

# Paraguay - Censo de Población y Viviendas 1962 - IPUMS Subset

**General Directorate of Statistics and Censuses (DGEC), Minnesota Population Center - University of Minnesota**

Report generated on: April 19, 2019

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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

SAMPLE UNIT: household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 5%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 90,236

## Weighting

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Self-weighting (expansion factor = 20).

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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A single enumeration form requested information on the dwelling and individuals.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1962-10-14	1962-10-22	N/A

### Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1962-10-14	1962-10-14	N/A

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

#### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto, CENSUS DAY: October 14, 1962

## Data Processing

No content available

# Data Appraisal

No content available

## File Description



## Variable List

**PRY1962-H-H**

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	31
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

**Variables**

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V3	PY1962A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V4	PY1962A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V5	PY1962A_0010	Number of spouses in household	discrete	numeric	Number of spouses in household
V6	PY1962A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V7	PY1962A_0021	Dwelling created by splitting apart a fragment household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a fragment household
V8	PY1962A_0030	Urban area type	discrete	numeric	A. Geographic location Category: [] 1 City [Urban] [] 2 Town [Urban] [Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.] [] 1 Hamlet [caserio] [] 2 Small village or settlement [paraje] [] 3 Estate [estancia] [] 4 Post [] 5 Indian settlement [toldera] [] 6 Others (specify) ____
V9	PY1962A_0031	Rural area type	discrete	numeric	A. Geographic location Category: [] 1 City [Urban] [] 2 Town [Urban] [Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.] [] 1 Hamlet [caserio] [] 2 Small village or settlement [paraje] [] 3 Estate [estancia] [] 4 Post [] 5 Indian settlement [toldera] [] 6 Others (specify) ____
V10	PY1962A_0035	Urban/Rural	discrete	numeric	A. Geographic location Category: [] 1 City [Urban] [] 2 Town [Urban] [Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.] [] 1 Hamlet [caserio] [] 2 Small village or settlement [paraje] [] 3 Estate [estancia] [] 4 Post [] 5 Indian settlement [toldera] [] 6 Others (specify) ____
V11	PY1962A_0034	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	IX. [] 1 Private dwelling [] 2 Group quarters
V12	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V13	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V14	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V15	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V16	GEO1_PY	Paraguay, Department 1962 - 2002 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V17	GEO1_PYX	Paraguay, Department 1962 - 2002 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V18	GEO2_PYX	Paraguay, District 1962 - 2002 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V19	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V20	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V21	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V22	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V23	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V24	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V25	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V26	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V27	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V28	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V29	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V30	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V31	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	

**PRY1962-P-H**

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	83
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
V32	PY1962A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V33	PY1962A_0412	Relationship to head	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 2. Relationship to the head of household: Write as appropriate: wife, child, nephew, guest, boarder, servant, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Head ____ [blank line for data of other individuals]
V34	PY1962A_0413	Sex	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 3. Sex: Mark the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Male <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Female
V35	PY1962A_0414	Age (in years)	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 4. Age in years completed. For those under one year of age, write the number of months completed. For those under one month, write 0 (zero) months. ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Years completed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Months completed
V36	PY1962A_0415	Age (in months)	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 4. Age in years completed. For those under one year of age, write the number of months completed. For those under one month, write 0 (zero) months. ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Years completed ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Months completed
V37	PY1962A_0416	Marital status	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 5. Marital status: Mark the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Single Married: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Civil and religious ceremony <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Civil ceremony only <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Consensual union <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Divorced
V38	PY1962A_0417	Department of birth	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 6. Place of birth: If born in Paraguay, write the name of the district of birth. If born abroad write the name of the country. ____ District or country
V39	PY1962A_0418	Year of migration	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 7. Migration: Write the year in which the person came to reside in the place of enumeration. In other cases, whether the person has "always" lived in the place or is "in transit," mark the appropriate box. ____ Year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Always <input type="checkbox"/> 2 In transit
V40	PY1962A_0419	Status of non-migrants	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 7. Migration: Write the year in which the person came to reside in the place of enumeration. In other cases, whether the person has "always" lived in the place or is "in transit," mark the appropriate box. ____ Year <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Always <input type="checkbox"/> 2 In transit

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V41	PY1962A_0420	Department of previous residence	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 8. Place of origin of migration: Write the name of the district or country (foreigners) of origin and mark the box corresponding to the type of locality. ____ District or country <input type="checkbox"/> 1 City, town <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Other
V42	PY1962A_0421	Urban or rural previous residence	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 8. Place of origin of migration: Write the name of the district or country (foreigners) of origin and mark the box corresponding to the type of locality. ____ District or country <input type="checkbox"/> 1 City, town <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Other
V43	PY1962A_0422	Language spoken in the household	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 9. Language: Mark the box corresponding to the language habitually spoken in the household. For those who habitually speak Guaran ( <input type="checkbox"/> 1) or a foreign language ( <input type="checkbox"/> 4), note as well whether the person is able to speak Spanish. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Only Guaran <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Only Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Spanish and Guaran <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Foreign language ____ Speaks Spanish? [For persons in households where Spanish is not the habitual language] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V44	PY1962A_0423	Speaks Spanish	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 9. Language: Mark the box corresponding to the language habitually spoken in the household. For those who habitually speak Guaran ( <input type="checkbox"/> 1) or a foreign language ( <input type="checkbox"/> 4), note as well whether the person is able to speak Spanish. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Only Guaran <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Only Spanish <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Spanish and Guaran <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Foreign language ____ Speaks Spanish? [For persons in households where Spanish is not the habitual language] <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No
V45	PY1962A_0424	Religion	discrete	numeric	General characteristics For individuals of all ages 10. Religion. Mark the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Catholic <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Christian (non-Catholic) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Other religion <input type="checkbox"/> 4 None
V46	PY1962A_0425	Currently attending school	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics For persons 7 years of age and older 11. Currently attending school: Note whether the person is currently attending an institution of regular schooling, whether public or private. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Attending <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Not attending
V47	PY1962A_0426	Reason for not attending school	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics For persons 7 years of age and older 12. Reasons for not attending school: Mark the appropriate box (only for those between the ages of 7 and 14 years.) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 There is no school <input type="checkbox"/> 2 There are no higher grades <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Works <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Without economic resources <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Chronic illness <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Other reasons
V48	PY1962A_0427	Educational attainment	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics For persons 7 years of age and older 13. Educational level: Note by number the last year completed by the person, on the dotted line corresponding to the level of instruction received (primary, basic, etc.) For those without any schooling, write 0 (zero). ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 0 No schooling ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Primary ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Basic ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 3 High school ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Teacher training ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Commercial ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 6 University ____ <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Other
V49	PY1962A_0428	Literacy (reads and writes)	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics For persons 7 years of age and older 14. Literacy: Mark the appropriate box according to whether the person is able to read and write. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V50	PY1962A_0429	Employment status	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 15. Type of activity: Mark only one of the boxes as appropriate. Employed: one who on the "Census Day" has a job. Unemployed: one who, having worked before, is without a job and looking for one. Looking for work for the first time: one who has never worked before and is looking for a job. Domestic duties and student: those who spend their time exclusively on care of the household or studies. Retired and pensioners: those who receive a monthly sum from the state, for retirement or pension. Rentier: one who, without working, lives off assets. Other: those not included in any of the above groups. [] 1 Employed [] 2 Unemployed [] 3 Looking for work for the first time [] 4 Domestic duties [] 5 Student [] 6 Retired or pensioner [] 7 Rentier [] 8 Other
V51	PY1962A_0430	Occupation (1-digit)	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 16. Occupation: ____ Only for those who are employed, unemployed or looking for work for the first time. If an employed person has more than one occupation, write the one which produces the most income. For the unemployed, write the most recent occupation. For one looking for work for the first time, write the profession or position if there is one, or else write "none." Examples of occupation: lawyer, carpenter, bricklayer, paymaster, tractor driver, etc.
V52	PY1962A_0431	Occupation	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 16. Occupation: ____ Only for those who are employed, unemployed or looking for work for the first time. If an employed person has more than one occupation, write the one which produces the most income. For the unemployed, write the most recent occupation. For one looking for work for the first time, write the profession or position if there is one, or else write "none." Examples of occupation: lawyer, carpenter, bricklayer, paymaster, tractor driver, etc.
V53	PY1962A_0433	Industry (1 digit)	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 17. Industry (branch of economic activity): ____ Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.
V54	PY1962A_0434	Industry (2 digits)	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 17. Industry (branch of economic activity): ____ Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.
V55	PY1962A_0435	Industry (3 digits)	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 17. Industry (branch of economic activity): ____ Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V56	PY1962A_0436	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	Occupational (economic) characteristics For persons 12 years of age and older 18. Employment status (occupational category): ____ Only for those employed and unemployed. Mark only one box as appropriate. Employer: one who operates his own company and pays one or more employees or workers. Own-account worker: one who operates his own company without paid employees or workers. Employee (white-collar): a salaried employee of a boss whose work is primarily intellectual. Worker (manual laborer): one employed by the day or by salary, works for a boss, and whose job consists predominantly of physical activity. Family worker: one who, paid or unpaid, works at least two days out of the week for a family member. [] 1 Employer [] 2 Own-account worker [] 3 Employee [] 4 Worker [manual laborer] [] 5 Paid family worker [] 6 Unpaid family worker
V57	PY1962A_0437	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	Other characteristics For those of the age indicated. 19. Fertility: For women 12 years of age and older. Write the number of children born alive to each woman and the age at which she had her first child. ____ Number of children ____ Years. Age at birth of first child
V58	PY1962A_0438	Age at first birth	discrete	numeric	Other characteristics For those of the age indicated. 19. Fertility: For women 12 years of age and older. Write the number of children born alive to each woman and the age at which she had her first child. ____ Number of children ____ Years. Age at birth of first child
V59	PY1962A_0439	Physical disability	discrete	numeric	Other characteristics For those of the age indicated. 20. Permanent physical disabilities: (For those affected, of any age.) Mark the box as appropriate. [] 1 Blind [] 2 Deaf [] 3 Deaf-mute
V60	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V61	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V62	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V63	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V64	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V65	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V66	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V67	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V68	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V69	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V70	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V71	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V72	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V73	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V74	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V75	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V76	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V77	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V78	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V79	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V80	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V81	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V82	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V83	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V84	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V86	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V87	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V88	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V89	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V90	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V91	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V92	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V93	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V94	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V95	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V96	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V97	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V98	DISBLND	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V99	DISDEAF	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V100	DISMUTE	Mute or speech impaired	discrete	numeric	
V101	DISABLED	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V102	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V103	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V104	EDUCPY	Educational attainment, Paraguay	discrete	numeric	
V105	LANGPY	Language, Paraguay	discrete	numeric	
V106	BPLPY1	Department of birth, Paraguay	discrete	numeric	
V107	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	



ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V108	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V109	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V110	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V111	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V112	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V113	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V114	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	



## Record type (RECTYPE)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: character

Width: 1

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

### Description

RECTYPE identifies the type of record for the case: household or person.

NOTE: RECTYPE is an alphabetic (character string) variable with a value of 'H' for household records and 'P' for person records. RECTYPE will not appear as a variable in the default rectangular extracts produced by the data extract system. It is only available in hierarchical extracts, to distinguish between the two record types.

## IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: PRY1962-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).

## Dwelling number (PY1962A\_0001)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 5

Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Dwelling number

## Number of persons in household (PY1962A\_0006)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Number of persons in household

## Number of spouses in household (PY1962A\_0010)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the number of spouses in the household.

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Number of spouses in household

## Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (PY1962A\_0016)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

## Dwelling created by splitting apart a fragment household (PY1962A\_0021)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates that a dwelling was created by splitting apart a fragment household.

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a fragment household

## Urban area type (PY1962A\_0030)

File: PRY1962-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 is located in an urban area.

### Universe

Households in urban areas

### Literal question

A. Geographic location

Category:

- ☐ 1 City [Urban]
- ☐ 2 Town [Urban]

[Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.]

- ☐ 1 Hamlet [caserio]
- ☐ 2 Small village or settlement [paraje]
- ☐ 3 Estate [estancia]
- ☐ 4 Post
- ☐ 5 Indian settlement [toldera]
- ☐ 6 Others (specify) \_\_\_\_

## Rural area type (PY1962A\_0031)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

## Rural area type (PY1962A\_0031)

File: PRY1962-H-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the household is located in a rural area.

### Universe

Households in rural areas

### Literal question

A. Geographic location

Category:

- ☐ 1 City [Urban]
- ☐ 2 Town [Urban]

[Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.]

- ☐ 1 Hamlet [caserio]
- ☐ 2 Small village or settlement [paraje]
- ☐ 3 Estate [estancia]
- ☐ 4 Post
- ☐ 5 Indian settlement [toldera]
- ☐ 6 Others (specify) \_\_\_\_

## Urban/Rural (PY1962A\_0035)

File: PRY1962-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 is located in an urban or rural area.

### Universe

All households

### Literal question

## Urban/Rural (PY1962A\_0035)

### File: PRY1962-H-H

A. Geographic location

Category:

- ☐ 1 City [Urban]
- ☐ 2 Town [Urban]

[Repetition of "1" and "2" in the original.]

- ☐ 1 Hamlet [caserio]
- ☐ 2 Small village or settlement [paraje]
- ☐ 3 Estate [estancia]
- ☐ 4 Post
- ☐ 5 Indian settlement [toldera]
- ☐ 6 Others (specify) \_\_\_\_

## Type of dwelling (PY1962A\_0034)

### File: PRY1962-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 dwelling.

#### Universe

All households

#### Literal question

IX.

- ☐ 1 Private dwelling
- ☐ 2 Group quarters

#### Interviewer instructions

## Type of dwelling (PY1962A\_0034)

### File: PRY1962-H-H

43 - Dwelling. Any premise or enclosure [recinto, compound] structurally separate and independent, which has been constructed, made, converted, or arranged for the purpose of permanent or temporary lodging for people, as well as any type of shelter, fixed or mobile, occupied as a place of dwelling on the date of the census. Therefore, the dwelling can be constituted by:

- a) A house, apartment, floor, room or group of rooms, hut [rancho], etc. independent, set apart to give lodging to a group of people or a single person;
- b) A boat, vehicle, railroad car, tent, etc., as well as any other type of shelter (barn, garage), occupied as a place of lodging on the date of the census.

44 - Private dwelling. Is one used, or meant to be used, as a living space or domicile separate and independent, by a family, or other group of persons with or without family ties but who live together under a family structure, or by one person who lives alone.

45 - Collective dwelling. Is one used or meant to be used as a place of dwelling by a group of persons among whom there are not always family ties and who generally live a communal life for reasons of punishment, health, teaching, military or religious life, work or others, such as: reformatories, barracks, hospitals, boarding schools, hotels, convents, boarding houses, elderly homes, work camps, etc.

46 - a) Boarding houses. A family dwelling in which boarders lodge (including those who pay only for the habitation) will continue to be considered a family [dwelling] if the total number of boarders is five or less, but if the total number of boarders is six or more, the dwelling will be classified as group quarters.

47 - If in a group quarters, for example, an insane asylum or hospital, there exists one or more units of habitation in which the director or any other official lives, with their family, such units shall be considered private dwellings.

48 - b) Dwellings in buildings not specifically designated for habitation. Buildings exclusively designated for commercial, industrial or service purposes, such as stores, warehouses, storage units, factories, etc., will not be considered a dwellings, unless within them exists an apartment, room or group of rooms, occupied as a dwelling by the owner, or the watchperson, or the doorman, etc. with or without their family. In this case, the part occupied by the person or persons mentioned shall be considered a dwelling.

49 - Census household. The census household refers to all groups of people with or without family ties, who live together under a family regimen for reasons of discipline, health, religious or military life, teaching, etc. This general definition implies the distinction between the following two basic categories:

- a) The private household;
- b) The group quarters.

50 - Private household. The private household includes all the resident members of a private or family dwelling who live together, under a family regimen and is constituted in the majority of cases by the head of family, the family members of this person (wife or partner, children, grandchildren, nieces and nephews, etc.), visitors, guests, boarders, domestic servants and all other occupants.

51 - If there are five boarders or less in the private household, it will continue being considered private, but if the number be of six or more, it will be considered collective.

52 - A person who lives alone in a dwelling also constitutes a private household.

53 - Group quarters [Colectividad]. A group quarters includes all the inhabitants of a collective dwelling who generally do not have family ties among them but who live a communal life for reasons of health, discipline, religious life, etc. Families with six or more boarders are also considered as non-family groups.

## Year (YEAR)

### File: PRY1962-H-H



## Year (YEAR)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

## Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 10  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

SERIAL is an identifying number unique to each household in a given sample. All person records are assigned the same serial number as the household record that they follow. (Person records also have their own unique identifiers -- see PERNUM.) The combination of SAMPLE and SERIAL provides a unique identifier for every household in the IPUMS-International database; SAMPLE, SERIAL and PERNUM uniquely identify every person in the database.

SERIAL can be used to identify dwellings in some samples. In these samples, the first 7 digits of SERIAL provide the dwelling number common to all households that were sampled from the same structure. The last three digits give the sequence of the household within the dwelling. The following is a list of samples in which dwellings can be inferred:

Chile 1970, 1992, 2002  
Colombia 1993, 2005  
Costa Rica 1984, 2000  
Cuba 2002  
Dominican Republic 1981, 2002, 2010  
Ecuador 1990, 2001  
Germany 1971  
Hungary 1980, 1990, 2001  
Jamaica 1982, 1991, 2001  
Malaysia 1970, 1991, 2000  
Mexico 1995, 1990, 2000, 2005  
Nigeria 2006  
Panama 2000  
Peru 1993, 2007  
Portugal 1981, 1991, 2001  
Spain 1991  
Uruguay 2011  
Venezuela 1990, 2001  
Vietnam 1989

In all other samples, the last 3 digits are always zeroes.

