

# Portugal - Censos 2011: XV Recenseamento Geral da População; V Recenseamento Geral da Habitação - IPUMS Subset

**Portugal Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), Minnesota Population Center -  
University of Minnesota**

Report generated on: April 19, 2019

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



# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

---

MICRODATA SOURCE: Portugal Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE)

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 20th household with a random start, drawn by the country

SAMPLE UNIT: household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 528,870

## Weighting

---

Self-weighting (expansion factor=20)

# Questionnaires

## Overview

---

Three separate enumeration forms were used to collect information on the dwelling, household, and individuals.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011-03-21	2011-04-24	N/A

### Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2011-03-21	2011-03-21	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

#### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De jure and de facto, CENSUS DAY: March 21, 2011

# Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

## File Description

## Variable List

**PRT2011-H-H**

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	62
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	PT2011A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V2	PT2011A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V3	PT2011A_0026	Municipality code	discrete	numeric	Municipality code
V4	PT2011A_0027	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Type of dwelling
V5	PT2011A_0028	Type of private dwelling	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire I. Type of dwelling [] 1 Conventional dwelling [] 2 Shack/ Rudimentary wooden house [] 3 Mobile housing unit [] 4 Improvised within a building [] 5 Other inhabited place [] 6 SA [acronym in Portuguese for homeless] [] 7 CD (Reserved for Statistics Portugal -NSI) [] 8 PE (Reserved for Statistics Portugal - NSI)
V6	PT2011A_0029	Type of collective dwelling	discrete	numeric	Type of collective dwelling
V7	PT2011A_0031	Water supply system	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 2. Does the dwelling have running water? When the dwelling has running water in the kitchen or bathroom outside, in the yard for example, you should indicate Yes. [] 1 Yes, connected to the public water supply system [] 2 Yes, connected to a private water supply system [] 3 No, but there is running water in the building [] 4 No running water is available
V8	PT2011A_0032	Toilet	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 3. Does the dwelling have a toilet? A discharge mechanism is considered to be a flushing cistern, flow metering device or other mechanism to discharge water inside the toilet. [] 1 Yes, connected to the public water supply system [] 2 Yes, connected to a private water supply system [] 3 No, but there is running water in the building [] 4 No running water is available
V9	PT2011A_0033	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 4. Does the dwelling have bathing or shower facilities? Do not consider the mere existence of a washbasin, or makeshift installations in suspended recipients which, when filled manually, are used as a shower, as constituting bathing or shower facilities. [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V10	PT2011A_0034	Sewage disposal system	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 5. Does the dwelling have a sewage disposal system?: Only the permanent installation enabling the evacuation of waste water to the exterior of the dwelling is considered as a sewage disposal system. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes, connected to the public sewage system <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Yes, connected to a private sewage system (septic tank,...) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Yes, other type (open septic tank, ditch,...) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 No sewage disposal system available
V11	PT2011A_0035	Air-conditioning	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 6. Does the dwelling have air conditioning? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V12	PT2011A_0036	Type of heating	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II] 7. What is the main type of heating available in this dwelling?: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Central heating Non-central heating: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Open fireplace <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Heat recuperator (recuperador de calor) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Mobile devices (electric heaters, gas heaters, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Fixed equipment (salamander stove, wall heaters, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 None (Go to question 9)
V13	PT2011A_0037	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire 10. Indicate the number of rooms of the dwelling Do not include the kitchen, bathrooms, corridors, pantries, marquees, balconies with less than 4 m2 and rooms dedicated exclusively to an economic activity. Number of rooms __ If your dwelling is improvised, a shack or a mobile housing unit (a motor caravan, for example), you have finished completing this questionnaire. If this is not your case, proceed to Question 11.
V14	PT2011A_0038	Monthly mortgage	discrete	numeric	13. Do you pay financial charges resulting from the purchase of this dwelling?: You have financial expenses if you purchased this dwelling through a bank loan or other loan that has not been fully paid, or leasehold. Other monthly expenses with this dwelling, such as the condominium for example, are not considered purchasing costs. If yes, indicate the group corresponding to the monthly amount in Euros <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Less than EUR 75 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 EUR 75 - EUR 99,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 EUR 100 - EUR 149,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 EUR 150 - EUR 199,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 EUR 200 - EUR 249,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 EUR 250 - EUR 299,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 EUR 300 - EUR 349,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 EUR 350 - EUR 399,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 EUR 400 - EUR 499,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 EUR 500 - EUR 649,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 EUR 650 - EUR 799,99 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 800 Euros or more <input type="checkbox"/> 13 No If you answered question 13 you have finished completing this questionnaire. Complete the household and individual questionnaires.
V15	PT2011A_0039	Occupancy status	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Questions 11 and 17 are asked of conventional dwellings per Question 1.] 12. What is your occupancy status concerning this dwelling? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Owner or co-owner <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Owner under a collective property regime of a housing cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Tenant or sub-tenant (Go to question 14) <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Other situation - granted free of charge, caretaker, etc. (Go to question 17)
V16	PT2011A_0040	Occupancy status or number of families	discrete	numeric	Occupancy status or number of families
V17	PT2011A_0041	Owner of the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire 17. Who is the owner of the dwelling? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Private individuals or private companies <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Ascendants or descendants (parents, grandparents, sons,?) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 State, autonomous public institutes or other non-profit institutes <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Local authorities (municipal councils and parish councils) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 State-owned companies <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Housing cooperatives
V18	PT2011A_0042	Number of residents in the dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of residents in the dwelling

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V19	PT2011A_0043	Elevator	discrete	numeric	Elevator
V20	PT2011A_0044	Period of construction	discrete	numeric	Period of construction
V21	PT2011A_0045	Type of roof of the building	discrete	numeric	Type of roof of the building
V22	PT2011A_0046	Main source of energy used for heating	discrete	numeric	Dwelling questionnaire [Question 8 is asked of households with any source of heating available to them.] 8. What is the main source of energy used for heating this dwelling? Indicate only one - the one used most frequently. [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Wood, coal or other solid fuels [] 3 Petrol, diesel or other liquid fuels [] 4 Natural gas, propane, butane or other gaseous fuels [] 5 Other (solar energy, geothermal,...)
V23	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V24	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V25	PT2011A_0047	Urban-rural	discrete	numeric	Urban-rural
V26	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V27	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V28	REGNPT	Portugal, Region	discrete	numeric	
V29	CITYPT	Portugal, City	discrete	numeric	
V30	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V31	ENUTS2	NUTS2 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V32	ENUTS3	NUTS3 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V33	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V34	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V35	AIRCON	Air conditioning	discrete	numeric	
V36	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V37	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V38	GEO1_PT	Portugal, Subregion 1981 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V39	GEO1_PT2011	Portugal, Subregion 2011 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V40	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V41	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V42	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V43	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V44	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V45	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V48	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V49	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V50	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V51	FUELHEAT	Fuel for heating	discrete	numeric	
V52	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V53	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V54	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V55	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V56	ELEVATOR	Elevator in structure	discrete	numeric	
V57	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V58	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V59	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V60	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V61	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	
V62	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	

**PRT2011-P-H**

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	105
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
V63	PT2011A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V64	PT2011A_0403	Sex	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
V65	PT2011A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 5. Date of birth: Day __ Month __ Year -- --
V66	PT2011A_0405	Legal marital status	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 6. What is your legal marital status? Indicate the legal situation regardless of your marital situation. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Married (Go to question 8) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Separated, but still legally married <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Separated <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Divorced
V67	PT2011A_0406	Place of birth	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born) <input type="checkbox"/> 01 In the parish where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 03 In another municipality, please specify: ____ Abroad: Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders. <input type="checkbox"/> 04 Germany <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Angola <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Brazil <input type="checkbox"/> 07 Cape Verde <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Spain <input type="checkbox"/> 09 France <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Guinea-Bissau <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Mozambique <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Venezuela <input type="checkbox"/> 13 In another country, please specify: ____
V68	PT2011A_0407	NUTS3 place of birth	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born) <input type="checkbox"/> 01 In the parish where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 03 In another municipality, please specify: ____ Abroad: Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders. <input type="checkbox"/> 04 Germany <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Angola <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Brazil <input type="checkbox"/> 07 Cape Verde <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Spain <input type="checkbox"/> 09 France <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Guinea-Bissau <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Mozambique <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Venezuela <input type="checkbox"/> 13 In another country, please specify: ____
V69	PT2011A_0408	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born) <input type="checkbox"/> 01 In the parish where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside <input type="checkbox"/> 03 In another municipality, please specify: ____ Abroad: Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders. <input type="checkbox"/> 04 Germany <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Angola <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Brazil <input type="checkbox"/> 07 Cape Verde <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Spain <input type="checkbox"/> 09 France <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Guinea-Bissau <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Mozambique <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Venezuela <input type="checkbox"/> 13 In another country, please specify: ____
V70	PT2011A_0409	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 9. What is your nationality? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Portuguese only <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Foreign, indicate the country ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Double nationality: Portuguese and other <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, one of which is from a European Union country, indicate the EU country ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, none from a European Union country, indicate a country ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Stateless (no nationality)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V71	PT2011A_0410	Country of Citizenship	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 9. What is your nationality? [] 1 Portuguese only [] 2 Foreign, indicate the country ____ [] 3 Double nationality: Portuguese and other [] 4 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, one of which is from a European Union country, indicate the EU country ____ [] 5 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, none from a European Union country, indicate a country ____ [] 6 Stateless (no nationality)
V72	PT2011A_0411	Place of usual residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 12. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2009? [] 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire) [] 02 In the same residence In another residence: [] 03 In the parish where you live [] 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live [] 05 In another municipality, please specify ____ [] 06 In another country, please specify ____
V73	PT2011A_0412	NUTS3 Place of usual residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 12. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2009? [] 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire) [] 02 In the same residence In another residence: [] 03 In the parish where you live [] 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live [] 05 In another municipality, please specify ____ [] 06 In another country, please specify ____
V74	PT2011A_0413	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 11. Have you ever lived outside of Portugal for a continuous period of at least one year? If you were abroad on diplomatic or military missions, indicate "No". [] 1 Yes [] 2 No If yes, please indicate: If you have lived abroad more than once, please answer taking into consideration the last country you lived in and the year of the last entrance in Portugal. Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders 11.1 The country where you lived ____ 11.2 The year of entrance in Portugal _ _ _ _
V75	PT2011A_0414	Place of usual residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005? [] 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire) [] 02 In the same residence In another residence: [] 03 In the parish where you live [] 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live [] 05 In another municipality, please specify ____ [] 06 In another country, please specify ____
V76	PT2011A_0415	NUTS3 place of usual residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005? [] 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire) [] 02 In the same residence In another residence: [] 03 In the parish where you live [] 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live [] 05 In another municipality, please specify ____ [] 06 In another country, please specify ____
V77	PT2011A_0416	Country of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005? [] 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire) [] 02 In the same residence In another residence: [] 03 In the parish where you live [] 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live [] 05 In another municipality, please specify ____ [] 06 In another country, please specify ____
V78	PT2011A_0417	Literate	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 14. Literacy: If you can only write numbers or your own name, or only read but do not write, or only read and write memorized sentences, please indicate "Not able to read and write" [] 1 Able to read and write [] 3 Not able to read and write
V79	PT2011A_0418	School attendance	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 15. Are you attending or have you ever attended school? In the case of children attending pre-school, please indicate "Attending". Vocational training courses and other training systems certified by the Ministry of Education (such as the Recognition, Validation and Certification of Competences (RVCC) system under the New Opportunities Programme) are considered as attending the educational system. [] 1 Attending [] 2 Attended, but no longer [] 3 No, never attended (Go to question 19)

