

Belarus - Population Census of the Republic of Belarus 1999 - IPUMS Subset

**Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of the Republic of Belarus, Minnesota Population
Center**

Report generated on: August 26, 2019

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

BLR_1999_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 6.4. The datasets contain selected variables from the original census microdata plus harmonized variables from the IPUMS-International database.

In v6.4, the research team continued to carry out improvements to geography, providing harmonized geographic units for the second administrative level for roughly half the countries. More information about IPUMS geography variables is available [here](https://international.ipums.org/international/geography_variables.shtml). Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed [here](https://international.ipums.org/international/resources/misc_docs/renamed_variables_sept2015.pdf). Geography variable also underwent wholesale renaming.

In this update, IPUMS added 19 new samples for Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Puerto Rico, South Africa, and Spain. Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Paraguay were newly added countries to IPUMS. Samples for other countries extend pre-existing series for those countries.

PRODUCTION DATE

2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT

IPUMS-International is an effort to inventory, preserve, harmonize, and disseminate census microdata from around the world. The project has collected the world's largest archive of publicly available census samples. The data are coded and documented consistently across countries and over time to facilitate comparative research. IPUMS-International makes these data available to qualified researchers free of charge through a web dissemination system.

The IPUMS project is a collaboration of the Minnesota Population Center, National Statistical Offices, and international data archives. Major funding is provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation and the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Additional support is provided by the University of Minnesota Office of the Vice President for Research, the Minnesota Population Center, and Sun Microsystems.

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

Scope

NOTES

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: Yes
- Vacant units: No
- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes
- Group quarters: Not institutions; does include hostels
- Special populations: Not included

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: The dwelling is a separate and independent place of residence. Regular dwellings (accommodations) are defined as housing units typical of the Republic (detached houses, flats, hostels) intended for private households to live in.
- Group quarters: Institutions (collective quarters) are places of residence intended for collective households, i.e. for groups of people cohabiting in the same housing unit (specialized institution), sharing common meals, but not having individual budgets or common consumer expenses, observing common rules and usually not being related.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Appliances, Mechanicals, Other Amenities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Fertility and Mortality Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Migration Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Household Economic Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Income Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Region

UNIVERSE

All inhabitants permanently residing in each housing unit, including persons who were temporarily absent at the census moment. Temporarily present citizens of the Republic of Belarus who reside in other places are to be only listed in the check census list. Children born after and persons who died before the census moment are not to be included in the census documents.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of the Republic of Belarus	
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

- v6.4 April 2016

Documentation of census data and harmonized variables as found in IPUMS-International. The International Household Survey Network (IHSN) contracted IPUMS International for generating DDI and Dublin Core-compliant metadata related to population and housing census datasets from developing countries. The objective was to provide countries with detailed metadata in a format compatible with the DDI standard used by most of these countries, with a view to guarantee the preservation of the data and metadata, and the publishing of metadata.

The intellectual rights (including copyright) for the data and metadata in IPUMS are retained by the countries under a Memorandum of Understanding with the contributing countries. IPUMS-International has distribution rights to the metadata and data. The XML documents generated by this process are viewed as a distribution of the metadata.

Fields edited by the World Bank are: DDI ID and study ID to match World Bank study naming convention, as well as DDI Document Version and Version Description to reflect changes included in version 6.4.

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_BLR_1999_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Population census

SAMPLE DESIGN: Every 10th household after a random start

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 990,706

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor=10)

Questionnaires

Overview

There are three documents. Form 2P contains directions for completing the list of those usually (permanently) living in the dwelling and their housing conditions. Form 3N III. Directions for recording answers to questions of the enumeration questionnaire. Form 4E directions for recording answers to questions of the enumeration questionnaire for those temporarily present on the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
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Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1999-02-16	1999-02-16	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De Jure, CENSUS DAY: February 16 1999, FIELD WORK PERIOD: 16 to 23 February 1999. Completing the census documents is to be started from 8 a.m. on 16 February and continued 8 days (to 23 February inclusive).

Questionnaires

There are three documents. Form 2P contains directions for completing the list of those usually (permanently) living in the dwelling and their housing conditions. Form 3N III. Directions for recording answers to questions of the enumeration questionnaire. Form 4E directions for recording answers to questions of the enumeration questionnaire for those temporarily present on the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

Supervision

The census documents (forms 2P, 3N, 4E), as well as control enumeration questionnaires and check counters are to be completed by the enumerator through interviewing the population. In the event that someone of inhabitants of the housing unit is absent during the enumerator's visit, the latter may record his (her) details from other households members in case they are able to provide irrefragable answers to all questions of the census documents. If the household members fail to supply necessary information, the enumerator must put the family name, first name, and patronymic of the person absent on the list and respective questionnaire and question him (her) personally during the second visit or by phone.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

BLR1999-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	60
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V9	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V10	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V11	CITYBY	Belarus, City status	discrete	numeric	
V12	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V13	PHONE	Telephone availability	discrete	numeric	
V14	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V15	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V16	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V17	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V18	WALL	Wall or building material	discrete	numeric	
V19	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V20	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V21	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	

V22	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V23	BY1999A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V24	BY1999A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V25	BY1999A_0017	Dwelling created by splitting apart a multi-household dwelling	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a multi-household dwelling
V26	BY1999A_0020	Urban/rural	discrete	numeric	___ No. of census division ___ No. of instructor district ___ No. of enumeration district ___ List No. ___ Form No. within portfolio ___ Region ___ Avenue, street, by-street ___ District ___ House No. or name of house owner ___ Apt. No. ___ Rural Council ___ Settlement ___ Institution
V27	BY1999A_0021	Dwelling type	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 1. Type of dwelling [] 1 Detached house [] 2 Part of detached house [] 3 Separate flat [] 4 Shared flat [] 5 Hostel [] 6 Boarding house for the aged and invalid, children's home, etc. [] 7 Other institution [] 8 Other dwelling [] 9 Non-residential premises used for human habitation [] 10 Homeless
V28	BY1999A_0022	Period of construction	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 2. Period of house construction [] 1 Before 1945 [] 2 1945-1960 [] 3 1961-1980 [] 4 1981-1990 [] 5 1991-1995 [] 6 1996 and later
V29	BY1999A_0023	Outer wall materials	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 3. Material used in outer walls [] 1 Brick, stone [] 2 Concrete, reinforced concrete, blocks, panels [] 3 Wood [] 4 Mixed materials [] 5 Other material
V30	BY1999A_0024	Facilities: electricity	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V31	BY1999A_0025	Facilities: floor electric cooker	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities

V32	BY1999A_0026	Facilities: piped gas	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V33	BY1999A_0027	Facilities: bottled condensed gas	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V34	BY1999A_0028	Facilities: central or district heating	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V35	BY1999A_0029	Facilities: heating from individual installation	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V36	BY1999A_0030	Facilities: stove heating	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V37	BY1999A_0031	Facilities: piped water	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities

V38	BY1999A_0032	Facilities: flush toilet	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V39	BY1999A_0033	Facilities: bath or shower	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V40	BY1999A_0034	Facilities: central hot water supply	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V41	BY1999A_0035	Facilities: hot water from individual boilers	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V42	BY1999A_0036	Facilities: telephone	discrete	numeric	II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling) 4. Availability of essential facilities [] 1 Electricity [] 2 Floor electric cooker [] 3 Piped gas [] 4 Bottled condensed gas [] 5 Central or district heating [] 6 Heating from individual installation [] 7 Stove heating [] 8 Piped water [] 9 Flush toilet [] 10 Bath or shower [] 11 Central hot water supply [] 12 Hot water from individual boiler [] 13 Telephone [] 14 No specified facilities
V43	BY1999A_0037	City with 100,000 population	discrete	numeric	City with 100,000 population
V44	BY1999A_0038	Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member	contin	numeric	Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household ____ No. of the reference person (no 1) of the household within the dwelling (col. 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling)
V45	BY1999A_0039	Dwelling ownership	discrete	numeric	Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household 5. Ownership of the dwelling [] 1 Private ownership of residents [] 2 Local Councils [] 3 Other owners [] 4 Dwelling rented from individuals
V46	BY1999A_0040	Rooms	discrete	numeric	Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household 6. Number of occupied rooms ____ 99 (part of room)

V47	BY1999A_0041	Useful space (square meters)	contin	numeric	Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household 7. Floor space (m2) [] a) Useful [] b) Living
V48	BY1999A_0042	Living space (square meters)	discrete	numeric	Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household 7. Floor space (m2) [] a) Useful [] b) Living
V49	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V50	GEO1_BY	Belarus, Region 1999 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V51	GEO1_BY1999	Belarus, Region 1999 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V52	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V53	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V54	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V55	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V56	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V57	LIVEAREA	Living area in square meters	contin	numeric	
V58	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V59	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V60	HOTWATER	Hot water heater	discrete	numeric	

BLR1999-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	112
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
V61	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V62	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V63	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V64	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V65	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V66	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V67	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V68	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V69	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V70	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V71	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V72	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V73	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V74	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V75	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V76	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V77	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V78	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	

V79	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V80	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V81	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V82	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V83	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V84	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V85	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V86	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V87	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V88	CHSURV	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V89	CHPLAN	Number of children planning to have	discrete	numeric	
V90	BPLBY	Region of birth, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V91	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V92	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V93	LANGBY	Language spoken at home, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V94	LANGBY2	Second language spoken, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V95	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V96	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V97	EDUCBY	Educational attainment, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V98	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V99	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V100	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V101	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V102	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V103	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V104	MIGBY	Region of previous residence, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V105	BY1999A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)

V106	BY1999A_0400	Person number (within the dwelling)	discrete	numeric	____ No. of the census division ____ No. of the instructor district ____ No. of the enumeration district ____ No. on the list of residents in the dwelling ____ Name ____ No. of the person within dwelling ____ No. of the form within the portfolio
V107	BY1999A_0401	Relationship to person 1 in the household	discrete	numeric	1. Relationship to the reference person (No. 1) in the household [] 1 Reference person (No. 1) in the household [] 2 Wife, husband [] 3 Daughter, son [] 4 Mother, father [] 5 Sister, brother [] 6 Mother-in-law, father-in-law [] 7 Daughter-in-law, son-in-law [] 8 Grandmother, grandfather [] 9 Granddaughter, grandson [] 10 Other relatives [] 11 Non-relative ____ No. of mother (father) in the list of residents in the dwelling
V108	BY1999A_0402	Person number of mother or father	discrete	numeric	1. Relationship to the reference person (No. 1) in the household [] 1 Reference person (No. 1) in the household [] 2 Wife, husband [] 3 Daughter, son [] 4 Mother, father [] 5 Sister, brother [] 6 Mother-in-law, father-in-law [] 7 Daughter-in-law, son-in-law [] 8 Grandmother, grandfather [] 9 Granddaughter, grandson [] 10 Other relatives [] 11 Non-relative ____ No. of mother (father) in the list of residents in the dwelling
V109	BY1999A_0403	Sex	discrete	numeric	2. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V110	BY1999A_0404	Age	discrete	numeric	3. Date of birth ____ Day ____ Month ____ Year ____ Age (completed years)
V111	BY1999A_0405	Region or country of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Place of birth ____ (specify country; for those born in the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)
V112	BY1999A_0406	Mother tongue	discrete	numeric	5. Language ____ Mother tongue ____ What language do you usually speak at home? ____ Other language you speak fluently
V113	BY1999A_0407	Spoken language	discrete	numeric	5. Language ____ Mother tongue ____ What language do you usually speak at home? ____ Other language you speak fluently
V114	BY1999A_0408	Other language spoken fluently	discrete	numeric	5. Language ____ Mother tongue ____ What language do you usually speak at home? ____ Other language you speak fluently
V115	BY1999A_0409	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	6. Citizenship [] 1 Republic of Belarus [] 2 Without citizenship [] 3 Other country (specify)
V116	BY1999A_0410	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	6. Citizenship [] 1 Republic of Belarus [] 2 Without citizenship [] 3 Other country (specify)
V117	BY1999A_0411	Ethnicity	discrete	numeric	7. Nationality ____
V118	BY1999A_0412	Marital status	discrete	numeric	8. Marital status (for persons aged 15 and over) [] 1 Never married [] 2 Registered marriage [] 3 Common law marriage [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Divorced [] 6 Separated ____ No. of the spouse in the list of residents in the dwelling
V119	BY1999A_0413	Person number of spouse	discrete	numeric	8. Marital status (for persons aged 15 and over) [] 1 Never married [] 2 Registered marriage [] 3 Common law marriage [] 4 Widowed [] 5 Divorced [] 6 Separated ____ No. of the spouse in the list of residents in the dwelling
V120	BY1999A_0414	Student status	discrete	numeric	9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6-60 years) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No For children of preschool age, specify whether they attend any preschool institution [] 1 Yes [] 2 No

V121	BY1999A_0415	Any preschool institution	discrete	numeric	9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6-60 years) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No For children of preschool age, specify whether they attend any preschool institution [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V122	BY1999A_0416	Education	discrete	numeric	10. Education (for persons aged 15 and over) [] 1 Higher vocational (higher) [] 2 Secondary vocational (secondary specialized) [] 3 Primary vocational (vocational) [] 4 Secondary general [] 5 Basic general (incomplete secondary) [] 6 Primary general [] 7 Illiterate For those having an academic degree, specify: [] 1 Candidate of science [] 2 Doctor of science
V123	BY1999A_0417	Academic degree	discrete	numeric	10. Education (for persons aged 15 and over) [] 1 Higher vocational (higher) [] 2 Secondary vocational (secondary specialized) [] 3 Primary vocational (vocational) [] 4 Secondary general [] 5 Basic general (incomplete secondary) [] 6 Primary general [] 7 Illiterate For those having an academic degree, specify: [] 1 Candidate of science [] 2 Doctor of science
V124	BY1999A_0418	Income source: work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V125	BY1999A_0419	Income source: work in own personal subsidiary plot	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V126	BY1999A_0420	Income source: pension	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V127	BY1999A_0421	Income source: scholarship	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source