SERIAL was constructed for IPUMS-International, and has no relation to the serial number in the original datasets.

## Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

## Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: PRY1962-H-H

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: PRY1962-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.

## Paraguay, Department 1962 - 2002 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1\_PY)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 6  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 600000-600099

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

GEO1\_PY identifies the household's department within Paraguay in all sample years. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1\_PY is spatially harmonized accounting for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1\_PY can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Paraguay. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

## Paraguay, Department 1962 - 2002 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1\_PYX)

File: PRY1962-H-H

## Paraguay, Department 1962 - 2002 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1\_PYX)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

GEO1\_PYX identifies the household's department within Paraguay in all sample years. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1\_PYX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Paraguay. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

## Paraguay, District 1962 - 2002 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2\_PYX)

File: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 4  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 101-9998

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

GEO2\_PYX identifies the household's district within Paraguay in all sample years. Districts are the second level administrative units of the country, after departments. GEO2\_PYX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

At the present moment, IPUMS International is only releasing integrated geography for the first level of geography for Paraguay. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography and account for political boundary changes across census years will become available in the near future.

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

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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.

## Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Country (COUNTRY)

File: PRY1962-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).

## Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: PRY1962-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.

## Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: PRY1962-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.

## Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-H-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 8  
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Household weight (HHWT)

### File: PRY1962-H-H

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

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

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

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

### File: PRY1962-H-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

## Person number (within household) (PY1962A\_0003)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

### Universe

All records

### Literal question

Person number (within household)

## Relationship to head (PY1962A\_0412)

File: PRY1962-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 relationship to the household head.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

2. Relationship to the head of household:

Write as appropriate: wife, child, nephew, guest, boarder, servant, etc.

[ ] 1 Head

\_\_\_\_ [blank line for data of other individuals]

### Interviewer instructions



## Relationship to head (PY1962A\_0412)

File: PRY1962-P-H

Item II: Relationship to the head of household

126 - The condition of head is already printed in the respective space, in the first column of the form. Annotate in the following columns, which correspond to the rest of the family members, the relationship that unites them with the head, for example: wife, child, son-in-law, grandchild, servant, etc.

127 - If the family is based on an unmarried union, annotate the reciprocal relationship of the man with the woman as: "Companion."

128 - In the case of the family members of the employees, pensioners, extended family, visitors, servants, etc., annotate: child of pensioner, child of servant, nephew of extended family member, etc., as the case may be. In the case of a group quarters, annotate the hierarchy of the person, that is to say, that which serves to indicate the order with which their name was written in the first column. For example, in the case of the heads of an institute: Director, Boss, Manager, Superior, and for the rest of the group: patient, interned, prisoner, religious individual, etc., depending on the case.

129 - If two or more persons who are not related occupy the same dwelling, register one of them as the head and the other(s) as "friends."

## Sex (PY1962A\_0413)

File: PRY1962-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 sex.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

3. Sex:

Mark the appropriate box.

☐ 1 Male  
☐ 2 Female

### Interviewer instructions

Item III: Sex

130 - Annotate the data in the corresponding box.

## Age (in years) (PY1962A\_0414)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

## Age (in years) (PY1962A\_0414)

File: PRY1962-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's age (in years).

**Universe**

All persons

**Literal question**

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

## 4. Age in years completed.

For those under one year of age, write the number of months completed. For those under one month, write 0 (zero) months.

\_\_\_ [] 1 Years completed

\_\_\_ [] 2 Months completed

**Interviewer instructions**

Item IV: Age In years completed

131 - "Age in years completed" means the age that the person has reached on their last birthday. One form of verifying the exactness of the age declared by the enumerated is asking for the date of birth, always, of course, when they are in conditions to provide this information.

132 - The enumerator should have in mind people's common tendency to round their age, declaring numbers that end in zero or five. Especially in these cases it would be good to find out the date of birth, that is, make sure that the person is not rounding their age, whether it be higher or lower.

133 - If the person does not know their age and no way is found to acquire it, be it utilizing their personal documents or asking their neighbors, the enumerator should make an estimation of their age. If the enumerated person is not present, obtain the information from those present who know the person.

## Age (in months) (PY1962A\_0415)

File: PRY1962-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's age (in months).

**Universe**

Persons less than 1 year old

**Literal question**

## Age (in months) (PY1962A\_0415)

File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

### 4. Age in years completed.

For those under one year of age, write the number of months completed. For those under one month, write 0 (zero) months.

\_\_\_ [] 1 Years completed  
\_\_\_ [] 2 Months completed

#### Interviewer instructions

Item IV: Age In years completed

131 - "Age in years completed" means the age that the person has reached on their last birthday. One form of verifying the exactness of the age declared by the enumerated is asking for the date of birth, always, of course, when they are in conditions to provide this information.

132 - The enumerator should have in mind people's common tendency to round their age, declaring numbers that end in zero or five. Especially in these cases it would be good to find out the date of birth, that is, make sure that the person is not rounding their age, whether it be higher or lower.

133 - If the person does not know their age and no way is found to acquire it, be it utilizing their personal documents or asking their neighbors, the enumerator should make an estimation of their age. If the enumerated person is not present, obtain the information from those present who know the person.

## Marital status (PY1962A\_0416)

File: PRY1962-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 marital status.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

## Marital status (PY1962A\_0416)

File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

5. Marital status:

Mark the appropriate box.

☐ 1 Single

Married:

☐ 2 Civil and religious ceremony

☐ 3 Civil ceremony only

☐ 4 Consensual union

☐ 5 Widowed

☐ 6 Divorced

### Interviewer instructions

Item V: Marriage status

134 - Annotate the case in the corresponding box, in accordance with the following definitions:

Single: Has never been married and does not live in a consensual union.

Married: Has entered marital bonds, maintains that state, and does not live in a consensual union.

Consensual union: Live in a marital union without having married.

Widow: Having been married, survives the other spouse and has not remarried, nor lives in a consensual union.

Divorcee: Has terminated their marital bond with their spouse by judicial decree and has not remarried, nor lives in a consensual union.

[pg. 20]

135 - In the cases in which the first and last name of a woman (Item 1) who declares themselves as married, does not include the last name of the husband, the enumerator should make sure if the marital state given is the true one, basing themselves on the other information obtained.

## Department of birth (PY1962A\_0417)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's department or country of birth. Department is the largest-scale geographic identifier available in the Paraguay samples.

### Universe

All persons

### Literal question

## Department of birth (PY1962A\_0417)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

#### 6. Place of birth:

If born in Paraguay, write the name of the district of birth. If born abroad write the name of the country.

\_\_\_\_ District or country

#### Interviewer instructions

Item VI: Place of birth

136 - For those born in the country, annotate the name of the district of birth.

137 - For those born outside the country, annotate the name of the country of birth, in accordance with the borders and denominations of that country on the census day.

138 - If the person does not know or has doubts over the name of their country on the census day, annotate the name of the country as of the date of birth of the person, but in this case make note of it in the "observations" section.

## Year of migration (PY1962A\_0418)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 4

Decimals: 0

Range: 1900-9999

Valid cases: 0

Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the person's year of migration to the place of current residence.

#### Universe

Persons who migrated

#### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

#### 7. Migration:

Write the year in which the person came to reside in the place of enumeration. In other cases, whether the person has "always" lived in the place or is "in transit," mark the appropriate box.

\_\_\_\_ Year

☐ 1 Always

☐ 2 In transit

#### Interviewer instructions

## Year of migration (PY1962A\_0418)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Item VII: Migration

139 - Annotate the year in which the person came to live or reside in the place where they are enumerated.

140 - Place of enumeration means the locality or location, such as: city, town, estate, village, etc., of any population size, where the dwelling of the enumerator is found.

141 - Live or reside in the place of enumeration means: establishment in the place for reasons of work, business, family life, or for any other socio-economic reason, for a period of time of six months or more, or for a lesser period, if the person has come to settle in the place.

142 - A person should not be considered a resident of the place of enumeration if their residence is for purposes of vacation, visits to family, a study trip, or for a similar cause, for less than six months.

143 - If a person has changed their dwelling from one quarter or zone [parroquia] to another within the same city or town, this should not be considered a change of residence for the purposes of this question.

144 - According to these definitions, if the person always lived in the place of enumeration, annotate the box corresponding to the word always with an (x). Otherwise, annotate the year in which they established their residence in the place of enumeration. If the person does not remember exactly the year in which they established their residence in the place of enumeration, annotate the year which appears most probable to this person.

145 - In the case of the enumerated who is in the place of enumeration on vacation or on a study or family visit, or who is in the place for some similar reason for less than six months, but without settling in the place, make an (x) in the box corresponding to the words in transit.

