the help of a community or domestic canalization.

#### Community sewage facility

"Community sewage" answer will be marked in case the dwelling is connected to a central sewage system.

#### Domestic sewage

"Domestic sewage" means connection to a depository, desiccators or cesspool on a non-communal territory.

Table on page 4 of the Dwelling questionnaire will be filled in after enumerating all the persons living/registered in the dwelling.

## Water closet (flush toilet) (HU1970A\_0040)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the presence of a water-closet (flush toilet) inside or outside of the dwelling.

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

## Water closet (flush toilet) (HU1970A\_0040)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### 6. Toilet

#### a. Type

- ☐ 1 Water closet
- ☐ 2 Other

#### b. Place

- ☐ 1 Inside the dwelling
- ☐ 2 Outside the dwelling, but in the building
- ☐ 3 On the plot, court, of the building

#### c. Use

- ☐ 1 It belongs only to the dwelling
- ☐ 2 It is common with other flats

### 7. Way of sewage disposal

- ☐ 1 Public canal
- ☐ 2 House canal
- ☐ 3 No canal

## Sewage system (HU1970A\_0041)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the type of sewage system of the dwelling and whether or not a sewage system exists for the dwelling.

### Universe

Non-collective households

### Literal question



## Sewage system (HU1970A\_0041)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### 6. Toilet

##### a. Type

☐ 1 Water closet

☐ 2 Other

##### b. Place

☐ 1 Inside the dwelling

☐ 2 Outside the dwelling, but in the building

☐ 3 On the plot, court, of the building

##### c. Use

☐ 1 It belongs only to the dwelling

☐ 2 It is common with other flats

#### 7. Way of sewage disposal

☐ 1 Public canal

☐ 2 House canal

☐ 3 No canal

#### **Interviewer instructions**

## Sewage system (HU1970A\_0041)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

Filling in table "c) Equipment"

A dwelling will be regarded as equipped with given facility in case the installation is usable, or in case of a transitory (repair) period -- in case of newly erected houses after connecting to the supplier -- the use of the facility is assured.

#### Community water circuit

A dwelling is equipped with "community water circuit" in case it is connected to the water system run by the city (village) or the district water supply system.

#### Domestic water circuit

"Domestic" water circuit should be marked in case the tap water is pumped electronically or manually from a well drilled/dug on the parcel of the building.

#### Drilled well

Deeply drilled Artesian well.

#### Sewage facility

The sewage can be canalized with the help of a community or domestic canalization.

#### Community sewage facility

"Community sewage" answer will be marked in case the dwelling is connected to a central sewage system.

#### Domestic sewage

"Domestic sewage" means connection to a depository, desiccators or cesspool on a non-communal territory.

Table on page 4 of the Dwelling questionnaire will be filled in after enumerating all the persons living/registered in the dwelling.

## Gas supply (HU1970A\_0042)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the type of gas supply of the dwelling and whether a gas supply exists.

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

## Gas supply (HU1970A\_0042)

File: HUN1970-H-H

5. Gas supply

- ☐ 1 Network gas
- ☐ 2 Cylinder gas
- ☐ 3 There is no gas

## Number of kitchens (HU1970A\_0043)

File: HUN1970-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 kitchens.

### Universe

Non-collective households

### Literal question

B. Number of Rooms  
[Question 1-12]

1. \_\_\_\_ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger
2. \_\_\_\_ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter
3. \_\_\_\_ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger
4. \_\_\_\_ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters
5. \_\_\_\_ Larders
6. \_\_\_\_ Bathrooms
7. \_\_\_\_ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms
8. \_\_\_\_ Vestibules
9. \_\_\_\_ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded
10. \_\_\_\_ Total
11. \_\_\_\_ Summer kitchens
12. \_\_\_\_ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth

### Interviewer instructions

## Number of kitchens (HU1970A\_0043)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

Filling in the tables "b) Number of rooms"

#### Room:

Premises used for sleeping or daily stay, having natural lighting and at least 4 sq. meters total surface (living room, bedchamber, children's room, dining room) are regarded as a room.

#### Alcove (roomette):

The hatchway adjoining a room without door (alcove) must not be enumerated as a separate room.

#### Hall:

Vestibules having a natural light and at least 4 sq. meters total surface shall be regarded as a room. All the other vestibules (meaning no natural lighting or having less than 4 sq. meters will be marked in line 9 as "other premises").

#### 1. Room

In the first row only the rooms having more than 12 sq. meters should be enumerated.

#### 2. Half-room

Half-room has a total surface between 4 -- 12 sq. meters .

#### 3. Kitchen

The kitchen is a room having at least 4 sq. meters and having been built and used for cooking.

The space adjoining the kitchen -- generally without a door -- will be regarded as a separate room.

A kitchen should be recorded only once even if it is used by occupants of two dwellings.

#### 4. Kitchenette

Kitchenette is a space having less than 4 sq. meters used for cooking.

## Number of bathrooms (HU1970A\_0044)

### File: HUN1970-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 bathrooms.

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

## Number of bathrooms (HU1970A\_0044)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

B. Number of Rooms  
[Question 1-12]

1. \_\_\_\_ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger
2. \_\_\_\_ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter
3. \_\_\_\_ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger
4. \_\_\_\_ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters
5. \_\_\_\_ Larders
6. \_\_\_\_ Bathrooms
7. \_\_\_\_ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms
8. \_\_\_\_ Vestibules
9. \_\_\_\_ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded
10. \_\_\_\_ Total
11. \_\_\_\_ Summer kitchens
12. \_\_\_\_ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth

#### **Interviewer instructions**

## Number of bathrooms (HU1970A\_0044)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

Filling in the tables "b) Number of rooms"

#### Room:

Premises used for sleeping or daily stay, having natural lighting and at least 4 sq. meters total surface (living room, bedchamber, children's room, dining room) are regarded as a room.

#### Alcove (roomette):

The hatchway adjoining a room without door (alcove) must not be enumerated as a separate room.

#### Hall:

Vestibules having a natural light and at least 4 sq. meters total surface shall be regarded as a room. All the other vestibules (meaning no natural lighting or having less than 4 sq. meters will be marked in line 9 as "other premises").

