Cuba - The Census of Population and Dwellings 2002 - IPUMS Subset

National Office of Statistics of the Republic of Cuba, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: August 27, 2019

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
CUB_2002_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
Census household

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: Yes

- Vacant units: Yes

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

- Dwellings: A structure occupied by one or more households or a group of generally unrelated persons living collectively for reasons of simple cohabitation, work, etc.

- Households: Groups of persons living like a family: sharing a budget and living space, whether or not they are related.

- Group quarters: Collective dwellings include group living arrangements in which people reside permanently. They include homes for the elderly, orphanages, asylums, hotels and the like, if persons live in them permanently.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Technical Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Group Quarters Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Household Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Constructed Family Interrelationship Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Demographic Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Dwelling Characteristics Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Technical Person Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Nativity and Birthplace Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Ethnicity and Language Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Education Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Migration Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Utilities Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Disability Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Geography: Global Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Geography: A-L Variables -- HOUSEHOLD	IPUMS	
Work: Occupation Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	
Work: Industry Variables -- PERSON	IPUMS	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT
Province

UNIVERSE
All residents of the national territory, including Juventud Island, excluding the Guantanamo naval base.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Office of Statistics of the Republic of Cuba	
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_CUB_2002_PHC_v01_M_v03_A_IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: National Office of Statistics of the Republic of Cuba

SAMPLE DESIGN: Systematic sample of every 10th household with a random start

SAMPLE UNIT: Dwelling

SAMPLE FRACTION: 10%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 1,118,767

Response Rate

COVERAGE: Complete enumeration (99%)

Weighting

Self-weighting (expansion factor = 10).

Questionnaires

Overview

A single form with sections on houesholds and persons

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start
2002-09-07

End
2002-09-16

Cycle
N/A

Time Periods

Start
2002-09-06

End
2002-09-06

Cycle
N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De jure, CENSUS DAY: September 6, 2002, FIELD WORK PERIOD: Sept 7 to Sept 16, 2002

Questionnaires

A single form with sections on houesholds and persons

Supervision

Direct enumeration via house-to-house visits and personal interviews.

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

CUB2002-H-H

Content	Household records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	53
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	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V4	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V5	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V6	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V9	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V10	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V11	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V12	BATH	Bathing facilities	discrete	numeric	
V13	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V14	SEWAGE	Sewage	discrete	numeric	
V15	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V16	KITCHEN	Kitchen or cooking facilities	discrete	numeric	
V17	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V18	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V19	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V20	CU2002A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V21	CU2002A_0002	Household number (within dwelling)	discrete	numeric	Household number (within dwelling)