146 - In the case of a person who has returned to the place of enumeration, after having resided in another place/other places, as long as the absence from the place has been for more than six months, annotate the year of their last arrival to the place. If the absence were for less than six months, even if it were to go and settle in another place, or if it were for purposes of vacation, a study visit, etc., such absence should not be considered. An (x) should be marked in the box corresponding to always.

[pg. 21]

147 - It is important that, when registering the information pertinent to this item, the enumerator previously verify:

- a) That the informant does not confuse the year of migration to the place of enumeration with the year of their birth;
- b) That they do not necessarily have to declare the year that was annotated for the head of household as year of migration for the whole family;
- c) That the person for whom the box always is registered not have declared a place of birth other than the locality of enumeration;
- d) That if the person be a foreigner, nationalized or not, the year of their establishment or settlement in the country should be annotated.

148 - On the other hand, it is possible:

- a) That within the same district of birth a person has emigrated from the place of birth to the place where they are enumerated, in which case the year of their migration should be annotated;
- b) That older persons or elderly, residents of a place for many years, emigrated to the place when they were very young and that they are totally ignorant as to the area from which they came. It is even possible that the year of their migration coincides with the year of their birth. The year of migration should be annotated as exactly as possible.

149 - Whenever the year of migration is registered in item 7, the registration of the complementary information should continue in item 8. If the information in Item 7 were registered in the boxes corresponding to always or in transit, the investigation of the topic migration is finished, and the investigation should pass on directly to the items about "educational characteristics." In this last case, a diagonal line should be drawn over the space reserved for the registration of the information in item 8.

# Status of non-migrants (PY1962A\_0419)

## File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether persons who did not migrate lived always in the sample place or are in transit.

### Universe

Persons who did not migrate

### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

### 7. Migration:

Write the year in which the person came to reside in the place of enumeration. In other cases, whether the person has "always" lived in the place or is "in transit," mark the appropriate box.

\_\_\_\_ Year

- ☐ 1 Always
- ☐ 2 In transit

### Interviewer instructions

## Status of non-migrants (PY1962A\_0419)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Item VII: Migration

139 - Annotate the year in which the person came to live or reside in the place where they are enumerated.

140 - Place of enumeration means the locality or location, such as: city, town, estate, village, etc., of any population size, where the dwelling of the enumerator is found.

141 - Live or reside in the place of enumeration means: establishment in the place for reasons of work, business, family life, or for any other socio-economic reason, for a period of time of six months or more, or for a lesser period, if the person has come to settle in the place.

142 - A person should not be considered a resident of the place of enumeration if their residence is for purposes of vacation, visits to family, a study trip, or for a similar cause, for less than six months.

143 - If a person has changed their dwelling from one quarter or zone [parroquia] to another within the same city or town, this should not be considered a change of residence for the purposes of this question.

144 - According to these definitions, if the person always lived in the place of enumeration, annotate the box corresponding to the word always with an (x). Otherwise, annotate the year in which they established their residence in the place of enumeration. If the person does not remember exactly the year in which they established their residence in the place of enumeration, annotate the year which appears most probable to this person.

145 - In the case of the enumerated who is in the place of enumeration on vacation or on a study or family visit, or who is in the place for some similar reason for less than six months, but without settling in the place, make an (x) in the box corresponding to the words in transit.

146 - In the case of a person who has returned to the place of enumeration, after having resided in another place/other places, as long as the absence from the place has been for more than six months, annotate the year of their last arrival to the place. If the absence were for less than six months, even if it were to go and settle in another place, or if it were for purposes of vacation, a study visit, etc., such absence should not be considered. An (x) should be marked in the box corresponding to always.

[pg. 21]

147 - It is important that, when registering the information pertinent to this item, the enumerator previously verify:

- a) That the informant does not confuse the year of migration to the place of enumeration with the year of their birth;
- b) That they do not necessarily have to declare the year that was annotated for the head of household as year of migration for the whole family;
- c) That the person for whom the box always is registered not have declared a place of birth other than the locality of enumeration;
- d) That if the person be a foreigner, nationalized or not, the year of their establishment or settlement in the country should be annotated.

148 - On the other hand, it is possible:

- a) That within the same district of birth a person has emigrated from the place of birth to the place where they are enumerated, in which case the year of their migration should be annotated;
- b) That older persons or elderly, residents of a place for many years, emigrated to the place when they were very young and that they are totally ignorant as to the area from which they came. It is even possible that the year of their migration coincides with the year of their birth. The year of migration should be annotated as exactly as possible.

149 - Whenever the year of migration is registered in item 7, the registration of the complementary information should continue in item 8. If the information in Item 7 were registered in the boxes corresponding to always or in transit, the investigation of the topic migration is finished, and the investigation should pass on directly to the items about "educational characteristics." In this last case, a diagonal line should be drawn over the space reserved for the registration of the information in item 8.



## Department of previous residence (PY1962A\_0420)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable identifies the person's department or country of previous residence. Department is the largest-scale geographic identifier available in the Paraguay samples.

#### Universe

Persons who migrated

#### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

8. Place of origin of migration:

Write the name of the district or country (foreigners) of origin and mark the box corresponding to the type of locality.

\_\_\_\_ District or country

☐ 1 City, town

☐ 2 Other

#### Interviewer instructions

Item VIII: Place of origin of migration

150 - Annotate the name of the District of origin of the person who declared the year (Item 7) in which they established themselves in the place of enumeration.

151 - Immediately after annotating the name of the district, annotate if the person who emigrated came from an urban area or a rural area. A person is considered to have come from an urban area if they came from a city or town. They are considered to have emigrated from a rural area if they came from an estate, small village [paraje], post [puesto], hamlet, etc., located in any colony or company.

152 - In the first case (emigrated from an urban area) mark box 1; and, in the second case (emigrated from a rural area) mark box 2.

153 - If the person is a foreigner, simply annotate the name of country of origin and nothing more.

154 - If the person, particularly in the case of a national [i.e. citizen], is absolutely ignorant of the name of their district of origin, annotate "unknown."

## Urban or rural previous residence (PY1962A\_0421)

### File: PRY1962-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 previously resided in an urban or rural area.

#### Universe

Persons who migrated

## Urban or rural previous residence (PY1962A\_0421)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Literal question

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

8. Place of origin of migration:

Write the name of the district or country (foreigners) of origin and mark the box corresponding to the type of locality.

\_\_\_\_ District or country

☐ 1 City, town

☐ 2 Other

### Interviewer instructions

Item VIII: Place of origin of migration

150 - Annotate the name of the District of origin of the person who declared the year (Item 7) in which they established themselves in the place of enumeration.

151 - Immediately after annotating the name of the district, annotate if the person who emigrated came from an urban area or a rural area. A person is considered to have come from an urban area if they came from a city or town. They are considered to have emigrated from a rural area if they came from an estate, small village [paraje], post [puesto], hamlet, etc., located in any colony or company.

152 - In the first case (emigrated from an urban area) mark box 1; and, in the second case (emigrated from a rural area) mark box 2.

153 - If the person is a foreigner, simply annotate the name of country of origin and nothing more.

154 - If the person, particularly in the case of a national [i.e. citizen], is absolutely ignorant of the name of their district of origin, annotate "unknown."

## Language spoken in the household (PY1962A\_0422)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the language spoken in the household.

### Universe

Persons age 3+

### Literal question

## Language spoken in the household (PY1962A\_0422)

File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

### 9. Language:

Mark the box corresponding to the language habitually spoken in the household. For those who habitually speak Guaran ([ ] 1) or a foreign language ([ ] 4), note as well whether the person is able to speak Spanish.

- ☐ 1 Only Guaran
- ☐ 2 Only Spanish
- ☐ 3 Spanish and Guaran
- ☐ 4 Foreign language \_\_\_\_

Speaks Spanish?

[For persons in households where Spanish is not the habitual language]

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

### Interviewer instructions

Item IX: Language

155 - Annotate the name of the language that the person habitually speaks in the household in their daily interaction with their relatives [parientes o relacionados].

156 - In the particular case where a person speaks only the language Guarani or a foreign language (English, French, German, Italian, etc.) in the household; annotate if, besides this, the person has an understanding of the Spanish language. Mark: yes or no, according to the case.

## Speaks Spanish (PY1962A\_0423)

File: PRY1962-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 speaks Spanish.

### Universe

Persons in households where Spanish is not the habitual language

### Literal question

## Speaks Spanish (PY1962A\_0423)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

9. Language:

Mark the box corresponding to the language habitually spoken in the household. For those who habitually speak Guaran ([ ] 1) or a foreign language ([ ] 4), note as well whether the person is able to speak Spanish.

- ☐ 1 Only Guaran
- ☐ 2 Only Spanish
- ☐ 3 Spanish and Guaran
- ☐ 4 Foreign language \_\_\_\_

Speaks Spanish?

[For persons in households where Spanish is not the habitual language]

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

#### Interviewer instructions

Item IX: Language

155 - Annotate the name of the language that the person habitually speaks in the household in their daily interaction with their relatives [parientes o relacionados].

