Colombia - XIII National Population and II Housing Census 1964 - IPUMS Subset

Departmento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE), Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

Visit our data catalog at:

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
COL_1964_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. Also, approximately 100 integrated variables were renamed. Affected variables with their current and previous names are listed here. 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 facillitate 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]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Dwelling

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: Not available in microdata sample

- Vacant units: Not available in microdata sample

- Households: Not available in microdata sample

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Microdata sample includes individuals in group quarters, but are not identified

- Special populations: People in transit included in microdata sample

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: Separated space with independent access that serves as a human lodging

- Group quarters: Group of persons who share a common roof and food because of work, health, religion, etc.

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	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Migration Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

UNIVERSE
Population census included people in territories, sailors, diplomats and their families. The indigenous population residing in remote areas was not enumerated.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Departmento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística (DANE)	
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_COL_1964_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia (CELADE)

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 50th individual after a random start. Drawn by DANE from the original census enumeration forms.

SAMPLE UNIT: Individual

SAMPLE FRACTION: 2%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 349,652

Response Rate

COVERAGE: 98.2%

Questionnaires

Overview

A single form was used for the entire country. It requested information about buildings, dwellings, households and individuals.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
1964-06-25	1964-09-15	N/A

Time Periods

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
1964-07-15	1964-07-15	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De facto, CENSUS DAY: July 15, 1964, FIELD WORK PERIOD: Urban population and settlements with 20 or more dwellings were "immobilized" and enumerated on census day. Dispersed population was enumerated 20 days prior to census date. The National Territories (intendances and commissaries) were enumerated over a period of two months, following census day.

Questionnaires

A single form was used for the entire country. It requested information about buildings, dwellings, households and individuals.

Supervision

Direct enumeration. Beginning with the census of 1964, Colombia has relied on high school students as enumerators.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

COL1964-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	23
Structure	Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)
Version	Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	URBAN	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V9	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V10	REGNCO	Colombia, Region	discrete	numeric	
V11	METROCO	Colombia, Metropolitan area	discrete	numeric	
V12	MUNHDCO	Colombia, Municipality head town	discrete	numeric	
V13	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V14	Z_MUNICO	Colombia, Municipality recode	discrete	numeric	
V15	CO1964A_0001	Department	discrete	numeric	A--Geographic location ____ I- Department, Administration, or Precinct ____ II- Municipality ____ III- Administrative unit ____ Judicial Precinct ____ IV- Administrative section ____ Hamlet V- [ ] Urban Area [ ] Rural ____ VI- Zone number ____ VII- Sector ____ VIII- Section ____ IX- Block ____ X- Address of the building ____ XI- Apartment number

V16	CO1964A_0005	Area	discrete	numeric	A--Geographic location ____ I- Department, Administration, or Precinct ____ II- Municipality ____ III- Administrative unit ____ Judicial Precinct ____ IV- Administrative section ____ Hamlet V- [ ] Urban Area [ ] Rural ____ VI- Zone number ____ VII- Sector ____ VIII- Section ____ IX- Block ____ X- Address of the building ____ XI- Apartment number
V17	CO1964A_0013	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V18	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V19	GEO1_CO	Colombia, Department 1964 - 2005 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V20	GEO1_COX	Colombia, Department 1964 - 2005 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V21	GEO2_COX	Colombia, Municipality 1964 - 2005 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name]	discrete	numeric	
V22	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V23	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric	

COL1964-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	59
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
V24	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V25	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V26	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V27	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V28	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V29	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V30	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V31	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V32	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V33	BPLCO1	Department of birth, Colombia	discrete	numeric	
V34	BPLCO3	Born in this municipality, Colombia	discrete	numeric	
V35	LIT	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V36	EDUCCO	Educational attainment, Colombia	discrete	numeric	
V37	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V38	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V39	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V40	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V41	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	

V42	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V43	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V44	WRKMTHS	Months worked last year	discrete	numeric	
V45	MIGCO1	Department of previous residence, Colombia	discrete	numeric	
V46	CO1964A_0400	Relationship to head of household	discrete	numeric	3. Code relationship with the head of household ____ _ Write the head of household first, then, according to the case, wife, child, grandchild, uncle, guest, renter, servant, child of the servant, etc.
V47	CO1964A_0401	Sex	discrete	numeric	4. Sex _ Write accordingly, man or woman
V48	CO1964A_0402	Age	discrete	numeric	5. Age ____ Write the age in full years. For children younger than one year, write the months as 0/12, 1/12, 2/12, 11/12, etc.
V49	CO1964A_0403	Marital status	discrete	numeric	6. Marital status code ____ _ Write accordingly, single, married, consensual union, separated, widow.
V50	CO1964A_0404	Department of birth	discrete	numeric	7. Place of birth code ____ _ For those born in Colombia, write the name of the municipality and the first three letters of the Department or Territory. For those born outside of Colombia, write the country of birth.
V51	CO1964A_0405	Birth municipality compared to that of enumeration	discrete	numeric	7. Place of birth code ____ _ For those born in Colombia, write the name of the municipality and the first three letters of the Department or Territory. For those born outside of Colombia, write the country of birth.
V52	CO1964A_0406	Period of time in current residence	discrete	numeric	8. Time ____ For those born in other municipalities, write the length of time spent in the current place. If it is less than one year, write the months. Examples, 0/12, 3/12, 7/12, 11/12, etc. For those who were born in the municipality where they are registered, write the word 'always'.
V53	CO1964A_0407	Previous residence (department) or current for those born where enumerated	discrete	numeric	9. Origin ____ _ Write the name of the municipality of residency immediately prior and the first three letters of the department or territory for those who were born in other municipalities. For example: --Anori--Ant.; Cali--Val. If they were born in the municipality where they are enumerated, make a horizontal line.
V54	CO1964A_0409	Migrant from department capital	discrete	numeric	10. Zone ____ If the person is originally from the Department capital, write "yes". If not, write "no".
V55	CO1964A_0410	Literacy	discrete	numeric	11. Literacy ____ Write "yes" for those who know how to read and write. If not, write "no".
V56	CO1964A_0411	Educational level, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	12. Schooling ____ Write as applicable: Elementary, Secondary, Commercial Technical Schooling, Artistic Technical Schooling, Nursing, Industrial Technical Schooling, Agricultural Technical Schooling, University, Schooling for the Magisterio [elementary and secondary teaching]