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V80	PT2011A_0419	Educational qualification	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire [Questions 16 to 36 are only asked of persons who have entered the formal education system] [Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over] 17. What is the highest level of education you have completed? Completing a level of education means having successfully concluded the last year of that educational level. For example, in order to indicate secondary education, the 12th year or equivalent must have been completed. If you concluded or are still attending the 11th year, the highest level of education you have completed corresponds to the 3rd stage of basic education (9th year). [ ] 01 None [ ] 02 1st stage of basic education (current 4th year/former primary education/grade 4) [ ] 03 2nd stage of basic education (current 6th year/former preparatory degree) [ ] 04 3rd stage of basic education (current 9th year/former 5th year of the lyceum programme) [ ] 05 Secondary education (current 12th year /former 7th year of the lyceum Programme/pre p university year) [ ] 06 Post-secondary education (Technological specialisation courses, level IV) [ ] 07 Bachelor (includes former middle-level courses) [ ] 08 Licentiate [ ] 09 Master's [ ] 10 PhD
V81	PT2011A_0420	Field of education	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire [Questions 16 to 36 are only asked of persons who have entered the formal education system] [Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over] 18. If you are a tertiary level graduate (bachelor, licentiate, masters or PhD), indicate the name of your course If you have completed more than one tertiary level degree, indicate the highest level attained. _____
V82	PT2011A_0421	Place of work or study	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire [Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over] 19. Where is your place of work or study? If you are a student worker, answer regarding the place of work in questions 19 to 22. If you work in your own home or if you are self-employed in an establishment that is part of your residence, please choose the option "At home". If you do not have a usual place of work, please answer regarding the location of the company you work for; if you are self-employed and do not have a usual place of work, please answer with regards to the last travel undertaken. [ ] 1 At home (Go to question 23) [ ] 2 In the parish where you live [ ] 3 In another parish of the municipality where you live [ ] 4 In another municipality, please specify ____ [ ] 5 Abroad [ ] 6 Not applicable (Go to question 23)
V83	PT2011A_0422	NUTS3 place of work or study - geography 2002	discrete	numeric	NUTS3 place of work or study - geography 2002
V84	PT2011A_0423	Main mode of transport	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire If you work or study and live in this dwelling most of the year answer questions 20, 21, and 22. If this is not the case go to question 23 21. What is the main mode of transport you use to travel between home and work or home and place of study? If you use several modes of transport, please indicate which one you use for most of the itinerary. [ ] 01 On foot [ ] 02 Car: as driver [ ] 03 Car: as passenger [ ] 04 Bus [ ] 05 Company or school collective transport [ ] 06 Underground [ ] 07 Train [ ] 08 Motorcycle [ ] 09 Bicycle [ ] 10 Boat [ ] 11 Other (tram, taxi, ?)
V85	PT2011A_0424	Main source of livelihood	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 23. In the last 12 months, what was your main source of income? [ ] 01 Work [ ] 02 Retirement / Pension [ ] 03 Unemployment benefit [ ] 04 Benefit in respect of an accident at work or occupational disease [ ] 05 Social integration income [ ] 06 Other temporary benefits (illness, maternity leave, ...) [ ] 07 Property or entrepreneurial income [ ] 08 Social support [ ] 09 Support by household [ ] 10 Other cases

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V86	PT2011A_0425	Main occupation	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 29. What is your main occupation? If you are engaged in more than one occupation, indicate the one which took up most of your time during the week of 14 - 20 March, or if the same amount of time was spent, indicate the one which generated more income. Be clear and precise (avoid using "of the", "of", "and") For example: instead of manager, teacher, textile employee or civil construction worker, be more precise and indicate shop manager, secondary education teacher, sewing-machine operator or brick-layer. ____
V87	PT2011A_0426	Working hours	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 31. Indicate the number of hours you usually work per week in the occupation indicated [] 1 1-4 [] 2 5-14 [] 3 15-29 [] 4 30-34 [] 5 35-39 [] 6 40-44 [] 7 45 or more
V88	PT2011A_0427	Professional status	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 32. Indicate your professional status in the occupation indicated [] 1 Employer [] 2 Self-employed [] 3 Employee [] 4 Family worker [] 5 Active member of a producers' co-operative [] 7 Other situation
V89	PT2011A_0428	Industry	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 33. What is the main activity of the company or organization where you practise the occupation indicated? If you work in a company with several establishments, please indicate the economic activity of the establishment where you work. If you work for a company, but are currently assigned to work in another company, please indicate the economic activity of your employer Be clear and precise (avoid using "of the", "of", "and") For example: instead of trade, education or textile industry, be more precise and indicate footwear retail trade, secondary school or clothing manufacture factory. _____
V90	PT2011A_0429	Number of employees at workplace	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 35. Indicate the number of persons regularly working in the company or organisation where you practise the occupation indicated? If you work in a company with several establishments, you should indicate the total number of the company's workers. For example, if you work in a bank agency you should indicate the total number of the bank's employees and not only those working at the bank agency. If you work in a public institution, you should indicate the total number of workers of the Directorate-General, or equivalent body. [] 1 1 [] 2 2-4 [] 3 5-9 [] 4 10-19 [] 5 20-49 [] 6 50-99 [] 7 100-249 [] 8 250-499 [] 9 500 or more
V91	PT2011A_0430	Religion	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire 36. What is your religion? [] 1 Catholic [] 2 Orthodox [] 3 Protestant [] 4 Other Christian [] 5 Jewish [] 6 Muslim [] 7 Other non-Christian [] 8 No religion
V92	PT2011A_0431	Type of family	discrete	numeric	Type of family
V93	PT2011A_0432	Type of nuclear family	discrete	numeric	Type of nuclear family
V94	PT2011A_0433	Current activity status	discrete	numeric	Current activity status

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V95	PT2011A_0434	Economic sector	discrete	numeric	Individual questionnaire Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36. 33. What is the main activity of the company or organization where you practise the occupation indicated? If you work in a company with several establishments, please indicate the economic activity of the establishment where you work. If you work for a company, but are currently assigned to work in another company, please indicate the economic activity of your employer Be clear and precise (avoid using "of the", "of", "and") For example: instead of trade, education or textile industry, be more precise and indicate footwear retail trade, secondary school or clothing manufacture factory. _____
V96	PT2011A_0435	Relationship to household reference person	discrete	numeric	Person 1 (reference person) Person 2 [Questions 1 to 5 below are also asked of persons 3 to 6] 2. What is the relationship of person 2 to person 1 (reference person) [] 02 Spouse [] 03 Partner in an opposite-sex consensual union [] 04 Partner in a same-sex consensual union [] 05 Son/Daughter [] 06 Stepson/stepdaughter [] 07 Father or Mother [] 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law [] 09 Daughter-in-law or son-in-law [] 10 Brother or sister [] 11 Grandson or granddaughter/great-grandson or great-granddaughter [] 12 Grandfather or grandmother/great-grandfather or great-grandmother [] 13 Another relative [] 14 Another non-relative
V97	PT2011A_0437	Spouse number (each family)	discrete	numeric	Person 1 (reference person) 3. Does person 1 live with his/her spouse or partner? 1 [] Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the spouse/partner __ 2 [] No/Not applicable
V98	PT2011A_0438	Father number (each family)	discrete	numeric	Person 1 (reference person) 4. Does person 1 live with his/her father? 1 [] Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the father __ 2 [] No/Not applicable
V99	PT2011A_0439	Mother number (each family)	discrete	numeric	Person 1 (reference person) 5. Does person 1 live with his/her mother? 1 [] Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the mother __ 2 [] No/Not applicable
V100	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V101	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V102	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V103	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V104	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V105	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V106	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V107	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V108	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V109	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V110	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V111	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V112	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V113	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V114	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V115	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V116	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V117	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V118	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V119	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V120	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V121	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V122	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V123	BPLPT	Subregion of birth, Portugal	discrete	numeric	
V124	EBPLNT1	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1	discrete	numeric	
V125	EBPLNT2	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2	discrete	numeric	
V126	EBPLNT3	Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3	discrete	numeric	
V127	MIGPT1	Subregion of residence 1 year ago, Portugal	discrete	numeric	
V128	MIGPT2	Subregion of residence 5 years ago, Portugal	discrete	numeric	
V129	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V130	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V131	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V132	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V133	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V134	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V135	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V136	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V137	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V138	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V139	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V140	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V141	EDUCPT	Educational attainment, Portugal	discrete	numeric	
V142	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V143	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V144	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V145	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V146	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V147	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V148	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V149	INCSRC	Source of livelihood	discrete	numeric	
V150	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V151	MIGCTRY1	Country of residence 1 year ago	discrete	numeric	
V152	MIGRATE1	Migration status, 1 year	discrete	numeric	
V153	MIGRATE5	Migration status, 5 years	discrete	numeric	
V154	ESTABSZ	Size of work establishment	discrete	numeric	
V155	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V156	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V157	HRSWORK2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V158	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V159	MIGCTRY5	Country of residence 5 years ago	discrete	numeric	
V160	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V161	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V162	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V163	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V164	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V165	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V166	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V167	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	



## Dwelling number (PT2011A\_0001)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 7  
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 (PT2011A\_0006)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-29

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

## Municipality code (PT2011A\_0026)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1105-9999

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the municipality code of the household.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Municipality code

## Type of dwelling (PT2011A\_0027)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

## Type of dwelling (PT2011A\_0027)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the type of dwelling the household resides in.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Type of dwelling

### Interviewer instructions

## Type of dwelling (PT2011A\_0027)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

What is a "dwelling"?

A dwelling is an enclosed and independent place that is built, rebuilt, expanded or transformed or is used for living purposes with the condition of not being used for other means during the period of reference.

It is enclosed because it is delimited by conventional walls or of other type, and it is covered and allows an individual or a group of individuals room for sleeping, cooking or as a shelter separated of other collective members.

It is independent because its members do not have to go through any other dwellings to enter or leave the place where they live.

Dwellings are also those shared rooms for living purposes by (a) family(ies) that inhabit the space or isolated rooms close to it that where built next to a dwelling for living purposes and are destined to a family (rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.).

[p. 87]

Dwellings are also:

Mobile homes (tents, boats, caravans, containers, etc.), barracks and improvised constructions in places not destined for housing, but that during the census period were used as a housing facility by at least one family;  
Constructions that were not built with the purpose for housing, but that have been rebuilt or transformed for housing purposes and that during the census period are occupied as such;  
Collective dwellings (hotels, pensions and the like, homes, convents, prisons, etc.) functioning as such during the census period. As we will see below, these dwellings are collective dwellings and will be enumerated with the Collective Dwelling Questionnaire.

What is not considered a dwelling?

Sites built for housing but that at the census period are not being used for living purposes, such as, for example, an apartment built for housing but that is completely use as a doctor's office, or office, etc..

There are two types of dwellings for the census: single family dwelling and collective dwelling!

A dwelling is defined by:

- the group of individuals that inhabit it
- by its own characteristics.

#### Single Family Dwelling

A single-family dwelling is destined to house, usually, one family and it is not use for other means during the census period.

Single-family dwellings can be of two types:

Conventional dwelling- is a place that has a room or many rooms in a permanent fixed building or structure that has an independent entrance with direct access to a front yard or pathway in the interior of the building (staircase, corridor, or passage among others). Isolated rooms built with enough space or transformed to house conventional families are considered part of it.

Non-conventional dwellings- is a place that does not satisfy entirely the conditions of a conventional dwelling because of the precarious conditions of its construction, or because it is mobile or improvised or was not destined for housing but functions as a permanent residence of at least one family during the census period.

These should only be considered if they are occupied during the period of reference.

In this group are included shacks/rudimentary wooden houses, mobile housing units, improvised within a building or other inhabited place.

[p. 88]

#### Collective Dwellings

These are dwellings that house a big number of people or more people than one family and that during the census period are functioning, occupied or not by at least one or more individuals, independently if they are residents or are only present.

If a collective dwelling is used seasonally but during the census period is not functioning then it should not be enumerated.

Collective dwellings can be of two types:

Dwellings such as hotels and the like- a collective dwelling that in its entirety or in part has a fixed structure or a group of structures that are destined to lodge more than one family with no common goals and as per fee such as a hotel, a pension or guesthouse among others.

Communal quarters- a collective dwelling that in its entirety or in part has a fixed structure or a group of structures and it is inhabited by a larger group of people under the guide of an authority or common law, linked by a common objective or personal interest.