V128	BY1999A_0422	Income source: benefit (other than unemployment benefit)	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V129	BY1999A_0423	Income source: unemployment benefit	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V130	BY1999A_0424	Income source: other government support	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V131	BY1999A_0425	Income source: rental income	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V132	BY1999A_0426	Income source: interest on deposits and securities, dividends	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V133	BY1999A_0427	Income source: savings	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V134	BY1999A_0428	Income source: dependent	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source

V135	BY1999A_0429	Income source: other	discrete	numeric	11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available) [] 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) [] 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot [] 3 Pension [] 4 Scholarship [] 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits) [] 6 Unemployment benefits [] 7 Other government support [] 8 Rental income [] 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends [] 10 Savings [] 11 Dependent [] 12 Other source
V136	BY1999A_0430	Did person have a job or business?	discrete	numeric	12. Did you have a job or business for profit in the period from February 8 through February 15, 1999? (for persons aged 15 and over) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [Persons working multiple jobs respond to items 13-14 on their main activity]
V137	BY1999A_0431	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	14. At your main activity, are you: [] 1 An employee (under labor agreement or contract) [] 2 A member of a producers' cooperative [] 3 Running your own enterprise (farm) or business with permanent use of employees' labor [] 4 Working on your own-account running a farm or business without hiring employees [] 5 An unpaid family worker (working without payment in a shop, farm or enterprise owned by a relative)
V138	BY1999A_0432	Did person look for a job?	discrete	numeric	15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If yes to question 15] a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 15] Why not? [] 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks [] 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future [] 3 Discouraged about finding a job [] 4 Have no necessity or wish to work [] 5 Run the house [] 6 Other reason
V139	BY1999A_0433	If found a job, could start working in the nearest 2 weeks?	discrete	numeric	15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If yes to question 15] a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 15] Why not? [] 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks [] 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future [] 3 Discouraged about finding a job [] 4 Have no necessity or wish to work [] 5 Run the house [] 6 Other reason
V140	BY1999A_0434	Registered with the employment agency as unemployed	discrete	numeric	15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If yes to question 15] a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 15] Why not? [] 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks [] 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future [] 3 Discouraged about finding a job [] 4 Have no necessity or wish to work [] 5 Run the house [] 6 Other reason

V141	BY1999A_0435	Reason for not looking for a job	discrete	numeric	15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65) [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If yes to question 15] a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 15] Why not? [] 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks [] 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future [] 3 Discouraged about finding a job [] 4 Have no necessity or wish to work [] 5 Run the house [] 6 Other reason
V142	BY1999A_0436	Has continuously been living in a given place since birth	discrete	numeric	16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 16 specify] ___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here ___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City) c) What type of settlement did you come from? [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V143	BY1999A_0437	Year began permanently living this settlement or rural area	discrete	numeric	16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 16 specify] ___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here ___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City) c) What type of settlement did you come from? [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V144	BY1999A_0438	Previous place of residence	discrete	numeric	16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 16 specify] ___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here ___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City) c) What type of settlement did you come from? [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V145	BY1999A_0439	Migrated from urban place	discrete	numeric	16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth? [] 1 Yes [] 2 No [If no to question 16 specify] ___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here ___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City) c) What type of settlement did you come from? [] 1 Urban [] 2 Rural
V146	BY1999A_0440	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify: ___ a) Number of children ever born alive ___ b) Children surviving ___ c) Children living separately ___ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)
V147	BY1999A_0441	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify: ___ a) Number of children ever born alive ___ b) Children surviving ___ c) Children living separately ___ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)
V148	BY1999A_0442	Children living separately	discrete	numeric	17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify: ___ a) Number of children ever born alive ___ b) Children surviving ___ c) Children living separately ___ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)

V149	BY1999A_0443	How many children planning to have (including those surviving)	discrete	numeric	17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify: ___ a) Number of children ever born alive ___ b) Children surviving ___ c) Children living separately ___ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)
V150	BY1999A_0444	Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member	discrete	numeric	Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member
V151	BY1999A_0445	Occupation, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	13. What is your position at your main activity? ___ (Specify in detail the name of your position, your occupation and duties) ___ (Specify the name of the enterprise and its economic activity)
V152	BY1999A_0446	Occupation, 2 digits	discrete	numeric	13. What is your position at your main activity? ___ (Specify in detail the name of your position, your occupation and duties) ___ (Specify the name of the enterprise and its economic activity)
V153	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V154	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V155	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V156	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V157	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V158	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V159	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V160	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric	
V161	ETHNICBY	Ethnicity, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V162	MTONGBY	Mother tongue, Belarus	discrete	numeric	
V163	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V164	HOMECHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V165	AWAYCHILD	Number of own children living elsewhere	discrete	numeric	
V166	MIGCTryp	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V167	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V168	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V169	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V170	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	

V171	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric
V172	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 1

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Year (YEAR)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

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

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

SUBSAMP allocates each case to one of 100 subsample replicates, randomly numbered from 0 to 99. Each subsample is nationally representative and preserves any stratification of the sample from which it is drawn. Users who need a representative subset of a sample can use SUBSAMP to select their cases. For example, to randomly extract 10% of the cases from a sample, select any 10 of the 100 subsamples.

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: BLR1999-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.

Belarus, City status (CITYBY)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

CITYBY identifies if the household was located in a city with a population of 100,000 or more in Belarus.

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

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Telephone availability (PHONE)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

PHONE indicates the availability of a telephone in the dwelling.

Central heating (HEAT)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

ROOMS indicates the number of rooms occupied by the housing unit.

Toilet (TOILET)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Bathing facilities (BATH)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Wall or building material (WALL)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: BLR1999-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.

Dwelling number (BY1999A_0001)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates dwelling number.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (BY1999A_0006)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-24

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates number of persons in households.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a multi-household dwelling (BY1999A_0017)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates dwelling created by splitting apart a multi-household dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a multi-household dwelling

Urban/rural (BY1999A_0020)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates place of residence in rural or urban areas.

Universe

All households

Literal question

___ No. of census division
 ___ No. of instructor district
 ___ No. of enumeration district
 ___ List No.
 ___ Form No. within portfolio
 ___ Region
 ___ Avenue, street, by-street
 ___ District
 ___ House No. or name of house owner
 ___ Apt. No.
 ___ Rural Council
 ___ Settlement
 ___ Institution

Dwelling type (BY1999A_0021)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates type of dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

1. Type of dwelling

- ☐ 1 Detached house
- ☐ 2 Part of detached house
- ☐ 3 Separate flat
- ☐ 4 Shared flat
- ☐ 5 Hostel
- ☐ 6 Boarding house for the aged and invalid, children's home, etc.
- ☐ 7 Other institution
- ☐ 8 Other dwelling
- ☐ 9 Non-residential premises used for human habitation
- ☐ 10 Homeless

Interviewer instructions

Question 1P. Type of dwelling

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to the prompt wanted.

"Detached house" is to be marked when one household occupies the whole one-flat house (irrespective of ownership).

If two or more households live in such a house, for each "part of detached house" is to be marked, even if the house is owned by one person.

If a house comprises two or more flats, then in accordance with the type of occupancy the items "separate flat" or "shared flat" are to be marked.

If one household occupies a separate flat, the item "separate flat" is to be marked.

The separate flat is a dwelling used and equipped for permanent residence, which consists of one or more rooms, is separated from other premises by main walls (or by double partitions), and has a separate exit to the staircase, common hall or passage or directly to the street or yard, and is occupied by one household.

If more than one household lives in a flat, the item "shared flat" is to be marked (even if only one customer account exists for the flat). The same item is to be marked for households living in the corridor-type houses, which are not hostels.

If a household lives in a detached house or in a separate flat, but only occupies part of the floor space of the house or flat and gives the remaining part in rent, this household is to be considered to live in a detached house or separate flat.

For households living in hostels (irrespective of the type of building: whether apartment, corridor, sector or hut type), the item "hostel" is to be marked.

"Boarding house for the aged and invalids, children's home, etc." is to be marked for people living in boarding houses (homes) for the aged, invalids and children-invalids, infant's and children's homes, boarding-schools for orphans and children without parental care, etc. (excluding the service staff).

"Other institutions" is to be marked for those living in monasteries, military barracks, etc.

If a household lives in a trailer, hovel, tent, etc., the item "other dwelling" is to be marked.

"Non-residential premises used for human habitation" is to be used for households living in garages, stockrooms, school classrooms, booths, stables, etc.

"Homeless" is to be marked for persons without permanent residence (tramps). They carry their small property along and sleep in the street, in porches or in other places, all those places being more or less casual for them.

Period of construction (BY1999A_0022)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates period of the house construction.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

2. Period of house construction

- ☐ 1 Before 1945
- ☐ 2 1945-1960
- ☐ 3 1961-1980
- ☐ 4 1981-1990
- ☐ 5 1991-1995
- ☐ 6 1996 and later

Interviewer instructions

Question 2P. Period of the house construction

Answers to this question are to be completed based on form 1-?? (characteristics of dwellings), excluding those households living in private housing stock where the questions are to be completed through interviewing.

One of codes is to be marked, which corresponds to the item wanted.

While determining the year of construction, the year of putting the house into operation is to be marked. E.g., if the construction of a residential house started in 1990 and ended in 1991, the period "1991-1995" is to be marked. If the house was reconstructed, built on or enlarged, the year of putting it into operation is to be considered the year of its first construction.

Outer wall materials (BY1999A_0023)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates materials of outer walls.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

3. Material used in outer walls

- ☐ 1 Brick, stone
- ☐ 2 Concrete, reinforced concrete, blocks, panels
- ☐ 3 Wood
- ☐ 4 Mixed materials
- ☐ 5 Other material

Interviewer instructions

Question 3P. Material of outer walls

Answers to this question are to be completed based on form 1-?? (characteristics of dwellings), excluding those households living in private housing stock where the questions are to be completed through interviewing.

One of codes is to be marked, which corresponds to the item wanted.

If a house is made of bricks, natural or artificial stone, the item "bricks, stone" is to be marked.

If a house is made of concrete or reinforced concrete blocks and panels, slag blocks or its walls are filled with slag, the item "concrete, reinforced concrete, blocks, panels" is to be marked.

If the walls of a house are made of wood (blocks or logs) or of prefabricated wood boards, the item "wood" is to be marked.

"Wood" is also to be marked if a wooden house is coated with bricks.

If the first floor (half or part of a house) is made of bricks or stone, but the second floor (half or part of a house) is wooden, the item "mixed material" is to be marked.

If the walls of a house are made of adobe blocks, prefabricated panels, etc (those coated with bricks inclusive), or of any other materials not mentioned above, the item "other material" is to be marked.

When the walls of a house are made of several different materials, they are to be related to the prevailing group of materials used in the construction.

Facilities: electricity (BY1999A_0024)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to electricity.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: floor electric cooker (BY1999A_0025)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to floor electric cooker.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: piped gas (BY1999A_0026)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to piped gas.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: bottled condensed gas (BY1999A_0027)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to bottled condensed gas.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: central or district heating (BY1999A_0028)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to central or district heating.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: heating from individual installation (BY1999A_0029)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to heating from individual installation.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: stove heating (BY1999A_0030)

File: BLR1999-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 had access to stove heating.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: piped water (BY1999A_0031)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to piped water.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: flush toilet (BY1999A_0032)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had flush toilet.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: bath or shower (BY1999A_0033)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had bath or shower.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: central hot water supply (BY1999A_0034)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to central hot water supply.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: hot water from individual boilers (BY1999A_0035)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had access to hot water from individual boilers.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

Facilities: telephone (BY1999A_0036)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling had a telephone.

Universe

All households

Literal question

II. Housing Conditions (Questions 1 - 4 to be completed for the dwelling)

4. Availability of essential facilities

- ☐ 1 Electricity
- ☐ 2 Floor electric cooker
- ☐ 3 Piped gas
- ☐ 4 Bottled condensed gas
- ☐ 5 Central or district heating
- ☐ 6 Heating from individual installation
- ☐ 7 Stove heating
- ☐ 8 Piped water
- ☐ 9 Flush toilet
- ☐ 10 Bath or shower
- ☐ 11 Central hot water supply
- ☐ 12 Hot water from individual boiler
- ☐ 13 Telephone
- ☐ 14 No specified facilities

Interviewer instructions

Question 4P. Availability of essential facilities

The codes are to be marked that correspond to one or more prompts offered.

A dwelling is considered equipped with:

- electricity when there is electrical wiring available;
- floor electric cooker when there is a floor electric cooker available.

A house with a detached kitchen (a special capital building intended for cooking), in which a floor electric cooker is installed is also considered equipped with a floor electric cooker;

- piped gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected with the gas line;
- bottled condensed gas if there is a floor gas cooker available, which is connected to the gas bottle.

A house with a detached kitchen, in which a floor gas cooker is installed, is also considered to be equipped with gas supply;

- central or district heating if heating is provided by the building boiler-room, quarter or district boiler-houses or by the heat and power station;
- heating from individual installation if heating is provided by the flat hot water heaters or local decentralized heating boilers of low capacity operating on gas or solid fuel;
- stove heating if the source of heating is a stove;
- piped water if there is a supply net within the house, to which water is supplied centrally from the water pipe or artesian well the year round.

A house with a detached kitchen is also considered equipped with water supply if a water tap connected to the water supply net is installed in the kitchen.

If there is a hydrant (a water pump) in the yard, but there is no water supply to the house, such dwelling is not to be considered equipped with water supply;

- flush toilet if there is a waste pipe inside the house for drainage of utility and fecal waters to the sewerage system or drain wells.

A house where the water supply is not available is not to be considered equipped with flush toilet.

- bath or shower if a bath or shower is installed both in a separate bathroom and in the other specially adapted room, irrespective of the way of hot water supply: centrally or from flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity and gas or wood water heaters.

A dwelling, in which a bath (shower) is installed but there is no sewerage available, is not to be considered equipped with bath or shower.

- central hot water supply if there is a special hot water supply intended for daily living needs;
- hot water from individual boilers if there is a special water pipe supplying water from gas or wood water heaters, flat heaters, including heating boilers of low capacity, for daily living needs;
- telephone if a telephone set is installed; if a radiotelephone is available, code 13 is also to be marked.