V22	CU2002A_0004	Number of households in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of households in dwelling
V23	CU2002A_0005	Number of persons in dwelling	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in dwelling
V24	CU2002A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V25	CU2002A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V26	CU2002A_0020	Province	discrete	numeric	Section I. Geographic location and address of the housing unit. Province: ____ Municipality:____ Settlement:____ P. Turquino [] 1 Yes [] 2 No District:____ Segment:____ Block:____ Circumscription:____ Popular Council:____ Street or Avenue:____ Number:____ Apartment:____ Floor:____ Cross streets:____ Highways, roads, kilometer:____ Name of farm or site:____
V27	CU2002A_0024	Place of accommodation	discrete	numeric	Section II. Classification of the housing units [] 1 Private dwelling - Continue with section III: Information about the private dwelling. [] 3 Work site (with permanent residents) Type and name of the Work Site ____ Continue with Section IV: Information about the Person. [] 5 Collectivity (with permanent residents) Type and name of the Collectivity Code _ _ _ Continue with Section IV: Information about the Person.
V28	CU2002A_0025	Type of dwelling	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 1. Type of dwelling (Mark only one) [] 1 House [] 2 Apartment [] 3 Room in a room building or in a neighborhood house [] 4 Thatched hut [] 5 Improvised [] 6 Other - continue with Section IV
V29	CU2002A_0026	Housing status	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 2. The dwelling is occupied by: (Mark only one) [] 1 Permanent residents [] 2 Temporary residents [] 3 Seasonal [] 4 Closed (occupants absent) [] 5 Unoccupied Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5: Do not complete section IV.
V30	CU2002A_0027	Date of construction	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 3. What is the date of construction of the dwelling? (For houses and apartments; mark only one) [] 1 Before 1920 [] 2 From 1920 to 1933 [] 3 From 1934 to 1945 [] 4 From 1946 to 1958 [] 5 From 1959 to 1970 [] 6 From 1971 to 1981 [] 7 From 1982 to 1989 [] 8 From 1990 to the Census Date [] 9 Not known
V31	CU2002A_0028	Rooms	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 6. Number of rooms per dwelling a. What is the total number of rooms in the dwelling? (Do not count bathrooms, corridors, balconies, open rooms, such as: portals, terrazas, galleries, etc.) _ _
V32	CU2002A_0029	Rooms used for sleeping	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 6. Number of rooms per dwelling b. How many are habitually used for sleeping? _ _
V33	CU2002A_0030	Bedrooms	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 6. Number of rooms per dwelling c. How many are exclusively dormitories or bedrooms? _ _
V34	CU2002A_0031	Place to cook	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 7. Does the dwelling have a space for cooking? (Mark only one) [] 1 Exclusive for the dwelling? [] 2 Shared by various dwellings? [] 3 Does not have?

V35	CU2002A_0032	Water facilities	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed? a. Does the dwelling have piped water supply? (Mark only one per group) [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 2 Outside the dwelling [] 3 Does not have
V36	CU2002A_0033	Water supply	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed? a. Does the dwelling have piped water supply? (Mark only one per group) [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 2 Outside the dwelling [] 3 Does not have b. Does the dwelling receive water by: [] 1 Pipes [] 2 Delivered by another means
V37	CU2002A_0034	Waste water system	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 10. What drainage system does the dwelling have? (Mark only one) [] 1 Sewer system [] 2 Septic well or tank [] 3 Others
V38	CU2002A_0035	Presence of bathroom (for bathing)	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 11. Does the dwelling have a bathroom or shower with running water installed and working drains? a. Does the dwelling have a bathtub or shower with an installation of running water and drain for use? (Mark only one per group) [] 1 Exclusive use of the dwelling [] 2 Shared among various dwellings [] 3 Does not have - continue with question 12.
V39	CU2002A_0036	Presence of toilet	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 12. Sanitary services. a. Does the dwelling have sanitary services for use? (Mark only one per group) [] 1 Exclusive of this dwelling [] 2 Shared among various dwellings [] 3 Does not have - continue with question 13.
V40	CU2002A_0037	Location of toilet facilities	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 12. Sanitary services. c. The sanitary services are located: [] 1 Inside the dwelling [] 3 Outside the dwelling
V41	CU2002A_0038	Power supply for lighting	discrete	numeric	Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling 13. What is the source of energy that is used for lighting the dwelling? (Mark only one) [] 1 Union electric [] 2 Industrial plant [] 3 Brilliant light (kerosene) [] 4 Mini hydro electric [] 5 Solar panels [] 6 Biogas [] 7 Own electrical plant [] 8 Other
V42	CU2002A_0039	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V43	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V44	GEO1_CU	Cuba, Province 2002 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric	
V45	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric	
V48	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric	
V49	ELECTRIC	Electricity	discrete	numeric	
V50	BEDROOMS	Number of bedrooms	discrete	numeric	
V51	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric	
V52	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric	

V53	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric

CUB2002-P-H

Content	Person records
Cases	0
Variable(s)	71
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
V54	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V55	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V56	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V57	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V58	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V59	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V60	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V61	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V62	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V63	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V64	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V65	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V66	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V67	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V68	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V69	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	