In this group are included institutions of social services (nursing homes, orphanages), education (boarding schools), health (hospitals, health centers), work, religion (convents, monasteries, etc.), military, prisons and other types (not mentioned before such as those of humanitarian character).

# Type of private dwelling (PT2011A\_0028)

## File: PRT2011-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 private dwelling the household resides in.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

### I. Type of dwelling

- ☐ 1 Conventional dwelling
- ☐ 2 Shack/ Rudimentary wooden house
- ☐ 3 Mobile housing unit
- ☐ 4 Improvised within a building
- ☐ 5 Other inhabited place
- ☐ 6 SA [acronym in Portuguese for homeless]
- ☐ 7 CD (Reserved for Statistics Portugal - NSI)
- ☐ 8 PE (Reserved for Statistics Portugal - NSI)

### Interviewer instructions

## Type of private dwelling (PT2011A\_0028)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### 7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

##### I- Type of dwelling

[There is an image of the section in the questionnaire]

[p. 89]

##### Conventional Dwelling

A conventional dwelling is a place that has a room or many rooms in a permanent fixed building or structure that has an independent entrance with direct access to a front yard or pathway in the interior of the building (staircase, corridor, or passage among others).

Include: isolated rooms built with enough space or transformed to house conventional families are considered part of it.

##### Non-conventional dwelling

Shacks/rudimentary wooden houses- non-conventional dwelling built independently with old, used or rustic materials.

Mobile housing units- non-conventional dwelling not fixed in a location or that it is mobile (boat, trailer, among others). These include trailers, tents, trailer home, etc.

Improvised within a building- a non-conventional single-family dwelling situated within a permanent structure (mill, barn, garage, among others) that was not remodeled or altered to accommodate living;

Other inhabited places- these include places that have people living, without any direct human effort to make it inhabitable. These include caves and natural shelters.

SA [acronym in Portuguese for homeless] (Homeless)- in case that a person is found homeless, you must indicate the code SA and proceed as mentioned in chapter 2.

Consider a person homeless if he/she, during the census period, is found living in the street or other public space such as gardens, metro stations, parking ramps, bridges or overpasses, building arches, or the person that, even though she/he spent the night in a homeless shelter (overnight shelter) is forced to spend a number of hours a day in a public area. In the previously mentioned situation, such a person even though he/she might eat and sleep in a homeless shelter, he/she would have to leave the following morning.

Situations that would be excluded from the concept of homeless:

##### People who live in abandoned buildings

People who, though not having a dwelling that could be classified as regular residence, during the census period were found present in collective dwellings such as hospitals, shelters with residential validity, residential shelters, etc?

People who, although lacking a permanent residence, at the moment of the census period were found in dwellings of friends or family;

People who live in natural shelters, for example caves.

For operational purposes, people who do not possess a dwelling that can be considered permanent, but during the census period reside in hospitals, pension rooms paid by social security, reintegration apartments, shelters that function as residential units or in the house of a friend or family, cannot be considered under the concept of homeless. In such cases, these people would be considered residents of the places where they are found in the census period.

## Type of collective dwelling (PT2011A\_0029)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

## Type of collective dwelling (PT2011A\_0029)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the type of collective dwelling .

### Universe

Collective dwellings

### Literal question

Type of collective dwelling

### Interviewer instructions

Identification of the Collective Dwelling

Proceed as indicated in chapter 4.

Question 1- Type of Dwelling

[There is an image of box for question 1]

A Collective Dwelling is a dwelling destined to lodge or host a large number of people and that during the census period functions as such and is occupied or not by one or more persons,

[p. 101]

regardless of whether they are residents or are present. The collective dwellings are classified as:

Dwellings such as hotels and the like- a collective dwelling that in its entirety or in part has a fixed structure or a group of structures that are destined to lodge more than one family with no common goals and as per fee for their staying.

Included are hotels, hostels, pensions, guesthouses, touristic sites in rural or urban areas, agro tourism, etc.

Communal quarters- a collective dwelling that in its entirety or in part has a fixed structure or a group of structures and it is inhabited by a larger group of people under the guide of an authority or common law, linked by a common objective or personal interest.

In this group are included institutions such as:

Institutions of social services- this includes places of temporary housing for children or youth, orphanages, nursing homes, senior housing, shelter homes or shelter for victims, transitional living homes, home stay for pregnant women, assisted living for handicap people, etc.

Education- this includes boarding schools, university dorms, etc.

Health- this includes hospitals, health centers, clinics, etc.

Work - this includes boarding houses, barracks, etc.

Religion- this includes convents, monasteries, etc.

Military- this includes army headquarters, military hospitals, and other collective dwellings for the military.

Prisons- this includes prisons, prison hospitals and other places that serve as collective dwellings for the prison system.

Other types - this includes not mentioned or classified before.

## Water supply system (PT2011A\_0031)

File: PRT2011-H-H

## Water supply system (PT2011A\_0031)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the water supply system available to the household.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

2. Does the dwelling have running water?

When the dwelling has running water in the kitchen or bathroom outside, in the yard for example, you should indicate Yes.

- ☐ 1 Yes, connected to the public water supply system
- ☐ 2 Yes, connected to a private water supply system
- ☐ 3 No, but there is running water in the building
- ☐ 4 No running water is available

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 2 - Does the dwelling have running water?

[There is an image of box for question 2]

The difference between the public and private water supply systems is based on the ownership of the system. A public water supply system normally requires a payment based on water use as read by a meter.

Public water supply - when water is supplied in exchange for payment based on the consumption indicated on the meter.

Private water supply - when the water is property of a particular person(s);

When the dwelling has water piped in to only an outside installation, for example, a kitchen or bathhouse located in the patio you must record in one of the "yes" options depending upon it being public or private.

No, but there is running water in the building - when the dwelling does not have running water within it, but it does exist within the building. This could include situations in which the dwelling has running water in the patio, but not within any of the rooms (kitchen, bathroom, ?);

No running water is available - when there is no running water in the dwelling or the building.

## Toilet (PT2011A\_0032)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

## Toilet (PT2011A\_0032)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the toilet facility available to the household.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

3. Does the dwelling have a toilet?

A discharge mechanism is considered to be a flushing cistern, flow metering device or other mechanism to discharge water inside the toilet.

- ☐ 1 Yes, connected to the public water supply system
- ☐ 2 Yes, connected to a private water supply system
- ☐ 3 No, but there is running water in the building
- ☐ 4 No running water is available

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 3 - Does the dwelling have a toilet?

[There is an image of the box for question 3]

The term discharge mechanism refers to the flush valve, flow meter, etc., or rather the mechanical system for flushing water inside the toilet.

Dwellings with outdoor toilets or buildings whose landings have a toilet for exclusive use by the dwelling are considered as having a toilet, choosing either "Yes, with a discharge mechanism" or "Yes, without a discharge mechanism depending on the situation.

On the other hand, there could be a building whose toilet is on the landing for use by two dwellings, in which case the answer should be "No, but there is running water in the building".

## Bathing facilities (PT2011A\_0033)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the bathing facilities available to the household.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

## Bathing facilities (PT2011A\_0033)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

4. Does the dwelling have bathing or shower facilities?

Do not consider the mere existence of a washbasin, or makeshift installations in suspended recipients which, when filled manually, are used as a shower, as constituting bathing or shower facilities.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 4 - Does the dwelling have bathing or shower facilities?

[There is an image of box for question 4]

Bath or shower facilities are those that permanently hooked up to a water supply and drainage system that allows water from the bathroom to be evacuated from the dwelling.

You must not consider the mere existence of a bathroom (connected or not to a drainage system) as proper bathing or shower facilities, even in stand-alone fashion, nor are improvised facilities with suspended recipients, filled by hand, used as a shower.

## Sewage disposal system (PT2011A\_0034)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the sewage disposal system available to the household.

#### Universe

Private dwellings

#### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

5. Does the dwelling have a sewage disposal system?:

Only the permanent installation enabling the evacuation of waste water to the exterior of the dwelling is considered as a sewage disposal system.

☐ 1 Yes, connected to the public sewage system

☐ 2 Yes, connected to a private sewage system (septic tank,...)

☐ 3 Yes, other type (open septic tank, ditch,...)

☐ 4 No sewage disposal system available

#### Interviewer instructions

## Sewage disposal system (PT2011A\_0034)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### 7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 5 - Does the dwelling have a sewage disposal system?

[There is an image of box for question 5]

Sewage disposal system refers to all permanent fixtures that allow residual water to be evacuated from a dwelling to the outside.

Public sewage system - public sewage system occurs in cases where a disposal system collects all of the sewage and channels it through a central drainage pipe.

[p. 93]

Private sewage system (septic tank,...) - a septic tank is a specially designed receptacle that by means of appropriate piping, receives the wastewater from one or more dwellings with specific sterilization processes.

Other type (open septic tank, ditch,...) - wastewaters are disposed of in an open septic tank, ditch, creek, etc?

## Air-conditioning (PT2011A\_0035)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates whether the household has an air-conditioning unit.

#### Universe

Private dwellings

#### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

6. Does the dwelling have air conditioning?

☐ 1 Yes  
☐ 2 No

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 6 - Does the dwelling have air conditioning?

[There is an image of box for question 6]

Consider as air conditioning any mechanical equipment for climate control that allows a person to control the temperature, humidity, quality or speed of the air in a given space, even serving only one room or a group of rooms within a dwelling.

## Type of heating (PT2011A\_0036)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the type of heating system in the household.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 1 through 17 were asked of persons living in housing units as the place of their usual residence, according to question II]

7. What is the main type of heating available in this dwelling?:

☐ 1 Central heating  
Non-central heating:

- ☐ 2 Open fireplace
- ☐ 3 Heat recuperator (recuperador de calor)
- ☐ 4 Mobile devices (electric heaters, gas heaters, etc.)
- ☐ 5 Fixed equipment (salamander stove, wall heaters, etc.)

☐ 6 None (Go to question 9)

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 7- What is the main type of heating available in this dwelling?  
[There is an image of box for question 7]

In case there is more than one type of heating device used you should choose the one that is most frequently used.

Consider central heating as a system that diffuses or distributes heat by means of a network of hot water pipes or hot air, produced by centralized heater (air conditioner, boiler, heat exchange, heat pump, etc.).

The heat recuperator can be considered as central heating or non-central heating, depending on whether or not it is connected to a system of hot-air distribution. Hence, for a heat recuperator that is installed in a fireplace, not connected to a hot-air distribution system you must choose the option "Heat Recuperator". In cases where the heat recuperator is connected to a hot-air distribution system it must be considered as central heating.

The air conditioner can also be considered as central heating or not (as mobile or fixed units).

[If the option is "none", go to question 9]

## Number of rooms (PT2011A\_0037)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

# Number of rooms (PT2011A\_0037)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the house.

## Universe

Private dwellings

## Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

10. Indicate the number of rooms of the dwelling

Do not include the kitchen, bathrooms, corridors, pantries, marquees, balconies with less than 4 m2 and rooms dedicated exclusively to an economic activity.

Number of rooms \_\_

If your dwelling is improvised, a shack or a mobile housing unit (a motor caravan, for example), you have finished completing this questionnaire.

If this is not your case, proceed to Question 11.

## Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 10 - Indicate the number of rooms of the dwelling

[There is an image of box for question 10]

[p. 95]

Keep in mind that a room is a space, within a dwelling, bounded by walls, with an area of at least 4sq. m and a height of 2m, for the most part. The following are considered within the definition of room, the bedrooms, the dining rooms and living rooms, rooms in a basement or inhabited cellars, etc.

Although the following might comply with the definition of a room they are not considered as such:

The kitchen;  
Hallways, porches, balconies;  
Bathrooms, pantries, or entranceways;  
Spaces designated exclusively for commercial activities.

Rooms designated for the sole purpose of commercial activities should not be counted as such (for example: in a dwelling with 5 rooms, 2 are used for a doctor's office or office, you should only count 3 rooms).