If one or another facility of a dwelling is temporarily idle (because of damage, repair or other reasons), the dwelling is to be considered equipped with these types of facilities.

If there is none of the above-mentioned facilities in a dwelling, the item "no specified facilities" is to be marked.

City with 100,000 population (BY1999A_0037)

File: BLR1999-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 was in a city with population of 100 thousand people or more.

Universe

All households

Literal question

City with 100,000 population

Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member (BY1999A_0038)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates person number within the dwelling of the first household member.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household

___ No. of the reference person (no 1) of the household within the dwelling
 (col. 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling)

Dwelling ownership (BY1999A_0039)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling ownership.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household

5. Ownership of the dwelling

- ☐ 1 Private ownership of residents
- ☐ 2 Local Councils
- ☐ 3 Other owners
- ☐ 4 Dwelling rented from individuals

Interviewer instructions

Questions 5P - 7P. are to be completed for households.

Before completing questions 5P - 7P, in a special box of the line "No. of the first member of the household within the dwelling" the serial number is to be entered, under which the person recorded first in the household is specified in column 1 of section 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling. In accordance with the example given on page 10, the following numbers of "the first members of households within the dwelling" are to be inserted: for Tikhonov's household -- No. 1, for Rulev's household -- No. 3, for Bulgakhov's household -- No. 4.

Question 5P. Who owns the dwelling?

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of given prompts.

The item "private ownership of residents" is to be marked if the household lives: in a house (part of house) owned by somebody of inhabitants; in a privatized flat; in a flat built or bought out of own or borrowed funds, in a flat of a housing cooperative (irrespective of the amount of installments paid); in a flat of a youth housing estate or of a collective of individual investors; in a flat (or house) acquired on other terms (by inheritance, as a gift, etc.).

The item "local councils" is to be marked if a household lives in a dwelling owned by local councils.

The item "other owners" is to be marked if a household lives in a dwelling owned by an enterprise, organization or institution of either government and non-government ownership, or by other owners.

The item "rents the dwelling from individuals" is to be marked for a household if it is a "lodger", i.e. rents the dwelling from individuals who are either owners or tenants of the dwellings.

Rooms (BY1999A_0040)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household

6. Number of occupied rooms

___ 99 (part of room)

Interviewer instructions

Questions 5P - 7P. are to be completed for households.

Before completing questions 5P - 7P, in a special box of the line "No. of the first member of the household within the dwelling" the serial number is to be entered, under which the person recorded first in the household is specified in column 1 of section 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling. In accordance with the example given on page 10, the following numbers of "the first members of households within the dwelling" are to be inserted: for Tikhonov's household -- No. 1, for Rulev's household -- No. 3, for Bulgakhov's household -- No. 4.

Question 6P. Number of rooms occupied

The number of habitable rooms occupied by a household is to be recorded here.

The record is to be entered in numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, etc) in a special box.

If a household does not occupy the whole room, but only its part, the item "part of room" is to be marked.

If a household occupies two or more rooms, but some of those gives in rent, the total number of rooms (including those rented) is to be recorded.

Habitable room is a room intended for residence: part of a flat (hostel) separated from other rooms by partitions.

Attics, mezzanines, heated terraces and verandahs equipped for habitation the year round are to be included in the number of habitable rooms.

The number of habitable rooms excludes: kitchens, halls, corridors, bath (or shower) rooms, storerooms, and other subsidiary rooms.

Useful space (square meters) (BY1999A_0041)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the useful space (in square meters) in the housing unit.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household

7. Floor space (m2)

- ☐ a) Useful
- ☐ b) Living

Interviewer instructions

Questions 5P - 7P. are to be completed for households.

Before completing questions 5P - 7P, in a special box of the line "No. of the first member of the household within the dwelling" the serial number is to be entered, under which the person recorded first in the household is specified in column 1 of section 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling. In accordance with the example given on page 10, the following numbers of "the first members of households within the dwelling" are to be inserted: for Tikhonov's household -- No. 1, for Rulev's household -- No. 3, for Bulgakhov's household -- No. 4.

Question 7P. Floor space (sq. m)

The size of useful and living space is to be recorded here.

The space is to be recorded in integer numbers of square metres without decimal digits. The records are to be done in numbers (e.g., 9, 27, 103) in a special box.

To round a fractional space to the integer number, the following rules are to be observed: if there is five tenths and more after the decimal sign, then one is to be added to the integer part, if less than five tenths, then the fractional part is to be discarded. (e.g., numbers 23.50; 23.51 are to be rounded to 24, but 23.49 to 23).

Useful floor space in a detached house, separated or shared flat is determined as the sum of floor areas of all habitable rooms (including heated and appropriate for habitation attics, verandahs, terraces) and back rooms (kitchens, halls, anterooms, indoor corridors, bath (shower) rooms, toilets, pantries or built-in closets). Herewith in shared flats the useful space of the whole flat is to be conventionally recorded only for one household, which is specified first within this flat. For other households sharing the flat the useful space is not to be recorded (only the living space occupied by the household is subject to recording).

Useful floor space falling on residents in a hostel is measured as the sum of the living space occupied by a household and its share of the back rooms space of the hostel. This part is calculated for one person by dividing the whole space of backrooms of the hostel by the number of beds. E.g., the floor space of backrooms in the hostel is 500 sq. m. and the number of beds is 100. In this case 5 sq. m. of the backroom space fall on one person. The useful floor space for the service staff living in institutions is to be calculated similarly.

The useful floor space does not include:

- staircases, porches, lift lobbies, vestibules, corridors (excluding inner corridors), entrance halls;
- scarcements, and heating furnaces;
- unheated rooms (terraces, verandahs, balconies, loggias, attics, mezzanines);
- detached summer kitchens, bathhouses, sheds, pavilions, etc.

Living floor space includes the space of all habitable rooms occupied by a household excluding the space of built-in closets.

If a household occupies part of the room, the space of this part is to be recorded (e.g., if the room is 24 sq. m in area and is occupied by two households consisting of 1 person and two persons, then 8 sq. m and 16 sq. m fall on each household respectively).

The living space of the service staff living in boarding houses for the aged and invalids, children's homes and similar institutions is to be determined in a similar way.

If a household gives part of the space in rent, the total space, both useful and living, including that rented, is to be recorded for it.

Living space (square meters) (BY1999A_0042)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 2-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the living space (in square meters) in the housing unit.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Questions 5 - 7 to be completed for the household

7. Floor space (m2)

☐ a) Useful

☐ b) Living

Interviewer instructions

Questions 5P - 7P. are to be completed for households.

Before completing questions 5P - 7P, in a special box of the line "No. of the first member of the household within the dwelling" the serial number is to be entered, under which the person recorded first in the household is specified in column 1 of section 1 of the list of residents in the dwelling. In accordance with the example given on page 10, the following numbers of "the first members of households within the dwelling" are to be inserted: for Tikhonov's household -- No. 1, for Rulev's household -- No. 3, for Bulgakhov's household -- No. 4.

Question 7P. Floor space (sq. m)

The size of useful and living space is to be recorded here.

The space is to be recorded in integer numbers of square metres without decimal digits. The records are to be done in numbers (e.g., 9, 27, 103) in a special box.

To round a fractional space to the integer number, the following rules are to be observed: if there is five tenths and more after the decimal sign, then one is to be added to the integer part, if less than five tenths, then the fractional part is to be discarded. (e.g., numbers 23.50; 23.51 are to be rounded to 24, but 23.49 to 23).

Useful floor space in a detached house, separated or shared flat is determined as the sum of floor areas of all habitable rooms (including heated and appropriate for habitation attics, verandahs, terraces) and back rooms (kitchens, halls, anterooms, indoor corridors, bath (shower) rooms, toilets, pantries or built-in closets). Herewith in shared flats the useful space of the whole flat is to be conventionally recorded only for one household, which is specified first within this flat. For other households sharing the flat the useful space is not to be recorded (only the living space occupied by the household is subject to recording).

Useful floor space falling on residents in a hostel is measured as the sum of the living space occupied by a household and its share of the back rooms space of the hostel. This part is calculated for one person by dividing the whole space of backrooms of the hostel by the number of beds. E.g., the floor space of backrooms in the hostel is 500 sq. m. and the number of beds is 100. In this case 5 sq. m. of the backroom space fall on one person. The useful floor space for the service staff living in institutions is to be calculated similarly.

The useful floor space does not include:

- staircases, porches, lift lobbies, vestibules, corridors (excluding inner corridors), entrance halls;
- scarcements, and heating furnaces;
- unheated rooms (terraces, verandahs, balconies, loggias, attics, mezzanines);
- detached summer kitchens, bathhouses, sheds, pavilions, etc.

Living floor space includes the space of all habitable rooms occupied by a household excluding the space of built-in closets.

If a household occupies part of the room, the space of this part is to be recorded (e.g., if the room is 24 sq. m in area and is occupied by two households consisting of 1 person and two persons, then 8 sq. m and 16 sq. m fall on each household respectively).

The living space of the service staff living in boarding houses for the aged and invalids, children's homes and similar institutions is to be determined in a similar way.

If a household gives part of the space in rent, the total space, both useful and living, including that rented, is to be recorded for it.

Household weight (HHWT)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Belarus, Region 1999 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_BY) File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 112001-112007	

Description

GEO1_BY identifies the household's region within Belarus in 1999. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_BY can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Belarus 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.

Belarus, Region 1999 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1_BY1999) File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-7	

Description

GEO1_BY1999 identifies the household's region within Belarus in 1999. Regions are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_BY1999 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES) File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Electricity (ELECTRIC)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Living area in square meters (LIVEAREA)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

LIVEAREA describes the total living area in the dwelling inhabited by the household.

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Hot water heater (HOTWATER)

File: BLR1999-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOTWATER indicates whether the housing unit had a water heater.

Person number (PERNUM)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit 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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Age (AGE)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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.

Children surviving (CHSURV)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Number of children planning to have (CHPLAN)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

CHPLAN indicates the number of children a women is planning to have (including those surviving).

Region of birth, Belarus (BPLBY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

BPLBY indicates the region in Belarus in which the person was born.

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

Language spoken at home, Belarus (LANGBY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

LANGBY indicates the language usually spoken at home in Belarus. The language of young children was to be determined from their parents.

Second language spoken, Belarus (LANGBY2)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

LANGBY2 indicates the ability of the respondent to read, write and fluently speak a language other than the one they usually spoke at home in Belarus.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, Belarus (EDUCBY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK) File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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.

Region of previous residence, Belarus (MIGBY) File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGBY indicates the person's region of previous residence within Belarus.

Person number (within household) (BY1999A_0003)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates person number within household.

Universe

All records

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Person number (within the dwelling) (BY1999A_0400)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates person number within the dwelling

Universe

All persons

Literal question

___ No. of the census division
___ No. of the instructor district
___ No. of the enumeration district
___ No. on the list of residents in the dwelling
___ Name
___ No. of the person within dwelling
___ No. of the form within the portfolio

Relationship to person 1 in the household (BY1999A_0401)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship to the first person in the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

1. Relationship to the reference person (No. 1) in the household

- ☐ 1 Reference person (No. 1) in the household
- ☐ 2 Wife, husband
- ☐ 3 Daughter, son
- ☐ 4 Mother, father
- ☐ 5 Sister, brother
- ☐ 6 Mother-in-law, father-in-law
- ☐ 7 Daughter-in-law, son-in-law
- ☐ 8 Grandmother, grandfather
- ☐ 9 Granddaughter, grandson
- ☐ 10 Other relatives
- ☐ 11 Non-relative

____ No. of mother (father) in the list of residents in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

Question 1. Relationship to person No 1 in the household

The code corresponding to the prompt from the list of possible responses is to be marked.

For the household member specified first within the household the prompt "person recorded first within household" is to be marked. All other household members are to get codes corresponding to prompts required (e.g., if a person questioned is a son of the first person, the code corresponding to the prompt "daughter, son" is to be marked. If a person questioned has kinship or in-law relationship to the reference (No. 1) person, which is different from those listed (e.g., nephew), the reply corresponding to the "other relation degree" is to be marked.

If a household is a one-person household, a mark against the reply "person recorded first within household" is to be made.

Persons living in a given household, but being not related to any household member either by blood or by law (e.g., nanny or servant living in the household and contributing to it) are to be marked as "non-relative".

For persons usually living together, but making no common provisions for food or other essential for living and fully or partially supported by the government, public or religious organizations in institutions like boarding houses for the aged and invalids, children's homes, monasteries, etc. (the institutional population), except those related to each other by blood or law (e.g., husband and wife in a boarding house for the aged or invalids or brother and sister in a children's home, the reply "person recorded first within household" is to be marked.

For each household member (regardless of the age and marital status) living in the same household with both parents or one of them, the serial number of his (her) mother (related by blood or not) within the dwelling, i.e. the number indicated against her name in the list of residents in the dwelling (column 1), is to be recorded. If there is no mother in the household, the number of father is to be entered. If there is neither mother nor father within the household, no number is to be recorded.

Person number of mother or father (BY1999A_0402)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-18

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates serial number of the respondent's parent within the list of residents in the dwelling. The number of the mother was to be given if she was present; otherwise the number of the father was to be recorded.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

1. Relationship to the reference person (No. 1) in the household

- ☐ 1 Reference person (No. 1) in the household
- ☐ 2 Wife, husband
- ☐ 3 Daughter, son
- ☐ 4 Mother, father
- ☐ 5 Sister, brother
- ☐ 6 Mother-in-law, father-in-law
- ☐ 7 Daughter-in-law, son-in-law
- ☐ 8 Grandmother, grandfather
- ☐ 9 Granddaughter, grandson
- ☐ 10 Other relatives
- ☐ 11 Non-relative

____ No. of mother (father) in the list of residents in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

Question 1. Relationship to person No 1 in the household

The code corresponding to the prompt from the list of possible responses is to be marked.