V70	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V71	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric	
V73	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V74	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V75	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V76	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V77	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric	
V78	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V79	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V80	BPLCU	Province of birth, Cuba	discrete	numeric	
V81	RACE	Race or color	discrete	numeric	
V82	EDUCCU	Educational attainment, Cuba	discrete	numeric	
V83	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V84	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V85	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V86	MIGCU	Province of previous residence, Cuba	discrete	numeric	
V87	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V88	DISEMP	Employment disability	discrete	numeric	
V89	ISCO88A	Occupation, ISCO-1988, 3-digit	discrete	numeric	
V90	CU2002A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V91	CU2002A_0401	Relationship	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 2. What relationship does this person have to the head of household? [] 0 Head of household [] 1 Spouse or companion [] 2 Son/daughter [] 3 Step-son/step-daughter [] 4 Daughter/son-in-law [] 5 Grandson/granddaughter [] 6 Parents or parents-in-law [] 7 Other relative [] 8 Other non-relative

V92	CU2002A_0402	Position of parent in the household	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 3. Order number of the mother (or father) and of the spouse in the questionnaire *If he/she does not form part of this household, write "00" Son/daughter of [_ _] Spouse of [_ _]
V93	CU2002A_0403	Position of spouse in the household	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 3. Order number of the mother (or father) and of the spouse in the questionnaire *If he/she does not form part of this household, write "00" Son/daughter of [_ _] Spouse of [_ _]
V94	CU2002A_0404	Sex	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 4. Is this person male or female? (Mark only one) [] 1 Male [] 3 Female
V95	CU2002A_0405	Age	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 5. What is the birth-date and age in years completed? Day____ Month____ Year____ Age _ _ _
V96	CU2002A_0406	Skin color	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 6. What is the skin color? (Mark only one) [] 1 White [] 2 Black [] 3 Mestizo or mulato
V97	CU2002A_0407	Birth place	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born? [] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8 [] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country) Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V98	CU2002A_0408	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born? [] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8 [] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country) Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V99	CU2002A_0409	Province of birth	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born? [] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8 [] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country) Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V100	CU2002A_0410	Municipality or country of birth	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born? [] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8 [] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country) Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V101	CU2002A_0411	Have always lived in this municipality	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 8. Have you always lived in this municipality? a. Have you always lived in this municipality? [] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10 [] 2 No
V102	CU2002A_0412	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 8. Have you always lived in this municipality? a. Have you always lived in this municipality? [] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10 [] 2 No [Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.] b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving? Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know

V103	CU2002A_0413	Province of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 8. Have you always lived in this municipality? a. Have you always lived in this municipality? [] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10 [] 2 No [Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.] b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving? Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V104	CU2002A_0414	Municipality of previous residence	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 8. Have you always lived in this municipality? a. Have you always lived in this municipality? [] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10 [] 2 No [Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.] b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving? Municipality _____ Province _____ Country _____ [] 9 Does not know
V105	CU2002A_0415	Length of stay in this municipality	discrete	numeric	Section IV. Information about the person 9. How long have you lived in this municipality since you moved from the previous municipality or country? [Question 9 was asked of persons who had not always lived in the present municipality, per question 8.] Years _____ [] 00 Less than one year [] 99 Does not know
V106	CU2002A_0416	Education level	discrete	numeric	For persons six years old or more [Questions 11-15] 12. What is the highest level of education that you finished completely? [Question 12 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had at least some education, per question 11.] (Mark only one) [] 0 None - Continue with question 14 [] 1 Elementary [] 2 Basic secondary [] 3 Specialized worker [] 4 Pre-university [] 5 Mid-level technical [] 6 Mid-level pedagogy [] 7 Higher or university
V107	CU2002A_0417	Degree	discrete	numeric	For persons six years old or more [Questions 11-15] 12. What is the highest level of education that you finished completely? [Question 12 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had at least some education, per question 11.] (Mark only one) [] 0 None - Continue with question 14 [] 1 Elementary [] 2 Basic secondary [] 3 Specialized worker [] 4 Pre-university [] 5 Mid-level technical [] 6 Mid-level pedagogy [] 7 Higher or university 13. What degree or academic diploma did he/she receive in the last level completed? [Question 13 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had completed at least some education, per question 12.] *Examples: Mid-level technician in accounting, licentiate in Economy, specialized welding worker. ___ _ _ According to the classifier
V108	CU2002A_0418	Marital status	discrete	numeric	16. What is your civil or marital status? (Mark only one) For persons 12 years old or more [] 1 Married [] 2 Civil union [] 3 Divorced [] 4 Separated [] 5 Widowed [] 6 Single