Mixed rooms, or rather, rooms used for another activity, but also used for living purposes must be counted as rooms in the dwelling (for example: a living room that is used simultaneously as a workspace for a seamstress).

External rooms, attached to or separate from the dwelling and intended to be integral parts of the dwelling, must always be considered as long as they are used for living purposes by the household, for example like a room.

If the dwelling is non-conventional (barracks, mobile, improvised or other): Stop filling out the dwelling questionnaire here!

# Monthly mortgage (PT2011A\_0038)

## File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the monthly mortgage of the household.

### Universe

Owner occupied private dwellings

### Literal question

13. Do you pay financial charges resulting from the purchase of this dwelling?:

You have financial expenses if you purchased this dwelling through a bank loan or other loan that has not been fully paid, or leasehold. Other monthly expenses with this dwelling, such as the condominium for example, are not considered purchasing costs.

If yes, indicate the group corresponding to the monthly amount in Euros

- ☐ 1 Less than EUR 75
- ☐ 2 EUR 75 - EUR 99,99
- ☐ 3 EUR 100 - EUR 149,99
- ☐ 4 EUR 150 - EUR 199,99
- ☐ 5 EUR 200 - EUR 249,99
- ☐ 6 EUR 250 - EUR 299,99
- ☐ 7 EUR 300 - EUR 349,99
- ☐ 8 EUR 350 - EUR 399,99
- ☐ 9 EUR 400 - EUR 499,99
- ☐ 10 EUR 500 - EUR 649,99
- ☐ 11 EUR 650 - EUR 799,99
- ☐ 12 800 Euros or more
- ☐ 13 No

If you answered question 13 you have finished completing this questionnaire. Complete the household and individual questionnaires.

### Interviewer instructions

## Monthly mortgage (PT2011A\_0038)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

Question 13- Do you pay financial charges resulting from the purchase of this dwelling?

[There is an image of box for question 13]

This question should only be filled out for dwellings occupied by the owners. If the dwelling is rented or sublet or falls into some other category this question does not require a response.

The option "No" applies to dwellings that, despite the method of acquisition (purchase, inheritance or other), are completely paid.

For dwellings where there is finance charges from the purchase must be recorded per the respective scale of monthly charges.

Consider the dwelling owner as having finance charges from the purchase of the dwelling when:

The dwelling is the property of persons who live there and acquired it by means of a bank loan or other source that has not been liquidated: in this case the individual immediately becomes the owner of the property, however, as collateral for the loan, the dwelling itself is mortgaged, with the finance charges constituting the amortization of the capital and interest paid by the debtors;

The dwelling is the property of persons who acquired it through resolvable ownership, in which people have the right to occupy and live in a dwelling after a quantitative payment over a period of various years, which at the end they become owners of the property. This applies to dwellings built or acquired for social housing by the State, its autonomous organizations, public institutions, municipalities, private institutions who have social obligations or housing cooperatives.

You must consider the monthly cost of principal and interest as a debt payment of a loan for the acquisition of one's own house. The value of the monthly loan paid for purchase should be reported for the month immediately prior to the census period.

Any other type of charges related to housing whatever it may be, for example insurance, and loans for repairs done within the dwelling must not be counted.

In case the charge is not quite defined by the financial institution, the enumerator must record what she/he calculates it to be.

[p. 98]

If the dwelling is occupied by the owner or co-owner: Stop filling out the dwelling questionnaire here!

Question 16- Which group corresponds to the monthly rental value of this dwelling?

[There is an image of box for question 16]

This question is only filled out for rented, let or sublet dwellings.

The term rent means the monthly amount paid in exchange for occupying a dwelling, per contract, in other words, a monthly quantity given to a landlord in exchange for a place to live.

The different groups of monthly rent value refer to the monthly amount given by the renter. As such, if the lease is not on a monthly basis, you must convert the amount to a monthly value.

## Occupancy status (PT2011A\_0039)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

# Occupancy status (PT2011A\_0039)

## File: PRT2011-H-H

This variable indicates the occupancy status of private dwellings.

### Universe

Conventional private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Questions 11 and 17 are asked of conventional dwellings per Question 1.]

12. What is your occupancy status concerning this dwelling?

☐ 1 Owner or co-owner

☐ 2 Owner under a collective property regime of a housing cooperative

☐ 3 Tenant or sub-tenant (Go to question 14)

☐ 4 Other situation - granted free of charge, caretaker, etc. (Go to question 17)

### Interviewer instructions

Question 12- What is your occupancy status concerning this dwelling?

[There is an image of box for question 12]

This question is related to the occupancy status of the dwelling's residents in its totality or in part.

Owner or co-owner: this includes situations in which a dwelling is occupied completely or partially by the owner, likewise in situations where the dwelling is property of more than one person.

Owner- deed holder of the dwelling property and has total and exclusive rights to its use, attainment and sale.

Co-Owner- deed holder of the property for a dwelling, collectively with one or more people.

Owner under a collective property regime of a housing cooperative - situations where the ownership is collective with maintenance done by the members of the housing cooperative within the dwellings.

A member of a housing cooperative is someone who is given rights to live in a dwelling in exchange for dues and maintenance to the property of the cooperative dwelling.

Tenant or sub-tenant - Situations in which a written or verbal agreement exists that allows a person to occupy, all or part of, a dwelling in exchange for a regular payment.

Tenant - household member who is given the right to temporary use of the dwelling, in whole or part, in exchange for a regular rent payment.

Sub-tenant - a household member that rents the dwelling in whole or part, in exchange for a payment from another entity or person who does not belong to the household but who is a tenant of the dwelling.

[There is an image of bottom of question 12: Tenant or Sub-tenant and go to question 14]

Other situation (granted free of charge, caretaker) - situations in which the space is granted for use free of charge, or in cases where occupancy of the dwelling is associated with a contract in which, directly or indirectly, a value is attributed, for example, caretaker, security guard, etc.

[There is an image of option for other situation and go to question 17]

In situations where a dwelling occupancy status is composed of people with different conditions, the ownership must be determined by the dwelling representative, or rather the household representative.

When, in the same dwelling, there is more than one household, the ownership will be considered as the representative of the "primary" household (household number 1).

## Occupancy status or number of families (PT2011A\_0040)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of families in the private dwelling.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Occupancy status or number of families

## Owner of the dwelling (PT2011A\_0041)

File: PRT2011-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 ownership of the private dwelling.

### Universe

Conventional private dwellings

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

17. Who is the owner of the dwelling?

- ☐ 1 Private individuals or private companies
- ☐ 2 Ascendants or descendants (parents, grandparents, sons,?)
- ☐ 3 State, autonomous public institutes or other non-profit institutes
- ☐ 4 Local authorities (municipal councils and parish councils)
- ☐ 5 State-owned companies
- ☐ 6 Housing cooperatives

### Interviewer instructions

Question 17- Who is the owner of the dwelling?

[There is an image of box for question 17]

This question is only filled out for rented or leased dwellings or dwelling in another situation.

## Number of residents in the dwelling (PT2011A\_0042)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

## Number of residents in the dwelling (PT2011A\_0042)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of residents in the housing unit.

### Universe

Private dwellings

### Literal question

Number of residents in the dwelling

## Elevator (PT2011A\_0043)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates if the private dwelling has an elevator.

### Universe

All collective dwellings and conventional and improvised private dwellings

### Literal question

Elevator

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.1.1. Filling out the Building questionnaire

Question 5 - Indicate the number of floors in the building

Question 6 - Does the building have an elevator?

[There is an image of box for question 6]

The goal of this question is to find out if the building has an elevator intended for transporting people.

[p. 74]

## Period of construction (PT2011A\_0044)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the period of construction of conventional households.

## Period of construction (PT2011A\_0044)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Universe

All collective dwellings and conventional and improvised private dwellings

### Literal question

Period of construction

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.1.1. Filling out the Building questionnaire

Question 9 - What year was the building constructed?

[There is an image of box for question 9]

The year refers to the period corresponding to:

The actual construction of the building;

Construction of the main part of the building (when different parts of the building were made at different times)

Or remodeling of the building, in case of buildings that have undergone transformations.

A building that has undergone a complete transformation refers to a remodel (preserving the front or not). That is, remodeling after a total or partial demolition of the existing building, that results in upkeep of the building's exterior, the height and a number of floors.

To tell the year that the building was constructed, you should find out from the owner, the doorman, or one of the residents about the year of construction or an approximate age.

In case of doubt, decide which seems the most appropriate, depending on the structure of the building or comparison with other neighboring buildings of similar characteristics.

## Type of roof of the building (PT2011A\_0045)

File: PRT2011-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 roof of the building.

### Universe

All collective dwellings and conventional and improvised private dwellings

### Literal question

Type of roof of the building

### Interviewer instructions

## Type of roof of the building (PT2011A\_0045)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### 7.2.1.1. Filling out the Building questionnaire

Question 12 - What type of roof does the building have?

[There is an image of box with question 12]

You must consider if the roof is sloped, a terrace, or mixed.

If the roof is sloped, you must indicate the type of covering:

Covered by ceramic tiles or concrete;

Covered with other materials (sheet metal, fiber-cement, wood, slate, etc.)

## Main source of energy used for heating (PT2011A\_0046)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the main source of energy used for heating by the household.

### Universe

Private dwellings with heating system

### Literal question

Dwelling questionnaire

[Question 8 is asked of households with any source of heating available to them.]

8. What is the main source of energy used for heating this dwelling?

Indicate only one - the one used most frequently.

☐ 1 Electricity

☐ 2 Wood, coal or other solid fuels

☐ 3 Petrol, diesel or other liquid fuels

☐ 4 Natural gas, propane, butane or other gaseous fuels

☐ 5 Other (solar energy, geothermal,...)

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.2.1. Filling out the Single Dwelling questionnaire

Question 8 - What is the main source of energy used for heating this dwelling?

[There is an image of box for question 8]

In case the dwelling uses more than one type of energy, you must choose the type that is used most frequently.

## Record type (RECTYPE)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

## Record type (RECTYPE)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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.

## IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 9  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 32197001-894201001

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

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

## Urban-rural (PT2011A\_0047)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Urban-rural

## Year (YEAR)

File: PRT2011-H-H

## Year (YEAR)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

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

#### Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

## Household serial number (SERIAL)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	
Decimals: 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.

## Portugal, Region (REGNPT)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

## Portugal, Region (REGNPT)

File: PRT2011-H-H

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11-30

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

REGNPT identifies the region within Portugal in all sample years. Regions follow the geographic divisions of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS). They correspond to Portuguese administrative regions. REGNPT is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

## Portugal, City (CITYPT)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

CITYPT identifies the city within Portugal in all sample years. CITYPT is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

## NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## NUTS3 Region, Europe (ENUTS3)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## Sewage (SEWAGE)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Central heating (HEAT)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Air conditioning (AIRCON)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the household had air conditioning.

## Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Portugal, Subregion 1981 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1\_PT)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 620111-620300

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

GEO1\_PT identifies the household's sub-region within Portugal in all sample years. Sub-regions are the first level administrative units of the country. Sub-regions follow the geographic divisions of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS). They are statistical rather than administrative units, composed of municipalities in Portugal. GEO1\_PT is spatially harmonized accounting for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_PT can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

## Portugal, Subregion 2011 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1\_PT2011)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 111-300

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

GEO1\_PT2011 identifies the household's sub-region within Portugal in 2011. Sub-regions are the first level administrative units of the country. Sub-regions follow the geographic divisions of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), ENUTS3. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_PT2011 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

## Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

## Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: PRT2011-H-H

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

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

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

## Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Urban-rural status (URBAN)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Water supply (WATSUP)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: PRT2011-H-H

## Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### 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: PRT2011-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).

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

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Fuel for heating (FUELHEAT)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

FUELHEAT indicates the main fuel source for heating the household.

## Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

## Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: PRT2011-H-H

## Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Elevator in structure (ELEVATOR)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Toilet (TOILET)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Household weight (HHWT)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: PRT2011-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

### File: PRT2011-H-H

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.