V57	CO1964A_0412	Educational level, 2 digits	discrete	numeric	12. Schooling ____ Write as applicable: Elementary, Secondary, Commercial Technical Schooling, Artistic Technical Schooling, Nursing, Industrial Technical Schooling, Agricultural Technical Schooling, University, Schooling for the Magisterio [elementary and secondary teaching] 13. Year _ Write the highest educational year completed in column 12.
V58	CO1964A_0414	Employment status	discrete	numeric	15. Do you currently have paid employment? ____ Write "yes" or "no". 19. Occupation or condition of unemployment ____ _ Write the occupation or usual employment of the person. Examples: Farmer, doctor, carpenter, accountant, manual laborer, servant, etc. If the person does not work, write the unemployment condition: renter, pensioner, disabled, elderly, household domestic duties, student, etc. For those who are unemployed, write their last paid occupation.
V59	CO1964A_0415	Looked for work	discrete	numeric	16. If you do not currently have paid employment, have you looked for work in the previous month? ____ Write "yes" or "no".
V60	CO1964A_0416	Months worked	discrete	numeric	17. Write the number of months that you have had paid employment in the year preceding the census. ____
V61	CO1964A_0423	Occupation (COTA, 4 digits)	discrete	numeric	19. Occupation or condition of unemployment ____ _ Write the occupation or usual employment of the person. Examples: Farmer, doctor, carpenter, accountant, manual laborer, servant, etc. If the person does not work, write the unemployment condition: renter, pensioner, disabled, elderly, household domestic duties, student, etc. For those who are unemployed, write their last paid occupation.
V62	CO1964A_0418	Industry, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	20. Place of employment ____ _ Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.
V63	CO1964A_0419	Industry, 2 digits	discrete	numeric	20. Place of employment ____ _ Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.
V64	CO1964A_0420	Industry, 3 digits	discrete	numeric	20. Place of employment ____ _ Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.
V65	CO1964A_0421	Industry, 4 digits	discrete	numeric	20. Place of employment ____ _ Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.

V66	CO1964A_0422	Class of worker	discrete	numeric	21. Work category. ____ _ Write according as applicable: Owner: When the person pays employees or workers out of his own funds. Own-Account worker: When the person works for himself/herself without employees or workers. Family helper: When he/she helps the head of family or a relative [with] payment. Professional/white collar worker: When the work involves office work, control, or security. Manual laborer/blue collar worker: When the work is manual.
V67	MIGCO3	Municipality of previous residence, Colombia	discrete	numeric	
V68	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V69	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V70	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V71	YRSCHOOL	Years of schooling	discrete	numeric	
V72	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V73	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V74	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V75	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V76	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V77	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V78	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V79	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V80	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V81	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V82	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: COL1964-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: COL1964-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: COL1964-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: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

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

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

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: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Urban-rural status (URBAN)
File: COL1964-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: COL1964-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.

Colombia, Region (REGNCO)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

REGNCO indicates the metropolitan region within Colombia in which the household was enumerated. REGNCO is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Colombia 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.

Colombia, Metropolitan area (METROCO)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

METROCO indicates the metropolitan area in Colombia in which the household was enumerated for the 1964 - 1993 sample years. METROCO is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

The full set of geography variables for Colombia 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.

Colombia, Municipality head town (MUNHDCO)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MUNHDCO indicates the municipality head town in Colombia in which the household was enumerated. MUNHDCO is harmonized solely based on the names of the geographical unit. It does not take into account the changes that may have occurred in the political boundaries of the units.

The full set of geography variables for Colombia 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.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: COL1964-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.

Colombia, Municipality recode (Z_MUNICO)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Z_MUNICO is an internal variable that indicates the location of the household within Colombia in terms of recoded municipality. The municipality recode combines the original Colombian municipalities, as necessary, into units with at least 20,000 population in 2005. Approximately half of the codes identify individual municipalities that met the 20,000 population requirement in 2005.

Department (CO1964A_0001)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-34

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the department.

Universe

All records

Literal question

A--Geographic location

____ I- Department, Administration, or Precinct
____ II- Municipality
____ III- Administrative unit
____ Judicial Precinct
____ IV- Administrative section
____ Hamlet
V-

[ ] Urban Area
[ ] Rural

____ VI- Zone number
____ VII- Sector
____ VIII- Section
____ IX- Block
____ X- Address of the building
____ XI- Apartment number

Interviewer instructions

I - Department, Administration, or Precinct of . . .

In each one of the forms the name of the Department, Administration or Precinct should be written down where the enumeration is taking place.

II - Municipality of. . .

The name of the Municipality where the enumerating is being done should be written down.

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III - Administrative Unit. . .

The name of the Administrative unit should be written down in all the forms that are used within this municipal division. Each time that the registering of a new form is begun, the name of the administrative unit should be obtained by asking for it.

Judicial Precinct

If you are doing the enumeration in the territory of a Police Inspectorate, the name of the Inspectorate should be written down.

IV - Administrative section

The Administrative section or rural fragment should be written down in all the forms that are used within this municipal division, observing the same recommendations that were given for writing down the name of the Administrative unit.

Hamlet of. . .

A group of houses of habitation forms a hamlet. Many of them have authority like Administrative unit or Police inspectorate, and others lack it. The name should be registered of all hamlets without authority that are more than 10 houses of habitation.

The name should be written down of all hamlets with authority, whatever the number of its houses of habitation.

Houses of habitation that are not grouped but rather are dispersed, do not form a hamlet and therefore should not be taken into account in this question.

Area (CO1964A_0005)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the area of location is a headtown (urban) or not (rural).

Universe

All records

Literal question

A--Geographic location

_____ I- Department, Administration, or Precinct
_____ II- Municipality
_____ III- Administrative unit
_____ Judicial Precinct
_____ IV- Administrative section
_____ Hamlet
V-

[ ] Urban Area
[ ] Rural

_____ VI- Zone number
_____ VII- Sector
_____ VIII- Section
_____ IX- Block
_____ X- Address of the building
_____ XI- Apartment number

Interviewer instructions

V - Urban area

For enumerating purposes urban areas will be considered surfaces occupied by cities, municipal capitals, capitals of administrative units, police inspectorates, and hamlets without authority where buildings are grouped.

A cross should be marked if the area has these characteristics.

Rural area

Rural area is understood to be the surface occupied by agricultural farms, livestock farms or unexploited or unproductive regions. In these surfaces the houses of habitation are not considered to be grouped.

A cross should be marked in the areas that have these characteristics.

Strata (CO1964A_0013)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. Strata is a constructed variable that captures implicit geographic stratification resulting from the sample design. It is created by assigning a unique identifier to groups of between 10 and 19 adjacent households. Additional documentation is available on the Variance Estimation page.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	

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.

Colombia, Department 1964 - 2005 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_CO)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 170005-170095	

Description

GEO1_CO identifies the household's department within Colombia for all sample years. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_CO is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization; see the comparability discussion. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CO can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

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

Colombia, Department 1964 - 2005 [Level 1; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO1_COX)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

Description

GEO1_COX identifies the household's department within Colombia in all sample years. Departments are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1_COX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

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

Colombia, Municipality 1964 - 2005 [Level 2; inconsistent boundaries, harmonized by name] (GEO2_COX)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 5001-99999	

Description

GEO2_COX identifies the household's municipality within Colombia in all sample years. Municipalities are the second level administrative units of the country, after departments. GEO2_COX is harmonized by name and does not account for boundary changes over time.