156 - In the particular case where a person speaks only the language Guarani or a foreign language (English, French, German, Italian, etc.) in the household; annotate if, besides this, the person has an understanding of the Spanish language. Mark: yes or no, according to the case.

## Religion (PY1962A\_0424)

### File: PRY1962-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 religion.

#### Universe

All persons

#### Literal question

## Religion (PY1962A\_0424)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

General characteristics

For individuals of all ages

10. Religion.

Mark the appropriate box.

- ☐ 1 Catholic
- ☐ 2 Christian (non-Catholic)
- ☐ 3 Other religion
- ☐ 4 None

#### Interviewer instructions

Item X: Religion

157 - Annotate the religion that the enumerated person professes to be from, in the corresponding box.

158 - Christian (non-Catholic), is understood as Methodist, Baptist, Evangelist, and the rest of the denominations used by the religious groups commonly known as Protestants.

159 - Under the heading "Other Religion," annotate non-Christian persons, such as Buddhists, Shintoists, Muslims, etc.

## Currently attending school (PY1962A\_0425)

### File: PRY1962-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 currently attending school.

#### Universe

Persons age 7+

#### Literal question

Educational characteristics

For persons 7 years of age and older

11. Currently attending school:

Note whether the person is currently attending an institution of regular schooling, whether public or private.

- ☐ 1 Attending
- ☐ 2 Not attending

#### Interviewer instructions

## Currently attending school (PY1962A\_0425)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Educational characteristics

Item XI: School attendance

160 - Annotate in the corresponding box if the enumerated person, from the age of seven and up, does or does not attend, on the date of the census, an institute of regular education of the country.

161 - Regular education means the education imparted in public or private establishments, within the educational plans or programs officially approved in the country.

## Reason for not attending school (PY1962A\_0426)

### File: PRY1962-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 reason for not attending school.

#### Universe

Persons age 7 to 14 not attending school

#### Literal question

Educational characteristics

For persons 7 years of age and older

12. Reasons for not attending school:

Mark the appropriate box (only for those between the ages of 7 and 14 years.)

- ☐ 1 There is no school
- ☐ 2 There are no higher grades
- ☐ 3 Works
- ☐ 4 Without economic resources
- ☐ 5 Chronic illness
- ☐ 6 Other reasons

#### Interviewer instructions

Educational characteristics

Item XII: Reasons for not attending school

162 - Take note that this topic of census investigation is exclusively restricted to minors, of both sexes, including those of seven to fourteen years of age.

163 - Before proceeding to register the information in the corresponding box, verify the age that has been registered for the person, found on question number 4: age in years completed. For those older than fourteen years of age, draw a diagonal line in the space reserved for this answer.

## Educational attainment (PY1962A\_0427)

File: PRY1962-P-H

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 0

**Description**

This variable indicates the person's educational attainment.

**Universe**

Persons age 7+

**Literal question**

Educational characteristics

For persons 7 years of age and older

## 13. Educational level:

Note by number the last year completed by the person, on the dotted line corresponding to the level of instruction received (primary, basic, etc.) For those without any schooling, write 0 (zero).

- \_\_\_ [ ] 0 No schooling
- \_\_\_ [ ] 1 Primary
- \_\_\_ [ ] 2 Basic
- \_\_\_ [ ] 3 High school
- \_\_\_ [ ] 4 Teacher training
- \_\_\_ [ ] 5 Commercial
- \_\_\_ [ ] 6 University
- \_\_\_ [ ] 7 Other

**Interviewer instructions**

## Educational attainment (PY1962A\_0427)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Educational characteristics

#### Item XIII: Education level

164 - Annotate (with a number) the last year of studies attained by the person on the dotted line corresponding to the type of instruction that they have received in a regular education establishment.

165 - On the Census form there have been six levels of instruction specifically considered, plus an additional level under the heading: "other;" whose particular cases should be appropriately studied in the process of revision of information, after the enumeration.

166 - The aforementioned levels of information are the following: Primary education, which is imparted in Primary Schools, daytime or nighttime and Agricultural Schools; Basic, in the national schools and lyceums; in the Secondary/High schools, Military School, metropolitan and regional Seminaries, and Military Lyceum; Teacher Training, in the National schools for Teachers and Regional schools; Commercial, in the Schools of Commerce; University, in the Schools of Law, Medicine, Economic Sciences, Philosophy and Letters, Architecture, Physical Sciences and Math, Chemistry and Pharmacology, Dentistry, Veterinary, and Agronomics.

167 - Education that does not exactly correspond to any of the previous levels is considered under the heading "other," particularly studies in bachelors/high school graduates or University.

168 - Among these, for example, is the education dictated in the Professional Training Schools for women: dieticians, midwives, nurses, social services, fine arts, and music. For males, vocational schools, or technical schools.

[pg. 23]

169 - The numbers 0 (zero) through 6 are printed immediately after the specific name of each level of instruction, corresponding to the code by which each level is differentiated. The number corresponding to the years of study attained, within the respective level of instruction, should be annotated on the dotted line immediately after this code. Thus, for example, for a person who attained the fourth year of Primary, the annotation on the form would read: Primary 1 x 4; if they attained the Third year of Basic, it would read: Basic 2 x 3; if they attained the Second year of Teacher Training, it would read: Teacher Training 4 x 2, and so on, depending on the case.

170 - For the registration of the information under the heading "other," one should proceed in the same way as for the cases indicated in paragraphs 167 and 168. For example, for a Nurse who attained the first year of study, under the heading "other" write: Nurse 1. And so on depending on the case.

171 - For a person who never attained a single year of school annotate a 0 (zero) after the code corresponding to the heading "No education," so that the annotation reads: No education 0 x 0.

172 - If the person remembers the level of education attained but not the last year attained, annotate an "X" on the dotted line corresponding to the last level of instruction. For example: Primary 1 x

173 - If the person does not remember the level of instruction or the year of study attained, but, being literate, is sure that they attained some year of regular study, annotate a double (XX) on the line corresponding to the heading "Other." For example: Other XX.

## Literacy (reads and writes) (PY1962A\_0428)

### File: PRY1962-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 (reads and writes).



# Literacy (reads and writes) (PY1962A\_0428)

## File: PRY1962-P-H

### Universe

Persons age 7+

### Literal question

Educational characteristics

For persons 7 years of age and older

14. Literacy:

Mark the appropriate box according to whether the person is able to read and write.

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

### Interviewer instructions

Educational characteristics

Item XIV: Literacy

174 - Find out if the person knows how to read and write and make an (x) in the corresponding box under yes or no, depending on the case. If the person only knows how to read, or can only sign, in either case an (x) should be annotated in the box corresponding to: no.

## Employment status (PY1962A\_0429)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's employment status.

### Universe

Persons age 12+

### Literal question

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

15. Type of activity:

Mark only one of the boxes as appropriate. Employed: one who on the "Census Day" has a job. Unemployed: one who, having worked before, is without a job and looking for one. Looking for work for the first time: one who has never worked before and is looking for a job. Domestic duties and student: those who spend their time exclusively on care of the household or studies. Retired and pensioners: those who receive a monthly sum from the state, for retirement or pension. Rentier: one who, without working, lives off assets. Other: those not included in any of the above groups.

☐ 1 Employed

☐ 2 Unemployed

☐ 3 Looking for work for the first time

☐ 4 Domestic duties

☐ 5 Student

☐ 6 Retired or pensioner

☐ 7 Rentier

☐ 8 Other

### Interviewer instructions

## Employment status (PY1962A\_0429)

File: PRY1962-P-H

Occupational characteristics

### Observations

175 - The four topics designated Items 15 to 18 are included under the general title "Occupational characteristics." By way of the information collected, the whole population of the country will, first of all, be grouped under two large primary groups:

- a) The economically active population, and
- b) The economically non-active population.

Each of these two large groups will be, at the same time, differentiated into sub-groups, all and each of which are specified under item 15.

176 - The occupation of the enumerated is then investigated (Item 16). When a person has more than one occupation, the one considered is the occupation which provides the greatest amount of income. If a person only has one job, this will be the occupation considered.

177 - Then, under the denomination of industry (branch of economic activity), the type of industry or place of work where the occupation is carried out is investigated (Item 17), and the category or title with which they carried it out, be it as an employee, laborer, etc., (Item 18).

178 - To obtain a rational and appropriate grouping of the information, numerous individual situation should be considered; those that have been adjusted to definitions refined by economics, sociologists, and demographers. These definitions, and the methodological procedure of the registration of the data, are structured in such as was as to reflect the occupational situation of the enumerated on the "Census day."

[pg. 24]

These definitions, and the methodological procedures of the registration of the data, are structured in such a way that they reflect the occupational situation of the enumerated on the "Census day."

179 - The information solicited for the topics designated in Items 15 thru 18 are intimately correlated. This means that once the basic, initial information has been registered in Item 15, no information should be annotated in Items 16 thru 18 without first of all clarifying whether or not it follows the information registered in the Item immediately preceding it. Thus, information should always be registered in Item 15, but should conditionally be registered in items 16 thru 18, depending on situation of the persons being enumerated.