V109	CU2002A_0419	Job status	discrete	numeric	For persons 15 years old or more [Questions 17-21] 17. What did you do during the week before September 7? [] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18 [] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18 [] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job [] 04 Looked for work for the first time [] 05 Retired or receiving a pension [] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support [] 07 Household chores [] 08 Student [] 09 Incapacitated for work [] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity [] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work [] 12 Other situation For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview.
V110	CU2002A_0420	Occupation	discrete	numeric	For persons 15 years old or more [Questions 17-21] 17. What did you do during the week before September 7? [] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18 [] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18 [] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job [] 04 Looked for work for the first time [] 05 Retired or receiving a pension [] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support [] 07 Household chores [] 08 Student [] 09 Incapacitated for work [] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity [] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work [] 12 Other situation For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview. 18. What is the principal occupation or job that you did in this work? [Question 18 was asked of persons age 15 and older who had worked or had a job during the week before September 7, per question 17.] *For example: electrician roller, teacher, secretary, etc. ____ _ _ According to the classifier
V111	CU2002A_0421	Industry	discrete	numeric	For persons 15 years old or more [Questions 17-21] 17. What did you do during the week before September 7? [] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18 [] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18 [] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job [] 04 Looked for work for the first time [] 05 Retired or receiving a pension [] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support [] 07 Household chores [] 08 Student [] 09 Incapacitated for work [] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity [] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work [] 12 Other situation For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview. 19. What is the name of the place where you were affiliated in this week? b. What does the place do [literally: what is it dedicated to]? [Question 19b was asked of persons age 15 and older who had worked or had a job during the week before September 7, per question 17.] *Examples: Cattle ranching, clothing repairs, public food, housing services, etc. ____ According to the classifier _ _
V112	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V113	MIGYRS1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V114	MIGRATEP	Migration status, previous residence	discrete	numeric	
V115	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	

V116	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V117	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric
V118	MIGCTRYP	Country of previous residence	discrete	numeric
V119	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric
V120	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric
V121	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric
V122	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric
V123	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric
V124	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	

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: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

Household serial number (SERIAL)
File: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-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.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)
File: CUB2002-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).

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Bathing facilities (BATH)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Sewage (SEWAGE)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Water supply (WATSUP)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Kitchen or cooking facilities (KITCHEN)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-54	

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV1)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32002-894010	

Description

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

Dwelling number (CU2002A_0001)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 7	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Household number (within dwelling) (CU2002A_0002)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household number (within dwelling)

Number of households in dwelling (CU2002A_0004)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of households in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of households in dwelling

Number of persons in dwelling (CU2002A_0005)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-27	

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in dwelling

Number of persons in household (CU2002A_0006)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-27	

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (CU2002A_0016)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling was created by splitting apart a larger dwelling or household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Province (CU2002A_0020)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the province where the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section I. Geographic location and address of the housing unit.

Province: ___
Municipality:___

Settlement:___
P. Turquino

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

District:___
Segment:___
Block:___
Circumscription:___
Popular Council:___
Street or Avenue:___
Number:___
Apartment:___
Floor:___
Cross streets:___
Highways, roads, kilometer:___
Name of farm or site:___

Interviewer instructions

Section I. Geographic Localization and address of the housing unit.