#### 1. Room

In the first row only the rooms having more than 12 sq. meters should be enumerated.

#### 2. Half-room

Half-room has a total surface between 4 -- 12 sq. meters .

#### 6. Bathroom

A bathroom is a room supplied with a bathtub and connected to a waste water conduit used for sanitary purposes. In case there is no installed facility the premises should be enumerated as other premises.

A bathroom architecturally separated, though used by two dwellings, shall be enumerated as belonging the dwelling closer to it.

## Number of rooms (of 13 sqm or more) (HU1970A\_0045)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms (of 13 square meters or more).

#### Universe

Non-collective households

#### Literal question

## Number of rooms (of 13 sqm or more) (HU1970A\_0045)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

B. Number of Rooms  
[Question 1-12]

1. \_\_\_\_ Rooms, 12 square-meter and larger
2. \_\_\_\_ Semi-rooms, smaller than 12 square-meters, but at least 4 square-meter
3. \_\_\_\_ Kitchens, 4 square-meter and larger
4. \_\_\_\_ Kitchenettes, smaller than 4 square-meters
5. \_\_\_\_ Larders
6. \_\_\_\_ Bathrooms
7. \_\_\_\_ Wash-basin alcoves, shower-rooms
8. \_\_\_\_ Vestibules
9. \_\_\_\_ Other rooms, cellars, garrets, summer kitchens and rooms for farming purpose excluded
10. \_\_\_\_ Total
11. \_\_\_\_ Summer kitchens
12. \_\_\_\_ Of the rooms number of those having a floor of beaten earth

#### Interviewer instructions

Filling in the tables "b) Number of rooms"

Room:

Premises used for sleeping or daily stay, having natural lighting and at least 4 sq. meters total surface (living room, bedchamber, children's room, dining room) are regarded as a room.

Alcove (roomette):

The hatchway adjoining a room without door (alcove) must not be enumerated as a separate room.

Hall:

Vestibules having a natural light and at least 4 sq. meters total surface shall be regarded as a room. All the other vestibules (meaning no natural lighting or having less than 4 sq. meters will be marked in line 9 as "other premises").

#### 1. Room

In the first row only the rooms having more than 12 sq. meters should enumerated.

#### 2. Half-room

Half-room has a total surface between 4 -- 12 sq. meters .

## Dwelling conveniences (HU1970A\_0047)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

## Dwelling conveniences (HU1970A\_0047)

File: HUN1970-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates if the dwelling has modern conveniences.

### Universe

Non-collective households

### Literal question

Dwelling conveniences

## Household weight (HHWT)

File: HUN1970-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.

## Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview



## Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: HUN1970-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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).

## Number of bathrooms (BATHROOMS)

File: HUN1970-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

BATHROOMS indicates the number of bathrooms in the dwelling available for use by the household.

## Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

### File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

## Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

### File: HUN1970-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

## Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

### File: HUN1970-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.



## Person number (PERNUM)

### File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

## Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)

### File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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.

## Relationship to head of subfamily (SUBFREL)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

## Relationship to head of subfamily (SUBFREL)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### Description

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

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

## Subfamily membership number (SUBFNUM)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### Description

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

## Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### Description

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

## School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### Description

## School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: HUN1970-P-H

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, Hungary (EDUCHU)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### Description

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

## Labor force status, Hungary (LABORHU)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10-80	

### Description

LABORHU describes economic status for the Hungary samples.

## Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

### 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: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

## Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### 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.

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

### (CLASSWK)

### File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

## Sector of employment (EMPSECT)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

## Sector of employment (EMPSECT)

File: HUN1970-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

EMPSECT indicates the economic sector in which the person was employed. Economic sector is defined in terms of ownership or control of the enterprise in which the person worked.

## Person number (within household) (HU1970A\_0003)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-24

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Age (HU1970A\_0400)

File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's age.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

I. General Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 1-10.]

3. Date of birth

\_\_\_\_ Day  
\_\_\_\_ Month  
1 \_\_\_\_ Year

### Interviewer instructions

## Age (HU1970A\_0400)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

Filling in part "I. General data on the enumerated persons"

## 1. Family and last name

In case of married, widowed, and divorced women, the maiden name should be marked.

## 3. Date of birth

Provided the enumerated person was born in 1879 or earlier, a cross (X) should be put on the upper right part of the Dwelling questionnaire.

## Sex (HU1970A\_0401)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

**Overview**

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**

I. General Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 1-10.]

## 2. Sex

[ ] 1 Male  
[ ] 2 Female

## Marital status (HU1970A\_0402)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

**Overview**

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**



## Marital status (HU1970A\_0402)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

I. General Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 1-10.]

#### 4. Marital status

- ☐ 1 Single
- ☐ 2 Married
- ☐ 3 Widowed
- ☐ 4 Divorced

#### Interviewer instructions

#### 4. Marital status

In recording the marital status the actual legal situation should be marked:

"Never married" is the persons in case he/she has never had a marriage;

The person is "married" in case he/she has bound a legal marriage, the marriage had not been dissolved legally and his/her spouse is alive. The married couples might live together or separated from each-other;

"Widowed" is the person in case his/her spouse had deceased and he/she did not make a new match;

"Divorced" is the person provided his/her marriage had been legally dissolved with a final judgment, and he/she did not wed again.

Marital status of the persons living together without wedding will be defined according to their actual legal status. For example, in the case of a never married woman living with a married man, the marital status of the partners will be marked as never married and married respectively.