## Person number (within household) (PT2011A\_0003)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Sex (PT2011A\_0403)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the sex of the person.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

### 2. Sex

[ ] 1 Male  
[ ] 2 Female

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 2- Sex

[There is an image of question 2]

This question does not present any difficulties to fill out. However, you must verify when you collect the questionnaire if an answer was given. In case there is no answer, record the sex according to the name.

## Age (PT2011A\_0404)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Age (PT2011A\_0404)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the age of the person.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

Individual questionnaire

5. Date of birth:

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

**Interviewer instructions**

7.2.4. Individual

Question 5- Date of Birth

[There is an image of question 5]

The answer to this question is very important.

If the person does not remember his/her date of birth, the enumerator must ask about other member's date of birth or important events to obtain it.

## Legal marital status (PT2011A\_0405)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the legal marital status of the person.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

## Legal marital status (PT2011A\_0405)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

6. What is your legal marital status?

Indicate the legal situation regardless of your marital situation.

- ☐ 1 Single
- ☐ 2 Married (Go to question 8)
- ☐ 3 Separated, but still legally married
- ☐ 4 Widowed
- ☐ 5 Separated
- ☐ 6 Divorced

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 6- What is your legal marital status?

[There is an image of question 6]

You need to record the legal marital status of the person, regardless of their marital situation.

Married- Someone legally married and lives with the respective spouse.

Separated, but still legally married- All people who, after getting married have separated but still have not recognized the separation legally or divorce in court or by the Civil Registry.

Divorced- Someone who after being married opted to dissolve the marriage in court or by the Civil Registry (divorce).

[p. 119]

Examples:

If a person is still legally married but is separated from his/her partner without a legal divorce, you should choose "Separated, but still legally married";

If a person lives in a consensual union and their marital status is single, you should choose the option "Single".

[There is an image of zoomed in response for married skip to question 8]

## Place of birth (PT2011A\_0406)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the place of birth of the person.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

## Place of birth (PT2011A\_0406)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

☐ 01 In the parish where you currently reside

☐ 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside

☐ 03 In another municipality, please specify: \_\_\_\_

Abroad:

Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders.

☐ 04 Germany

☐ 05 Angola

☐ 06 Brazil

☐ 07 Cape Verde

☐ 08 Spain

☐ 09 France

☐ 10 Guinea-Bissau

☐ 11 Mozambique

☐ 12 Venezuela

☐ 13 In another country, please specify: \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

##### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 8- Nationality (indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

[There is an image of question 8]

This question asks about the nationality of the population, having as reference the place of residence of the mother on the individual's date of birth and not the place corresponding to health center where the person was born.

If the mother lived in Portugal, you must indicate the corresponding municipality:

If it coincides with a parish or the municipality where the individual actually resides you must choose the respective option;

If it is some other, indicate the name of the respective municipality.

[p. 120]

If the mother lived abroad:

In a country mentioned on the questionnaire, mark the corresponding country;

If she lived in a foreign country not mentioned in the questionnaire, you must indicate the country writing in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Indicating the country should be done with reference to currently existing borders and designations.

Example: An individual that was born in the ex-colony of Mozambique in 1966 (a place where the mother held residence), you must respond Mozambique.

## NUTS3 place of birth (PT2011A\_0407)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 5

Decimals: 0

Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the NUTS3 2002 classification of place of birth of the person. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU.

#### Universe

## NUTS3 place of birth (PT2011A\_0407)

File: PRT2011-P-H

All persons

### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

☐ 01 In the parish where you currently reside

☐ 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside

☐ 03 In another municipality, please specify: \_\_\_\_

Abroad:

Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders.

☐ 04 Germany

☐ 05 Angola

☐ 06 Brazil

☐ 07 Cape Verde

☐ 08 Spain

☐ 09 France

☐ 10 Guinea-Bissau

☐ 11 Mozambique

☐ 12 Venezuela

☐ 13 In another country, please specify: \_\_\_\_

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 8- Nationality (indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

[There is an image of question 8]

This question asks about the nationality of the population, having as reference the place of residence of the mother on the individual's date of birth and not the place corresponding to health center where the person was born.

If the mother lived in Portugal, you must indicate the corresponding municipality:

If it coincides with a parish or the municipality where the individual actually resides you must choose the respective option;

If it is some other, indicate the name of the respective municipality.

[p. 120]

If the mother lived abroad:

In a country mentioned on the questionnaire, mark the corresponding country;

If she lived in a foreign country not mentioned in the questionnaire, you must indicate the country writing in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Indicating the country should be done with reference to currently existing borders and designations.

Example: An individual that was born in the ex-colony of Mozambique in 1966 (a place where the mother held residence), you must respond Mozambique.

## Country of birth (PT2011A\_0408)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-900

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the country of birth of a person.

## Country of birth (PT2011A\_0408)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

Individual questionnaire

8. Nationality (Indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

☐ 01 In the parish where you currently reside☐ 02 In another parish of the municipality where you currently reside☐ 03 In another municipality, please specify: \_\_\_\_

Abroad:

Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders.

☐ 04 Germany☐ 05 Angola☐ 06 Brazil☐ 07 Cape Verde☐ 08 Spain☐ 09 France☐ 10 Guinea-Bissau☐ 11 Mozambique☐ 12 Venezuela☐ 13 In another country, please specify: \_\_\_\_**Interviewer instructions**

7.2.4. Individual

Question 8- Nationality (indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

[There is an image of question 8]

This question asks about the nationality of the population, having as reference the place of residence of the mother on the individual's date of birth and not the place corresponding to health center where the person was born.

If the mother lived in Portugal, you must indicate the corresponding municipality:

If it coincides with a parish or the municipality where the individual actually resides you must choose the respective option;

If it is some other, indicate the name of the respective municipality.

[p. 120]

If the mother lived abroad:

In a country mentioned on the questionnaire, mark the corresponding country;

If she lived in a foreign country not mentioned in the questionnaire, you must indicate the country writing in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Indicating the country should be done with reference to currently existing borders and designations.

Example: An individual that was born in the ex-colony of Mozambique in 1966 (a place where the mother held residence), you must respond Mozambique.

## Citizenship (PT2011A\_0409)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

**Description**

## Citizenship (PT2011A\_0409)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

This variable indicates the citizenship of the person, grouped by nationality.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

9. What is your nationality?

☐ 1 Portuguese only

☐ 2 Foreign, indicate the country \_\_\_\_

☐ 3 Double nationality: Portuguese and other

☐ 4 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, one of which is from a European Union country, indicate the EU country

☐ 5 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, none from a European Union country, indicate a country \_\_\_\_

☐ 6 Stateless (no nationality)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Citizenship (PT2011A\_0409)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 8- Nationality (indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

[There is an image of question 8]

This question asks about the nationality of the population, having as reference the place of residence of the mother on the individual's date of birth and not the place corresponding to health center where the person was born.

If the mother lived in Portugal, you must indicate the corresponding municipality:

If it coincides with a parish or the municipality where the individual actually resides you must choose the respective option; If it is some other, indicate the name of the respective municipality.

[p. 120]

If the mother lived abroad:

In a country mentioned on the questionnaire, mark the corresponding country;

If she lived in a foreign country not mentioned in the questionnaire, you must indicate the country writing in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Indicating the country should be done with reference to currently existing borders and designations.

Example: An individual that was born in the ex-colony of Mozambique in 1966 (a place where the mother held residence), you must respond Mozambique.

Question 9-What is your nationality?

[There is an image of question 9]

If the individual has foreign nationality, and only one, you must write the nationality in the space provided.

If the individual has more than one nationality (double nationality) you must distinguish if any one of them is Portuguese. If this is the case, you must mark "Portuguese and another".

If the individual has double nationality both foreign, you need to distinguish if any of them pertains to a country in the European Union. If this is the case, you must fill out the option "Two foreign nationalities, one of which is from a European Union country, indicate the EU country".

If neither of the nationalities pertains to a country in the European Union, you must indicate a country in the option "Two foreign nationalities, none from a European Union country, indicate a country".

If the individual does not have any nationality you must choose "Stateless". Stateless means someone who does not hold citizenship of any nation, or rather a person that is not considered a national by any State.

If the individual is in a naturalization process, indicate the nationality that currently have and not the one pending.

The indication of the country must be given considering the borders and designations that currently exist.

## Country of Citizenship (PT2011A\_0410)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the country of citizenship of the person.

## Country of Citizenship (PT2011A\_0410)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

Individual questionnaire

9. What is your nationality?

☐ 1 Portuguese only☐ 2 Foreign, indicate the country \_\_\_\_☐ 3 Double nationality: Portuguese and other☐ 4 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, one of which is from a European Union country, indicate the EU country \_\_\_\_☐ 5 Double nationality: Two foreign nationalities, none from a European Union country, indicate a country \_\_\_\_☐ 6 Stateless (no nationality)**Interviewer instructions**

7.2.4. Individual

Question 8- Nationality (indicate the place of residence of your mother when you were born)

[There is an image of question 8]

This question asks about the nationality of the population, having as reference the place of residence of the mother on the individual's date of birth and not the place corresponding to health center where the person was born.

If the mother lived in Portugal, you must indicate the corresponding municipality:

If it coincides with a parish or the municipality where the individual actually resides you must choose the respective option;

If it is some other, indicate the name of the respective municipality.

[p. 120]

If the mother lived abroad:

In a country mentioned on the questionnaire, mark the corresponding country;

If she lived in a foreign country not mentioned in the questionnaire, you must indicate the country writing in capital letters in the boxes provided.

Indicating the country should be done with reference to currently existing borders and designations.

Example: An individual that was born in the ex-colony of Mozambique in 1966 (a place where the mother held residence), you must respond Mozambique.

## Place of usual residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0411)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 2-9

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the place of usual residence of the person 1 year ago.

**Universe**

Persons age 1+

**Literal question**

## Place of usual residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0411)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

12. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2009?

☐ 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire)

☐ 02 In the same residence

In another residence:

☐ 03 In the parish where you live

☐ 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live

☐ 05 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_

☐ 06 In another country, please specify \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 12- Where was your place of residence on 31 December 2009?

[There is an image of question 12]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling that they currently do you should choose the option "in the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you should choose the respective option depending upon whether or not it was in the parish where the individual currently lives- "in another parish where you live" in the first case, and in "in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

People that marked "not yet born" end here the filling out of the individual questionnaire.

## NUTS3 Place of usual residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0412)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 5

Decimals: 0

Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the NUTS3 2002 classification of the place of usual residence of the person 1 year ago. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU.

#### Universe

Persons age 1+

#### Literal question

## NUTS3 Place of usual residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0412)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

12. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2009?

☐ 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire)

☐ 02 In the same residence

In another residence:

☐ 03 In the parish where you live

☐ 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live

☐ 05 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_

☐ 06 In another country, please specify \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 12- Where was your place of residence on 31 December 2009?

[There is an image of question 12]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling that they currently do you should choose the option "in the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you should choose the respective option depending upon whether or not it was in the parish where the individual currently lives- "in another parish where you live" in the first case, and in "in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

People that marked "not yet born" end here the filling out of the individual questionnaire.

## Country of residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0413)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the country of residence of the person 1 year ago.

#### Universe

Persons age 1+

#### Literal question

## Country of residence 1 year ago (PT2011A\_0413)

## File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

11. Have you ever lived outside of Portugal for a continuous period of at least one year?

If you were abroad on diplomatic or military missions, indicate "No".

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

If yes, please indicate:

If you have lived abroad more than once, please answer taking into consideration the last country you lived in and the year of the last entrance in Portugal.

Countries must be indicated according to their current designation and borders

11.1 The country where you lived \_\_\_\_

11.2 The year of entrance in Portugal \_ \_ \_ \_

**Interviewer instructions**

7.2.4. Individual

Question 12- Where was your place of residence on 31 December 2009?

[There is an image of question 12]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling that they currently do you should choose the option "in the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you should choose the respective option depending upon whether or not it was in the parish where the individual currently lives- "in another parish where you live" in the first case, and in "in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

People that marked "not yet born" end here the filling out of the individual questionnaire.