In this section you will note the information that refers to the place where the dwellings is located, including the address, determined by Province, Municipality, Human community (urban or rural), Plan Turquino, District, census segment, Circumscription, Popular Council, and block; street, number and cross streets, or farm, highway, road, etc., depending on whether it is an urban or rural address.

Place of accommodation (CU2002A_0024)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates if the place of accommodation is an individual dwelling, a collective dwelling, or a work premise.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Section II. Classification of the housing units

[] 1 Private dwelling - Continue with section III: Information about the private dwelling.
[] 3 Work site (with permanent residents)

Type and name of the Work Site ___
Continue with Section IV: Information about the Person.

[] 5 Collectivity (with permanent residents)

Type and name of the Collectivity
Code _ _ _
Continue with Section IV: Information about the Person.

Interviewer instructions

Section II. Classification of the Housing Units

This section will be completed for all of the dwellings that have permanent residents, whether it is a private dwelling, a work center, or a collective dwelling, according to the definitions given for these Housing Units. In the case of the last two alternatives, you should also write the type and name, in addition to marking the corresponding box.

Section II. Classification of the Housing Units:

[] 1 Private dwelling
Continue with Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

[] 3 Work Center (With permanent residents)
Type and name of the work center.

_____
Continue with Section IV. Information about the persons

[] 5 Collective dwelling (With permanent residents)
Type and name of work center
_____ [_ _] []
Continue with Section IV. Information about the persons / Code

When we are in the presence of a Private Dwelling, box (1) will be marked and you will continue with Section III "Information about the Private Dwelling".

Type of dwelling (CU2002A_0025)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of dwelling (for example: house, apartment).

Universe

Private dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

1. Type of dwelling

(Mark only one)

[] 1 House
[] 2 Apartment
[] 3 Room in a room building or in a neighborhood house
[] 4 Thatched hut
[] 5 Improvised
[] 6 Other - continue with Section IV

Interviewer instructions

Question 1. Type of dwelling:

[illustration]

1. Type of Dwelling (only one mark)

[] 1 House
[] 2 Apartment
[] 3 Rooms in boarding house
[] 4 Shack
[] 5 Improvised dwelling
[] 6 Other 6 -- Continue with Section IV

This question is not asked of the enumerated person, but by simple inspection and taking into account the basic definitions we classify the type of dwelling in which we find ourselves.

This question only permits one mark.

In the case that you mark an answer between 1 and 5, you continue with question 2; but if you mark the alternative number 6, you end this section and continue with Section IV Information about the person.

Housing status (CU2002A_0026)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the residency status of the dwelling.

Universe
Private dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

2. The dwelling is occupied by:

(Mark only one)

[] 1 Permanent residents
[] 2 Temporary residents
[] 3 Seasonal
[] 4 Closed (occupants absent)
[] 5 Unoccupied

Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5: Do not complete section IV.

Interviewer instructions

Question 2. The dwelling is occupied by?

This question refers to the form in which the dwelling is found occupied.

For the purposes of the Census, it refers to:

[illustration]

Dwelling occupied by:

[] Permanent residents
[] Temporary residents
[] Seasonally occupied

[] Closed
[] Unoccupied

Taking into account the basic definitions (which appear on previous pages), ask the question to the enumerated person and classify it according to the answer that he/she gives you. Remember that this question only allows one answer and then you move on to question 3, when the dwelling is occupied by permanent residents.

[illustration]

2. The dwelling is occupied by: (only one mark)

[] 1 Permanent residents
[] 2 Temporary residents
[] 3 Seasonally occupied
[] 4 Closed
[] 5 Unoccupied

For answers 2-5: do not complete Section IV.

In the case that the enumerated person does not know how it is classified, or does not understand the question, continue by giving a brief explanation of each of the alternatives.