## Household number (HU1970A\_0403)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the household number.

#### Universe

Persons in private households

#### Literal question

## Household number (HU1970A\_0403)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

☐ Commune, town  
☐ District  
☐ Street, road, squares  
☐ House number, topographical number  
☐ Floor, ground-floor  
☐ Door number  
☐ Part of settlement, outskirts

☐ Number of enumeration district

☐ Serial number of the Housing Questionnaire

☐ Serial number of the building

## Relationship to family head (HU1970A\_0405)

### File: HUN1970-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 household head.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

I. General Data of the Person Enumerated  
 [Questions 1-10.]

#### 5. Relationship to the head of the household

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Spouse
- ☐ 3 Partner in life
- ☐ 4 Child
- ☐ 5 Spouse of the child
- ☐ 6 Partner in life of the child
- ☐ 7 Grandchild
- ☐ 8 Spouse of the grandchild
- ☐ 9 Partner in life of the grandchild
- ☐ 10 Great-grandchild
- ☐ 11 Father
- ☐ 12 Mother
- ☐ 13 Father-in-law
- ☐ 14 Mother-in-law
- ☐ 15 Grandparent
- ☐ 16 Brother, sister
- ☐ 17 Spouse of the brother or sister
- ☐ 18 Partner in life of the brother or sister
- ☐ 19 Child of the brother or sister
- ☐ 20 Other relative, namely \_\_\_\_
- ☐ 21 Person living alone
- ☐ Other non-relative, namely \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

## Relationship to family head (HU1970A\_0405)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Head of household

In defining the head of household the following procedure should be followed:

In case of a one-family household the head of family is regarded as the head of household.

Irrespective of his activity status (person in employment or dependent) in a married couple type family the husband, in the lone parent with children type family the parent is the head of the family. This rule is valid even in case one or more relatives (not forming a different family) are living in the family.

In a multifamily household, the eldest head of one of the family (provided he works or has an income) should be regarded as the head of household. In case none of the head of families is working the eldest head of family having a pension, otherwise the eldest inactive head of family is the head of household. In the case of in a multifamily household there is an economically active female head of family and none of the male head of families are working the female shall be regarded as head of household. In case both the male and female heads of families are working, irrespective of their age, the male person should be regarded as head of the household.

In case there are more lone persons or relatives (brothers/sisters) not constituting a family are living in a household the above rules should be followed (eldest economically active person, etc.). The same procedure will be followed in case lone parents (widowed, separated, divorced) are together with their lonely living, formerly married children. (In this particular case not the inactive parent but the economically active child will be the head of household.)

Warning! The same method will be applied for each of the households in case there are several households living in a given dwelling.

#### 5. Household status

The enumerator at first should select the head of household and afterwards the (family and other household) relation against the head of household of the other household members will be defined. After completing this procedure -- irrespective of the presence/absence of the given person the corresponding answer should be marked.

[p.15]

#### Head of household

In defining the head of household, the principles on page 24 should be taken into account.

#### Spouse

Wife is the female living in legal marriage with the head of household.

#### Consensual partner

Cohabiting (consensual) partner is the female living with the head of household without a legal marriage.

#### Child

In case the head of household is the parent of a definite person irrespective of his age and marital status should be enumerated as "child". In case. Adopted or bred children will be enumerated as "children" too.

#### Grandchild, etc.

While defining the family status attention should be given to the relation of the particularly person to the head of household. That is the answer "grandchild" can be underlined only if the head of household is the grandfather of the person, while a person will be marked as grandfather only if the head of household is his grandchild., etc.

#### Other relatives

If the printed answers do not describe the relation between the given person and the head of household (e.g. cousin, brother/sister of the spouse, aunt, etc.), the respective denotation should be written on the dotted line.

#### Lone person

If a person does not live with anybody else, the answer "lone person" will be marked. In case lone persons (e.g. friends) other than relatives form a household one of the persons will be marked as head of household.

#### Other non-relatives

If there are living in the household persons other than relatives, the term expressing their position (e.g. maid, student in board, child in state care, person supported for a material compensation, etc.) should be written on the dotted line.

## Number of live-born children (HU1970A\_0406)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates number of live-born children.

#### Universe

Females age 14+

#### Literal question

10. Number of your children born alive \_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

10. Number of live-born children

Total number of the live-born children of the enumerated person should be entered into the printed boxes with Arabic numbers. In case the number of live-born children is below 10 a "0" should be entered into the first box (e.g. 02, 03, etc.) A child is regarded as live-born provided after a natural or artificial labour has shown signs of life (respiration, crying, and cardiac sound) and he/she had been registered in the parish. In case the enumerated person did not have a live-born child double "0" must be entered into the box, that is the boxes should be filled in case of each enumerated person.

## Mother-tongue (HU1970A\_0407)

### File: HUN1970-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 mother-tongue.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

9. Native language

- ☐ 1 Hungarian
- ☐ 2 Slovakian
- ☐ 3 Rumanian
- ☐ 4 Serbian, Croatian, other Yugoslav
- ☐ 5 German
- ☐ 6 Gypsy
- ☐ 7 Other, namely \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

## Mother-tongue (HU1970A\_0407)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### 9. Mother tongue

Mother tongue is the language in which the person generally speaks with the members of his/her family and which one, free of all influences and true reality, declares to be his/her mother tongue. The mother tongue of the dumb and the infants unable to speak is the language in which their next of kin regularly speak. Only one language can be marked as mother tongue.

In case of Southern Slavic languages -- Bunjevac, Chroatian, Shokatz, Rascian, Slovenian, Vendish -- as far as question 9 is concerned the Bunjevac, Chroatian and Shokatz languages are grouped as Chroatian language, the Serbian and Rascian languages are grouped as Serbian language, while the Slovenian and Vendish languages are grouped as "other Southern Slavic" languages.

## Highest educational attainment (HU1970A\_0408)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

#### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's highest educational attainment.

#### Universe

Persons age 6+

#### Literal question

12. Educational qualification / completed grades

- ☐ Grades of primary school
- ☐ Grades of higher elementary school
- ☐ Grades of secondary school
- ☐ Years of a school of third degree [tertiary]
- ☐ Never went to school

#### Interviewer instructions

# Highest educational attainment (HU1970A\_0408)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

Filling in part "II. Data on education of the enumerated person"

The questions related to the education should be filled in only in case the enumerated person was born in 1963 or earlier. That is in case of the children born between 1964 -1969 this part as well as part III of the questionnaire will be empty.