For the household member specified first within the household the prompt "person recorded first within household" is to be marked. All other household members are to get codes corresponding to prompts required (e.g., if a person questioned is a son of the first person, the code corresponding to the prompt "daughter, son" is to be marked. If a person questioned has kinship or in-law relationship to the reference (No. 1) person, which is different from those listed (e.g., nephew), the reply corresponding to the "other relation degree" is to be marked.

If a household is a one-person household, a mark against the reply "person recorded first within household" is to be made.

Persons living in a given household, but being not related to any household member either by blood or by law (e.g., nanny or servant living in the household and contributing to it) are to be marked as "non-relative".

For persons usually living together, but making no common provisions for food or other essential for living and fully or partially supported by the government, public or religious organizations in institutions like boarding houses for the aged and invalids, children's homes, monasteries, etc. (the institutional population), except those related to each other by blood or law (e.g., husband and wife in a boarding house for the aged or invalids or brother and sister in a children's home, the reply "person recorded first within household" is to be marked.

For each household member (regardless of the age and marital status) living in the same household with both parents or one of them, the serial number of his (her) mother (related by blood or not) within the dwelling, i.e. the number indicated against her name in the list of residents in the dwelling (column 1), is to be recorded. If there is no mother in the household, the number of father is to be entered. If there is neither mother nor father within the household, no number is to be recorded.

Sex (BY1999A_0403)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates gender of the individuals in the housing unit

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Sex

[] 1 Male

[] 2 Female

Interviewer instructions

Question 2. Sex

The code is to be marked corresponding to one of the responses listed.

Age (BY1999A_0404)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates age in years as of the person's last birthday prior to or on the day of enumeration.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Date of birth

___ Day

___ Month

___ Year

___ Age (completed years)

Interviewer instructions

Question 3. Date of birth

The answer on the day, month and year of birth is to be recorded in numbers in special boxes. E.g., a person was born on 12 May 1946. It should be recorded "12", "5" and "1946" respectively.

After the date of birth has been entered, the enumerator without any additional questions being asked is to determine with the help of the "Supporting table for determining the number of years by the known year of birth as of 16 February 1999" and record in a special box the number of complete years. For children under one year, "0" should be entered (see Annex).

Region or country of birth (BY1999A_0405)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates place of birth by region in Belarus or country if the person was born in a foreign country.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Place of birth

___ (specify country; for those born in the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)

Interviewer instructions

Question 4. Place of birth

In the answer to this question, for persons born in the territory of the Republic of Belarus only the name of the region or the city of Minsk is to be entered.

For persons born in other countries, the names of their native countries are to be entered (e.g., "Russia", "Ukraine", "Poland", "Italy").

Mother tongue (BY1999A_0406)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's mother tongue.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Language

- ___ Mother tongue
- ___ What language do you usually speak at home?
- ___ Other language you speak fluently

Interviewer instructions

Question 5. Language

Mother tongue
What language do you usually speak at home?
Other language you speak fluently

In the answer about the mother tongue the language is to be recorded, which the person questioned recognizes as his/her native.

If a person finds difficult to name his/her mother tongue, it should be explained that the mother tongue is the language usually spoken by the person in his/her home in the early childhood.

For young children the mother tongue is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the mother tongue is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

In the answer on the language usually spoken at home, the language should be recorded that is used for communication to the family or in private life.

For young children the usually spoken language is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the spoken language is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

After the language the person questioned speaks usually at home has been entered, for persons having a perfect command of other languages, i.e. being able to read, write and fluently speak or just speak those languages, the name of one language at person's discretion is to be entered.

For persons having no command of other languages, "no" should be entered.

Spoken language (BY1999A_0407)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's spoken language.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Language

___ Mother tongue
 ___ What language do you usually speak at home?
 ___ Other language you speak fluently

Interviewer instructions

Question 5. Language

Mother tongue
 What language do you usually speak at home?
 Other language you speak fluently

In the answer about the mother tongue the language is to be recorded, which the person questioned recognizes as his/her native.

If a person finds difficult to name his/her mother tongue, it should be explained that the mother tongue is the language usually spoken by the person in his/her home in the early childhood.

For young children the mother tongue is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the mother tongue is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

In the answer on the language usually spoken at home, the language should be recorded that is used for communication to the family or in private life.

For young children the usually spoken language is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the spoken language is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

After the language the person questioned speaks usually at home has been entered, for persons having a perfect command of other languages, i.e. being able to read, write and fluently speak or just speak those languages, the name of one language at person's discretion is to be entered.

For persons having no command of other languages, "no" should be entered.

Other language spoken fluently (BY1999A_0408)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates another language that the person speaks fluently.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Language

☐ Mother tongue
☐ What language do you usually speak at home?
☐ Other language you speak fluently

Interviewer instructions

Question 5. Language

Mother tongue
 What language do you usually speak at home?
 Other language you speak fluently

In the answer about the mother tongue the language is to be recorded, which the person questioned recognizes as his/her native.

If a person finds difficult to name his/her mother tongue, it should be explained that the mother tongue is the language usually spoken by the person in his/her home in the early childhood.

For young children the mother tongue is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the mother tongue is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

In the answer on the language usually spoken at home, the language should be recorded that is used for communication to the family or in private life.

For young children the usually spoken language is to be determined by their parents.

For the deaf and dumb persons the spoken language is the language in which they read and write or the language used by the members of their household or persons they mainly speak to at home.

After the language the person questioned speaks usually at home has been entered, for persons having a perfect command of other languages, i.e. being able to read, write and fluently speak or just speak those languages, the name of one language at person's discretion is to be entered.

For persons having no command of other languages, "no" should be entered.

Citizenship (BY1999A_0409)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person was a citizen of Belarus or of a foreign country.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Citizenship

- ☐ 1 Republic of Belarus
- ☐ 2 Without citizenship
- ☐ 3 Other country (specify)

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. Citizenship

For the citizens of the Republic of Belarus the response "Republic of Belarus" is to be marked.

For persons having no citizenship a mark against the "without citizenship" should be made.

For foreigners the response "the other country" should be marked and the name of the country where the person in question is a citizen (e.g., "Italy", "Ukraine") should be entered in a special box. For persons with dual citizenship the name of one country at the person's discretion is to be recorded.

Country of citizenship (BY1999A_0410)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 31-999

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates citizenship for the persons who were not Belarusian.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Citizenship

- ☐ 1 Republic of Belarus
- ☐ 2 Without citizenship
- ☐ 3 Other country (specify)

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. Citizenship

For the citizens of the Republic of Belarus the response "Republic of Belarus" is to be marked.

For persons having no citizenship a mark against the "without citizenship" should be made.

For foreigners the response "the other country" should be marked and the name of the country where the person in question is a citizen (e.g., "Italy", "Ukraine") should be entered in a special box. For persons with dual citizenship the name of one country at the person's discretion is to be recorded.

Ethnicity (BY1999A_0411)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 3
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's nationality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Nationality

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Nationality

The nationality is to be recorded, which is indicated by the person interviewed him(her)self. The nationality of children is to be determined by their parents. In case of difficulties arisen (in multinational families), for the national identity of a child his/her mother's nationality should be recorded.

Marital status (BY1999A_0412)

File: BLR1999-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 for all individuals aged 15 and older.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

8. Marital status (for persons aged 15 and over)

- ☐ 1 Never married
- ☐ 2 Registered marriage
- ☐ 3 Common law marriage
- ☐ 4 Widowed
- ☐ 5 Divorced
- ☐ 6 Separated

___ No. of the spouse in the list of residents in the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

Question 8. Marital status (for persons aged 15 years and over)

For persons aged 15 years and over the code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

"Never married" should be marked for persons who have never been either in a registered or in a common law (unregistered) marriage.

"Registered marriage" is to be marked for persons presently married, their marriage being registered with the registry office.

"Common law marriage" is to be marked for persons presently married without registration with the registry office.

For those married the serial No. of the spouse within the dwelling is to be entered, i.e. the number indicated against his/her family name in the list of residents in the dwelling (column 1) if the spouse lives in the same household.

"Widowed" is to be marked for persons having been married earlier (whether their marriage registered or not) whose marriage has been stopped because of the death of the spouse and who have not remarried.

"Divorced" is to be marked for persons who have been earlier in a registered marriage, but at the moment are unmarried, their divorce being registered with the registry office.

"Separated" is to be marked for persons who have been earlier in a registered marriage, but at the moment are unmarried, their divorce not being registered with the registry office, as well as for persons who have been earlier in unregistered marriage and at the moment are separated.

For persons under 15 years of age the answer to this question is usually not to be completed. Only if a person questioned is de facto married, the corresponding response should be marked.

Person number of spouse (BY1999A_0413)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates serial number of spouse in the list of residents in the dwelling.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Marital status (for persons aged 15 and over)

- ☐ 1 Never married
- ☐ 2 Registered marriage
- ☐ 3 Common law marriage
- ☐ 4 Widowed
- ☐ 5 Divorced
- ☐ 6 Separated

___ No. of the spouse in the list of residents in the dwelling

Student status (BY1999A_0414)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether or not the person attended school at the time of census.

Universe

Persons age 6 to 60

Literal question

9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6-60 years)

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

For children of preschool age, specify whether they attend any preschool institution

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6 -- 60 years)

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

For a preschool child it should be indicated if the child attends any preschool educational institution.

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

"Yes" is to be marked for children attending preschool institutions: nurseries, preprimary schools, and kindergartens irrespective of their ownership. If at the moment of census a child is temporarily away from the preschool institution, e.g., because of illness, "yes" is to be also marked for it.

"No" should be marked for children not attending any preschool institutions.

Any preschool institution (BY1999A_0415)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether or not the person attended any preschool institution.

Universe

Persons age 0 to 5, and persons age 6 and 7 who were not students

Literal question

9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6-60 years)

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

For children of preschool age, specify whether they attend any preschool institution

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 9. Do you attend any general educational, vocational, secondary specialized or higher institution? (for persons aged 6 -- 60 years)

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

For a preschool child it should be indicated if the child attends any preschool educational institution.

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

"Yes" is to be marked for children attending preschool institutions: nurseries, preprimary schools, and kindergartens irrespective of their ownership. If at the moment of census a child is temporarily away from the preschool institution, e.g., because of illness, "yes" is to be also marked for it.

"No" should be marked for children not attending any preschool institutions.

Education (BY1999A_0416)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the highest level of education that the person was attending or had completed at the time of the census.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

10. Education (for persons aged 15 and over)

- ☐ 1 Higher vocational (higher)
- ☐ 2 Secondary vocational (secondary specialized)
- ☐ 3 Primary vocational (vocational)
- ☐ 4 Secondary general
- ☐ 5 Basic general (incomplete secondary)
- ☐ 6 Primary general
- ☐ 7 Illiterate

For those having an academic degree, specify:

- ☐ 1 Candidate of science
- ☐ 2 Doctor of science

Interviewer instructions

Question 10. Education (for persons aged 15 years and over)

For persons 15 years of age and over the code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

In marking codes of educational attainment, it should be kept in mind that the current educational levels correspond to the following levels used before:

higher vocational to higher:
secondary vocational to secondary specialized
primary vocational to vocational
primary general to primary
basic general to incomplete secondary

"Higher vocational (higher)" is to be marked for those graduated from higher education institutions: institute, academy, university, higher college, the higher fire-technical school of the MIA of the Republic of Belarus, etc.

"Secondary vocational (secondary specialized)" is to be marked for those graduated from secondary specialized education institutions: technical school, training school (e.g., medical, normal), college, technical school at enterprise, etc.

"Primary vocational (vocational)" is to be marked for those graduated from primary vocational education institutions (vocational school, technical school, vocational education center, etc.) and who along with profession received a certificate or diploma.

"Secondary general" is to be marked for those graduated from secondary general education schools (including those with in-depth study of some subjects), lyceums, gymnasia, etc.

In marking codes for "basic general (incomplete secondary)" and "primary general" it is expedient to use the following table.

Table for determining the educational attainment for persons without the secondary general education on the basis of the number of grades completed

Basic general (incomplete secondary)

Completed an incomplete secondary school (seven-year school in 1961 or before, eight-year school from 1963 to 1989, nine-year school from 1990 to 1991), basic general education school in 1992 and later
Completed 7 grades in 1961 or before
Completed 8 grades in 1989 or before
Completed 9 grades
Completed 10 grades of an eleven-year or twelve-year secondary school
Completed 11 grades of a twelve-year secondary school
Attends the 10th-11th (12th) grade
Dropped out the 8th grade in the 1961/62 academic year or before
Dropped out the 9th grade in the 1988/89 academic year or before
Dropped out the 10th-11th (12th) grade
Completed a primary general education school

Primary general

Completed 3 grades of a three-year primary general education school in 1972 or later
Completed 4-6 grades
Completed 7 grades in 1962 or later
Completed 8 grades in 1990 or later
Attends the 5th - 9th grades
Dropped out the 4th grade in the 1972/73 - 1989/89 academic years
Dropped out the 5th -7th grades
Dropped out the 8th grade in the 1962/63 academic year or later
Dropped out the 9th grade in 1989/90 academic year or later

"Illiterate" is to be recorded for those who cannot write and read.

For persons who have no primary education but can read and write the question "Education" is not to be completed.

Educations in correspondence or evening educational institutions, as well as external studies, are to be considered equal to the corresponding full-time educational institutions.

For pupils and graduates of educational institutions not providing general education (e.g., trade schools, sectoral vocational schools, factory schools, training stations, field training units, refresher courses, access courses at educational institutions, etc.) the educational attainment is to be recorded, which was reached before the admission to those educational institutions.

For persons having academic degrees the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons under 15 years of age the answer to this question is not to be completed.

Academic degree (BY1999A_0417)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the persons had received candidate of science or doctor of science for those having academic degree.

Universe

Persons age 15+ with higher vocational education

Literal question

10. Education (for persons aged 15 and over)

- ☐ 1 Higher vocational (higher)
- ☐ 2 Secondary vocational (secondary specialized)
- ☐ 3 Primary vocational (vocational)
- ☐ 4 Secondary general
- ☐ 5 Basic general (incomplete secondary)
- ☐ 6 Primary general
- ☐ 7 Illiterate

For those having an academic degree, specify:

- ☐ 1 Candidate of science
- ☐ 2 Doctor of science

Interviewer instructions

Question 10. Education (for persons aged 15 years and over)

For persons 15 years of age and over the code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the prompts listed.