## Place of usual residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0414)

## File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 2-9

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the place of usual residence of the person 5 years ago.

**Universe**

Persons age 5+

**Literal question**

## Place of usual residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0414)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005?

☐ 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire)

☐ 02 In the same residence

In another residence:

☐ 03 In the parish where you live

☐ 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live

☐ 05 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_

☐ 06 In another country, please specify \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 13- Where was your place of usual residence on 31 December 2005?

[There is an image of question 13]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling where she/he currently lives choose the option "In the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you must choose the appropriate option for whether or not it coincides with the parish or municipality of the current residence - "In another residence in the parish where you live" in the first case or "In another residence in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

## NUTS3 place of usual residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0415)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 5

Decimals: 0

Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the NUTS3 2002 classification of the place of usual residence of the person 5 years ago. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU.

#### Universe

Persons age 5+ who lived in Portugal

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005?

☐ 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire)

☐ 02 In the same residence

In another residence:

☐ 03 In the parish where you live

☐ 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live

☐ 05 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_

☐ 06 In another country, please specify \_\_\_\_

## NUTS3 place of usual residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0415)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 13- Where was your place of usual residence on 31 December 2005?

[There is an image of question 13]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling where she/he currently lives choose the option "In the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you must choose the appropriate option for whether or not it coincides with the parish or municipality of the current residence - "In another residence in the parish where you live" in the first case or "In another residence in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

## Country of residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0416)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the country of residence of the person 5 years ago.

#### Universe

Persons age 5+

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

13. Where was your place of usual residence on December 31, 2005?

☐ 01 Not yet born (End of questionnaire)

☐ 02 In the same residence

In another residence:

☐ 03 In the parish where you live

☐ 04 In another parish of the municipality where you live

☐ 05 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_

☐ 06 In another country, please specify \_\_\_\_

#### Interviewer instructions

## Country of residence 5 years ago (PT2011A\_0416)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 13- Where was your place of usual residence on 31 December 2005?

[There is an image of question 13]

If the individual resided in the same dwelling where she/he currently lives choose the option "In the same residence".

If the individual resided in another dwelling you must choose the appropriate option for whether or not it coincides with the parish or municipality of the current residence - "In another residence in the parish where you live" in the first case or "In another residence in another parish of the municipality where you live" in the second case.

If the individual resided in another municipality you must indicate the respective municipality in the space provided.

If the individual resided abroad you must indicate the country of residence, according to the designation of the current country.

## Literate (PT2011A\_0417)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates whether the person is literate or not.

#### Universe

Persons age 5+

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

14. Literacy:

If you can only write numbers or your own name, or only read but do not write, or only read and write memorized sentences, please indicate "Not able to read and write"

☐ 1 Able to read and write

☐ 3 Not able to read and write

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 14- Literacy

[There is an image of question 14]

Able to read and write - If the individual knows how to read and write, even with difficulty, is able read a newspaper or write a simple sentence.

Not able to read and write - If the individual does not know how to read and write any type of information, even if it is simple. If the person only knows how to write his/her name, numerals, reads but cannot write, or reads and writes memorized sentences, that person is considered as not able to read and write.

## School attendance (PT2011A\_0418)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the person currently attends or has ever attended school.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

15. Are you attending or have you ever attended school?

In the case of children attending pre-school, please indicate "Attending".

Vocational training courses and other training systems certified by the Ministry of Education (such as the Recognition, Validation and Certification of Competences (RVCC) system under the New Opportunities Programme) are considered as attending the educational system.

- ☐ 1 Attending
- ☐ 2 Attended, but no longer
- ☐ 3 No, never attended (Go to question 19)

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Question 15- Are you attending or have you ever attended the education system?

[There is an image of question 15]

The education system is the system under the Ministry of Education and the preparation systems that give certifications recognized by the Ministry of Education that is equivalent to different levels of schooling in the education system. The frequency of professional courses is considered as long as the course is recognized by the Ministry of Education and has an equivalent level in the education system. The validation system and certification of competencies (RVCC) in the New Opportunity Programs is normally considered part of the educational system. In some cases, for example Senior Universities and language institutes, since they do not have an equivalent in the educational system's level of schooling are not considered to be part of it.

Attending - In order to mark this option, the person not only has to be enrolled in school, but also must attend classes regularly and perform work at the appropriate grade level. You must also mark this answer for children in pre-school (from 3 years or age).

Attended, but no longer - Choose this option if the person does not attend school either because he/she has finished studying or has dropped out.

Never attended - This option must be marked for individuals who have never attended school.

Regularly this situation refers to the person who has never registered to enroll in school. Additionally, it applies to children who are not of age to attend and have not started pre-school.

[There is an image of the zoomed in Never Attended answer with skip to question 19]

Children who have not started entered the formal educational system must end their individual questionnaire here.

## Educational qualification (PT2011A\_0419)

File: PRT2011-P-H

## Educational qualification (PT2011A\_0419)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-10

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the educational qualification of the person.

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

Individual questionnaire

[Questions 16 to 36 are only asked of persons who have entered the formal education system]

[Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over]

17. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Completing a level of education means having successfully concluded the last year of that educational level. For example, in order to indicate secondary education, the 12th year or equivalent must have been completed. If you concluded or are still attending the 11th year, the highest level of education you have completed corresponds to the 3rd stage of basic education (9th year).

☐ 01 None

☐ 02 1st stage of basic education (current 4th year/former primary education/grade 4)

☐ 03 2nd stage of basic education (current 6th year/former preparatory degree)

☐ 04 3rd stage of basic education (current 9th year/former 5th year of the lyceum programme)

☐ 05 Secondary education (current 12th year /former 7th year of the lyceum Programme/pre p university year)

☐ 06 Post-secondary education (Technological specialisation courses, level IV)

☐ 07 Bachelor (includes former middle-level courses)

☐ 08 Licentiate

☐ 09 Master's

☐ 10 PhD

**Interviewer instructions**

## Educational qualification (PT2011A\_0419)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 17- What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

[There is an image of question 17]

To record the level of education completed, implies that the person has completed the last year of school for that level.

Examples:

The person that is in 12th year and marked "10th, 11th, or 12th" in the previous question, must respond in this question "3rd stage of basic education" since that person has not concluded the final year of that level.

If the individual is studying to attain a Master's degree regardless of the year, you must record "Master" for the answer to Question 16- What is the level of education you are currently attending, or the highest level you have attended, even if not complete? This means that the answer to question 17 -What is the highest level of education that you have completed? "Secondary education" or licentiate for situations in which the first cycle of studies has been completed and the person has obtained the number of required credits. In order to facilitate the equivalencies of education levels for the current and former systems, see the following table.

[There is an image of table with level equivalences.]

## Field of education (PT2011A\_0420)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 61-99

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the field of education of the person.

#### Universe

Persons with a Bachelor's degree or higher

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

[Questions 16 to 36 are only asked of persons who have entered the formal education system]

[Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over]

18. If you are a tertiary level graduate (bachelor, licentiate, masters or PhD), indicate the name of your course

If you have completed more than one tertiary level degree, indicate the highest level attained.

#### Interviewer instructions

## Field of education (PT2011A\_0420)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 18- If you are a tertiary level graduate (bachelor, licentiate, master's or Ph.D.), indicate the name of your course.

[There is an image of question 18]

This question should only be recorded by people who have completed a higher level of education, meaning that in question 17, the answer provided must be one of the last 4 options.

When the person has more than one level of education, you need to record the highest level attained. In case that the level is the same, you need to indicate the one related to the profession that the person exercises or exercised or currently works in.

## Place of work or study (PT2011A\_0421)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the person's place of work or study.

#### Universe

Persons attending school or economically active

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

[Questions 17 and 18 are asked of persons who attended/are attending primary school and over]

19. Where is your place of work or study?

If you are a student worker, answer regarding the place of work in questions 19 to 22.

If you work in your own home or if you are self-employed in an establishment that is part of your residence, please choose the option "At home".

If you do not have a usual place of work, please answer regarding the location of the company you work for; if you are self-employed and do not have a usual place of work, please answer with regards to the last travel undertaken.

- ☐ 1 At home (Go to question 23)
- ☐ 2 In the parish where you live
- ☐ 3 In another parish of the municipality where you live
- ☐ 4 In another municipality, please specify \_\_\_\_
- ☐ 5 Abroad
- ☐ 6 Not applicable (Go to question 23)

#### Interviewer instructions

## Place of work or study (PT2011A\_0421)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 19- Where is your place of work or study?

[There is an image of question 19]

If the person is a worker/student (works and studies) you must answer according to the place of work. The option "at home" includes the following situations:

The person works in a professional activity within his/her own home, for example, a seamstress/tailor, an accountant, a doctor or a lawyer that have an office out of their home, etc.

The person works for their own business in an establishment within their own home (store/shop, coffee shop, office). For example, in the same building the person lives on the first floor above a coffee shop that the person owns.

An agricultural laborer that resides that resides and works in his/her own farm.

In this category, you must not consider people linked to domestic chores or activities, or studying at home after class.

[p. 131]

People with no fixed or permanent job who at the beginning of the census period do not have one, must consider the place of employment. If they work for their own business with no established place of work, you must answer the last place where they worked.

[There is an image of the zoomed in response "At home" or Not Applicable Skip to question 23]

## NUTS3 place of work or study - geography 2002 (PT2011A\_0422)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the NUTS3 2002 classification of the place of work or study of the person. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU.

#### Universe

Persons attending school or economically active

#### Literal question

NUTS3 place of work or study - geography 2002

## Main mode of transport (PT2011A\_0423)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's main mode of transport from home to work or school.

#### Universe

## Main mode of transport (PT2011A\_0423)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Persons who travel to work or study in this or another parish

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

If you work or study and live in this dwelling most of the year answer questions 20, 21, and 22. If this is not the case go to question 23

21. What is the main mode of transport you use to travel between home and work or home and place of study?

If you use several modes of transport, please indicate which one you use for most of the itinerary.

- ☐ 01 On foot
- ☐ 02 Car: as driver
- ☐ 03 Car: as passenger
- ☐ 04 Bus
- ☐ 05 Company or school collective transport
- ☐ 06 Underground
- ☐ 07 Train
- ☐ 08 Motorcycle
- ☐ 09 Bicycle
- ☐ 10 Boat
- ☐ 11 Other (tram, taxi, ?)

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Questions 20, 21 and 22 must be answered by people who work and study and reside for most of the year in the dwelling (Question 3, option 1)

Question 21- What is the main mode of transport you use to travel between home and work or home and place of study?

[There is an image of question 21]

[p. 132]

In case a person uses more than one mode of transportation to travel back and forth between home and work or home and place of study, you must indicate only one mode of transportation. The one that is used for most of the trajectory, in other words the one that is used to cover long distances.

If a person is a worker/student you must answer in relation to the place of work.

The option car also includes those vehicles provided by a business or workplace for private use.

The option motorcycle includes motorized vehicles of two or three wheels and #4 motorcycles.

The option bicycle includes also motorized bicycles.

The type of transportation by taxi/bus must be included in "other".

## Main source of livelihood (PT2011A\_0424)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the main source of livelihood of the person.

#### Universe

## Main source of livelihood (PT2011A\_0424)

File: PRT2011-P-H

Persons age 15+

### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

23. In the last 12 months, what was your main source of income?

- ☐ 01 Work
- ☐ 02 Retirement / Pension
- ☐ 03 Unemployment benefit
- ☐ 04 Benefit in respect of an accident at work or occupational disease
- ☐ 05 Social integration income
- ☐ 06 Other temporary benefits (illness, maternity leave, ...)
- ☐ 07 Property or entrepreneurial income
- ☐ 08 Social support
- ☐ 09 Support by household
- ☐ 10 Other cases

### Interviewer instructions

## Main source of livelihood (PT2011A\_0424)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Question 23- In the last 12 months, what was your main source of income?

[There is an image of page 23]

If the person has more than one source of income, you must indicate only one taking into consideration the main source of income.