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

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

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).

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: COL1964-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable is the strata identifier for the sample. The STRATA variable provides information about the sample design that can be used to improve estimation.

Person number (PERNUM)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

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: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

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

Age (AGE)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

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: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-98	

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

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: COL1964-P-H

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

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.

Consensual union (CONSENS)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

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

Department of birth, Colombia (BPLCO1)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

BPLCO1 indicates the person's department of birth within Colombia.

Born in this municipality, Colombia (BPLCO3)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

BPLCO3 indicates whether the person was born in a different municipality in which they were enumerated in the census, and if so, whether they were born in a different department.

Literacy (LIT)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

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, Colombia (EDUCCO)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

EDUCCO indicates the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed and the number of years completed at that level.

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

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: COL1964-P-H

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

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: COL1964-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.

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK)
File: COL1964-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: COL1964-P-H

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

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.

Months worked last year (WRKMTHS)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

WRKMTHS gives the number of months that the respondent worked for profit, pay, or as an unpaid family worker during the previous year.

Department of previous residence, Colombia (MIGCO1)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

MIGCO1 indicates the person's department of previous residence within Colombia. Persons who never migrated across departments are coded to their department of current residence.

Relationship to head of household (CO1964A_0400)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the relationship to the head of the household.

Literal question

3. Code relationship with the head of household ____ _

Write the head of household first, then, according to the case, wife, child, grandchild, uncle, guest, renter, servant, child of the servant, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Relationship with the head of the household

Column No. 3 - What is your relationship with the head of the family? A person who supplies information should respond to this question in the following manner:

Before the name of the head of family the word "head" will be written down and, next, according to the case, the corresponding familial relationship, like: spouse, child, etc. Persons who without having familial relationships with the Head make part of the family unit, should be registered with the names that correspond to them, such as: guests, tenants or servants. If children of servants are older than 14 years they should be registered as servants and if they have not reached this age, as "children of servant".

For cases of non-family groups the head will be written down in the first place, according to the hierarchy and immediately the rest of the persons specifying if it concerns a prisoner, soldier, guard, elderly person, student, religious person, passenger, etc. A person who does not share meals with the census family should be registered as Head for being by themselves a census family of one person and in the contrary case they will be registered as a tenant. In family residences where bakeries and other domestic industries are run, whose workers live together with the family of the owners, persons of the census family, should be registered first pointing out their corresponding relationship and afterwards workers of the industry, with the name "lodger".

Sex (CO1964A_0401)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates gender.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4. Sex _

Write accordingly, man or woman

Interviewer instructions

Sex

Column No. 4 - In this column the word "man" or "woman" should be written down, according to what the case is. For no reason should the sex of persons not be indicated.

Age (CO1964A_0402)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates age in years, and in some cases, in months.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Age ____

Write the age in full years. For children younger than one year, write the months as 0/12, 1/12, 2/12, 11/12, etc.

Interviewer instructions

Age

Column No. 5 - How old did you become on your last birthday? In this column the exact age of a person in completed years at the last birthday should be registered. The age of children less than one year should be written down in twelve parts of the year, so: A child two months old will be written down 2/12; one of four months 4/12 and one of fifteen days that is less than a month 0/12.

Fractions of years or months in the age of persons should not be written down when they are older than one year. If they are five years a half years old they will be written down only as 5. Fractions and months are used only for those younger than one year (zero years).

If a person says that they do not know their age, they should find out by the approximate date of their birth with the help of known facts.

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If this is not possible, the age that they think they are should be written down. In no case should this information be left blank.

If the age that a person says to be ends in zero (0) or in five (5), it should be asked if this age is exact, with the purpose of eliminating the tendency to give round numbers.

Marital status (CO1964A_0403)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

6. Marital status code ____ _

Write accordingly, single, married, consensual union, separated, widow.

Interviewer instructions

Marital status

Column No. 6 - What is your current civil state? The civil state that a person has on the census date should be registered, writing down according to the case the determination of single, married, consensual union, widowed, or separated.

It is necessary to establish clearly the current civil state of each enumerated person. This should be only one response that is registered in column 6. The corresponding civil state should be written down of all persons, even the youngest of age.

The definitions of civil state are as follows:

Single: A person is single when they have never married, and on the census date they do not live in a consensual union or as married without being so.

Married: When a person says they are married and having legalized their union with legal ties.

Consensual Union: If a person lives as married without being so, or one who lives as husband or wife without having legalized the union, they are not considered as a single person but rather as in "Consensual Union".

Separated: When a person is legally married and does not live with their spouse due to reasons other than temporary absence for work, vacation, on leave, business, etc.

Widowed: When a person declared to be widowed, has not married again and does not live in consensual union or as married without being so.

Department of birth (CO1964A_0404)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-91

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates place (department) of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Place of birth code ____ _

For those born in Colombia, write the name of the municipality and the first three letters of the Department or Territory. For those born outside of Colombia, write the country of birth.

Interviewer instructions

Place of birth

Column No. 7 - What is the name of the municipality where you were born? The name of the municipality where Colombians were born will be written down and also the first three letters of the name of the department, administration or precinct.

For Colombians born abroad (that is, children of Colombian father and mother who had been born abroad and are found in Colombia, and for foreigners, the name of the country where they were born should be registered, in accordance with the current international division of countries, for example: United States, France, West Germany etc.

Birth municipality compared to that of enumeration (CO1964A_0405)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the relationship between birth place and place of enumeration.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Place of birth code ____ _

For those born in Colombia, write the name of the municipality and the first three letters of the Department or Territory. For those born outside of Colombia, write the country of birth.

Interviewer instructions

Place of birth

Column No. 7 - What is the name of the municipality where you were born? The name of the municipality where Colombians were born will be written down and also the first three letters of the name of the department, administration or precinct.

For Colombians born abroad (that is, children of Colombian father and mother who had been born abroad and are found in Colombia, and for foreigners, the name of the country where they were born should be registered, in accordance with the current international division of countries, for example: United States, France, West Germany etc.

Period of time in current residence (CO1964A_0406)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the length of time (in years and, in some cases, months) spent in the current residence, and if always lived in current residence, length of time is the same as age.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

8. Time ____

For those born in other municipalities, write the length of time spent in the current place. If it is less than one year, write the months. Examples, 0/12, 3/12, 7/12, 11/12, etc. For those who were born in the municipality where they are registered, write the word 'always'.