First question of part II collects information on the regular school attendance of the enumerated person. A regular school i.e. educational institution is

In the primary education: the general school;  
In the secondary level: the grammar school,

The (so called) technical school,  
The specialized secondary school;

On the higher level: the university,

The academy,  
The technical school of a higher level,  
The teachers training college  
Training college for kindergarten teachers.

Questions 12-14 refer to the training completed in regular educational institutions. A supplementary instruction is issued to define the education obtained regarding the persons having completed studies in educational institutions already not existing.

### 12. Not studied in a school

In case the enumerated person did not attend the school or is studying in the first grade of the primary education, the answer is "without attending the school" and the printed boxes remain empty.

Number of levels (classes) completed

In the case of persons either conducting regular studies in an educational institution or having finished his/her studies, the number of the highest grade completed should be entered with Arabic numerals into the empty boxes. The numbering of the grades should start with the first grade of the primary school and it should continuously follow up to the last grade completed by the respective person (e. g. in case a person has a final certificate issued by a secondary educational institution or a diploma of a university the total number of grades completed will be recorded).

Only the classes (grades) completed successfully -- that is the completed grade confirmed by a certificate - should be taken into account. In case a person is visiting the 4th grade of the primary school only the 3d grade can be marked as completed. Repeated and post-graduate classes must not be considered. The evening and correspondence courses are treated equally with the daily courses.

[p.19]

Due to the past changes in the educational system the individuals have had different ways in obtaining the highest grade of their education. By taking into consideration the previous statement the enumerator should note (record) the facts according to the contemporary educational system.

Examples for recording the answers to question 12:

General (primary) school 4 4 8 8  
Higher elementary school 4 0 0 8  
Secondary school 0 8 4 4  
Institution of higher education 0 0 0 5

Generally a higher level of the education is possible only after the successful completion of the lower level studies. Nevertheless there are persons who obtained the certificate on the specialized matriculation exam or the diploma of a university without completing the secondary school. These extraordinary cases occurred only in the course of some selected years only.

The courses completed in technical institutes, on technical courses must not be considered. These (e.g. courses for stenographers, typists, medical courses, apprentice schools, etc.) are not regarded as training in regular educational establishments. The specialised secondary school -- being a regular educational institution -- must not be mistaken with the apprentice school (e.g. there is a difference between medical training college and the medical secondary education).

Attention should be given to the fact that in the training of the teachers, kindergarten teachers as well as the technicians there was in the past (and as regards the latter category it is even presently) both secondary and high level education. In these categories completed, high level education can be registered if the given person obtained a final certificate (qualification document).

The schools for backward children (schools for tongue-tacked, deaf and dumb persons, blinds, the persons deficient in body, the mentally back warded persons) should be regarded as the schools in general.

Higher elementary school

Some people unduly regard the higher elementary school as a secondary school. Therefore the enumerator should whether the given person visited an ordinary or a higher elementary school. To register the higher elementary school is possible only if persons completing their studies before 1948. The number of grades/classes noted should be between 1 and 4.

Institution of higher education

One-year colleges (e.g. commercial college) are regarded as training courses consequently the completed years do not mean completed secondary or higher level education.

### 13. Does the person have a certificate from a secondary school

In the case of persons having certificates issued by two secondary educational institutions, only one certificate will be recorded, that is the which is more close to the person's job, work performance.

### 14. Person completed secondary education

In the case of persons having obtained a diploma, the final certificate should not be underlined -- that is in case the answer "the person has only a final certificate" is underlined, then the answer "diploma obtained" must not be marked. The final certificates issued by theological and military colleges are regarded as diplomas.

The answers "diploma obtained ", "the person has only a final certificate" will be marked only in case if the given person completed at least 2 years on the given higher educational institution, that is the line "higher educational institution" of question 12 at least 2 years are marked.

In the case of persons who obtained several diplomas, only one must be noted -- the one which is closer to his/her profession, job performance.

In case the persons visited or visiting the university but no diploma had been obtained (yet), the answer "no" will be underlined and the remaining part of the sub questions will not be answered.

## Certificate of apprentice school (after 1960) (HU1970A\_0409)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates certificate of apprentice school (after 1960).

#### Universe

Persons age 6+

#### Literal question

15. Do you have a certificate of an apprentice school?

☐ Yes  
☐ No

[Question a-b are asked of those who answered Yes]

a. When did you obtain your qualification?

In year 1 \_ \_ \_

b. How long did it take to obtain your qualification?

For \_ years \_\_ months

#### Interviewer instructions

15. Existence of certificate of professional skill

The answer "yes" will be marked only in case the person obtained a certificate in an apprentice school. The qualification obtained simultaneously with a certificate obtained in a secondary specialized school the answer "no" will be underlined and the sub-questions a) and b) should not be answered.

## Educational attainment (HU1970A\_0419)

File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates highest educational attainment and whether the respondent has an apprentice certificate.

#### Universe

Persons age 6+

#### Literal question

## Educational attainment (HU1970A\_0419)

File: HUN1970-P-H

12. Educational qualification / completed grades

- ☐ Grades of primary school
- ☐ Grades of higher elementary school
- ☐ Grades of secondary school
- ☐ Years of a school of third degree [tertiary]
- ☐ Never went to school

15. Do you have a certificate of an apprentice school?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

[Question a-b are asked of those who answered Yes]

a. When did you obtain your qualification?

In year 1 \_ \_ \_

b. How long did it take to obtain your qualification?

For \_ years \_ \_ months

**Interviewer instructions**



## Educational attainment (HU1970A\_0419)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

Filling in part "II. Data on education of the enumerated person"

The questions related to the education should be filled in only in case the enumerated person was born in 1963 or earlier. That is in case of the children born between 1964 -1969 this part as well as part III of the questionnaire will be empty.

First question of part II collects information on the regular school attendance of the enumerated person. A regular school i.e. educational institution is

In the primary education: the general school;  
In the secondary level: the grammar school,

The (so called) technical school,  
The specialized secondary school;

On the higher level: the university,

The academy,  
The technical school of a higher level,  
The teachers training college  
Training college for kindergarten teachers.

Questions 12-14 refer to the training completed in regular educational institutions. A supplementary instruction is issued to define the education obtained regarding the persons having completed studies in educational institutions already not existing.