If you mark any of the options between 2 and 5, you will not complete Section IV, since the alternative to answer 2, the residents are not permanent residents in the country; in the case of number 3, the persons who are found in the dwelling have their permanent residence in another place in the country; in the case of number 5, this has the implicit indication that the dwelling does not have occupants, for which you should ask the neighbors the rest of the questions of this section.

In the case of number 4 of the questionnaire, it indicates that you should not complete section IV, but requires what is obtained from the CDR, the questions 1, 4 and 5 (name and last names, age and sex respectively), for this section to avoid the loss of persons, in that case that they cannot be located in other places in the country because they are in hospitals where the patients' stay is temporary or in the case of tourists institutions, which will not be visited because they are not the object of the Census.

If you mark that the dwelling is unoccupied (box 5) in question 2, you should not have marked that the type of private dwelling is improvised (box 5) in question 1.

Date of construction (CU2002A_0027)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description	

This variable indicates the dwelling's date of construction.

Universe

Private occupied house or apartment

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

3. What is the date of construction of the dwelling?

(For houses and apartments; mark only one)

[] 1 Before 1920
[] 2 From 1920 to 1933
[] 3 From 1934 to 1945
[] 4 From 1946 to 1958
[] 5 From 1959 to 1970
[] 6 From 1971 to 1981
[] 7 From 1982 to 1989
[] 8 From 1990 to the Census Date
[] 9 Not known

Interviewer instructions

Question 3. What is the date of construction of the dwelling?

In this question you will ask about the year in which the construction of the dwelling was completed, taking into account that this will only be asked of dwellings that are of the type called House or Apartments.

[illustration]

What is the construction date of the dwelling? (For houses and apartments; only one mark)

[] 1 Before 1920
[] 2 From 1920 to 1933
[] 3 From 1934 to 1945
[] 4 From 1946 to 1958
[] 5 From 1959 to 1970
[] 6 From 1971 to 1981
[] 7 From 1982 to 1989
[] 8 From 1990 to the Census Date
[] 9 Not known

The question should be asked in the following manner:

"The date of construction of the dwelling is?" and you will start to mention the periods until the interviewee tells you to which it belongs.

Mark the box that corresponds to the period in which you encounter the year given by the interviewee, remembering that you should only mark one period.

If the dwelling was enlarged or partially remodeled later, you will take into account the year in which the principal part of the same was built.

Observe that the first period (box 1) covers constructions until the year 1919, which means, it does not include those from 1920.

Rooms (CU2002A_0028)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling. Bathrooms, corridors, balconies, and open rooms are not counted.

Universe

Private dwellings, with permanent residents or occupants absent

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

6. Number of rooms per dwelling

a. What is the total number of rooms in the dwelling?

(Do not count bathrooms, corridors, balconies, open rooms, such as: portals, terrazas, galleries, etc.)

_ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. What is the quantity of rooms that the dwelling has?:

This question [question 6] is related to the quantity of rooms in the dwelling and of these, how many are habitually used for sleeping and how many are used exclusively as bedrooms.

In this question the form of annotation changes, since they are not marked with an X for the answer, but you note a quantity (with numbers), which is given to us by the interviewee. You should take into account that you should note two digits, so therefore you will fill in a zero on the left when the number is not higher than nine.

Considering the generally the rooms are the spaces in the dwelling called bedroom, dormitory or room, living room, dining room, entryway, closed porch, garages, etc., whenever these same rooms are separated from each other with fixed walls that are two meters high or higher, and that in addition they have a surface area of at least four square meters and the kitchen if its size permits the placement of a table with chairs for eating in it.

Do not include the following as a room, even if it has more than four square meters of surface space: bathrooms, closet, interior hallways, open galleries, sanitary services, open portals, patios, balconies, terraces, etc.