In marking codes of educational attainment, it should be kept in mind that the current educational levels correspond to the following levels used before:

higher vocational to higher:
secondary vocational to secondary specialized
primary vocational to vocational
primary general to primary
basic general to incomplete secondary

"Higher vocational (higher)" is to be marked for those graduated from higher education institutions: institute, academy, university, higher college, the higher fire-technical school of the MIA of the Republic of Belarus, etc.

"Secondary vocational (secondary specialized)" is to be marked for those graduated from secondary specialized education institutions: technical school, training school (e.g., medical, normal), college, technical school at enterprise, etc.

"Primary vocational (vocational)" is to be marked for those graduated from primary vocational education institutions (vocational school, technical school, vocational education center, etc.) and who along with profession received a certificate or diploma.

"Secondary general" is to be marked for those graduated from secondary general education schools (including those with in-depth study of some subjects), lyceums, gymnasia, etc.

In marking codes for "basic general (incomplete secondary)" and "primary general" it is expedient to use the following table.

Table for determining the educational attainment for persons without the secondary general education on the basis of the number of grades completed

Basic general (incomplete secondary)

Completed an incomplete secondary school (seven-year school in 1961 or before, eight-year school from 1963 to 1989, nine-year school from 1990 to 1991), basic general education school in 1992 and later

Completed 7 grades in 1961 or before

Completed 8 grades in 1989 or before

Completed 9 grades

Completed 10 grades of an eleven-year or twelve-year secondary school

Completed 11 grades of a twelve-year secondary school

Attends the 10th-11th (12th) grade

Dropped out the 8th grade in the 1961/62 academic year or before

Dropped out the 9th grade in the 1988/89 academic year or before

Dropped out the 10th-11th (12th) grade

Completed a primary general education school

Primary general

Completed 3 grades of a three-year primary general education school in 1972 or later

Completed 4-6 grades

Completed 7 grades in 1962 or later

Completed 8 grades in 1990 or later

Attends the 5th - 9th grades

Dropped out the 4th grade in the 1972/73 - 1989/89 academic years

Dropped out the 5th -7th grades

Dropped out the 8th grade in the 1962/63 academic year or later

Dropped out the 9th grade in 1989/90 academic year or later

"Illiterate" is to be recorded for those who cannot write and read.

For persons who have no primary education but can read and write the question "Education" is not to be completed.

Educations in correspondence or evening educational institutions, as well as external studies, are to be considered equal to the corresponding full-time educational institutions.

For pupils and graduates of educational institutions not providing general education (e.g., trade schools, sectoral vocational schools, factory schools, training stations, field training units, refresher courses, access courses at educational institutions, etc.) the educational attainment is to be recorded, which was reached before the admission to those educational institutions.

For persons having academic degrees the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons under 15 years of age the answer to this question is not to be completed.

Income source: work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot) (BY1999A_0418)

File: BLR1999-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 had received income from work, excluding the work in own personal subsidiary plot.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: work in own personal subsidiary plot (BY1999A_0419)

File: BLR1999-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 had received income from work in own personal subsidiary plot.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: pension (BY1999A_0420)

File: BLR1999-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's source of income was from pension.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: scholarship (BY1999A_0421)

File: BLR1999-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 had received income from scholarship.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: benefit (other than unemployment benefit) (BY1999A_0422)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from benefit other than unemployment benefit.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: unemployment benefit (BY1999A_0423)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from unemployment benefit.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: other government support (BY1999A_0424)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from other government support.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: rental income (BY1999A_0425)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from rental income.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: interest on deposits and securities, dividends (BY1999A_0426)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from interest on deposits, securities, and dividends.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: savings (BY1999A_0427)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from savings.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: dependent (BY1999A_0428)

File: BLR1999-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 was either living at the expense of relatives or other people, or was receiving alimony.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Income source: other (BY1999A_0429)

File: BLR1999-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's source of living was from income not listed above.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

11. Sources of livelihood (Specify all sources available)

- ☐ 1 Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)
- ☐ 2 Work in own personal subsidiary plot
- ☐ 3 Pension
- ☐ 4 Scholarship
- ☐ 5 Benefits (other than unemployment benefits)
- ☐ 6 Unemployment benefits
- ☐ 7 Other government support
- ☐ 8 Rental income
- ☐ 9 Interest on deposits and securities, dividends
- ☐ 10 Savings
- ☐ 11 Dependent
- ☐ 12 Other source

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Sources of livelihood
Specify all sources available

Before asking the question a person interviewed is to be given a card with all sources of livelihood listed. After the list has been studied, the person is to name one or several sources of livelihood out of those listed. Based on the answer, the codes corresponding to one or several responses given on the enumeration questionnaire are to be marked.

"Work (other than work in own personal subsidiary plot)" is to be marked for persons who on 15 February 1999:

- worked at least for one hour, whether it was a permanent, temporary, seasonal, casual or other paid work, as well as worked for profit as self-employed, alone or with one or a few partners, both engaging or not engaging employees, irrespective of the dates of receiving a direct payment or profit for their work;
- worked without payment at the family enterprise or peasant (farming) holding;
- were temporarily absent from work, but kept formal attachment to their work.

The following is to be considered as temporary absence from work:

- illness or injury, care for sick person;
- annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
- statutory maternity and child-care leave;
- unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
- rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
- other similar reasons.

Besides, the category of persons having work includes working people engaged in spring, summer or autumn to perform seasonal work (e.g., at peat harvest, water transport, etc.).

Students and pensioners having employment or gainful business, and also army conscripts are to be referred to those working on the same ground as other categories of persons.

For persons engaged in non-reimbursable public or voluntary works this work is not to be marked as a source of livelihood.

"Work in own personal subsidiary plot" is to be marked for people engaged in developing their personal subsidiary plots (including gardens, kitchen gardens, etc.), agricultural works, and (or) livestock management. This source of livelihood is to be marked not only for persons engaged in production of agricultural products for sale, but also for those producing agricultural products for own consumption if this kind of activity provides a considerable contribution to the total household consumption.

"Pension" is to be marked for persons receiving old age or retirement pensions, disability pensions, survivor's pensions, long service and social pensions. Herewith the pension is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it. So the survivor's pension granted to children is to be marked for children, but not for mother or father, even if they are actual recipients.

"Scholarship" is to be marked for students receiving scholarships (including scholarships paid to students detached by enterprises, organizations, or employment services).

"Benefit (other than unemployment benefit)" is to be marked for persons receiving monthly social benefits:

to mothers or surrogate parents:

- for care for a child under 3 years of age;
- for care for a disabled child under 16 years of age;

to children:

- aged from 3 to 6 years old;
- aged from 6 to 13 years old;
- aged from 13 to 16 years old (pupils of day secondary general education schools, gymnasia, lyceums, and other similar educational institutions till graduation, as well as pupils educated out of private finances at higher and secondary specialized education institutions and at day courses and not receiving any scholarship -- till 18 years old);
- aged under 16 infected with human immunodeficiency virus or sick with AIDS.

Herewith "benefit" is to be marked for persons whom it is granted, but not for those who actually receive it.

"Unemployment benefit" is to be marked for persons registered with the employment services as unemployed and who are recipients of unemployment benefits.

"Other government support" is to be marked for inmates of infant's homes, children's homes, boarding schools, boarding houses for the aged and invalids and similar persons supported by the government.

"Rental income" is to be marked for persons gaining income in the form of land or housing rent.

"Interest on deposits and securities, dividends" is to be marked for:

- persons (depositors, creditors) gaining income in the form of interest on deposits, credits, loans, etc.
- stockholders (shareholders) gaining income in the form of dividends from the joint-stock company, exchange differences at marketing shares, etc.
- members of collective farms, cooperatives, societies, partnerships receiving a share of income or products available for distribution.

"Savings" is to be marked for persons living on savings.

"Dependent" is to be marked for persons living at the expense of relatives or other people, as well as for persons receiving alimony. For instance, if alimony is paid to minors, the response "dependent" is to be marked for children, but not for their mother or father, who are actual recipients of the alimony.

"Other source" is to be marked for persons having other sources of livelihood than those listed above.

Did person have a job or business? (BY1999A_0430)

File: BLR1999-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 had a job or business for profit from February 8 through 15, 1999?

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

12. Did you have a job or business for profit in the period from February 8 through February 15, 1999? (for persons aged 15 and over)

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

[Persons working multiple jobs respond to items 13-14 on their main activity]

Interviewer instructions

Question 12. Did you have a job or business for profit in the period from 8 through 15 February 1999?
(for persons aged 15 years and over)

This question is to be put to persons aged 15 years and over.

It is necessary to make sure whether a person questioned had work or gainful business during the week from 8 to 15 February 1999 while it could be permanent, temporary, casual or other work regardless of the dates of direct payment for or profit from his/her activity. For professional soldiers it will be their service in the army.

Those having work or gainful business cover the following persons:

- persons working for wages or salaries, including commission charges or payment in-kind;
- persons temporarily absent from work by the following reasons:
 - illness or injury, care for sick person;
 - annual leave or weekend, compensatory leave or time-off, compensation of overtime or work on a public holiday;
 - statutory maternity and child-care leave;
 - unpaid or paid leave on the initiative of administration;
 - rotational or other specialized mode of operation;
 - other similar reasons.
- persons working for profit or fee at own enterprise (farm), even if there were no actual work or profit in the period mentioned;
- persons working in their personal subsidiary plot, engaged in production of agricultural products, flower production, fishing, hunting, etc. with the purpose of further sale of all taken and produced;
- persons engaged in purchasing goods with the purpose of further sale thereof or in distributing goods, even if the activity has not been registered.

The following activity is not considered paid work or gainful business:

- paid public work obtained from the employment service;
- agricultural works performed by students and pupils seconded by their educational institutions;
- voluntary work in hospitals, parents' committees, and similar organizations;
- work in own personal subsidiary plot aimed at production for own consumption;
- holding stocks or shares in a business if a person does not actually work in this business;
- construction or repair of own house;
- unpaid homework (housecleaning, cooking, etc. for own family).

For persons having work or gainful business is to be marked "yes" and for those not having -- "no".

Persons who answered in positive to question 12, are to be asked questions 13 and 14 of the enumeration questionnaire.

Herewith persons having more than one job (gainful business) should indicate which job (or gainful business) they consider main (where the greatest number of hours were worked, where the service record is kept, and which brings the highest income, etc.)

Persons who answered in negative to question 12, are not to be asked questions 13 and 14 of the enumeration questionnaire and a skip to question 15 is to be made.

Class of worker (BY1999A_0431)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates status in employment for the given job.

Universe

Persons age 15+ who had a job

Literal question

14. At your main activity, are you:

- ☐ 1 An employee (under labor agreement or contract)
- ☐ 2 A member of a producers' cooperative
- ☐ 3 Running your own enterprise (farm) or business with permanent use of employees' labor
- ☐ 4 Working on your own-account running a farm or business without hiring employees
- ☐ 5 An unpaid family worker (working without payment in a shop, farm or enterprise owned by a relative)

Interviewer instructions

Question 14. What was your employment status (who were you at your main activity):

"Employee (under labor agreement or contract)" is to be recorded for persons working under a written labor contract or verbal agreement concluded with the administration of an enterprise, organization, institution of any ownership or with a private employer and receiving a guaranteed payment in cash or in kind (wage or salary, commission charge, interest on marketing products, etc.) independent of the income of the enterprise for which they work.

The same response is to be marked for:

- those elected, appointed or approved for a post;
- salaried managers, directors and other similar persons;
- apprentices receiving wages;
- paid family workers working in the family business who enjoy the same rights and receive the same payment as other workers engaged in the same duties;
- ministries of religion and persons engaged in the field of religious faiths;
- members of the armed forces.

Persons working for individuals under civil law contracts (orders) for a definite payment, both individually or engaging employees, should not be related to the "employees" (e.g., construction of houses or repair of flats for individual customers, furnace lining, servicing parties, etc.). In these cases, if a person permanently used the labor of one or more employees, code 3 should be marked, but if he/she worked on his/her own account or engaged employees for a short period, code 4 should be marked.

"Member of producers' cooperative" is to be marked for persons working at own enterprises organized in the form of cooperative where each member has equal rights in deciding the matters of work organization, sales of products, and other activity of the enterprise, as well as those concerning investments and income distribution among its members.

"Run own enterprise (farm) or business with permanent use of employees' labor" is to be marked for persons who worked at own enterprise or farm or were engaged in independent professional or commercial activity and permanently used the labor of one or more employees.

"Own-account worker running farm or business without attracting employees" is to be marked for persons who worked at own enterprise or farm or were engaged in independent professional or commercial activity and did not engage employees or engaged those for a very short period.

This category will also include individuals engaged in gainful activity, whether having or not any patent (or license) permitting this kind of activity, as well as persons of so called "liberal professions", for instance, artists, authors, composers, psychics, etc, who are not on the permanent staff of any enterprise, institution or organization; persons engaged in production of products in their personal subsidiary plots with the purpose of further sale thereof or those engaged in sale of those products, even if they did not actually work in their personal subsidiary plots and spent time exclusively for repair of equipment or for ancillary works.

"Unpaid family worker (worked without payment in the shop, farm or enterprise owned by a relative)" is to be marked for persons working without payment in a peasant (farming) holding, production cooperative, private (individual or family) enterprise owned by a relative. Works performed in country houses or kitchen gardens are not to be included because those do not relate to family enterprises.

Did person look for a job? (BY1999A_0432)

File: BLR1999-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 looked for a job or tried to organize one's own business for profit.

Universe

Persons age 15 to 65 who did not have a job or business for profit

Literal question

15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If yes to question 15]

a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If no to question 15] Why not?