#### 12. Not studied in a school

In case the enumerated person did not attend the school or is studying in the first grade of the primary education, the answer is "without attending the school" and the printed boxes remain empty.

Number of levels (classes) completed

In the case of persons either conducting regular studies in an educational institution or having finished his/her studies, the number of the highest grade completed should be entered with Arabic numerals into the empty boxes. The numbering of the grades should start with the first grade of the primary school and it should continuously follow up to the last grade completed by the respective person (e. g. in case a person has a final certificate issued by a secondary educational institution or a diploma of a university the total number of grades completed will be recorded).

Only the classes (grades) completed successfully -- that is the completed grade confirmed by a certificate - should be taken into account. In case a person is visiting the 4th grade of the primary school only the 3d grade can be marked as completed. Repeated and post-graduate classes must not be considered. The evening and correspondence courses are treated equally with the daily courses.

[p.19]

Due to the past changes in the educational system the individuals have had different ways in obtaining the highest grade of their education. By taking into consideration the previous statement the enumerator should note (record) the facts according to the contemporary educational system.

Examples for recording the answers to question 12:

General (primary) school 4 4 8 8  
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Generally a higher level of the education is possible only after the successful completion of the lower level studies. Nevertheless there are persons who obtained the certificate on the specialized matriculation exam or the diploma of a university without completing the secondary school. These extraordinary cases occurred only in the course of some selected years only.

The courses completed in technical institutes, on technical courses must not be considered. These (e.g. courses for stenographers, typists, medical courses, apprentice schools, etc.) are not regarded as training in regular educational establishments. The specialised secondary school -- being a regular educational institution -- must not be mistaken with the apprentice school (e.g. there is a difference between medical training college and the medical secondary education).

Attention should be given to the fact that in the training of the teachers, kindergarten teachers as well as the technicians there was in the past (and as regards the latter category it is even presently) both secondary and high level education. In these categories completed, high level education can be registered if the given person obtained a final certificate (qualification document).

The schools for backward children (schools for tongue-tacked, deaf and dumb persons, blinds, the persons deficient in body, the mentally back warded persons) should be regarded as the schools in general.

Higher elementary school

Some people unduly regard the higher elementary school as a secondary school. Therefore the enumerator should whether the given person visited an ordinary or a higher elementary school. To register the higher elementary school is possible only if persons completing their studies before 1948. The number of grades/classes noted should be between 1 and 4.

Institution of higher education

One-year colleges (e.g. commercial college) are regarded as training courses consequently the completed years do not mean completed secondary or higher level education.

#### 13. Does the person have a certificate from a secondary school

In the case of persons having certificates issued by two secondary educational institutions, only one certificate will be recorded, that is the which is more close to the person's job, work performance.

#### 14. Person completed secondary education

In the case of persons having obtained a diploma, the final certificate should not be underlined -- that is in case the answer "the person has only a final certificate" is underlined, then the answer "diploma obtained" must not be marked. The final certificates issued by theological and military colleges are regarded as diplomas.

The answers "diploma obtained ", "the person has only a final certificate" will be marked only in case if the given person completed at least 2 years on the given higher educational institution, that is the line "higher educational institution" of question 12 at least 2 years are marked.

In the case of persons who obtained several diplomas, only one must be noted -- the one which is closer to his/her profession, job performance.

In case the persons visited or visiting the university but no diploma had been obtained (yet), the answer "no" will be underlined and the remaining part of the sub questions will not be answered.

# Economic activity (HU1970A\_0410)

File: HUN1970-P-H

## Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 10-80

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the respondent's economic activity.

## Universe

All persons

## Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)

[Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

16. Do you work or have a gainful occupation?

[ ] 10 Yes

[ ] No

## Interviewer instructions

## Economic activity (HU1970A\_0410)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

Filling in part "III. Occupation of the enumerated persons"

Part III. Of the questionnaire will be completed only in the case of persons over 14 years and over (persons born in 1955 or after) as follows: question 16 should be recorded for everybody, question 17-18 only for those who are not working, question 19 will be filled in again for everybody while questions 20-22 for those who are having gainful employment.

Defining whether a person is working -- having a gainful employment -- requires the consideration of several issues. It is possible to take into account on the one hand the status at the reference date of the census while on the other to consider the activity status during the whole year.

As far as the present enumeration is concerned the question should be answered upon the activity status at the reference date of the census, more exactly upon the status of the last week of 1969. The persons having been employed by a company, having been members of co-operative, private entrepreneur or family helper in the given period (that is in the last week of 1969) are regarded as working.

In the case of persons not working in the last week of 1969, by answering the further (17-19) questions reference will be given to the activity during the previous year. Answering questions is important to the effect of having explicit information on the respective characteristics of the person.

Consequently before answering question 16 it has to be clarified whether in the last week of 1969 was the person working or not i.e. whether at the reference date of the census is performing gainful activity. In the case of persons not having gainful activity it should be answered in the case of the persons have had ever a gainful activity or not, in the case of he is a pensioner or dependent, or in the case of he is actually changing his position.

In case of conscripts and imprisoned persons, the answer should be given on the basis of the activity before commencement of the service or that of the imprisonment.

The answer is "yes" in the case of in the last week of December the person had an employment contract, was (working) member of a co-operative or private entrepreneur (all the persons listed before but those being on for childcare leave as well as pensioners having a working contract as permitted by the legislation). The answer is "yes" in case the person during the last week of 1969 had been sick or on leave (winter holiday, maternity leave) and consequently the working contract (or the membership status in the co-operative) have not broken.

[p.22]

Consequently the answer is "yes" in case of:

Employees of the companies, institutions, offices, co-operatives and private entrepreneurs having working contract for the last week of 1969 (even in the case of in part-time or outside worker) including the pensioners who due to working status temporarily abandons to receive the pension;

Members of the agricultural, industrial and other co-operatives provided their membership had been valid at the reference date of the census, i.e. in the last week of 1969;

Agricultural and non-agricultural private entrepreneurs;

Family helpers of non-agricultural private entrepreneurs;

Odd job workers or persons having similar activity status, provided they worked in the last week of December 1969;

Persons having earnings by letting their land, having subtenant, night-lodger in their dwellings (properties), or financed by somebody upon a contract of support; and

In case of conscripts and reservists on duty as well as of imprisoned persons provided they had been working before the commencement of the service or the imprisonment.