Interviewer instructions

Time

Column No. 8 - How long have you lived in this municipality?

In this column the number of continuous years that a person has lived recently within the limits of the municipality where the enumeration is done will be written down.

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The continuous years will be counted backwards from the census date. When one has not stayed a complete year in the municipality of enumeration the number of months in fractions of twelve will be written down.

For those born in the municipality in which they are being enumerated and who are present on the census date, the word always will be registered.

Previous residence (department) or current for those born where enumerated (CO1964A_0407)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-91	

Description

This variable indicates the department of previous residence or current residence if always lived in residence of enumeration.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

9. Origin ____ _

Write the name of the municipality of residency immediately prior and the first three letters of the department or territory for those who were born in other municipalities. For example: --Anori--Ant.; Cali--Val. If they were born in the municipality where they are enumerated, make a horizontal line.

Interviewer instructions

Origin

Column No. 9 - What was your municipality previous to arriving at this municipality?

For persons born outside of the municipality in which they are being enumerated the name of the municipality where they had their residence immediately before should be written down. After the name of the municipality the first three letters of the Department, Administration or Precinct should be written.

Living or staying as resident is understood to be settled down in the Municipality for reasons of work, business, family life or any other reason of economic or social character. A person can be resident for a very short or very long time.

Example 1: Mr. Juan Ríos Ramos, of Boyacá, settled down in the Municipality of Rionegro in the Department of Antioquia, and from this Municipality he moved to the city of Cali. The enumerator should register in column 9 as municipality of residence immediately before, the following annotation "Rionegro - Ant."

Example 2: Mr. Roberto Martínez was born in Cali and was enumerated in this city. In column 9 the expression "Always" should appear.

Migrant from department capital (CO1964A_0409)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether originally from the department capital.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

10. Zone ____

If the person is originally from the Department capital, write "yes". If not, write "no".

Interviewer instructions

Urban or rural area

Column No. 10 - In the municipality where you have your previous residence did you live in the capital of the municipality or in the rural part? In this column yes should be written for persons who lived in the capital of the municipality of previous residence, and no for those who lived in the places far from the municipal capital.

Literacy (CO1964A_0410)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates literacy status.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

11. Literacy ____

Write "yes" for those who know how to read and write. If not, write "no".

Interviewer instructions

Literacy

Column No. 11 - Do you know how to read and write? If a person knows how to read and write a simple paragraph, yes should be written down in this column. In the contrary case no should be written down.

When a person knows how to read but not write or the opposite, and in the case of one who writes only numbers or barely draws their name, no should be written down. One should proceed equally in cases of persons who forgot how to read and write.

This column cannot remain without information and therefore special care is recommended to the enumerator in the registering of this information.

Educational level, 1 digit (CO1964A_0411)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's education level in 1-digit.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

12. Schooling ____

Write as applicable: Elementary, Secondary, Commercial Technical Schooling, Artistic Technical Schooling, Nursing, Industrial Technical Schooling, Agricultural Technical Schooling, University, Schooling for the Magisterio [elementary and secondary teaching]

Interviewer instructions

Level of education

Column No. 12 - What education have you received in education centers? The enumerator should ask this question with reference to all persons 5 years old or older. The response should be written down in this column.

The annotation in the census form should indicate clearly and exactly the class of education received, for example: Primary, Secondary, Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts, Complementary, Home for Farmers, Agricultural or Livestock, Elemental Nursing, Higher Nursing, Artistic Schooling, Elemental Religious, Higher Religious, Primary School Teacher, University, Military, Radio-technical, etc.

The generic name of secondary education should not be used since it means many types of teaching and obtaining the exact name of each one of them is what is important to the Censuses. For persons who did not receive any class of instruction in educational centers the expression none should be written down.

In no case should this important aspect be left without annotation.

Column No. 13 - What was the highest year that you passed in the education that you just indicated? The enumerator should write down the number that corresponds to the last year of study passed, for example: If a person is said to have passed as the last studied, the third year of Secondary school, the enumerator should write the number 3 in this column, in front of the word Secondary school that was written down in the immediately previous column (12).

Another example: If a person passed the first year of primary school, they should be registered in column 12 with the word Primary and in column 13 with the number 1 which corresponds to the year of education passed.

For persons who have not received any class of education in educational centers, they will be written down as zero (0).

Educational level, 2 digits (CO1964A_0412)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's education level in 2-digits.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

12. Schooling ____

Write as applicable: Elementary, Secondary, Commercial Technical Schooling, Artistic Technical Schooling, Nursing, Industrial Technical Schooling, Agricultural Technical Schooling, University, Schooling for the Magisterio [elementary and secondary teaching]

13. Year _

Write the highest educational year completed in column 12.

Interviewer instructions

Level of education

Column No. 12 - What education have you received in education centers? The enumerator should ask this question with reference to all persons 5 years old or older. The response should be written down in this column.

The annotation in the census form should indicate clearly and exactly the class of education received, for example: Primary, Secondary, Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts, Complementary, Home for Farmers, Agricultural or Livestock, Elemental Nursing, Higher Nursing, Artistic Schooling, Elemental Religious, Higher Religious, Primary School Teacher, University, Military, Radio-technical, etc.

The generic name of secondary education should not be used since it means many types of teaching and obtaining the exact name of each one of them is what is important to the Censuses. For persons who did not receive any class of instruction in educational centers the expression none should be written down.

In no case should this important aspect be left without annotation.

Column No. 13 - What was the highest year that you passed in the education that you just indicated? The enumerator should write down the number that corresponds to the last year of study passed, for example: If a person is said to have passed as the last studied, the third year of Secondary school, the enumerator should write the number 3 in this column, in front of the word Secondary school that was written down in the immediately previous column (12).

Another example: If a person passed the first year of primary school, they should be registered in column 12 with the word Primary and in column 13 with the number 1 which corresponds to the year of education passed.

For persons who have not received any class of education in educational centers, they will be written down as zero (0).

Employment status (CO1964A_0414)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates activity status. This variable was constructed based on a yes/no question about whether the person was working along with additional information gathered about activity status for those who were not working.

This variable is used to define the universe for subsequent employment questions. In the labor force is defined as those who answered yes they were working or those who answered no they were not working and do not have any other activity status. Those not in the labor force are those who answered no they were not working and had another activity status (i.e. household domestic duties, students, minors, elderly, disabled and institutionalized, pensioners and rentiers, or others in similar conditions).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

15. Do you currently have paid employment? ____

Write "yes" or "no".

19. Occupation or condition of unemployment ____ _

Write the occupation or usual employment of the person. Examples: Farmer, doctor, carpenter, accountant, manual laborer, servant, etc. If the person does not work, write the unemployment condition: renter, pensioner, disabled, elderly, household domestic duties, student, etc. For those who are unemployed, write their last paid occupation.