- ☐ 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks
- ☐ 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future
- ☐ 3 Discouraged about finding a job
- ☐ 4 Have no necessity or wish to work
- ☐ 5 Run the house
- ☐ 6 Other reason

Interviewer instructions

Question 15. For those not having job or gainful business specify: did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

The question is to be completed for persons aged 15-65 years (including pupils, students, and pensioners) who did not have work or any gainful business, i.e. who answered in negative to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire.

At the same time, for persons actively looking for work or trying to organize own business, "yes" should be marked.

Specific kinds of job search include: registration with a state or commercial employment service, visiting enterprises, institutions, and organizations, consulting private employers, placing job postings and answering vacancy advertisements, recourse to friends, acquaintances, relatives; efforts to organize own business (registration of own enterprise or acquisition of patent, search for premises, land, resources, equipment, etc.).

In addition, to persons taking steps for seeking work the availability for work should be indicated.

a) if you have found a job, could you start working in the nearest 2 weeks?

"Yes" is to be marked for persons available for work during the nearest two weeks.

For persons not available for work during the two nearest weeks "no" is to be marked.

b) are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

The code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons aged 15-65 years who are not looking for work or gainful business "no" is to be marked and, in addition, reasons are to be indicated (the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be labeled).

"Have got a job and will start working in the nearest 2 weeks" is to be marked for those who have already found a job by 16 February 1999 and are to start it (or have already started) within the nearest two weeks following the reference week.

"Have organized own business and will start activity in the nearest future" is to be marked for persons who have completed all preparatory work for organizing own business, but have not started it yet in the reference week (have not opened a store, have not got any orders, etc.).

"Discouraged to find a job" is to be marked for persons who have stopped looking for work having used all possibilities to get it.

"Have no necessity or wish to work" may be marked for those having sufficient income from pension, shares, etc., or for those living at expense of the other household member sufficiently keeping the family.

"Keep the house" is to be marked for persons having neither work nor gainful business, but performing domestic duties for own family without payment (for example, cooking, cleaning up, laundering, care for children and other family members, etc.).

"Other reason" is to be marked for persons not looking for work by some other reason than those listed. This category may include persons having applied for a job and waiting for a reply, having participated in the contest for post and waiting for a result, those not able to work (because of age, disability, illness, etc.), those having received calling-up papers, those who are going to leave for a new place of permanent residence in the other city, country, etc.

If found a job, could start working in the nearest 2 weeks?

(BY1999A_0433)

File: BLR1999-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 has found a job and would start working within the next two weeks. This question is asked for those who do not have a job or business for profit.

Universe

Persons age 15 to 65 who did not have a job or business for profit but were looking for a job

Literal question

15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If yes to question 15]

a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If no to question 15] Why not?

- ☐ 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks
- ☐ 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future
- ☐ 3 Discouraged about finding a job
- ☐ 4 Have no necessity or wish to work
- ☐ 5 Run the house
- ☐ 6 Other reason

Interviewer instructions

Question 15. For those not having job or gainful business specify: did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

The question is to be completed for persons aged 15-65 years (including pupils, students, and pensioners) who did not have work or any gainful business, i.e. who answered in negative to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire.

At the same time, for persons actively looking for work or trying to organize own business, "yes" should be marked.

Specific kinds of job search include: registration with a state or commercial employment service, visiting enterprises, institutions, and organizations, consulting private employers, placing job postings and answering vacancy advertisements, recourse to friends, acquaintances, relatives; efforts to organize own business (registration of own enterprise or acquisition of patent, search for premises, land, resources, equipment, etc.).

In addition, to persons taking steps for seeking work the availability for work should be indicated.

a) if you have found a job, could you start working in the nearest 2 weeks?

"Yes" is to be marked for persons available for work during the nearest two weeks.

For persons not available for work during the two nearest weeks "no" is to be marked.

b) are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

The code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons aged 15-65 years who are not looking for work or gainful business "no" is to be marked and, in addition, reasons are to be indicated (the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be labeled).

"Have got a job and will start working in the nearest 2 weeks" is to be marked for those who have already found a job by 16 February 1999 and are to start it (or have already started) within the nearest two weeks following the reference week.

"Have organized own business and will start activity in the nearest future" is to be marked for persons who have completed all preparatory work for organizing own business, but have not started it yet in the reference week (have not opened a store, have not got any orders, etc.).

"Discouraged to find a job" is to be marked for persons who have stopped looking for work having used all possibilities to get it.

"Have no necessity or wish to work" may be marked for those having sufficient income from pension, shares, etc., or for those living at expense of the other household member sufficiently keeping the family.

"Keep the house" is to be marked for persons having neither work nor gainful business, but performing domestic duties for own family without payment (for example, cooking, cleaning up, laundering, care for children and other family members, etc.).

"Other reason" is to be marked for persons not looking for work by some other reason than those listed. This category may include persons having applied for a job and waiting for a reply, having participated in the contest for post and waiting for a result, those not able to work (because of age, disability, illness, etc.), those having received calling-up papers, those who are going to leave for a new place of permanent residence in the other city, country, etc.

Registered with the employment agency as unemployed (BY1999A_0434)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether or not the person had registered with the employment agency as unemployed.

Universe

Persons age 15 to 65 who did not have a job or business for profit but were looking for a job

Literal question

15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If yes to question 15]

a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If no to question 15] Why not?

- ☐ 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks
- ☐ 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future
- ☐ 3 Discouraged about finding a job
- ☐ 4 Have no necessity or wish to work
- ☐ 5 Run the house
- ☐ 6 Other reason

Interviewer instructions

Question 15. For those not having job or gainful business specify: did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

The question is to be completed for persons aged 15-65 years (including pupils, students, and pensioners) who did not have work or any gainful business, i.e. who answered in negative to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire.

At the same time, for persons actively looking for work or trying to organize own business, "yes" should be marked.

Specific kinds of job search include: registration with a state or commercial employment service, visiting enterprises, institutions, and organizations, consulting private employers, placing job postings and answering vacancy advertisements, recourse to friends, acquaintances, relatives; efforts to organize own business (registration of own enterprise or acquisition of patent, search for premises, land, resources, equipment, etc.).

In addition, to persons taking steps for seeking work the availability for work should be indicated.

a) if you have found a job, could you start working in the nearest 2 weeks?

"Yes" is to be marked for persons available for work during the nearest two weeks.

For persons not available for work during the two nearest weeks "no" is to be marked.

b) are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

The code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons aged 15-65 years who are not looking for work or gainful business "no" is to be marked and, in addition, reasons are to be indicated (the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be labeled).

"Have got a job and will start working in the nearest 2 weeks" is to be marked for those who have already found a job by 16 February 1999 and are to start it (or have already started) within the nearest two weeks following the reference week.

"Have organized own business and will start activity in the nearest future" is to be marked for persons who have completed all preparatory work for organizing own business, but have not started it yet in the reference week (have not opened a store, have not got any orders, etc.).

"Discouraged to find a job" is to be marked for persons who have stopped looking for work having used all possibilities to get it.

"Have no necessity or wish to work" may be marked for those having sufficient income from pension, shares, etc., or for those living at expense of the other household member sufficiently keeping the family.

"Keep the house" is to be marked for persons having neither work nor gainful business, but performing domestic duties for own family without payment (for example, cooking, cleaning up, laundering, care for children and other family members, etc.).

"Other reason" is to be marked for persons not looking for work by some other reason than those listed. This category may include persons having applied for a job and waiting for a reply, having participated in the contest for post and waiting for a result, those not able to work (because of age, disability, illness, etc.), those having received calling-up papers, those who are going to leave for a new place of permanent residence in the other city, country, etc.

Reason for not looking for a job (BY1999A_0435)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the reasons why the person did not look for a job.

Universe

Persons age 15 to 65 who did not have a job or business for profit and did not look for a job

Literal question

15. For those not having a job or business for profit, ask: Did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If yes to question 15]

a) If you found a job, could you start working in the next 2 weeks?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

b) Are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If no to question 15] Why not?

- ☐ 1 Have got a job and will start working in the next 2 weeks
- ☐ 2 Have organized own business and will start activity in the near future
- ☐ 3 Discouraged about finding a job
- ☐ 4 Have no necessity or wish to work
- ☐ 5 Run the house
- ☐ 6 Other reason

Interviewer instructions

Question 15. For those not having job or gainful business specify: did you look for a job or try to organize your own business (for persons aged 15-65)

The question is to be completed for persons aged 15-65 years (including pupils, students, and pensioners) who did not have work or any gainful business, i.e. who answered in negative to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire.

At the same time, for persons actively looking for work or trying to organize own business, "yes" should be marked.

Specific kinds of job search include: registration with a state or commercial employment service, visiting enterprises, institutions, and organizations, consulting private employers, placing job postings and answering vacancy advertisements, recourse to friends, acquaintances, relatives; efforts to organize own business (registration of own enterprise or acquisition of patent, search for premises, land, resources, equipment, etc.).

In addition, to persons taking steps for seeking work the availability for work should be indicated.

a) if you have found a job, could you start working in the nearest 2 weeks?

"Yes" is to be marked for persons available for work during the nearest two weeks.

For persons not available for work during the two nearest weeks "no" is to be marked.

b) are you registered with the employment agency as unemployed?

The code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be marked.

For persons aged 15-65 years who are not looking for work or gainful business "no" is to be marked and, in addition, reasons are to be indicated (the code corresponding to one of responses listed is to be labeled).

"Have got a job and will start working in the nearest 2 weeks" is to be marked for those who have already found a job by 16 February 1999 and are to start it (or have already started) within the nearest two weeks following the reference week.

"Have organized own business and will start activity in the nearest future" is to be marked for persons who have completed all preparatory work for organizing own business, but have not started it yet in the reference week (have not opened a store, have not got any orders, etc.).

"Discouraged to find a job" is to be marked for persons who have stopped looking for work having used all possibilities to get it.

"Have no necessity or wish to work" may be marked for those having sufficient income from pension, shares, etc., or for those living at expense of the other household member sufficiently keeping the family.

"Keep the house" is to be marked for persons having neither work nor gainful business, but performing domestic duties for own family without payment (for example, cooking, cleaning up, laundering, care for children and other family members, etc.).

"Other reason" is to be marked for persons not looking for work by some other reason than those listed. This category may include persons having applied for a job and waiting for a reply, having participated in the contest for post and waiting for a result, those not able to work (because of age, disability, illness, etc.), those having received calling-up papers, those who are going to leave for a new place of permanent residence in the other city, country, etc.

Has continuously been living in a given place since birth (BY1999A_0436)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Indicates whether the person had continuously been living in a given place since birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

[If no to question 16 specify]

___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here

___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)

c) What type of settlement did you come from?

☐ 1 Urban

☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Question 16. Have you continuously been living in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

"Yes" should be marked for persons who have continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district since birth.

Continuity is not affected by:

- move from one rural area to another within the same administrative district;
- move from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for active duty service commitment or abroad for official business trip;
- all moves from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district, which are not related to relocation.

Continuity of residence does not depend on registration and the nature thereof (whether permanent or temporary) and is not affected by the change of address within the same urban settlement or rural area of the same administrative district.

"No" is to be marked for persons who have been living in the urban settlement not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas.

"No" is also to be marked for persons who have been living in the rural area of a given administrative district not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas of other administrative districts.

For person answering to this question in negative the answers to the following questions are to be completed:

a) the year since which you have permanently been living here

The year should be indicated since which a person questioned has continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district. For persons (both born here and those living here not since birth) who moved from this urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for permanent residence to other places, the year since which they have permanently been living here after return, is to be indicated.

b) previous place of residence

For persons coming from the territories of the Republic of Belarus the name of the region or the city of Minsk is to be indicated. For those coming from foreign countries the name of the country where they have come from should be specified.

c) what settlement have you come from?

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the responses listed.

If a person questioned has come from a city or urban type settlement (or industrial community), "urban" is to be marked, if from a rural locality -- "rural" should be labeled. In this case, the administrative-territorial changes taking place after the move of the person from his/her previous place of permanent residence are not to be taken into account. For instance, if the rural locality where the person lived before his/her move to the given settlement was later converted to urban one or included within the city limits, the label "rural" is still to be used.

Year began permanently living this settlement or rural area (BY1999A_0437) File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1917-9999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the year since the person had permanently been living in the current place of residence.

Universe

Persons who migrated to the current place of residence

Literal question

16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

- ☐ 1 Yes
- ☐ 2 No

[If no to question 16 specify]

___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here

___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)

c) What type of settlement did you come from?

- ☐ 1 Urban
- ☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Question 16. Have you continuously been living in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

"Yes" should be marked for persons who have continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district since birth.

Continuity is not affected by:

- move from one rural area to another within the same administrative district;
- move from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for active duty service commitment or abroad for official business trip;
- all moves from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district, which are not related to relocation.

Continuity of residence does not depend on registration and the nature thereof (whether permanent or temporary) and is not affected by the change of address within the same urban settlement or rural area of the same administrative district.

"No" is to be marked for persons who have been living in the urban settlement not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas.

"No" is also to be marked for persons who have been living in the rural area of a given administrative district not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas of other administrative districts.

For person answering to this question in negative the answers to the following questions are to be completed:

a) the year since which you have permanently been living here

The year should be indicated since which a person questioned has continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district. For persons (both born here and those living here not since birth) who moved from this urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for permanent residence to other places, the year since which they have permanently been living here after return, is to be indicated.

b) previous place of residence

For persons coming from the territories of the Republic of Belarus the name of the region or the city of Minsk is to be indicated. For those coming from foreign countries the name of the country where they have come from should be specified.

c) what settlement have you come from?

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the responses listed.

If a person questioned has come from a city or urban type settlement (or industrial community), "urban" is to be marked, if from a rural locality -- "rural" should be labeled. In this case, the administrative-territorial changes taking place after the move of the person from his/her previous place of permanent residence are not to be taken into account. For instance, if the rural locality where the person lived before his/her move to the given settlement was later converted to urban one or included within the city limits, the label "rural" is still to be used.

Previous place of residence (BY1999A_0438)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates region or country where the person lived before moving to the current place of residence.