In case of family helpers in agriculture (family helpers of the members of agricultural co-operatives, of agricultural private entrepreneurs and those of having income from double -- agricultural and non-agricultural - works) being usually active in the collective or private farms) -- as in the least week of the year they are not performing the works the answer "yes" must not be answered. After marking the answer "no" in case of these persons attention should be given to the proper answers to questions 17-19 those will be considered in defining the characteristics and length of the work performed in the year as a whole.

The answer "no" must be underlined in case of all the persons not listed above, that is in case of persons who did not have a gainful activity in the last week of December 1969, that is in case of:

Odd job workers who did not work in the last week of 1969,

Seasonal workers -- irrespective of the length of work during the year - not working on the last week of the year,

Family helpers of the members of agricultural co-operatives, of agricultural private entrepreneurs and those of having income from double -- agricultural and non-agricultural - works) being usually active in the collective or private farms,

Pensioners, rentiers (of own or derivative right) even in the case of while receiving the pension are working for a payment allowed by legislation (e.g. HUF 500 monthly or HUF 6 000 yearly). The pensioners who due to working status temporarily abandon to receive the pension as well as those while receiving a derivative pension, rent have a full-time employment should not be regarded as pensioners, The persons being on unpaid holidays for taking care of their children and those being on a "child-care leave",

[p.23]

Persons supported exclusively by their relatives,

Persons over 14 years of age conducting regular studies (in primary, secondary schools, institutions of higher education), participating in professional training, in specialized courses, lectures without having a working contract,

Each person not having an independent income, earning and is supported by a private person or an institution (domestic help, maid, persons maintained in institutions, etc.),

Conscripts and imprisoned persons who did not work before the enrollment.

Further question of part III. Of the questionnaire will be answered depending on the "yes" or "no" answer given for question 16.

# Occupation (HU1970A\_0411)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's occupation, scope of activity.

### Universe

Employed persons age 14+

### Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
 [Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)  
 [Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

20. Occupation, main activity, post, scope of activity \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

# Occupation (HU1970A\_0411)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

### 20. Occupation, main activity, status, scope of activity

The occupation of the persons at the reference date of the census should be entered.

In case of persons having several occupations (having secondary employment, second job) the main activity should be recorded that is the one performed in the larger part of the year, i.e. the one regarded by the person as his/her main activity.

#### Precise and detailed definition

The occupation should be entered precisely and detailed otherwise the entry will not reveal the actual activity, assignment, scope of work of the particular person. Sweeping expressions such as labourer, outside worker, semi-skilled worker, merchant, clerk, foreman, teacher, etc. should not be used. Below you will find some examples of correct entries which of course relate to some definite cases nevertheless they might give suggestions for the details of the specification required.

Correct entries are e.g. trammer in brigade, operator of bolting-machine, carpenter, foreman of engine fitters, embroiderer, labeller, pocket gluer, digger's foreman, fruit and vegetable merchant, foreman in a finances, payroll-clerk, primary school teacher, etc.

[p.29]

Similarly detailed description of the activity is necessary in case of persons working as rapporteurs, executives, section heads, persons employed in technical, research and other. The correct entries in the later cases might be such as head of department/sanitary physician, rapporteur/mechanical engineer, researcher chemist, university professor/surgeon, etc.

#### Working in agriculture

As described above also in case of the persons having an agricultural occupation and members of agricultural co-operatives a detailed definition of the work performed should be given, e.g. breeder of animal husbandry, plant cultivator, guard of agricultural land, mixer of fodder, teamster, gardener, etc. In case of agricultural private entrepreneurs the following -- or similar - answers could be given: vineyardist, vegetable gardener, etc.

#### Agricultural day-labourer

The entry "agricultural day-laborer" can be applied in case of persons performing agricultural activity only occasionally and at the reference date of the census do not have a working contract and are not members of an agricultural cooperative either.

#### Private artisan, merchant and their relatives

The persons working in the workshop, store or venture (in general) of the head of household or that of one of the members of the household regularly and without material compensation should be regarded as family helper.

Persons who might have a family helper are:

Craftsmen (carpenters, bricklayers, etc.) as private entrepreneurs;

Merchants as private entrepreneurs.

In case of a family helper it is not sufficient to enter the expression "family helper"; the exact definition of the workplace should be registered too, e.g.

Family helper of a private upholsterer;

Family helper of a private fruits and vegetables merchant.

#### Unskilled worker

The scope of activity should be recorded properly in case of a person employed as unskilled laborer too, e.g. cleaner, roustabout, material handler, etc.

#### Casual hand

If the scope of activity of a person's work outside the agriculture can not be properly defined due the fact that his employer or activity is not stable, the answer "casual hand" should be entered.

Living from earning of land, house, etc.

In case of persons having agricultural land, a house or a dwelling for rent and their income is exclusively the rental fee received from the lessee -- that is they do not have a working contract and are not pensioners either -- the entry might be: "living of having sub-tenants in the dwelling", "living of letting agricultural land", "living of life-annuity contract".

# Status in employment (HU1970A\_0412)

File: HUN1970-P-H

## Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates status in employment, staff group.

## Universe

Employed persons age 14+

## Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)

[Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

21. a. Occupational status

- ☐ 1 Employee
- ☐ 2 Member of co-operative
- ☐ 3 Self-employed worker
- ☐ 4 Unpaid family worker

21. b. If you are an employee or member of co-operative, in what capacity do you work?

- ☐ Non-manual worker
- ☐ Manual worker: skilled-worker
- ☐ Manual worker: semiskilled-worker
- ☐ Manual worker: unskilled-hand-worker
- ☐ Other manual worker, namely \_\_\_\_

## Interviewer instructions

## Status in employment (HU1970A\_0412)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### 21/a Employment status

The answer should define in the case of the occupation entered at question 20 relates to a person having a working contract (as employed), to a private entrepreneur, to a member of a co-operative or else.