[p. 133]

**Work-** This comprises all people who live primarily from a job whether it is remunerated or not.

The people that work with non-remuneration for a family member, must select this option as long as they consider the work sufficient to cover the family costs (a worker that works for a family-member with no salary but is supported by the family). A non-remunerated job for a family member is considered a job of at least 15 hours during the week in reference which contributes directly to a business, farm, or office that earn profit and is owned by a family member.

**Retirement/Pension-** All the people who live mainly from a pension or retirement due to aging, savings, disabilities, due to an accident on the job, social pension, etc...

**Unemployment benefit-** This includes all people who are unemployed and live mainly from unemployment benefits, in other words, subsidies from the government such as total or partial unemployment benefits, among others.

If the person is an employee, but does not receive any type of unemployment benefit, you must record the answer according to the main source of income.

**Benefit in respect of an accident at work or occupational disease -** This includes all individuals who are unable to work and receive benefits due to an accident at work or an occupational disease.

**Social integration income -** This integrated income belongs to the system of solidarity (non-contributable) as part of the integration program in which a benefit is attributed to someone in need due to some economic or social need and can work thereby assisting with any integration in a professional, social or work environment.

**Other temporary benefits -** This includes temporary benefits due to accidents, illness, maternity leave, etc.; and are not included in any of the previously mentioned benefits.

**Property or entrepreneurial income-** Includes individuals whose principal income consists of rent from property, interest, profit, dividends, ownership rights, etc.

**Social support -** Includes people whose principal mean of subsistence is provided by the State, Public Organizations or Private Institutions of Social Welfare, by means of social programs or other, or rather, individuals whose main mode of survival is from public assistance, that may or may not come in form of shelter;

**Supported by household-** includes people who live with the support of their own family.

**Example:**

Housewife who only works on household chores and does not have any other type of income, younger children or those that do not work and that have no other source of income (whether they are students or not), etc?

**Other-** Only classify here people who are not included in any of the previous situations, for example, those who live off of gifts, scholarships, etc.

You must keep in mind that the Scholarships of Social Action, are not considered as payment for work, in this case the beneficiaries must choose the option "Other", however, a Research Scholarship given by a private or public entity who subsidizes research of scientific, technological or specific nature must be considered as remunerated work.

## Main occupation (PT2011A\_0425)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

## Main occupation (PT2011A\_0425)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the main occupation of the person.

### Universe

Persons age 15+ who are economically active

### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

29. What is your main occupation?

If you are engaged in more than one occupation, indicate the one which took up most of your time during the week of 14 - 20 March, or if the same amount of time was spent, indicate the one which generated more income.

Be clear and precise (avoid using "of the", "of", "and")

For example: instead of manager, teacher, textile employee or civil construction worker, be more precise and indicate shop manager, secondary education teacher, sewing-machine operator or brick-layer.

### Interviewer instructions

## Main occupation (PT2011A\_0425)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### 7.2.4. Individual

Questions 29-35 must be answered with reference to the same job

Question 29- What is your main occupation?

[There is an image of question 29]

Occupation is the profession or type of work, paid or not, that corresponds to a particular title or professional degree, constituted by a group of tasks that make up the work toward the same goal and that require similar knowledge.

An occupation is a complex notion, in which you should consider the function or professional category inherent in the tasks that are performed in the respective occupation.

An occupation should be indicated in a clear and precise manner.

Examples: Painter, First grade teacher, an agricultural machine operator, paper maker, HVAC technician, etc.

Many times after obtaining an answer there remains a difficulty to clearly identify and classify (codify) the occupation. Sometimes the title used for the occupation can refer merely to the sector of activity or a professional task.

For example:

Public Servant- could include administrative assistant, technical director, janitor, etc.

Construction Worker- could be a carpenter, painter, bricklayer, scaffolding operator, mason, etc.

Textile Worker- could be a textile dyer, weaver, sewing machine operator, bobbin worker, etc.

If the person prefers more than one occupation you must indicate the one that took up most of his/her time during the census week, or if the same amount of time was spent indicate the one that generated more income.

If during this week the person performed an activity that was very different from his/her regular job (due to vacation, etc.), you must indicate his/her regular job.

If the person was unemployed and looking for work during the reference week you should respond according to the last occupation that the person had.

## Working hours (PT2011A\_0426)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the number of hours the respondent usually works in a week.

#### Universe

Persons age 15+ who are economically active

#### Literal question

## Working hours (PT2011A\_0426)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

31. Indicate the number of hours you usually work per week in the occupation indicated

- ☐ 1 1-4
- ☐ 2 5-14
- ☐ 3 15-29
- ☐ 4 30-34
- ☐ 5 35-39
- ☐ 6 40-44
- ☐ 7 45 or more

#### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

Questions 29-35 must be answer with reference to the same job

Question 31- Indicate the number of hours you usually work per week in the occupation indicated?

[There is an image of question 31]

Whenever a person has more than one occupation you must respond according to the main profession.

You should choose the option with the number of hours corresponding to the number of hours the person works in one week in their main job.

You must count the weekly hours that the person works regularly, including extra hours, whenever they occur regularly. Also include time spent at work performing tasks such as preparing work equipment, preparation and maintenance of tools.

If the person was unemployed or looking for work during the week of reference, you should indicate the number of hours that the person worked in their last job.

## Professional status (PT2011A\_0427)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the professional status of the person.

#### Universe

Persons age 15+ who are economically active

#### Literal question

## Professional status (PT2011A\_0427)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

32. Indicate your professional status in the occupation indicated

- ☐ 1 Employer
- ☐ 2 Self-employed
- ☐ 3 Employee
- ☐ 4 Family worker
- ☐ 5 Active member of a producers' co-operative
- ☐ 7 Other situation

#### Interviewer instructions

## Professional status (PT2011A\_0427)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### 7.2.4. Individual

Questions 29-35 must be answer with reference to the same job

Question 32- Indicate your professional status in the occupation indicated?

[There is an image of question 32]

This question attempts to know the condition of the person who works in their occupation or rather relate the work to the dependence on the person who performs it.

If the person has more than one role, during the week in reference, indicate what took up the most time.

Employer- this is the owner, partner, or main stockholder of the business in which he/she mainly works, and typically has one or more paid employees under his/her supervision.

Self-employed- is a person who works for his/her own accord, or in association with another person and does not have paid employees.

Employee- is a person who works for an employer, business, State, etc. receiving a wage.  
A person that does military service, voluntarily or by contract are considered employees.

Family worker- is considered work done for a family member and is not paid, all people who work at least 15 hours during the reference week and that directly contributed to the operation of a family business, farm, or professional office that produced profit and belongs to a relative.

Active member of a producers' co-operative- if the person is a member of a producers' co-operative of goods or services in which his/her main occupation is that must choose this option. This also includes workers for self-managed businesses. Paid employees of a cooperative that were not members must choose the option "employee".

Other situation- This includes all situations not previously mentioned.

For situations in which the difference between employee and self-employed is not clear, you must determine which one is the best fit, according to the work conditions (when and where the job is performed, how much pays, etc.).

In case that the person defines these conditions for themselves, the person is considered self-employed, in cases where the employer defines the conditions, the person is considered an employee.

Therefore, people that receive the so-called "green receipts" even if they are self-employed, must be classified with the option "employee" since they verify the following conditions: set work place

[p. 141]

within an organization, set hierarchy, and defined schedule. In case these conditions are not verifiable, then the answer should be "self-employed".

If a person was unemployed and was looking for work during the week in reference, you must indicate the situation in which the person last worked.

## Industry (PT2011A\_0428)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Industry (PT2011A\_0428)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

This variable indicates the industry the person is employed in.

#### **Universe**

Persons age 15+ who are economically active

#### **Literal question**

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

33. What is the main activity of the company or organization where you practise the occupation indicated?

If you work in a company with several establishments, please indicate the economic activity of the establishment where you work.

If you work for a company, but are currently assigned to work in another company, please indicate the economic activity of your employer

Be clear and precise

(avoid using "of the", "of", "and")

For example: instead of trade, education or textile industry, be more precise and indicate footwear retail trade, secondary school or clothing manufacture factory.

---

#### **Interviewer instructions**

## Industry (PT2011A\_0428)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### 7.2.4. Individual

Questions 29-35 must be answer with reference to the same job

Question 33 - What is the main activity of the company or organization where you practiced the occupation indicated?

[There is an image of question 33]

Main activity is the type of economic activity developed in a business or establishment in which the individual performs his/her main activity during the week in reference.

The description of main activity must be precise: instead of "Public servant" you must indicate, for example Financial Distributor, Hospital, Middle School, Court, Social Security, etc. Instead of "Industry" you must indicate shoe factory, textile factory, woven goods factory and instead of "Business" indicate bulk sales, or specialty dealer, etc.

If a person works in a business with many establishments, you need to indicate the activity of the establishment or workplace, and not the main activity of the business.

Example: a person works in a shoe store (a salesperson) that belongs to a business whose main activity is the production of that product, you must indicate specialty dealer and not shoe factory.

If the person is self-employed, you must indicate the type of activity that the person does.

Example: accounting, furniture retailer, mechanic auto-repair shop, etc.

If the person works as an employee, you must indicate the activity of the business.

Example: merchandise shipping business, auto body painting garage, hotel, restaurant, textile mill, secondary school, Municipal City Hall, etc.

If the person is a business administrative assistant, but mainly provides services to another business, you must answer according to the activity of the business that the person works for.

People who work for security or cleaning services, must be considered as part of the establishment for which they render services, and not the place where they perform their duties.

Example: A security guard works for a security services business and works at a mall, you must answer private security and not a mall.

[p. 142]

Temporary workers must be considered as doing the economic activity of the company who hired them and not the temporary work company.

If during the week of reference, the person was unemployed but looking for a new job, you need to record the last job they had.

## Number of employees at workplace (PT2011A\_0429)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons regularly working in the company or organization of the respondent.

## Number of employees at workplace (PT2011A\_0429)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Universe

Persons age 15+ who are economically active

#### Literal question

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

35. Indicate the number of persons regularly working in the company or organisation where you practise the occupation indicated?

If you work in a company with several establishments, you should indicate the total number of the company's workers. For example, if you work in a bank agency you should indicate the total number of the bank's employees and not only those working at the bank agency.

If you work in a public institution, you should indicate the total number of workers of the Directorate-General, or equivalent body.

- ☐ 1 1
- ☐ 2 2-4
- ☐ 3 5-9
- ☐ 4 10-19
- ☐ 5 20-49
- ☐ 6 50-99
- ☐ 7 100-249
- ☐ 8 250-499
- ☐ 9 500 or more

#### Interviewer instructions

## Number of employees at workplace (PT2011A\_0429)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### 7.2.4. Individual

Questions 29-35 must be answer with reference to the same job

Question 35 - Indicate the number of persons regularly working in the company or organization where you practice the occupation indicated?

[There is an image of question 35]

You must count the people that regularly work in the establishments or its branches.

If a person is self-employed, mark that there is one worker. In case that the person works in association with one or more people, though self-employed, you must indicate the number of workers including the person themselves.

If the person works for a private business/organization or a public business or institution, you must indicate the range that corresponds to the total number of employees for that business or institution.

Example: a person that works for a business with four branches, each one with 5 employees, must consider 20 workers and mark the respective range.

[p. 143]

If the person is a clerk of Public Administration, you must indicate the range that corresponds to the number of employees according to the General Administration.

People who work in security or cleaning businesses must consider the total number of employees of the business in which they work, and not the place where they perform their duties.

Temporary workers must consider the number of workers in the temporary services company and not the number in their temporary positions.

If during the week in reference the person was unemployed but looking for a new job, you must indicate the total number of employees that were in the last job the person had.

## Religion (PT2011A\_0430)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the religion of the person.

### Universe

Persons age 15+

### Literal question

## Religion (PT2011A\_0430)

File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

36. What is your religion?

- ☐ 1 Catholic
- ☐ 2 Orthodox
- ☐ 3 Protestant
- ☐ 4 Other Christian
- ☐ 5 Jewish
- ☐ 6 Muslim
- ☐ 7 Other non-Christian
- ☐ 8 No religion

### Interviewer instructions

7.2.4. Individual

[The answer to question 36 - Religion is optional]

Question 36- What is your religion?