Universe

Persons who migrated to the current place of residence

Literal question

16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

☐ 1 Yes

☐ 2 No

[If no to question 16 specify]

___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here

___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)

c) What type of settlement did you come from?

☐ 1 Urban

☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Question 16. Have you continuously been living in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

"Yes" should be marked for persons who have continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district since birth.

Continuity is not affected by:

- move from one rural area to another within the same administrative district;
- move from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for active duty service commitment or abroad for official business trip;
- all moves from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district, which are not related to relocation.

Continuity of residence does not depend on registration and the nature thereof (whether permanent or temporary) and is not affected by the change of address within the same urban settlement or rural area of the same administrative district.

"No" is to be marked for persons who have been living in the urban settlement not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas.

"No" is also to be marked for persons who have been living in the rural area of a given administrative district not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas of other administrative districts.

For person answering to this question in negative the answers to the following questions are to be completed:

a) the year since which you have permanently been living here

The year should be indicated since which a person questioned has continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district. For persons (both born here and those living here not since birth) who moved from this urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for permanent residence to other places, the year since which they have permanently been living here after return, is to be indicated.

b) previous place of residence

For persons coming from the territories of the Republic of Belarus the name of the region or the city of Minsk is to be indicated. For those coming from foreign countries the name of the country where they have come from should be specified.

c) what settlement have you come from?

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the responses listed.

If a person questioned has come from a city or urban type settlement (or industrial community), "urban" is to be marked, if from a rural locality -- "rural" should be labeled. In this case, the administrative-territorial changes taking place after the move of the person from his/her previous place of permanent residence are not to be taken into account. For instance, if the rural locality where the person lived before his/her move to the given settlement was later converted to urban one or included within the city limits, the label "rural" is still to be used.

Migrated from urban place (BY1999A_0439)

File: BLR1999-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 place of previous residence was in urban settlement or rural locality.

Universe

Persons who migrated to current place of residence

Literal question

16. Have you been living permanently in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

- ☐ 1 Yes
☐ 2 No

[If no to question 16 specify]

___ a) The year in which you permanently started living here

___ b) Previous place of residence (specify country; for the Republic of Belarus specify region, Minsk-City)

c) What type of settlement did you come from?

- ☐ 1 Urban
☐ 2 Rural

Interviewer instructions

Question 16. Have you continuously been living in this urban settlement or rural area of this district since birth?

"Yes" should be marked for persons who have continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district since birth.

Continuity is not affected by:

- move from one rural area to another within the same administrative district;
- move from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for active duty service commitment or abroad for official business trip;
- all moves from a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district, which are not related to relocation.

Continuity of residence does not depend on registration and the nature thereof (whether permanent or temporary) and is not affected by the change of address within the same urban settlement or rural area of the same administrative district.

"No" is to be marked for persons who have been living in the urban settlement not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas.

"No" is also to be marked for persons who have been living in the rural area of a given administrative district not since birth, those inclusive who were born here, but moved for permanent residence to other urban settlements or rural areas of other administrative districts.

For person answering to this question in negative the answers to the following questions are to be completed:

a) the year since which you have permanently been living here

The year should be indicated since which a person questioned has continuously been living in a given urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district. For persons (both born here and those living here not since birth) who moved from this urban settlement or rural area of a given administrative district for permanent residence to other places, the year since which they have permanently been living here after return, is to be indicated.

b) previous place of residence

For persons coming from the territories of the Republic of Belarus the name of the region or the city of Minsk is to be indicated. For those coming from foreign countries the name of the country where they have come from should be specified.

c) what settlement have you come from?

The code is to be marked, which corresponds to one of the responses listed.

If a person questioned has come from a city or urban type settlement (or industrial community), "urban" is to be marked, if from a rural locality -- "rural" should be labeled. In this case, the administrative-territorial changes taking place after the move of the person from his/her previous place of permanent residence are not to be taken into account. For instance, if the rural locality where the person lived before his/her move to the given settlement was later converted to urban one or included within the city limits, the label "rural" is still to be used.

Children ever born (BY1999A_0440)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of children ever born alive to each woman the question was asked.

Universe

Females age 15+

Literal question

17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify:

- ☐ a) Number of children ever born alive
- ☐ b) Children surviving
- ☐ c) Children living separately

☐ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)

Interviewer instructions

Question 17. For a woman aged 15 years and over specify:

- a) Children ever born alive
- b) Children surviving
- c) Children living separately

For women aged 15 years and over (whether married or not) under item "a" the total number of children ever born (excluding stillbirths) is to be marked whether all children are alive or not at the moment, belong to the woman's household or live separately. At the same time, adopted or patronized children, as well as children of the husband's previous marriage, are not to be included to the number of children born to a woman.

Out of the total number of children born to a woman, under item "b" the number of children alive at the moment of census is to be specified.

Out of children surviving, under item "c" the number of children living separately from their mother, i.e. do not belonging to her household (e.g. because of their leave for education or separating into an independent household, etc.) should be specified.

If a woman did never procreate children, under items "a", "b" and "c" the label "0" should be placed.

If out of children ever born no child is surviving at the moment of census, under items "b" and "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

If all children ever born live together with their mother, under item "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

For a married woman aged 15-49 years specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving).

The question is to be only asked of married (whether registered or not) women aged 15-49 years.

A woman questioned is to be asked how many children she is planning to have (all surviving inclusive) and the number said by her is to be recorded in a special box. The number is to include all children alive at the moment of census, whether they live in the household or not.

The answer is to be recorded as obtained strictly from a woman questioned. If it is not clear from the answer whether a woman names the total number of children planned or only the number of future children (excluding those surviving), the question is to be made more precise and the total number should be indicated. For example, if a woman has one child and is going to have one more, the number "2" is to be recorded; if she having one child is not going to have more children, the number "1" is to be recorded.

If a woman finds it difficult to name the exact number of children and answers ambiguously, for instance, "two or three", the numbers "2-3" should be recorded.

If a woman has no child and is not going to have any, the number "0" is to be recorded.

This question is to be only completed through a personal interview. If the enumerator has no possibility to ask a given woman in person, the answer is to be recorded.

For women under 15 years the answers to question 17 of the enumeration questionnaire (form 3N) are not, as a rule, to be completed. Only when a woman has children, the number of live-born children is to be indicated with specification of the number of those surviving and those living separately. For married women it should also be indicated how many children she is planning to have (those surviving inclusive).

Children surviving (BY1999A_0441)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of surviving children to each woman the question was asked.

Universe

Females age 15+

Literal question

17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify:

- ☐ a) Number of children ever born alive
- ☐ b) Children surviving
- ☐ c) Children living separately

☐ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)

Interviewer instructions

Question 17. For a woman aged 15 years and over specify:

- a) Children ever born alive
- b) Children surviving
- c) Children living separately

For women aged 15 years and over (whether married or not) under item "a" the total number of children ever born (excluding stillbirths) is to be marked whether all children are alive or not at the moment, belong to the woman's household or live separately. At the same time, adopted or patronized children, as well as children of the husband's previous marriage, are not to be included to the number of children born to a woman.

Out of the total number of children born to a woman, under item "b" the number of children alive at the moment of census is to be specified.

Out of children surviving, under item "c" the number of children living separately from their mother, i.e. do not belonging to her household (e.g. because of their leave for education or separating into an independent household, etc.) should be specified.

If a woman did never procreate children, under items "a", "b" and "c" the label "0" should be placed.

If out of children ever born no child is surviving at the moment of census, under items "b" and "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

If all children ever born live together with their mother, under item "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

For a married woman aged 15-49 years specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving).

The question is to be only asked of married (whether registered or not) women aged 15-49 years.

A woman questioned is to be asked how many children she is planning to have (all surviving inclusive) and the number said by her is to be recorded in a special box. The number is to include all children alive at the moment of census, whether they live in the household or not.

The answer is to be recorded as obtained strictly from a woman questioned. If it is not clear from the answer whether a woman names the total number of children planned or only the number of future children (excluding those surviving), the question is to be made more precise and the total number should be indicated. For example, if a woman has one child and is going to have one more, the number "2" is to be recorded; if she having one child is not going to have more children, the number "1" is to be recorded.

If a woman finds it difficult to name the exact number of children and answers ambiguously, for instance, "two or three", the numbers "2-3" should be recorded.

If a woman has no child and is not going to have any, the number "0" is to be recorded.

This question is to be only completed through a personal interview. If the enumerator has no possibility to ask a given woman in person, the answer is to be recorded.

For women under 15 years the answers to question 17 of the enumeration questionnaire (form 3N) are not, as a rule, to be completed. Only when a woman has children, the number of live-born children is to be indicated with specification of the number of those surviving and those living separately. For married women it should also be indicated how many children she is planning to have (those surviving inclusive).

Children living separately (BY1999A_0442)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Reports number of children living separately of each woman the question was asked.

Universe

Females age 15+

Literal question

17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify:

- ☐ a) Number of children ever born alive
- ☐ b) Children surviving
- ☐ c) Children living separately

☐ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)

Interviewer instructions

Question 17. For a woman aged 15 years and over specify:

- a) Children ever born alive
- b) Children surviving
- c) Children living separately

For women aged 15 years and over (whether married or not) under item "a" the total number of children ever born (excluding stillbirths) is to be marked whether all children are alive or not at the moment, belong to the woman's household or live separately. At the same time, adopted or patronized children, as well as children of the husband's previous marriage, are not to be included to the number of children born to a woman.

Out of the total number of children born to a woman, under item "b" the number of children alive at the moment of census is to be specified.

Out of children surviving, under item "c" the number of children living separately from their mother, i.e. do not belonging to her household (e.g. because of their leave for education or separating into an independent household, etc.) should be specified.

If a woman did never procreate children, under items "a", "b" and "c" the label "0" should be placed.

If out of children ever born no child is surviving at the moment of census, under items "b" and "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

If all children ever born live together with their mother, under item "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

For a married woman aged 15-49 years specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving).

The question is to be only asked of married (whether registered or not) women aged 15-49 years.

A woman questioned is to be asked how many children she is planning to have (all surviving inclusive) and the number said by her is to be recorded in a special box. The number is to include all children alive at the moment of census, whether they live in the household or not.

The answer is to be recorded as obtained strictly from a woman questioned. If it is not clear from the answer whether a woman names the total number of children planned or only the number of future children (excluding those surviving), the question is to be made more precise and the total number should be indicated. For example, if a woman has one child and is going to have one more, the number "2" is to be recorded; if she having one child is not going to have more children, the number "1" is to be recorded.

If a woman finds it difficult to name the exact number of children and answers ambiguously, for instance, "two or three", the numbers "2-3" should be recorded.

If a woman has no child and is not going to have any, the number "0" is to be recorded.

This question is to be only completed through a personal interview. If the enumerator has no possibility to ask a given woman in person, the answer is to be recorded.

For women under 15 years the answers to question 17 of the enumeration questionnaire (form 3N) are not, as a rule, to be completed. Only when a woman has children, the number of live-born children is to be indicated with specification of the number of those surviving and those living separately. For married women it should also be indicated how many children she is planning to have (those surviving inclusive).

How many children planning to have (including those surviving) (BY1999A_0443)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the desired number of children including those surviving for each woman the question was asked.

Universe

Married females age 15 to 49

Literal question

17. For a woman aged 15 and over specify:

- ☐ a) Number of children ever born alive
- ☐ b) Children surviving
- ☐ c) Children living separately

☐ For a married woman aged 15-49, specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving)

Interviewer instructions

Question 17. For a woman aged 15 years and over specify:

- a) Children ever born alive
- b) Children surviving
- c) Children living separately

For women aged 15 years and over (whether married or not) under item "a" the total number of children ever born (excluding stillbirths) is to be marked whether all children are alive or not at the moment, belong to the woman's household or live separately. At the same time, adopted or patronized children, as well as children of the husband's previous marriage, are not to be included to the number of children born to a woman.

Out of the total number of children born to a woman, under item "b" the number of children alive at the moment of census is to be specified.

Out of children surviving, under item "c" the number of children living separately from their mother, i.e. do not belonging to her household (e.g. because of their leave for education or separating into an independent household, etc.) should be specified.

If a woman did never procreate children, under items "a", "b" and "c" the label "0" should be placed.

If out of children ever born no child is surviving at the moment of census, under items "b" and "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

If all children ever born live together with their mother, under item "c" the label "0" is to be placed.

For a married woman aged 15-49 years specify how many children she is planning to have (including those surviving).

The question is to be only asked of married (whether registered or not) women aged 15-49 years.

A woman questioned is to be asked how many children she is planning to have (all surviving inclusive) and the number said by her is to be recorded in a special box. The number is to include all children alive at the moment of census, whether they live in the household or not.

The answer is to be recorded as obtained strictly from a woman questioned. If it is not clear from the answer whether a woman names the total number of children planned or only the number of future children (excluding those surviving), the question is to be made more precise and the total number should be indicated. For example, if a woman has one child and is going to have one more, the number "2" is to be recorded; if she having one child is not going to have more children, the number "1" is to be recorded.

If a woman finds it difficult to name the exact number of children and answers ambiguously, for instance, "two or three", the numbers "2-3" should be recorded.

If a woman has no child and is not going to have any, the number "0" is to be recorded.

This question is to be only completed through a personal interview. If the enumerator has no possibility to ask a given woman in person, the answer is to be recorded.

For women under 15 years the answers to question 17 of the enumeration questionnaire (form 3N) are not, as a rule, to be completed. Only when a woman has children, the number of live-born children is to be indicated with specification of the number of those surviving and those living separately. For married women it should also be indicated how many children she is planning to have (those surviving inclusive).

Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member
(BY1999A_0444)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
 Format: numeric
 Width: 2
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-12

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates person number within the dwelling of the first household member.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within the dwelling) of the first household member

Occupation, 1 digit (BY1999A_0445)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation in 1-digit format.