### Item XV: Type of activity

180 - The type of occupational activity or situation of the persons on the "census day" will be annotated under this item, distinguishing the different situations by way of the denominations and definitions that are indicated for the different groups.

181 - Only one of the boxes on the form should be annotated for each person enumerated, above twelve years of age.

The following specifies, in detail, the type of people that are included in each group:

#### Employed:

182 Includes all persons who are employed on the "Census day" - that is to say, that have jobs. The following classes can be distinguished:

- a) Persons who work for someone who is not a family members, receiving a monetary pay (salary, commission, etc.) or material goods (house, food, etc.), for the work that they do, of any type;
- b) Persons who work on a farm plot [chacra], estate, commerce, or industry, or carry out a profession, be it by themselves or with the help of one or more persons, to whom they pay a wage or salary;
- c) Persons who work for another family member on a farm ["estancia"], store, workshop, office, etc., with or without pay. In this last case - those who work for a member of a family without receiving pay - they are considered employed as long they work at least three hours a day, or the equivalent of two eight-hour days of work, per week.

183 - Also included in this group (employed) are those people who are not found, on the "Census day," to be exercising their occupation for reasons of sickness, vacation, strike, or temporary job interruption, or any other type of reason that does not signify a permanent retirement by the person.

#### Unemployed:

184 - Includes all the persons who, on the "Census day," do not have a job or paid work, but who have worked before and are seeking work. Those persons who are not looking for work because they have obtained a job that they will start after the date of the "Census day" should also be included in this group.

#### Seeking work for the first time

185 - Includes all persons who have never worked, and who are seeking their first employment.

#### Domestic duties

186 - Includes persons who dedicate themselves exclusively to domestic duties in their own household. When this labor is done for pay (as a salary or in material goods), such as is the case for domestic servants, the respective person will be annotated as "occupied."

#### Student

187 - Includes all persons who dedicate themselves exclusively to studying.

188 - If a person dedicated to "Domestic Duties," or a "Student" carry's out a paid occupation, on the date of the census, they are automatically considered to be an "employed" person.

#### Retired or Pensioner

189 - Includes all those persons who do not carry out a paid occupation and who receive a monthly sum from the State for retirement or for pension. Therefore, widows and other persons who receive pensions, including non-contributory pensions [pensiones gratiables], fall into this group.

#### Rentier

190 - Includes persons who do not carry out a paid activity and who live from the product of their assets.

#### Other

191 - Includes all those persons who do not carry out a paid activity because of physical or mental incapacity (invalids), shut-ins [vida de clausura], or judicial order (prisoners). This also includes all persons who cannot classify themselves within any of the preceding groups, such as minors who do not attend school, and elderly persons without economic recourses, etc. If the incapacity is temporary, the person should be classified as "employed," as long as their employment is in some way assured.

192 - Once a person is classified under this item, continue with the annotation pertinent to the following item, number 16, only for those who have been placed into one of the groups: "employed," "unemployed," and "seeking work for the first time." For persons classified under any of the other groups ("domestic duties," "student," "retired or pensioner," "rentier," and "other") the census investigation is finished, and the spaces reserved for the registration of the information solicited in Items 16 thru 18 should be crossed out with a diagonal line.

# Occupation (1-digit) (PY1962A\_0430)

## File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation (general).

### Universe

Persons age 12+ economically active

### Literal question

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

16. Occupation: \_\_\_\_

Only for those who are employed, unemployed or looking for work for the first time. If an employed person has more than one occupation, write the one which produces the most income. For the unemployed, write the most recent occupation. For one looking for work for the first time, write the profession or position if there is one, or else write "none." Examples of occupation: lawyer, carpenter, bricklayer, paymaster, tractor driver, etc.

### Interviewer instructions

## Occupation (1-digit) (PY1962A\_0430)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Item XVI: Occupation

193 - Specifically annotate the profession, office, or class of work that they carry out on the census day, but only for the persons classified in the preceding item (item 15) under one of the three groups: "employed," "unemployed," and "seeking work for the first time."

[pg. 26]

194 - Avoid vague designations, such as: laborer, operator, office worker, vendor, etc.; employ, rather, designation that give the most complete idea possible of the person's occupation, for example: agronomical engineer, movie operator, fruit vendor, travel agent, shoemaker's apprentice, etc.

195 - There are some occupations of laborers, artisans, and professionals for whom their simple denominations precisely define their occupations, such as: carpenters, masons, plumber, medic, lawyer, etc.

196 - On the other hand, certain occupations in the commercial field require specification, such as sales agent, etc. Similarly, in the case of the office workers, clarify if they are typist, cashier, treasurer, bookkeeper, archivist, etc.

197 - In the case of professionals, such as medics, lawyer, engineers, etc., this is the type of occupation that, in general, should be registered. Cases do exist, however, in which such persons do not carry out the given professions, dedicating themselves to other activities. For example, a lawyer who works exclusively in the management of a Bank; a medic who dedicates him or her self exclusively to teaching in a university. In these cases, the last activity mentioned will be annotated, such as: bank manager, or university professor, and the like, depending on the case.

198 - For the government employees, annotate, in like manner, their specific occupations in accordance with the examples given in the preceding cases, avoiding the designation of "public employee." If the person is a member of the "armed forces" (not including police), no matter what their class or position, they should be annotated as "military personnel."

199 - With respect to the domestic servants, it should be specified whether or not this is a case of, for example, cook, clothes-washer, babysitter, cleaner, etc. In the same way, in the case of those who work in agricultural fields, the term "farmer" should be reserved for those who direct a farm of which they are the owners, or "foreman" or "administrator" when they are not owners of the farm which they direct. "Agriculturist" would be a person who directs the workings of a farm plot [chacra].

For those who work in specific activities (milkers, herdsman, animal trainers/breakers, tractor drivers, peons, etc.) annotate their specific occupation.

200 - In the case of "unemployed" persons, annotate the last employment they carried out.

201 - For the persons who are "seeking work for the first time," register the profession, office, or type of work which they are capable or have permission to do [clasificadas], and in a case where they are not capable nor have permission for any, simply register: "none." Having made the annotation of the occupation, according to the case, the census investigation is over for this group of persons. Therefore, draw a diagonal line over the area corresponding to the information pertaining to the following Items (Items 17 and 18).

## Occupation (PY1962A\_0431)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation (detailed).

#### Universe

Persons age 12+ economically active

#### Literal question

## Occupation (PY1962A\_0431)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

16. Occupation: \_\_\_\_

Only for those who are employed, unemployed or looking for work for the first time. If an employed person has more than one occupation, write the one which produces the most income. For the unemployed, write the most recent occupation. For one looking for work for the first time, write the profession or position if there is one, or else write "none." Examples of occupation: lawyer, carpenter, bricklayer, paymaster, tractor driver, etc.

#### Interviewer instructions

Item XVI: Occupation

193 - Specifically annotate the profession, office, or class of work that they carry out on the census day, but only for the persons classified in the preceding item (item 15) under one of the three groups: "employed," "unemployed," and "seeking work for the first time."

[pg. 26]

194 - Avoid vague designations, such as: laborer, operator, office worker, vendor, etc.; employ, rather, designation that give the most complete idea possible of the person's occupation, for example: agronomical engineer, movie operator, fruit vendor, travel agent, shoemaker's apprentice, etc.

195 - There are some occupations of laborers, artisans, and professionals for whom their simple denominations precisely define their occupations, such as: carpenters, masons, plumber, medic, lawyer, etc.

196 - On the other hand, certain occupations in the commercial field require specification, such as sales agent, etc. Similarly, in the case of the office workers, clarify if they are typist, cashier, treasurer, bookkeeper, archivist, etc.

197 - In the case of professionals, such as medics, lawyer, engineers, etc., this is the type of occupation that, in general, should be registered. Cases do exist, however, in which such persons do not carry out the given professions, dedicating themselves to other activities. For example, a lawyer who works exclusively in the management of a Bank; a medic who dedicates him or her self exclusively to teaching in a university. In these cases, the last activity mentioned will be annotated, such as: bank manager, or university professor, and the like, depending on the case.

198 - For the government employees, annotate, in like manner, their specific occupations in accordance with the examples given in the preceding cases, avoiding the designation of "public employee." If the person is a member of the "armed forces" (not including police), no matter what their class or position, they should be annotated as "military personnel."

199 - With respect to the domestic servants, it should be specified whether or not this is a case of, for example, cook, clothes-washer, babysitter, cleaner, etc. In the same way, in the case of those who work in agricultural fields, the term "farmer" should be reserved for those who direct a farm of which they are the owners, or "foreman" or "administrator" when they are not owners of the farm which they direct. "Agriculturist" would be a person who directs the workings of a farm plot [chacra].

For those who work in specific activities (milkers, herdsman, animal trainers/breakers, tractor drivers, peons, etc.) annotate their specific occupation.

200 - In the case of "unemployed" persons, annotate the last employment they carried out.