[There is an image of question 36]

In case you must proceed with the next questionnaires, inform the person before asking this question that the answer is optional.

## Type of family (PT2011A\_0431)

File: PRT2011-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 type of household.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Type of family

## Type of nuclear family (PT2011A\_0432)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the type of family for persons living in private households.

## Type of nuclear family (PT2011A\_0432)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Type of nuclear family

## Current activity status (PT2011A\_0433)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 111-260

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the current economic activity status of the person.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Current activity status

## Economic sector (PT2011A\_0434)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the sector of economic activity the person is engaged in.

### Universe

Persons who are economically active

### Literal question

## Economic sector (PT2011A\_0434)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

Individual questionnaire

Answer the questions 29 to 35 if you are employed, if you are unemployed and have already worked (use as reference the last occupation held. If you are not in one of the previous situations, go to question 36.

33. What is the main activity of the company or organization where you practise the occupation indicated?

If you work in a company with several establishments, please indicate the economic activity of the establishment where you work.

If you work for a company, but are currently assigned to work in another company, please indicate the economic activity of your employer

Be clear and precise

(avoid using "of the", "of", "and")

For example: instead of trade, education or textile industry, be more precise and indicate footwear retail trade, secondary school or clothing manufacture factory.

## Relationship to household reference person (PT2011A\_0435)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the respondent's relation to the household's reference person.

#### Universe

Persons in private households

#### Literal question

Person 1 (reference person)

Person 2

[Questions 1 to 5 below are also asked of persons 3 to 6]

2. What is the relationship of person 2 to person 1 (reference person)

- ☐ 02 Spouse
- ☐ 03 Partner in an opposite-sex consensual union
- ☐ 04 Partner in a same-sex consensual union
- ☐ 05 Son/Daughter
- ☐ 06 Stepson/stepdaughter
- ☐ 07 Father or Mother
- ☐ 08 Father-in-law or mother-in-law
- ☐ 09 Daughter-in-law or son-in-law
- ☐ 10 Brother or sister
- ☐ 11 Grandson or granddaughter/great-grandson or great-granddaughter
- ☐ 12 Grandfather or grandmother/great-grandfather or great-grandmother
- ☐ 13 Another relative
- ☐ 14 Another non-relative

#### Interviewer instructions

## Relationship to household reference person (PT2011A\_0435)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Household Identification

Proceed as indicated in chapter 4.

The questions in part a, b and c must be filled out by the household representative or a resident of the dwelling that belongs to the household!

B-Write the name of everyone in the household who resides in this dwelling and answer questions 2, 3, 4 and 5

2. What is the relationship of person X with the household reference person?

For each person, you need to mark the kinship relation to the household reference person (person 1) according to the options listed.

In case that the kinship relation does not appear on the list, you need to choose "Another relative", for example, in case of an uncle, cousin, brother-in-law, step-mother/father, or the option "Another non-relative" when there is no kinship relation with the respective person, for example, the domestic worker who lives in the household.

[There is an image of question 2]

Kinship relations are considered to be family relations by blood, for example, if a mother of one of the partners in a consensual union resides in the dwelling, she must be considered as the mother-in-law of the household reference person's partner.

## Spouse number (each family) (PT2011A\_0437)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-21

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the reference number of a person's spouse.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

Person 1 (reference person)

3. Does person 1 live with his/her spouse or partner?

1 ☐ Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the spouse/partner \_\_

2 ☐ No/Not applicable

#### Interviewer instructions

## Spouse number (each family) (PT2011A\_0437)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Household Identification

Proceed as indicated in chapter 4.

The questions in part a, b and c must be filled out by the household representative or a resident of the dwelling that belongs to the household!

B-Write the name of everyone in the household who resides in this dwelling and answer questions 2, 3, 4 and 5

3. Does person X live with his/her spouse or partner?

[There is an image of question 3]

In case that the answer is Yes, you must indicate the number of the person in the household to who is considered the partner/spouse in a consensual union. This number is the one that is at the beginning of each column (person 1 or person 2, etc.)

[There is an image showing the number that corresponds to the person]

If the person does not have a consensual partner/spouse or if the spouse/partner resides elsewhere, you must mark the option "No/Not Applicable".

## Father number (each family) (PT2011A\_0438)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-21

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the reference number of a person's father.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Person 1 (reference person)

4. Does person 1 live with his/her father?

1 ☐ Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the father \_ \_

2 ☐ No/Not applicable

### Interviewer instructions

# Father number (each family) (PT2011A\_0438)

## File: PRT2011-P-H

### Introductory Note

This manual is a tool for the necessary work of the enumerator. In this manual he/she will find all clarification needed in order to complete his/her job successfully.

This volume contains a compilation of concepts that the enumerator must know, the various work procedures the enumerator must do, the material for work that the enumerator will use during his/her different tasks. Additionally, he/she will find some advice about the way to act in order to resolve complicated situations.

This manual is composed of 9 chapters organized in order to facilitate its consultation.

### Chapter 1. The Census

[This provides] a brief description of the general aspects of the Population and Housing Census, its importance, the obligatory procedures and the confidentiality of the answers, as well as the methodology and scheduling of its main phases.

### Chapter 2. The role of the enumerator: functions, planning, and working material

This is a presentation of the enumerator's functions and the way his/her work should be planned. This chapter describes the material necessary for an accurate performance of the functions to prepare for the fieldwork.

The goal of this chapter is that the enumerator understands the importance of his/her role and the way his/her performance influences the final results.

### Chapter 3. Cartography

This chapter contains the main concepts related to the theme.

### Chapter 4. Identification system/Questionnaire numeration

The aspects regarding the sequential and integrated numeration of the various questionnaires is explained, and the importance that this action has.

[p. 2]

### Chapter 5. Geographical location of buildings

This chapter illustrates the concepts and principles to observe when geographically locating the buildings.

### Chapter 6. E-Census: data collection via Internet

This chapter calls the attention of the enumerator to proceed with the population to facilitate their answers via the Internet.

This refers to the procedures implied by this way of answering, its influence in the enumerator's work and how he/she should act.

### Chapter 7. Filling out additional pages for questionnaires and related concepts

This chapter focuses on the essential aspects that the enumerator must understand to continue filling out from the building coversheet, the subsection coversheet, from the location point, and the docket of the subsection.

For each questionnaire, ask the question, explain the inherent concepts and the specifics of filling them out.

### Chapter 8. Approaching techniques and ways to resolve special situations

This chapter describes the way the enumerator should act when facing certain situations.

### Chapter 9. Frequently asked questions (FAQ's)

This chapter has a compilation of questions that are most often asked of the enumerator by the general population.

### Household Identification

Proceed as indicated in chapter 4.

The questions in part a, b and c must be filled out by the household representative or a resident of the dwelling that belongs to the household!

B-Write the name of everyone in the household who resides in this dwelling and answer questions 2, 3, 4 and 5

## Mother number (each family) (PT2011A\_0439)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the reference number of a person's mother.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

Person 1 (reference person)

5. Does person 1 live with his/her mother?

- 1 ☐ Yes. Indicate the reference number attributed to the mother \_\_  
2 ☐ No/Not applicable

### Interviewer instructions

Household Identification

Proceed as indicated in chapter 4.

The questions in part a, b and c must be filled out by the household representative or a resident of the dwelling that belongs to the household!

B-Write the name of everyone in the household who resides in this dwelling and answer questions 2, 3, 4 and 5

5. Does person X live with his/her mother?

[There is an image of question 5]

If the answer is Yes you must indicate the number given to the mother. This number is the one that is at the beginning of each column (person 1 or person 2, etc.). If the person's mother does not live in the household you must record the option "No/Not Applicable".

## Person number (PERNUM)

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

## Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

### File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

## Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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).

## Age (AGE)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

AGE gives age in years as of the person's last birthday prior to or on the day of enumeration.

## Sex (SEX)

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

## Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: PRT2011-P-H

[program universe for et,mz samples.

MARSTD 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: PRT2011-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.

## Subregion of birth, Portugal (BPLPT)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11111-99998

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

BPLPT indicates the person's place of birth at the NUTS-3 Eurostat subregion level for Portugal.

## Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Region of birth, Europe, NUTS1 (EBPLNT1)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

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

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

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

## Region of birth, Europe, NUTS2 (EBPLNT2)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

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

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

## Region of birth, Europe, NUTS3 (EBPLNT3)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

EBPLNT3 indicates the NUTS3 region of Europe in which the person was born. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. NUTS3 identifies small territorial units: the third level within countries.

EBPLNT3 only identifies regions within the person's country of residence; it does not identify birthplaces of international migrants.

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

## Subregion of residence 1 year ago, Portugal (MIGPT1)

### File: PRT2011-P-H

#### Overview

## Subregion of residence 1 year ago, Portugal (MIGPT1)

File: PRT2011-P-H

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGPT1 indicates the person's subregion of residence one year ago within Portugal using the Eurostat NUTS-3 classification, slightly modified.

## Subregion of residence 5 years ago, Portugal (MIGPT2)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11111-99999

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGPT2 indicates the person's subregion of residence five years ago within Portugal using the Eurostat NUTS-3 classification, slightly modified.

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

File: PRT2011-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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

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

File: PRT2011-P-H

### 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), Europe (ECLASSWK)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

NATIVITY indicates whether the person was native- or foreign-born.

## Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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.

## Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

## School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Literacy (LIT)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

LIT indicates whether or not the respondent could read and write in any language. A person is typically considered literate if he or she can both read and write. All other persons are illiterate, including those who can either read or write but cannot do both.

## Educational attainment, Portugal (EDUCPT)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 11-53

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Description

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

## Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Source of livelihood (INCSRC)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Employment disability (DISEMP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Country of residence 1 year ago (MIGCTRY1)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Migration status, 1 year (MIGRATE1)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGRATE1 indicates the person's place of residence 1 year ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries; the second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions.

## Migration status, 5 years (MIGRATE5)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGRATE5 indicates the person's place of residence 5 years ago. The first digit records movement across major administrative divisions and countries. The second digit reports movement across minor administrative divisions, for samples in which that detail is available.

## Size of work establishment (ESTABSZ)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Person weight (PERWT)

File: PRT2011-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.

## Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## Hours worked per week, categorized (HRSWORK2)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

HRSWORK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

## Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

## Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: PRT2011-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

## Country of residence 5 years ago (MIGCTRY5)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGCTRY5 indicates the country of residence 5 years ago for international migrants. Persons who did not live abroad 5 years earlier are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

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

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

## Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

File: PRT2011-P-H

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: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

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

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

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Description**

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

## IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Continuous

Valid cases: 0

Format: numeric

Invalid: 0

Width: 9

Decimals: 0

**Description**

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

## Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Continuous

Valid cases: 0

Format: numeric

Invalid: 0

Width: 10

Decimals: 0

**Description**

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

## Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Continuous

Valid cases: 0

Format: numeric

Invalid: 0

Width: 3

Decimals: 0

**Description**

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

## Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: PRT2011-P-H

**Overview**

Type: Discrete

Valid cases: 0

Format: character

Invalid: 0

Width: 1

**Description**

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

## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Individual Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Individual Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese
Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prIndividual.pdf

---

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Household Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Household Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese
Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prHh.pdf

---

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Building Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Building Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese
Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prBuilding Form.pdf

---

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Living Quarter Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Living Quarter Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese
Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prLivingQuarterForm.pdf

---

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Collective Living Quarters Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Collective Living Quarters Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese
Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prCollective.pdf

---

#### Population and Housing Census 2011 Institutional Form (in Portuguese)

---

Title	Population and Housing Census 2011 Institutional Form (in Portuguese)
Language	Portuguese

Description	The questionnaire was downloaded from a United Nations Statistics Division website <a href="http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P">http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/censusquest.htm#P</a>
Filename	PRT2011prInstitutional.pdf

---