[p.30]

#### Employee

The "employees" are the persons having a working contract at a state company, institution, office, agricultural or other co-operative, private entrepreneur, etc. and based on the contract a salary or other material compensation is paid to them. The same entry will be recorded in case of day-labourers, casual workers too.

#### Member of co-operative

The member of co-operative is the person who is regular member of an agricultural co-operative (production-, specialized co-operative, co-operative working group, association, vine-growing community), fishing co-operative, industrial or cottage industrial co-operative and their membership was effective on 31 December, 1969. (The supporting members are not regarded as members of a co-operative.)

The answer must not be underlined in case of persons working for the General Consumer's and Trading Co-operatives as well as in case of persons working as members of a working team (e.g. lawyer's team). The correct entry for these persons is "employee".

#### Private entrepreneur

The answer "private entrepreneur" shall be given in case of persons who are working as agricultural private entrepreneurs, artisans, retailers, free-lance intellectuals, of those letting their land for a material compensation.

#### Family helper

The answer "family helper" should be given in case of persons working without any material compensation in a workshop, store, and private venture of one of the household members.

#### 21/b Intellectual (white-collar) or manual worker

The persons giving the answer to question 21/a "employee" or "member of co-operative" should declare the qualification of the profession, job entered at question 20.

The answer should not be given in case of the professional employees of the armed forces though it has to be answered by civilian employees there.

Before the detailed description of the quality of occupation it to be defined in the case of the persons was a "white-collar" or a "blue-collar" worker. The answer will be given by underlining the respective word printed.

In general the intellectual (white-collar) workers are those performing managing, administrative activities not requiring physical efforts.

#### Intellectual (white-collar) worker

The white-collar workers are the technical managers (chief engineers, plant engineers, etc.); the persons pursuing scientific or teaching activities (scientific researchers physicists, librarians, teachers, schoolmasters, etc.); the persons curing, taking care of sick people (physicians, maternity nurses, nurses, etc.); the artists (performers, writers, etc.); the managers of companies, institutions, offices; payroll-clerks, cashiers, typists, etc.); the shop managers and managers of restaurants .

The persons working as trainees to become an engineer, technician, chemist, nurse or similar and those working as candidates for intellectual works should be regarded also as white-collar workers.

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#### Manual (blue-collar) worker

The categories of blue-collar workers besides the physical workers cover the activities complementing the productive work: doormen, guards, cleaners, packers. The category includes also the shop assistants, the messengers, the janitors, the domestic hands.

The quality of the blue-collar workers should be further classified. Answer should be given in the case of the enumerated person was a skilled worker, a semi-skilled worker, an outside worker or other worker.

#### Skilled worker

The person is a skilled worker having the qualification of (proved by) a journeyman's certificate, a certificate of skilled laborer, a document on passing the exam of technical base studies). Nevertheless the same answer will be underlined even in case the given persons do not have the necessary written certificate though based on the long experience he is employed as such.

#### Semi-skilled worker

Semi-skilled workers are executing similar works as the skilled workers but as they acquired the ability for accomplishing the tasks by a simple training, they do not have a certificate of profession neither a document to proof the passing the exam of technical base studies and they do not regard themselves as skilled workers.

#### Contracting (outside) worker

The answer "contracting (outside) worker" should be underlined in case of persons working generally at their homes, usually performing industrial works based on a contract with a state company, a production co-operative eventually a private entrepreneur. In their case it must not be recorded the qualification of the work (skilled or semi-skilled labour) but the word "outside worker". Persons working in the household plots of the members of the agricultural co-operatives must not be regarded as outside (contracting) workers.

#### Other manual worker

The answer "other manual worker" will be underlined in case of persons not listed above, such as:

Unskilled workers, that is the persons assisting the skilled and semi-skilled workers (e.g. material handlers);

The persons performing agricultural works without having any professional qualification in crops production, animal husbandry, teamsters, etc., that is the unskilled agricultural laborers;

The roustabouts, casual workers and

The persons performing other auxiliary physical activities not listed above, e.g. doormen, guards, office servants, etc.

## Sector (HU1970A\_0414)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates sector -- state, private, or cooperative.

#### Universe

Employed persons age 14+

#### Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)  
[Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

20. Occupation, main activity, post, scope of activity \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

22/b Exact definition of the place of work

The place of work is the workshop, division, institution, etc. (maintained by the employer) the person enumerated is going for work. The exact name of the place of work will be entered as answer to question 22/b.

In case the employer's and the work place's address is the same (that is in majority of the cases) a full address will be recorded only in the answer to question 22/a while the answer to question 22/b will be "the same."

The question will not be answered in case of the professional and civilian members of the armed forces.

In case of persons working in a particular department -- e.g. in the head office or in a grocery shop, in a clothing shop, restaurant, bar, etc. of an employer - it is very often that the name of the employer is very generous, e.g. Retail Trade Company, General Consumer's and Trading Co-operative, etc.

Therefore it has to be entered here the exact and definite address of the plant, shop, division, etc. where the enumerated person works.

Health and educational institutions

In case of persons working in health and educational institutions again not the name of the employer (that is Ministry of Education or District Council, etc.) rather the effective place of work (e.g. the definite address and/or name of the primary school, the District Hospital will be noted.

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In case of persons working in the medical cabinets, crches, kindergartens, day-time homes, holiday houses, restaurants maintained by companies, institutions, etc. instead of the name of the maintainer the concrete place of work will be entered, e.g. medical company of the company, crche of a firm, holiday house of the company, etc.

## Commuting to work (HU1970A\_0415)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview



## Commuting to work (HU1970A\_0415)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates to where the respondent commutes to work.