201 - For the persons who are "seeking work for the first time," register the profession, office, or type of work which they are capable or have permission to do [clasificadas], and in a case where they are not capable nor have permission for any, simply register: "none." Having made the annotation of the occupation, according to the case, the census investigation is over for this group of persons. Therefore, draw a diagonal line over the area corresponding to the information pertaining to the following items (Items 17 and 18).

## Industry (1 digit) (PY1962A\_0433)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

# Industry (1 digit) (PY1962A\_0433)

## File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the person's industry (general).

### Universe

Persons age 12+ employed or unemployed

### Literal question

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

17. Industry (branch of economic activity): \_\_\_\_

Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.

### Interviewer instructions

## Industry (1 digit) (PY1962A\_0433)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Item XVII: Industry (branch of economic activity)

202 - Industry means the type of business, establishment, office, organization, company, institution, etc., in which the person carries out the declared occupation.

203 - Annotate the information only for those persons for whom, in the previous Item (Item 16), an occupation was registered, and who pertain to one or the other of the groups: "employed," or "unemployed."

[pg. 27]

204 - As in the case of the occupation, try to be as concrete as possible in registering the type of establishment in which the person works or worked (in the case of "unemployed"), avoiding vague denominations. Therefore, avoid denominations such as workshop, office, store, company, factory, warehouse, etc. and instead specify in the following manner: shoe factory, radio repair shop, bookkeeper, leather storage shed, air transport company, refrigeration, construction company, textile factory, refinery, etc.

205 - Avoid annotating denominations that are based exclusively on the name of the establishment, such as "The Violeta" factory, "Fenix House," etc. and which do not give any idea about the type of industry or business carried out.

206 - In the case of mixed businesses, such as a hair cutting place in which one also has a small store or sells lottery tickets or tobacco, register the business which provides the most benefit or which the proprietor considers most important.

207 - If the person is a government employee, of an autonomous, semi-autonomous or municipal entity, annotate the proper name of the department in which they work, such as: Housing Ministry, Copacar, Apal, Municipal Bacteriological Institute, etc."

208 - If the person carries out the same occupation in more than one business or industry, the type of industry from which they receive their greatest income should be annotated. For example, in the case of a bookkeeper who keeps the books for a glass factory, a woman's clothing store, and a transport company, and receives their greatest income from the glass factory, this should be annotated as their "industry." It should be understood that this is not a case of a person who has an accountant firm and who attends a variety of clients, in the way that is done in many professions (medics, dentists, etc.).

209 - If the person carries out their occupation in a company that functions in two or more different industrial activities, the industrial activity with which the person is directly associated should be annotated, as long as this is one of the principal activities of the company, and not an accessory activity. Examples:

a) In the case of a single company that has factory for coaches, and one for furniture, the employee principle industry will be annotated as "coach factory" or "furniture factory," in accordance with the industry in which he works;

b) If a textile factory has its own electric plant that provides it with its necessary driving power, a person who works in the factory should be annotated as working principally in the industry of "textile factory," and not in "electric plant," since the latter activity is an accessory to the factory.

210 - With respect to domestic servants, their principle industry should be annotated as, "family house," or "group quarters."

## Industry (2 digits) (PY1962A\_0434)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the person's industry (detailed).

#### Universe

Persons age 12+ employed or unemployed

#### Literal question

## Industry (2 digits) (PY1962A\_0434)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

17. Industry (branch of economic activity): \_\_\_\_

Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.

#### Interviewer instructions

Item XVII: Industry (branch of economic activity)

202 - Industry means the type of business, establishment, office, organization, company, institution, etc., in which the person carries out the declared occupation.

203 - Annotate the information only for those persons for whom, in the previous Item (Item 16), an occupation was registered, and who pertain to one or the other of the groups: "employed," or "unemployed."

[pg. 27]

204 - As in the case of the occupation, try to be as concrete as possible in registering the type of establishment in which the person works or worked (in the case of "unemployed"), avoiding vague denominations. Therefore, avoid denominations such as workshop, office, store, company, factory, warehouse, etc. and instead specify in the following manner: shoe factory, radio repair shop, bookkeeper, leather storage shed, air transport company, refrigeration, construction company, textile factory, refinery, etc.

205 - Avoid annotating denominations that are based exclusively on the name of the establishment, such as "The Violeta" factory, "Fenix House," etc, and which do not give any idea about the type of industry or business carried out.

206 - In the case of mixed businesses, such as a hair cutting place in which one also has a small store or sells lottery tickets or tobacco, register the business which provides the most benefit or which the proprietor considers most important.

207 - If the person is a government employee, of an autonomous, semi-autonomous or municipal entity, annotate the proper name of the department in which they work, such as: Housing Ministry, Copacar, Apal, Municipal Bacteriological Institute, etc."

208 - If the person carries out the same occupation in more than one business or industry, the type of industry from which they receive their greatest income should be annotated. For example, in the case of a bookkeeper who keeps the books for a glass factory, a woman's clothing store, and a transport company, and receives their greatest income from the glass factory, this should be annotated as their "industry." It should be understood that this is not a case of a person who has an accountant firm and who attends a variety of clients, in the way that is done in many professions (medics, dentists, etc.).

209 - If the person carries out their occupation in a company that functions in two or more different industrial activities, the industrial activity with which the person is directly associated should be annotated, as long as this is one of the principal activities of the company, and not an accessory activity. Examples:

a) In the case of a single company that has factory for coaches, and one for furniture, the employee principle industry will be annotated as "coach factory" or "furniture factory," in accordance with the industry in which he works;

b) If a textile factory has its own electric plant that provides it with its necessary driving power, a person who works in the factory should be annotated as working principally in the industry of "textile factory," and not in "electric plant," since the latter activity is an accessory to the factory.

210 - With respect to domestic servants, their principle industry should be annotated as, "family house," or "group quarters."

## Industry (3 digits) (PY1962A\_0435)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview



# Industry (3 digits) (PY1962A\_0435)

File: PRY1962-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the person's industry (detailed).

## Universe

Persons age 12+ employed or unemployed

## Literal question

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

17. Industry (branch of economic activity): \_\_\_\_

Only for those employed or unemployed. Specify the type of establishment where the person performs the declared occupation, or if unemployed, the type of establishment where last employed. Examples: textile factory, shoe store, public school, law office, estate, ranch, etc.

## Interviewer instructions

## Industry (3 digits) (PY1962A\_0435)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Item XVII: Industry (branch of economic activity)

202 - Industry means the type of business, establishment, office, organization, company, institution, etc., in which the person carries out the declared occupation.

203 - Annotate the information only for those persons for whom, in the previous Item (Item 16), an occupation was registered, and who pertain to one or the other of the groups: "employed," or "unemployed."

[pg. 27]

204 - As in the case of the occupation, try to be as concrete as possible in registering the type of establishment in which the person works or worked (in the case of "unemployed"), avoiding vague denominations. Therefore, avoid denominations such as workshop, office, store, company, factory, warehouse, etc. and instead specify in the following manner: shoe factory, radio repair shop, bookkeeper, leather storage shed, air transport company, refrigeration, construction company, textile factory, refinery, etc.

205 - Avoid annotating denominations that are based exclusively on the name of the establishment, such as "The Violeta" factory, "Fenix House," etc. and which do not give any idea about the type of industry or business carried out.

206 - In the case of mixed businesses, such as a hair cutting place in which one also has a small store or sells lottery tickets or tobacco, register the business which provides the most benefit or which the proprietor considers most important.

207 - If the person is a government employee, of an autonomous, semi-autonomous or municipal entity, annotate the proper name of the department in which they work, such as: Housing Ministry, Copacar, Apal, Municipal Bacteriological Institute, etc."

208 - If the person carries out the same occupation in more than one business or industry, the type of industry from which they receive their greatest income should be annotated. For example, in the case of a bookkeeper who keeps the books for a glass factory, a woman's clothing store, and a transport company, and receives their greatest income from the glass factory, this should be annotated as their "industry." It should be understood that this is not a case of a person who has an accountant firm and who attends a variety of clients, in the way that is done in many professions (medics, dentists, etc.).

209 - If the person carries out their occupation in a company that functions in two or more different industrial activities, the industrial activity with which the person is directly associated should be annotated, as long as this is one of the principal activities of the company, and not an accessory activity. Examples:

a) In the case of a single company that has factory for coaches, and one for furniture, the employee principle industry will be annotated as "coach factory" or "furniture factory," in accordance with the industry in which he works;

b) If a textile factory has its own electric plant that provides it with its necessary driving power, a person who works in the factory should be annotated as working principally in the industry of "textile factory," and not in "electric plant," since the latter activity is an accessory to the factory.

210 - With respect to domestic servants, their principle industry should be annotated as, "family house," or "group quarters."

## Class of worker (PY1962A\_0436)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

This variable indicates the class of worker.