Question 6.

a. What is the quantity of rooms that the dwelling has?
(Do not include bathrooms, corridors, open rooms, such as open portals, terraces, galleries, etc.

[_ _]

In part A) of the question, you should write the total of rooms with which the dwelling counts, taking into account the concept of room given above.

Rooms used for sleeping (CU2002A_0029)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the number of rooms habitually used for sleeping.

Universe

Private dwellings with permanent residents or occupants absent

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

6. Number of rooms per dwelling

b. How many are habitually used for sleeping?

_ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. What is the quantity of rooms that the dwelling has?:

This question [question 6] is related to the quantity of rooms in the dwelling and of these, how many are habitually used for sleeping and how many are used exclusively as bedrooms.

In this question the form of annotation changes, since they are not marked with an X for the answer, but you note a quantity (with numbers), which is given to us by the interviewee. You should take into account that you should note two digits, so therefore you will fill in a zero on the left when the number is not higher than nine.

Considering the generally the rooms are the spaces in the dwelling called bedroom, dormitory or room, living room, dining room, entryway, closed porch, garages, etc., whenever these same rooms are separated from each other with fixed walls that are two meters high or higher, and that in addition they have a surface area of at least four square meters and the kitchen if its size permits the placement of a table with chairs for eating in it.

Do not include the following as a room, even if it has more than four square meters of surface space: bathrooms, closet, interior hallways, open galleries, sanitary services, open portals, patios, balconies, terraces, etc.

b. How many rooms are habitually used for sleeping?

[_ _]

In B) consider those that despite not being bedrooms are used for this purpose at the moment of the census.

Be aware that these are rooms that are used for sleeping, which means, the spaces of the dwelling that you determined as rooms in part A) of this question and that are used for the mentioned purpose.

In this manner, a living room that fulfills the condition of room, and in which a person habitually sleeps, would be a room used for sleeping.

In the same manner, you will include all of the bedrooms, even when some of them are not used by their occupants because there are more bedrooms than are needed.

If, in a dwelling, they inform you that they have two bedrooms, but in addition they habitually use the living room and dining room, you should note under rooms used for sleeping: (04).

Bedrooms (CU2002A_0030)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the total number of rooms used for the exclusive function of sleeping.

Universe

Private dwellings with permanent residents or occupants absent

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

6. Number of rooms per dwelling

c. How many are exclusively dormitories or bedrooms?

_ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. What is the quantity of rooms that the dwelling has?:

This question [question 6] is related to the quantity of rooms in the dwelling and of these, how many are habitually used for sleeping and how many are used exclusively as bedrooms.

In this question the form of annotation changes, since they are not marked with an X for the answer, but you note a quantity (with numbers), which is given to us by the interviewee. You should take into account that you should note two digits, so therefore you will fill in a zero on the left when the number is not higher than nine.

Considering the generally the rooms are the spaces in the dwelling called bedroom, dormitory or room, living room, dining room, entryway, closed porch, garages, etc., whenever these same rooms are separated from each other with fixed walls that are two meters high or higher, and that in addition they have a surface area of at least four square meters and the kitchen if its size permits the placement of a table with chairs for eating in it.

Do not include the following as a room, even if it has more than four square meters of surface space: bathrooms, closet, interior hallways, open galleries, sanitary services, open portals, patios, balconies, terraces, etc.

c. How many are exclusively dormitories or bedrooms?

[_ _]

However, in section C) you collect the total number of rooms that are used for the exclusive function of bedroom.

Place to cook (CU2002A_0031)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the kitchen's status.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

7. Does the dwelling have a space for cooking?

(Mark only one)

[] 1 Exclusive for the dwelling?
[] 2 Shared by various dwellings?
[] 3 Does not have?

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Does the dwelling have a room for cooking?

With this question [question 7], we want to know if the dwelling has a room that is used for cooking, for exclusive use or shared by various dwellings, or if the dwelling does not have this room, which would mean that you should formulate the question exactly as it appears.