Interviewer instructions

Column No. 15 - Remunerated activity on the census date

Are you working a remunerated occupation on the census date? The enumerator should ask this question to all persons 10 years old or older.

[p. 20]

For persons who have a remunerated occupation on the census date, the word yes should be written down. For persons who did not have a remunerated occupation on this date, the word no should be written down.

A remunerated occupation refers to a craft a person does by which they obtain a retribution in money or in kind.

Occupation and condition of unemployment

Column No. 19 - What is your habitual occupation or craft? Occupation is understood as profession, craft or class of job that a person who is working does habitually or what a person who is unemployed did on the census date.

One should write down in this column of the form:

a) The habitual occupation of persons who are working on the census date.

b) The habitual occupation of persons who are found without work on the census date.

[p. 21]

c) The condition of persons who do not work because of being of being under age, elderly or invalids, rentiers, pensioned, or who do domestic duties without remuneration, etc.

Habitual occupation. - The habitual occupation of a person, that is, the occupation to which the most time is dedicated should be written down. When a person has many occupations and it is hard for them to know in which the most time is spent, the occupation that produces the greatest incomes should be written down.

In this column, the complete name of the occupation should be written down in a manner that clearly indicates the class or craft or task that is done. In many occupations it is necessary to employ more than one word to be able to describe them correctly, like "wholesale storekeeper", "engineer of mines", "automobile greaser", "retail storekeeper", "upholsterer of furniture", etc., single names like "storekeeper", "engineer", "greaser", "upholsterer", etc indicate nothing respective of the specific occupation. Equally, generic names should not be employed like "manual laborer", "white collar worker", "industrial", etc., since they also do not correctly define the occupation correctly. In some occupations like those of accountant, typist, superintendent, etc., this single name describes the craft or task correctly and therefore can be written down without other specification.

The habitual occupation also should be registered for persons interned temporarily in hospitals, clinics, as also those who are found detained for police reasons.

Occupation of family helpers. - For members of a family (spouse, children relatives) who collaborate in the economic company of the Head of the family or other relative during a time less than two days a week, 10 days a month or 4 months a year, without pay or fixed daily wages, they should be written down as the same occupation as the Head of family or the relative who they help.

Food, in these cases, should not be considered remuneration.

Secondary remunerated occupations: For students, housewives and the rest of persons whose principal activity is not remunerated but who at the same time has a secondary occupation that permits them some monetary income, this last occupation should be registered even though they only do it on some days or some hours a day.

Agricultural occupations. - The following occupations should be distinguished as agricultural occupations:

Farmer: The person who directs the planting and collection of crops, either on private property or for a third party company without depending on other persons.

Also family helpers who work on the farm of the Head of family or relative are farmers, without pay or fixed daily wage and during a time not shorter than two days a week, 10 days a month or 4 months a year.

Administrator of a farm: A person who directs jobs of an agricultural or livestock farm, and for it receives remuneration from the corresponding owner or from the manager of the farm.

[p. 22]

Foreman of the farm: A person who directs a group of agricultural manual laborers, controls their jobs and for this receives remuneration.

Agricultural manual laborer: A person who works as a worker in a farm for a daily wages in money, products or both.

The rest of the occupations of persons who work in farms as helpers in the agricultural labors should be registered as their specific names, such as: Agronomist Engineer, Farm Pilot, Tractor driver, and the same with the personnel of administration and services: Mechanic, Accountant, Inspector, Typist, Servant, etc.

Are you looking for work for the first time?

The cases of persons who on the census date because of not having worked before are found looking for work for the first time should be written down. The annotation will be made in the same column 19, as: "B. T. X. 1a vez"

Condition of inactivity. - For a persons who do not work due to conditions of age, health or are dedicating their time to study in education centers, domestic duties, or those who live on investments or pensions and do not have a remunerated occupation, the condition of inactivity that corresponds to them, in accordance with the following names should be registered:

Home: Women who without having a remunerated occupation do domestic duties.

Minor: A person younger than 14 years who does not study and does not have an occupation.

Student: A person who studies in an education establishment and does not have a remunerated occupation.

Elderly person: A person who cannot work because of age.

Invalid: A person who cannot carry out a job because of a physical incapacity.

Rentier: A person without remunerated occupation who lives from the product of investments or stocks.

Pensioned: A person without remunerated occupation who lives on a pension supplied by official and private entities.

Interned: A person who resides and is attended in a social institution of health, like mental hospitals, sanitariums, old peoples home, hospices, etc.

Imprisoned: A resident in jails where they complete a sentence. They should not be confused with a simple detainee.

Religious person: Persons of both sexes who live in convents.

For persons who are found in collective residences (barracks, convents, hospitals, boarding schools, etc.) the habitual occupation, grade, title or condition should be registered, for example: administrator, superintendent, servant, lieutenant, sergeant, corporal, soldier, student, priest, etc.

Persons who do not work should not be confused with those who having worked in some part of the census year, are found without a job or employment on the official day of the census. Equally, these last persons also should not be confused with those looking for a job for the first time, such as persons who finished their studies and are looking for work.

Looked for work (CO1964A_0415)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the person is currently looking for work.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

16. If you do not currently have paid employment, have you looked for work in the previous month? ____

Write "yes" or "no".

Interviewer instructions

Column No. 16 - This column will be employed only for persons who do not have an occupation on the census date, that is, for those for whom no was written in column 15.

If an unemployed person looked for work during the month that ended with the census date, the word yes will be written down. In the case of not having looked for work during this month, the word no will be written down.

Months worked (CO1964A_0416)
File: COL1964-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 months worked during the year that ended June 2.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

17. Write the number of months that you have had paid employment in the year preceding the census. ____

Interviewer instructions

Column No. 17 - Time worked. - How many months did you work during the year that ended June 2? This question will be asked to all employed and unemployed persons. The number of complete months that a person worked during the year before the census date should be written down, whether full time or part time.

Special care is recommended in registering the time worked by persons whose job has not been full time. If a person supplies information about the number of days worked habitually during the week, the result of the months worked will be obtained in the following table:

Days worked in the week / Months worked
1 day = 2 months
2 day = 4 months
3 day = 6 months
4 day = 8 months
5 day = 10 months
6 day = 12 months

Vacations, sickness-related absences, or other causes; during which one receives remuneration in money or in kind, should be considered as time worked.

Occupation (COTA, 4 digits) (CO1964A_0423)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the occupation of worker, using the occupational classification for the Census of the Americas (COTA-1960).

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working or are unemployed but worked before

Literal question

19. Occupation or condition of unemployment ____ _

Write the occupation or usual employment of the person. Examples: Farmer, doctor, carpenter, accountant, manual laborer, servant, etc. If the person does not work, write the unemployment condition: renter, pensioner, disabled, elderly, household domestic duties, student, etc. For those who are unemployed, write their last paid occupation.