#### Universe

Persons age 12+ employed or unemployed

#### Literal question

## Class of worker (PY1962A\_0436)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Occupational (economic) characteristics

For persons 12 years of age and older

18. Employment status (occupational category): \_\_\_\_

Only for those employed and unemployed. Mark only one box as appropriate.

Employer: one who operates his own company and pays one or more employees or workers. Own-account worker: one who operates his own company without paid employees or workers. Employee (white-collar): a salaried employee of a boss whose work is primarily intellectual. Worker (manual laborer): one employed by the day or by salary, works for a boss, and whose job consists predominantly of physical activity. Family worker: one who, paid or unpaid, works at least two days out of the week for a family member.

- ☐ 1 Employer
- ☐ 2 Own-account worker
- ☐ 3 Employee
- ☐ 4 Worker [manual laborer]
- ☐ 5 Paid family worker
- ☐ 6 Unpaid family worker

#### Interviewer instructions

## Class of worker (PY1962A\_0436)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

Title XVIII: Employment status (occupational category)

211 - The information about the employment status should be obtained based on the following definitions:

#### Employer

212 - A person who owns their own economic company, or who carries out, on their own, a profession or office and who has one or more workers, to whom they pay a salary or wage. This does not include individuals who only have domestic servants.

[pg. 28]

#### Self-employed

213 - A person who, without depending on an employer, owns their own economic company, or who carries out, on their own, a profession or office, without employing any paid workers. They can work alone or with associate(s).

#### Employee

214 - A person whose job mainly involves intellectual effort over physical effort, and who works for pay for a public or private boss or employer, of whose census household they are not a member.

The following are also considered employees:

- a) Directors, managers, administrators, bosses, inspectors, secretaries, and all other managerial personnel of the various levels;
- b) The professors, salaried professionals, and auxiliary specialists of liberal professions;
- c) Desk, counter, or office employees,
- d) Bill collectors, traveling salespersons, agents, company couriers, radio-technicians, operators, flight attendant and pilots.

#### Laborer

215 - A person who's job activity is predominantly manual, and who works for a wage or salary for a public or private foreman or employer, of whose census household they are not a member.

216 - Domestic servants, that is, those who dedicate themselves to household activities (cook, nanny, valet, servant, etc.) should be considered part of this group; these people's industry is denominated as: "family household."

217 - Laborers also include:

- a) Teachers of manual labor, foremen, boatswain, apuntadores, officers [skilled workers or oficiales], semi-officers [unskilled workers or medio oficiales], apprentices, peons, changadores;
- b) Drivers, machinists, fireperson [foguistas];
- c) The foremen and peons of agricultural projects,
- d) Deliverers, doorkeepers, packagers, waiters;
- e) Hair cutters, hair stylists, manicurists, and other operators of a beauty salon.

218 - Make a mark in the corresponding box only for those persons who are classified as "employed," or "unemployed."

## Children ever born (PY1962A\_0437)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

# Children ever born (PY1962A\_0437)

File: PRY1962-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

## Description

This variable indicates the woman's children ever born.

## Universe

Females age 12+

## Literal question

Other characteristics

For those of the age indicated.

19. Fertility:

For women 12 years of age and older.

Write the number of children born alive to each woman and the age at which she had her first child.

\_\_\_ Number of children

\_\_\_ Years. Age at birth of first child

## Interviewer instructions

Item IXX: Fertility

220 - These questions should be asked of all women ages twelve and above who have had children, no matter what the civil state was that they previously declared, including that of single.

221 - Annotate the total number of children they have had, born alive to the mothers, including in this number the children who have died before the census date, and excluding miscarriages/abortions and children born dead.

[pg. 29]

222 - If the person declares that they have not had any children, either alive or dead, annotate a zero on the respective dotted line on the Census Form.

223 - Remember that there is a tendency to forget or not declare children born alive who are no longer in the household with the mother, due to their being interned in a boarding school, or some other type of institution, or who live with other family members, as often occurs with children who were had from previous marriages or consensual unions.

224 - For this reason the enumerator should try to obtain the most precise number possible of the total number of children born alive to the mother. At the same time, the enumerator should employ the greatest prudence, ability, and discretion in asking these questions.

225 - In all cases, the fact that the enumerator suffers some rejection or irony from some families in asking these questions in reference to single women should not be a motive for them to stop asking such questions in all the households that they have to enumerate.

226 - Once the total number of children born alive to the mother has been annotate, the age, in completed years, at which the mother had her first child should also be annotate on the corresponding dotted line.

# Age at first birth (PY1962A\_0438)

File: PRY1962-P-H

## Overview

## Age at first birth (PY1962A\_0438)

File: PRY1962-P-H

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 12-99

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates the woman's age at first birth.

### Universe

Females age 12+ who ever had children

### Literal question

Other characteristics

For those of the age indicated.

19. Fertility:

For women 12 years of age and older.

Write the number of children born alive to each woman and the age at which she had her first child.

\_\_\_ Number of children

\_\_\_ Years. Age at birth of first child

### Interviewer instructions

Item IXX: Fertility

220 - These questions should be asked of all women ages twelve and above who have had children, no matter what the civil state was that they previously declared, including that of single.

221 - Annotate the total number of children they have had, born alive to the mothers, including in this number the children who have died before the census date, and excluding miscarriages/abortions and children born dead.

[pg. 29]

222 - If the person declares that they have not had any children, either alive or dead, annotate a zero on the respective dotted line on the Census Form.

223 - Remember that there is a tendency to forget or not declare children born alive who are no longer in the household with the mother, due to their being interned in a boarding school, or some other type of institution, or who live with other family members, as often occurs with children who were had from previous marriages or consensual unions.

224 - For this reason the enumerator should try to obtain the most precise number possible of the total number of children born alive to the mother. At the same time, the enumerator should employ the greatest prudence, ability, and discretion in asking these questions.

225 - In all cases, the fact that the enumerator suffers some rejection or irony from some families in asking these questions in reference to single women should not be a motive for them to stop asking such questions in all the households that they have to enumerate.

226 - Once the total number of children born alive to the mother has been annotate, the age, in completed years, at which the mother had her first child should also be annotate on the corresponding dotted line.

## Physical disability (PY1962A\_0439)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

## Physical disability (PY1962A\_0439)

File: PRY1962-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

This variable indicates whether the person has a physical disability.

### Universe

Disabled persons

### Literal question

Other characteristics

For those of the age indicated.

20. Permanent physical disabilities:

(For those affected, of any age.) Mark the box as appropriate.

- ☐ 1 Blind
- ☐ 2 Deaf
- ☐ 3 Deaf-mute

### Interviewer instructions

Item XX: Permanent physical disabilities

227 - Annotate the permanent physical impediment(s) of the affected person (of any age) by marking an (x) in the corresponding box.

## Person number (PERNUM)

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

## Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H



## Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)

### File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

## Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

### File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

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

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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.

## Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

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

## Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

## School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-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.

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

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

### File: PRY1962-P-H

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

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

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

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

### File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

## Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

## Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

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: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

## Blind or vision-impaired (DISBLND)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

## Deaf or hearing-impaired (DISDEAF)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Mute or speech impaired (DISMUTE)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Disability status (DISABLED)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

DISABLED indicates whether the person reported a disability of any kind.

## Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

MIGRATEP indicates whether the person's most recent move (if any) was between minor administrative units, major units, or countries.

## Person weight (PERWT)

File: PRY1962-P-H

## Person weight (PERWT)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 8  
Decimals: 2

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

PERWT indicates the number of persons in the actual population represented by the person in the sample.

For the samples that are truly weighted (see the comparability discussion), PERWT must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

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

## Educational attainment, Paraguay (EDUCPY)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-998

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

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

## Language, Paraguay (LANGPY)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

LANGPY indicates the language or languages spoken by the respondent.

## Department of birth, Paraguay (BPLPY1)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

BPLPY1 indicates the department in Paraguay in which the person was born.

## Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)

### File: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

YRSCHOOL indicates the highest grade/level of schooling the person had completed, in years. Only formal schooling is counted. YRSCHOOL accounts for the number of years of study, regardless of the track or kind of study. Information on degree and/or technical track is available in EDATTAIN. Years of schooling for Israel, categorized into intervals, are given in YRSCHOOL2.

Users should pay close attention to the top-codes in each sample, as discussed in the comparability section.

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

### File: PRY1962-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: PRY1962-P-H

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

#### Description

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

File: PRY1962-P-H

EDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone). The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary.

EDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR for Brazil, EDUCCL for Chile, and EDUCUS for the United States). As always, users can refer to the original education source variables for each sample, if they wish.

Many samples also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL. Some samples provide educational information in a form that could not be incorporated into EDATTAIN.

## Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

## IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 9  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

## Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 10  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

## Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]

## Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: PRY1962-P-H

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: character  
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 0

### Description

[This file is just a placeholder. See the household version of the variable.]



## Related Materials

### Questionnaires

#### Census Questionnaire (in Spanish)

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Title      Census Questionnaire (in Spanish)  
Language Spanish  
Filename py1962ef\_paraguay\_indigenous\_enumeration\_form.es.pdf

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