#### Universe

Employed persons age 14+

#### Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)  
[Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

22. In case of employee or member of co-operative

- a. \_\_\_\_ Exact name of employer
- b. \_\_\_\_ Exact name of working place
- c. Place of work where you go to work (commune/town/district)

\_\_\_\_ Commune, town  
\_\_\_\_ District

If the person enumerated is dependent and was not enumerated with the breadwinner, the breadwinner's:

\_\_\_\_ Occupation  
\_\_\_\_ Occupational status, character of employment  
\_\_\_\_ Name of employer

Notes of enumerator \_\_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

22. Name and place of the employer

The question must be answered by persons giving an answer to question 21/a as "employee" or "member of co-operative".

## Type of locality of work location (HU1970A\_0416)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Type of locality of work location (HU1970A\_0416)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Description

This variable indicates the type of locality where the respondent works.

#### Universe

Employed persons age 14+

#### Literal question

III. Occupation Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 16-22.]

For those who are 14 years and older (born in 1955 or earlier)  
[Questions 16-22. Questions 16-17 determined employment status, and questions 18-22 were asked only of those employed.]

22. In case of employee or member of co-operative

- a. \_\_\_ Exact name of employer
- b. \_\_\_ Exact name of working place
- c. Place of work where you go to work (commune/town/district)

\_\_\_ Commune, town  
\_\_\_ District

If the person enumerated is dependent and was not enumerated with the breadwinner, the breadwinner's:

\_\_\_ Occupation  
\_\_\_ Occupational status, character of employment  
\_\_\_ Name of employer

Notes of enumerator \_\_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

22. Name and place of the employer

The question must be answered by persons giving an answer to question 21/a as "employee" or "member of co-operative".

## Relationship to household head (HU1970A\_0417)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates relationship to household head. The information was inferred from data on relationship to family head. Persons not in the first family within a household are coded to "unknown."

#### Universe

All persons

# Relationship to household head (HU1970A\_0417)

## File: HUN1970-P-H

### Literal question

I. General Data of the Person Enumerated  
[Questions 1-10.]

#### 5. Relationship to the head of the household

- ☐ 1 Head of household
- ☐ 2 Spouse
- ☐ 3 Partner in life
- ☐ 4 Child
- ☐ 5 Spouse of the child
- ☐ 6 Partner in life of the child
- ☐ 7 Grandchild
- ☐ 8 Spouse of the grandchild
- ☐ 9 Partner in life of the grandchild
- ☐ 10 Great-grandchild
- ☐ 11 Father
- ☐ 12 Mother
- ☐ 13 Father-in-law
- ☐ 14 Mother-in-law
- ☐ 15 Grandparent
- ☐ 16 Brother, sister
- ☐ 17 Spouse of the brother or sister
- ☐ 18 Partner in life of the brother or sister
- ☐ 19 Child of the brother or sister
- ☐ 20 Other relative, namely \_\_\_\_
- ☐ 21 Person living alone
- ☐ Other non-relative, namely \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

## Relationship to household head (HU1970A\_0417)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### 5. Household status

The enumerator at first should select the head of household and afterwards the (family and other household) relation against the head of household of the other household members will be defined. After completing this procedure -- irrespective of the presence/absence of the given person the corresponding answer should be marked.

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#### Head of household

In defining the head of household, the principles on page 24 should be taken into account.

#### Spouse

Wife is the female living in legal marriage with the head of household.

#### Consensual partner

Cohabiting (consensual) partner is the female living with the head of household without a legal marriage.

#### Child

In case the head of household is the parent of a definite person irrespective of his age and marital status should be enumerated as "child". In case. Adopted or bred children will be enumerated as "children" too.

#### Grandchild, etc.

While defining the family status attention should be given to the relation of the particularly person to the head of household. That is the answer "grandchild" can be underlined only if the head of household is the grandfather of the person, while a person will be marked as grandfather only if the head of household is his grandchild., etc.

#### Other relatives

If the printed answers do not describe the relation between the given person and the head of household (e.g. cousin, brother/sister of the spouse, aunt, etc.), the respective denotation should be written on the dotted line.

#### Lone person

If a person does not live with anybody else, the answer "lone person" will be marked. In case lone persons (e.g. friends) other than relatives form a household one of the persons will be marked as head of household.

#### Other non-relatives

If there are living in the household persons other than relatives, the term expressing their position (e.g. maid, student in board, child in state care, person supported for a material compensation, etc.) should be written on the dotted line.

## Family number within household (HU1970A\_0418)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates family number within the household.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

## Family number within household (HU1970A\_0418)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

Family number within household

#### Interviewer instructions

##### Household

A household is a group of persons living together in a common housing unit or in a part of it, bearing together, at least partly, the costs of living (i.e. daily expenses, meals) on at least on of the days of the week they have a common lunch, dinner.

A household might consist of: one family, one family and their relative(s) living with, two or more families, two or more families and their relative(s) living with, one or more lone person.

Eventually there might belong to the household person(s) other than relative(s) (domestic help, person in state care, boarding student, person(s) supported for money, land or other property, etc.). Co-tenants, sub-tenants however always form a separate household.

##### Family

From the point of view of the census the family, the so called "family nucleus", is the smallest circle of persons living together as married couples or relatives of kin; they might be married couples without or with child(ren), lone parent (widowed, divorced, eventually never married) with never married child(ren). Male and female cohabiting (unmarried) partners together with their child(ren) should be regarded as a family as well.

## Person weight (PERWT)

### File: HUN1970-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.

## Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

## Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (EDATTAIN)

File: HUN1970-P-H

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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

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

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

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

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

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

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

## Mother tongue, Hungary (MTONGHU)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

MTONGHU indicates the mother tongue or language spoken at home of persons in Hungary.

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

### File: HUN1970-P-H

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-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: HUN1970-P-H

**Overview**



# Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: HUN1970-P-H

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 1970 Household Questionnaire

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Title        Census 1970 Household Questionnaire  
Author(s)   Hungarian Central Statistical Office  
Country    Hungary  
Language   Hungarian  
Filename   enum\_form\_hu1970a.pdf

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### Technical documents

#### Census 1970 Enumerator's Manual

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Title        Census 1970 Enumerator's Manual  
Author(s)   Hungarian Central Statistical Office  
Country    Hungary  
Language   Hungarian  
Filename   enum\_instruct\_hu1970a.pdf

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