Interviewer instructions

Occupation and condition of unemployment

Column No. 19 - What is your habitual occupation or craft? Occupation is understood as profession, craft or class of job that a person who is working does habitually or what a person who is unemployed did on the census date.

One should write down in this column of the form:

a) The habitual occupation of persons who are working on the census date.

b) The habitual occupation of persons who are found without work on the census date.

[p. 21]

c) The condition of persons who do not work because of being of being under age, elderly or invalids, rentiers, pensioned, or who do domestic duties without remuneration, etc.

Habitual occupation. - The habitual occupation of a person, that is, the occupation to which the most time is dedicated should be written down. When a person has many occupations and it is hard for them to know in which the most time is spent, the occupation that produces the greatest incomes should be written down.

In this column, the complete name of the occupation should be written down in a manner that clearly indicates the class or craft or task that is done. In many occupations it is necessary to employ more than one word to be able to describe them correctly, like "wholesale storekeeper", "engineer of mines", "automobile greaser", "retail storekeeper", "upholsterer of furniture", etc., single names like "storekeeper", "engineer", "greaser", "upholsterer", etc indicate nothing respective of the specific occupation. Equally, generic names should not be employed like "manual laborer", "white collar worker", "industrial", etc., since they also do not correctly define the occupation correctly. In some occupations like those of accountant, typist, superintendent, etc., this single name describes the craft or task correctly and therefore can be written down without other specification.

The habitual occupation also should be registered for persons interned temporarily in hospitals, clinics, as also those who are found detained for police reasons.

Occupation of family helpers. - For members of a family (spouse, children relatives) who collaborate in the economic company of the Head of the family or other relative during a time less than two days a week, 10 days a month or 4 months a year, without pay or fixed daily wages, they should be written down as the same occupation as the Head of family or the relative who they help.

Food, in these cases, should not be considered remuneration.

Secondary remunerated occupations: For students, housewives and the rest of persons whose principal activity is not remunerated but who at the same time has a secondary occupation that permits them some monetary income, this last occupation should be registered even though they only do it on some days or some hours a day.

Agricultural occupations. - The following occupations should be distinguished as agricultural occupations:

Farmer: The person who directs the planting and collection of crops, either on private property or for a third party company without depending on other persons.

Also family helpers who work on the farm of the Head of family or relative are farmers, without pay or fixed daily wage and during a time not shorter than two days a week, 10 days a month or 4 months a year.

Administrator of a farm: A person who directs jobs of an agricultural or livestock farm, and for it receives remuneration from the corresponding owner or from the manager of the farm.

[p. 22]

Foreman of the farm: A person who directs a group of agricultural manual laborers, controls their jobs and for this receives remuneration.

Agricultural manual laborer: A person who works as a worker in a farm for a daily wages in money, products or both.

The rest of the occupations of persons who work in farms as helpers in the agricultural labors should be registered as their specific names, such as: Agronomist Engineer, Farm Pilot, Tractor driver, and the same with the personnel of administration and services: Mechanic, Accountant, Inspector, Typist, Servant, etc.

Are you looking for work for the first time?

The cases of persons who on the census date because of not having worked before are found looking for work for the first time should be written down. The annotation will be made in the same column 19, as: "B. T. X. 1a vez"

Condition of inactivity. - For a persons who do not work due to conditions of age, health or are dedicating their time to study in education centers, domestic duties, or those who live on investments or pensions and do not have a remunerated occupation, the condition of inactivity that corresponds to them, in accordance with the following names should be registered:

Home: Women who without having a remunerated occupation do domestic duties.

Minor: A person younger than 14 years who does not study and does not have an occupation.

Student: A person who studies in an education establishment and does not have a remunerated occupation.

Elderly person: A person who cannot work because of age.

Invalid: A person who cannot carry out a job because of a physical incapacity.

Rentier: A person without remunerated occupation who lives from the product of investments or stocks.

Pensioned: A person without remunerated occupation who lives on a pension supplied by official and private entities.

Interned: A person who resides and is attended in a social institution of health, like mental hospitals, sanitariums, old peoples home, hospices, etc.

Imprisoned: A resident in jails where they complete a sentence. They should not be confused with a simple detainee.

Religious person: Persons of both sexes who live in convents.

For persons who are found in collective residences (barracks, convents, hospitals, boarding schools, etc.) the habitual occupation, grade, title or condition should be registered, for example: administrator, superintendent, servant, lieutenant, sergeant, corporal, soldier, student, priest, etc.

Persons who do not work should not be confused with those who having worked in some part of the census year, are found without a job or employment on the official day of the census. Equally, these last persons also should not be confused with those looking for a job for the first time, such as persons who finished their studies and are looking for work.

Industry, 1 digit (CO1964A_0418)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry (1-digit) of employment.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

20. Place of employment ____ _

Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.

Interviewer instructions

Place of employment

Column No. 20: Principal activity of the office, factory or workshop for which it is worked. - What is the principal activity of the factory, store, office, entity, etc. where you worked? In this column the principal activity of the establishment where a person works should be written down, indicating what is produced if it concerns a factory; what is sold it if is a store, what is extracted if it is for example an exploiting company of mines or wood, or also the class of service that is offered if that is the specialty of the establishment.

The activity of an establishment should be registered clearly such as: Beer brewery, tile factory, automobile repair workshop, provisions store, cloth store, company of electric energy, transportation of cargo, transportation of passengers, government position, mayoralty, barracks of the army, hotel, convent, shoe store, carpenter's shop, etc.

One should not write down: the name or social purpose of an establishment, since the largest part of them do not indicate the corresponding activity, which would be the same as leaving this question without an answer. For example: Store "Fénix" or Workshop "La Esmeralda"; etc.

For persons who work in their homes on dresses, sewing, repairing shoes etc., for an establishment, the class of activity of the establishment should be written down, example: Clothing store, shoe store, embroidery factory, etc. If on the other hand, they themselves sell their product; "their domicile" will be written down.

For storekeepers, sellers and craftsmen who do not have a fixed establishment, they should be written down as "street vendor".

For masons, who do not depend on a determined company, "construction jobs" should be written down.

Inasmuch as cooks, butlers, and servants in general, they should be written down where they work: Family house, hotel, restaurant, etc.

For persons who are absent from their job because of vacations, sickness, on leave, etc., the activity of the establishment where they work should be written down. For persons who are without work, the activity of the establishment where they worked last will be written down.

In this column one should not write down any persons who in column 19 were categorized as minors, looking for work, students, invalids, rentiers, pensioned, interned, imprisoned, and the rest of the conditions. Neither should commas be used for repeating information nor forgetting that this column refers to the place of work and not the occupation.