Universe

Persons age 15+ who had worked

Literal question

13. What is your position at your main activity?

___ (Specify in detail the name of your position, your occupation and duties)

___ (Specify the name of the enterprise and its economic activity)

Interviewer instructions

Question 13. What was your post at your main activity?
Specify in detail the name of your post, occupation and duties

For all persons having work (i.e. who answered in positive to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire) the name of the post, occupation or duties is to be recorded. For persons combining multiple jobs only the activity is to be recorded which the person questioned considers main.

The occupations are to be recorded in detail. One must not just record "director", "chief of department", "specialist", "trainee", "adviser", "expert", "master", "operator", "laboratory technician", but should indicate, for instance, "director for economy", "chief of the marketing department", "personnel specialist", "information protection expert", "hospital trainee", "adviser on economic questions", "legislative counsel", "expert physicist", "shot firer", "sound recordist", "analyst in chemistry laboratory".

If a person questioned was a director of small business, it should be indicated. For instance, "director of company, small business", "manager of hotel, small business", "commercial director, small business", "executive director, small business", etc.

For self-employed persons the name of their trade (occupation) is to be indicated, for instance, "tailoring", "shoemaker", "photographer", "dentist", "psychic", "vendor", etc.

If a person questioned was temporarily involved in the activity outside his main occupation, the main activity is to be recorded.

"Unskilled laborer" is to be recorded only for those engaged in different odd-jobs (excluding agricultural works), but in other cases the nature of work performed should be determined and recorded, for instance, "loader", "watchman", "cloakroom attendant", etc.

If a person was engaged in performing some definite duties in a state or collective farm or in farming holding, the name of his occupation is to be recorded. For example, "milkmaid", "cat hooker", "zootechnician", etc. If he/she was involved in performing various agricultural works and did not have a definite occupation, the name "plant-growing worker", "cattle breeding worker", etc. is to be recorded.

For persons only working without pay for their family business (store, farm or enterprise owned by relatives), the occupation should be recorded, in which they were engaged the most of time. For example, if a family worker is the most of time engaged in unloading of goods, the label "loader" is to be recorded for him.

For persons only working in their personal subsidiary plots and engaged in production of agricultural products, growing flowers, fishing, hunting, etc. aiming at further sale of that taken and produced, the labels "hog farmer", "vegetable grower", "bee-keeper", "flower gardener", "fish farmer", etc. should be recorded depending on the trade.

Specify the name of enterprise and its economic activity

After the names of the post, occupation and duties have been indicated, the name of the enterprises, in which a person questioned works, and its economic activity should be recorded because there are occupations having the same names but relating to different kinds of human activity.

The name of the enterprise, institution or organization, in which a person interviewed worked, should be recorded in full in order that it could be possible to determine the branch and economic activity. For instance, not the LLC "Rassvet", but the LLC cafe "Rassvet", not the JSC "Kommunarka" or "Factory "Kommunarka", but the "JSC confectionary plant "Kommunarka". In selected cases only the "Machine-building plant" or "Chemical factory" can be indicated.

If it is difficult to identify the economic branch by the name of enterprise, its economic activity should be indicated (e.g., LLC "Veta", marketing, CJSC (closed joint stock company) "Domkrat", construction, etc.).

For persons working in multi-industry organizations, for instance, in firms or concerns, not the name of the firm or concern itself is to be recorded, but the name of a specific enterprise belonging to it (e.g., not the concern "Bellegprom" should be recorded, but a detailed name of an enterprise, trading organization, etc.). If a person questioned worked at an enterprise as a full-time official of trade union, etc., the name of the activity "trade union" is to be recorded.

For persons working in a personal service centre the name of a specific workshop, atelier, etc. should be recorded (e.g., "Shoe-repair store", "Sewing workshop", but not the "Personal service centre").

Names of enterprises and institutions should not be recorded as abbreviations (e.g., it is impermissible to specify MRGW instead of "Mechanical rubber goods works"). Only well-known abbreviations can be admitted (e.g., ?EE (research institute)).

If an enterprise is owned by a state or collective farm, the type of enterprise and the state or collective farm are to be recorded (e.g., "Brick-making plant of the state farm", "Barbershop of the collective farm").

For persons working in canteens, first-aid posts, barbershops, etc. attached to enterprises or institutions, the name of the canteen, first-aid post, barbershop, etc., but not the name of the enterprise or institution, workers of which they served, is to be recorded (e.g., "Canteen of the factory").

For persons engaged in own farming holding, the name "agriculture" is to be recorded.

For self-employed persons the economic activity should be indicated, for instance, "tailoring", "trading", etc.

For unpaid family workers or unpaid workers of farming holding a detailed name of the enterprise should be recorded or "agriculture".

For persons only engaged in developing own personal subsidiary plots, the label "Personal subsidiary plot" is to be indicated.

For ministers of religion and persons engaged in the field of religious faiths, the name of the religious service place is to be recorded (church, Roman-Catholic church, synagogue, monastery, etc.)

When going to question 14 of the enumeration questionnaire, the enumerator should remember that the answer is to be given for the occupation indicated in question 13 of the enumeration questionnaire.

Occupation, 2 digits (BY1999A_0446)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation in 2-digit format.

Universe

Persons age 15+ who had worked

Literal question

13. What is your position at your main activity?

___ (Specify in detail the name of your position, your occupation and duties)

___ (Specify the name of the enterprise and its economic activity)

Interviewer instructions

Question 13. What was your post at your main activity?
Specify in detail the name of your post, occupation and duties

For all persons having work (i.e. who answered in positive to question 12 of the enumeration questionnaire) the name of the post, occupation or duties is to be recorded. For persons combining multiple jobs only the activity is to be recorded which the person questioned considers main.

The occupations are to be recorded in detail. One must not just record "director", "chief of department", "specialist", "trainee", "adviser", "expert", "master", "operator", "laboratory technician", but should indicate, for instance, "director for economy", "chief of the marketing department", "personnel specialist", "information protection expert", "hospital trainee", "adviser on economic questions", "legislative counsel", "expert physicist", "shot firer", "sound recordist", "analyst in chemistry laboratory".

If a person questioned was a director of small business, it should be indicated. For instance, "director of company, small business", "manager of hotel, small business", "commercial director, small business", "executive director, small business", etc.

For self-employed persons the name of their trade (occupation) is to be indicated, for instance, "tailoring", "shoemaker", "photographer", "dentist", "psychic", "vendor", etc.

If a person questioned was temporarily involved in the activity outside his main occupation, the main activity is to be recorded.

"Unskilled laborer" is to be recorded only for those engaged in different odd-jobs (excluding agricultural works), but in other cases the nature of work performed should be determined and recorded, for instance, "loader", "watchman", "cloakroom attendant", etc.

If a person was engaged in performing some definite duties in a state or collective farm or in farming holding, the name of his occupation is to be recorded. For example, "milkmaid", "cat hooker", "zootechnician", etc. If he/she was involved in performing various agricultural works and did not have a definite occupation, the name "plant-growing worker", "cattle breeding worker", etc. is to be recorded.

For persons only working without pay for their family business (store, farm or enterprise owned by relatives), the occupation should be recorded, in which they were engaged the most of time. For example, if a family worker is the most of time engaged in unloading of goods, the label "loader" is to be recorded for him.

For persons only working in their personal subsidiary plots and engaged in production of agricultural products, growing flowers, fishing, hunting, etc. aiming at further sale of that taken and produced, the labels "hog farmer", "vegetable grower", "bee-keeper", "flower gardener", "fish farmer", etc. should be recorded depending on the trade.

Specify the name of enterprise and its economic activity

After the names of the post, occupation and duties have been indicated, the name of the enterprises, in which a person questioned works, and its economic activity should be recorded because there are occupations having the same names but relating to different kinds of human activity.

The name of the enterprise, institution or organization, in which a person interviewed worked, should be recorded in full in order that it could be possible to determine the branch and economic activity. For instance, not the LLC "Rassvet", but the LLC cafe "Rassvet", not the JSC "Kommunarka" or "Factory "Kommunarka", but the "JSC confectionary plant "Kommunarka". In selected cases only the "Machine-building plant" or "Chemical factory" can be indicated.

If it is difficult to identify the economic branch by the name of enterprise, its economic activity should be indicated (e.g., LLC "Veta", marketing, CJSC (closed joint stock company) "Domkrat", construction, etc.).

For persons working in multi-industry organizations, for instance, in firms or concerns, not the name of the firm or concern itself is to be recorded, but the name of a specific enterprise belonging to it (e.g., not the concern "Bellegprom" should be recorded, but a detailed name of an enterprise, trading organization, etc.). If a person questioned worked at an enterprise as a full-time official of trade union, etc., the name of the activity "trade union" is to be recorded.

For persons working in a personal service centre the name of a specific workshop, atelier, etc. should be recorded (e.g., "Shoe-repair store", "Sewing workshop", but not the "Personal service centre").

Names of enterprises and institutions should not be recorded as abbreviations (e.g., it is impermissible to specify MRGW instead of "Mechanical rubber goods works"). Only well-known abbreviations can be admitted (e.g., ?EE (research institute)).

If an enterprise is owned by a state or collective farm, the type of enterprise and the state or collective farm are to be recorded (e.g., "Brick-making plant of the state farm", "Barbershop of the collective farm").

For persons working in canteens, first-aid posts, barbershops, etc. attached to enterprises or institutions, the name of the canteen, first-aid post, barbershop, etc., but not the name of the enterprise or institution, workers of which they served, is to be recorded (e.g., "Canteen of the factory").

For persons engaged in own farming holding, the name "agriculture" is to be recorded.

For self-employed persons the economic activity should be indicated, for instance, "tailoring", "trading", etc.

For unpaid family workers or unpaid workers of farming holding a detailed name of the enterprise should be recorded or "agriculture".

For persons only engaged in developing own personal subsidiary plots, the label "Personal subsidiary plot" is to be indicated.

For ministers of religion and persons engaged in the field of religious faiths, the name of the religious service place is to be recorded (church, Roman-Catholic church, synagogue, monastery, etc.)

When going to question 14 of the enumeration questionnaire, the enumerator should remember that the answer is to be given for the occupation indicated in question 13 of the enumeration questionnaire.

Person weight (PERWT)

File: BLR1999-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.

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Ethnicity, Belarus (ETHNICBY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ETHNICBY indicates the respondent's nationality (ethnicity) as he or she reported it.

Mother tongue, Belarus (MTONGBY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-998

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MTONGBY indicates the mother tongue of the respondent and is the language usually spoken by the person in his/her home in the early childhood.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Number of own children in household (HOMECHILD)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

HOMECHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Number of own children living elsewhere (AWAYCHILD)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AWAYCHILD indicates the number of surviving biological children not living in the household with their mother (the respondent) at the time of the census.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTryp)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGCTryp indicates the country of previous residence of international migrants. Persons who never lived abroad are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: BLR1999-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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: BLR1999-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.]

Documentation

Questionnaires

Perepisnoi list na Vremenno Nakhodiashchikhsia na Territorii Respubliki Belarus'

Title Perepisnoi list na Vremenno Nakhodiashchikhsia na Territorii Respubliki Belarus'
 Author(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
 Date 1998-10-02
 Country Belarus
 Language Belarusian
 Publisher(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis, Republic of Belarus
 Filename enum_form_by1999_temporary.pdf

Spisok Ob'ichno (Postoianno) Prozhivaiushchikh v Pomeschenii i ikh Zhilishchn'ie Usloviia

Title Spisok Ob'ichno (Postoianno) Prozhivaiushchikh v Pomeschenii i ikh Zhilishchn'ie Usloviia
 Author(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
 Date 1998-10-02
 Country Belarus
 Language Belarusian
 Publisher(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis, Republic of Belarus
 Filename enum_form_by1999_housing.pdf

Enumeration Questionnaire, Form 3H, N223.

Title Enumeration Questionnaire, Form 3H, N223.
 Author(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of Belarus
 Date 1998-10-02
 Country Belarus
 Language Belarusian
 Publisher(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of Belarus, Republic of Belarus
 Filename enum_form_by1999_person.pdf

Enumeration Questionnaire, Form 3H, N223

Title Enumeration Questionnaire, Form 3H, N223
 Author(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of Belarus
 Date 1998-10-02
 Country Belarus
 Language English
 Publisher(s) Ministry of Statistics and Analysis of Belarus, Republic of Belarus
 Filename enum_form_by1999_eng.pdf

Technical documents

Alphabetical Index of Occupations for Coding Answers to Question 13 of the Census Questionnaire (on occupation) in the 1999 Population Census of the Republic of Belarus

Title	Alphabetical Index of Occupations for Coding Answers to Question 13 of the Census Questionnaire (on occupation) in the 1999 Population Census of the Republic of Belarus
Author(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
Date	1998-01-01
Country	Belarus
Language	Belarusian
Publisher(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis, Republic of Belarus
Filename	occ_coding_by1999.pdf

Alphabetical Index of Occupations for Coding Answers to Question 13 of the Census Questionnaire (on occupation) in the 1999 Population Census of the Republic of Belarus

Title	Alphabetical Index of Occupations for Coding Answers to Question 13 of the Census Questionnaire (on occupation) in the 1999 Population Census of the Republic of Belarus
Author(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
Date	1998-01-01
Country	Belarus
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis, Republic of Belarus
Filename	occ_coding_by1999_eng.pdf

Instruction on Conducting the 1999 Population Census and Filing in Enumeration Documents

Title	Instruction on Conducting the 1999 Population Census and Filing in Enumeration Documents
Author(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
Date	1998-10-02
Country	Belarus
Language	Belarusian
Publisher(s)	Ministry of Statistics, Republic of Belarus
Filename	enum_instruct_by1999.pdf

Instruction on Conducting the 1999 Population Census and Filing in Enumeration Documents

Title	Instruction on Conducting the 1999 Population Census and Filing in Enumeration Documents
Author(s)	Ministry of Statistics and Analysis
Date	1998-10-02
Country	Belarus
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Ministry of Statistics, Republic of Belarus
Filename	enum_instruct_by1999_eng.pdf

Law of the Republic of Belarus on State Statistics

Title Law of the Republic of Belarus on State Statistics
Author(s) Republic of Belarus
Date 1999-02-16
Country Belarus
Language English
Filename census_law_by1999.pdf