Industry, 2 digits (CO1964A_0419)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry (2-digit) of employment.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

20. Place of employment ____ _

Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.

Interviewer instructions

Place of employment

Column No. 20: Principal activity of the office, factory or workshop for which it is worked. - What is the principal activity of the factory, store, office, entity, etc. where you worked? In this column the principal activity of the establishment where a person works should be written down, indicating what is produced if it concerns a factory; what is sold it if is a store, what is extracted if it is for example an exploiting company of mines or wood, or also the class of service that is offered if that is the specialty of the establishment.

The activity of an establishment should be registered clearly such as: Beer brewery, tile factory, automobile repair workshop, provisions store, cloth store, company of electric energy, transportation of cargo, transportation of passengers, government position, mayoralty, barracks of the army, hotel, convent, shoe store, carpenter's shop, etc.

One should not write down: the name or social purpose of an establishment, since the largest part of them do not indicate the corresponding activity, which would be the same as leaving this question without an answer. For example: Store "Fénix" or Workshop "La Esmeralda"; etc.

For persons who work in their homes on dresses, sewing, repairing shoes etc., for an establishment, the class of activity of the establishment should be written down, example: Clothing store, shoe store, embroidery factory, etc. If on the other hand, they themselves sell their product; "their domicile" will be written down.

For storekeepers, sellers and craftsmen who do not have a fixed establishment, they should be written down as "street vendor".

For masons, who do not depend on a determined company, "construction jobs" should be written down.

Inasmuch as cooks, butlers, and servants in general, they should be written down where they work: Family house, hotel, restaurant, etc.

For persons who are absent from their job because of vacations, sickness, on leave, etc., the activity of the establishment where they work should be written down. For persons who are without work, the activity of the establishment where they worked last will be written down.

In this column one should not write down any persons who in column 19 were categorized as minors, looking for work, students, invalids, rentiers, pensioned, interned, imprisoned, and the rest of the conditions. Neither should commas be used for repeating information nor forgetting that this column refers to the place of work and not the occupation.

Industry, 3 digits (CO1964A_0420)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry (3-digit) of employment.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

20. Place of employment ____ _

Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.

Interviewer instructions

Place of employment

Column No. 20: Principal activity of the office, factory or workshop for which it is worked. - What is the principal activity of the factory, store, office, entity, etc. where you worked? In this column the principal activity of the establishment where a person works should be written down, indicating what is produced if it concerns a factory; what is sold it if is a store, what is extracted if it is for example an exploiting company of mines or wood, or also the class of service that is offered if that is the specialty of the establishment.

The activity of an establishment should be registered clearly such as: Beer brewery, tile factory, automobile repair workshop, provisions store, cloth store, company of electric energy, transportation of cargo, transportation of passengers, government position, mayoralty, barracks of the army, hotel, convent, shoe store, carpenter's shop, etc.

One should not write down: the name or social purpose of an establishment, since the largest part of them do not indicate the corresponding activity, which would be the same as leaving this question without an answer. For example: Store "Fénix" or Workshop "La Esmeralda"; etc.

For persons who work in their homes on dresses, sewing, repairing shoes etc., for an establishment, the class of activity of the establishment should be written down, example: Clothing store, shoe store, embroidery factory, etc. If on the other hand, they themselves sell their product; "their domicile" will be written down.

For storekeepers, sellers and craftsmen who do not have a fixed establishment, they should be written down as "street vendor".

For masons, who do not depend on a determined company, "construction jobs" should be written down.

Inasmuch as cooks, butlers, and servants in general, they should be written down where they work: Family house, hotel, restaurant, etc.

For persons who are absent from their job because of vacations, sickness, on leave, etc., the activity of the establishment where they work should be written down. For persons who are without work, the activity of the establishment where they worked last will be written down.

In this column one should not write down any persons who in column 19 were categorized as minors, looking for work, students, invalids, rentiers, pensioned, interned, imprisoned, and the rest of the conditions. Neither should commas be used for repeating information nor forgetting that this column refers to the place of work and not the occupation.

Industry, 4 digits (CO1964A_0421)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's industry of employment with 4-digits.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

20. Place of employment ____ _

Write the principal activity of the industry where the person works. Examples: shoe factory, carpentry shop, clothing shop, agricultural farm, store, road construction, transportation, etc. For those who are unemployed, write the activity of their last employment.

Interviewer instructions

Place of employment

Column No. 20: Principal activity of the office, factory or workshop for which it is worked. - What is the principal activity of the factory, store, office, entity, etc. where you worked? In this column the principal activity of the establishment where a person works should be written down, indicating what is produced if it concerns a factory; what is sold it if is a store, what is extracted if it is for example an exploiting company of mines or wood, or also the class of service that is offered if that is the specialty of the establishment.

The activity of an establishment should be registered clearly such as: Beer brewery, tile factory, automobile repair workshop, provisions store, cloth store, company of electric energy, transportation of cargo, transportation of passengers, government position, mayoralty, barracks of the army, hotel, convent, shoe store, carpenter's shop, etc.

One should not write down: the name or social purpose of an establishment, since the largest part of them do not indicate the corresponding activity, which would be the same as leaving this question without an answer. For example: Store "Fénix" or Workshop "La Esmeralda"; etc.

For persons who work in their homes on dresses, sewing, repairing shoes etc., for an establishment, the class of activity of the establishment should be written down, example: Clothing store, shoe store, embroidery factory, etc. If on the other hand, they themselves sell their product; "their domicile" will be written down.

For storekeepers, sellers and craftsmen who do not have a fixed establishment, they should be written down as "street vendor".

For masons, who do not depend on a determined company, "construction jobs" should be written down.

Inasmuch as cooks, butlers, and servants in general, they should be written down where they work: Family house, hotel, restaurant, etc.

For persons who are absent from their job because of vacations, sickness, on leave, etc., the activity of the establishment where they work should be written down. For persons who are without work, the activity of the establishment where they worked last will be written down.

In this column one should not write down any persons who in column 19 were categorized as minors, looking for work, students, invalids, rentiers, pensioned, interned, imprisoned, and the rest of the conditions. Neither should commas be used for repeating information nor forgetting that this column refers to the place of work and not the occupation.

Class of worker (CO1964A_0422)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the class of worker.

Universe

Persons age 12+ who were working

Literal question

21. Work category. ____ _

Write according as applicable:

Owner: When the person pays employees or workers out of his own funds.
Own-Account worker: When the person works for himself/herself without employees or workers.
Family helper: When he/she helps the head of family or a relative [with] payment.
Professional/white collar worker: When the work involves office work, control, or security.
Manual laborer/blue collar worker: When the work is manual.

Interviewer instructions

Occupation category

Column No. 21. - In this column the occupation category that a person has in the establishment or place where they work or when they worked if they are unemployed will be indicated. The corresponding questions to each category are given below:

[p. 24]

Employer or owner: Do you pay your own account or one or more workers or employees in your business? If the question is affirmative the word "employer" should be written down.

Examples of employers are: An owner of a factory, farm or store or any other company of business, who occupies and pays by their own account workers and employees. In the registering of this column, managers, administrators, butlers, subordinate office heads are not taken into account, since these persons depend on others and therefore are not employers but rather employees.

Independent worker: Do you work for you own account without paying workers or employees in your business?

An Independent Worker can work alone or with the free aid of relatives, but not with remunerated persons. In these conditions the word "Independent Worker" will be written down.

Examples of Independent Workers are, a craftsperson who has their own workshop, a farmer who works a parcel of land, a salesclerk who attends their store, a mason who does small jobs by contract, an owner of a truck or automobile who drives it and takes for themselves the product of the work, a shoeshine person, a newspaper seller, always persons who do not work with remunerated workers.

It can be observed that the difference between an independent worker and an employer, is that the employer has remunerated workers and the independent worker has none.

Family helpers: Do you help without fixed remuneration, in the job of the Head of family or any relative? A person from the family (spouse, children, relatives) who with their job helps the Head of family or relative in their business for a time equivalent to two days a week, or 10 days a month to four months a year, without receiving fixed remuneration, should be written down in this column with the name "Family Helper".

Example of family helpers can be the following persons always who meet the following pointed out conditions: A child or relative who works in the farm of their father; a wife who works in the store of her husband, a child who helps their mother in a dressmaker's studio, etc.

One should keep in mind when registering this column that a family helper meets the following conditions:

a) Being relative of the Head of family or person who collaborates with him.

b) Working without fixed remuneration (food should not be considered remuneration).

c) Working with the Head or parent for more than two days a week, or 10 days a month to four months a year.

Employee: Are you an employee? An employee is considered a person who carries out, under the dependence of another, administrative functions, direction, organization, or vigilance in exchange for remuneration. Examples: a manager of a bank, an administrator of a company, workers in an office of institutional officials or of private companies.

[p. 25]

Exceptions: In this column chauffeurs of companies and persons of domestic service (servants) will be indicated, such as the Law stipulates.

Laborer: A laborer is considered to be a worker who is employed with a predominately manual activity, connected directly to a production of goods and services, always depending on an employer and receives a periodic remuneration. Laborers are workers of the production in factories or workshops, those employed in manual jobs in public works and agricultural day laborers. They are also those who work in a house for a determined employer, whether for a fixed daily wage or by the job, as in the very frequent case of laborers in a tailor's shop, shoe store, and couturier shop, who does work in their house and who earns according to what was done.

Municipality of previous residence, Colombia (MIGCO3)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-998	

Description

MIGCO3 indicates the person's recoded municipality of previous residence within Colombia. The municipality recodes identify groupings of municipalities whose population totaled at least 20,000 in 1993 (see MUNICO). Persons who did not migrate between municipalities are coded to their current municipality of residence.

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Person weight (PERWT)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 8	
Decimals: 2	

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: COL1964-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.

Years of schooling (YRSCHOOL)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)
File: COL1964-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: COL1964-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: COL1964-P-H

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

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.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: COL1964-P-H

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	

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

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: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: COL1964-P-H

Overview	
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: COL1964-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

XIII Censo de Población, II Censo de Vivienda

Title	XIII Censo de Población, II Censo de Vivienda
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia
Filename	co1964ef_enumeration_form.es.pdf

Thirteenth Population Census, Second Housing Census 1964

Title	Thirteenth Population Census, Second Housing Census 1964
Author(s)	National Administrative Department of Statistics, Republic of Colombia
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	National Administrative Department of Statistics, Republic of Colombia
Filename	enum_form_co1964_tag.pdf

Technical documents

Programa de Labores para los Delegados Departamentales, Intendenciales y Comisariales

Title	Programa de Labores para los Delegados Departamentales, Intendenciales y Comisariales
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, República de Colombia
Filename	census_calendar_co1964.pdf

Clasificacion Internacional Uniforme de Todas las Actividades Economicas (CIIU). Codigo Ocupaciones.

Title	Clasificacion Internacional Uniforme de Todas las Actividades Economicas (CIIU). Codigo Ocupaciones.
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date	1966-01-01
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish

Publisher(s) Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename   codes_co1964_alpha.pdf

Manual de Instrucciones para la Crítica y Codificación de los Censos de Población, Edificios y Vivienda

Title   Manual de Instrucciones para la Crítica y Codificación de los Censos de Población, Edificios y Vivienda
Author(s)   Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date   1965-01-01
Country   Colombia
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename   coding_co1964.pdf

Manual de Instrucciones para los Empadronadores de los Censos

Title   Manual de Instrucciones para los Empadronadores de los Censos
Author(s)   Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date   1964-07-15
Country   Colombia
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename   enum_instruct_co1964.pdf

Manual de Instrucciones para los Empadronadores de los Censos

Title   Manual de Instrucciones para los Empadronadores de los Censos
Author(s)   Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date   1964-07-15
Country   Colombia
Language   English
Contributor(s) Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)   Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename   enum_instruct_co1964_tag.pdf

Clasificacion Internacional Uniforme de Todos las Actividades Económicas (CIIU)

Title   Clasificacion Internacional Uniforme de Todos las Actividades Económicas (CIIU)
Author(s)   Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date   1964-07-15
Country   Colombia
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename   ind_code_co1964.pdf

Programa de Labores para los Delegados Departamentales, Intendenciales y Comisariales

Title   Programa de Labores para los Delegados Departamentales, Intendenciales y Comisariales

Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
Filename	Colombia_1964_Labor_Codebook.pdf

Manual de Instrucciones para la Critica y Codificacion de los Censos de Población, Edificios y Vivienda

Title	Manual de Instrucciones para la Critica y Codificacion de los Censos de Población, Edificios y Vivienda
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date	1965-01-01
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename	Colombia_1965_Instruction_Manual_For_Codes.pdf

Código de la División Política Administrativa

Title	Código de la División Política Administrativa
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename	geog_code_co1964.pdf

Codigos para Continentes y Países de Nacimiento o Procedencia Columnas 25-27 y 30-34

Title	Codigos para Continentes y Países de Nacimiento o Procedencia Columnas 25-27 y 30-34
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename	geog_code_co1964_country.pdf

Codigos para la Industria Casera

Title	Codigos para la Industria Casera
Author(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Date	1964-07-15
Country	Colombia
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Division de Censos Nacionales
Filename	ind_code_co1964_from_bmp.pdf