[illustration]

7. Does the dwelling have a space for cooking? [mark only one]

[] 1 Exclusive for the dwelling?
[] 2 Shared by various dwellings?
[] 3 Does not have?

You will understand as such, all spaces that are separated from the other rooms or spaces of the dwellings, whatever its size, designated for preparing meals, store food, wash and store the dishes, which means, the room that we generally call the kitchen.

Observe that this room does not necessarily have to be a room, therefore, its size can be greater or less than four square meters, although it must be separated by walls.

Include those commercial kitchen spaces that also have a table with chairs used for eating. But do not confuse that the inverse case is not considered, which means a dining room that has been provisionally set up with utensils for cooking.

If you are informed that the dwelling has a place for cooking, you will mark box 1 (if is for the exclusive use of this dwelling) or box 2 (if it is shared by several dwellings).

If there is no space for cooking, mark box "Does not have".

Water facilities (CU2002A_0032)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the location of the piped water supply.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed?

a. Does the dwelling have piped water supply?

(Mark only one per group)

[] 1 Inside the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling
[] 3 Does not have

Interviewer instructions

Question 9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed?

This question is comprised of four sections, where you collect information about the piped water installation, the supply form, the source of this product, and the frequency, for the case that the source is the Aqueduct.

9.a. Does the dwelling have piped water supply? (mark only one per group).

[] 1 Inside the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling
[] 3 Does not have

The question should be formulated in relation to the section, plus the possible alternatives; in section A) Does the dwelling have piped water installations, inside the dwelling, outside the dwelling, or does not have. In this section, you will make one mark.

You will understand as piped water installation, when in the dwelling you find the necessary hydraulic connections for conducting water to the inside of the dwelling (interior) or only to the garden, patio, etc. (exterior), independently of whether at the census moment, water does not flow through said installations.

In this section, what we want to know is if the dwelling has or does not have water installations.

Water supply (CU2002A_0033)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling gets its water through pipelines or other methods.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed?

a. Does the dwelling have piped water supply?

(Mark only one per group)

[] 1 Inside the dwelling
[] 2 Outside the dwelling
[] 3 Does not have

b. Does the dwelling receive water by:

[] 1 Pipes
[] 2 Delivered by another means

Interviewer instructions

Question 9. Does the dwelling have piped water installed?

This question is comprised of four sections, where you collect information about the piped water installation, the supply form, the source of this product, and the frequency, for the case that the source is the Aqueduct.

b. Does the dwelling receive water by:

[] 1 Pipes
[] 3 Delivered by another means

In section B) you will ask, "Does the dwelling get its water through pipes or through another method?" If you mark the first box, you should have marked box 1 or 2 in section A), never box 3, because if they do not have water installation, they cannot be supplied with piped water. In the case that you mark box 3, you can have any box marked in section A), since they can have the installation but never have received water through it and have to get the water supply from another method.

Waste water system (CU2002A_0034)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling's type of sewage system.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

10. What drainage system does the dwelling have?

(Mark only one)

[] 1 Sewer system
[] 2 Septic well or tank
[] 3 Others

Interviewer instructions

Question 10. What sewage system is used by the dwelling?

Through this question, we want to know the sewage system that is available to the dwelling that is visited, understanding that the sewage system is the system for removing waste water or sewage, which can be through:

[illustration]
10. What drainage system does the dwelling have? (mark only one)

[] 1 Sewer system
[] 2 Septic well or tank
[] 3 Others

Sewage drains: This is a public sewage drain system, which serves a city, town, village, etc.

Septic well or tank: This is the place where the putrefaction and liquefaction of the solid waste residuals takes place and from where water passes on to a sewage well or drain, etc.

Others: Consider any form of removal not contemplated in the previous alternatives, such as, for example: the evacuation of sewage into a river or lake, etc.

You will mark the corresponding box with an (x) based on what is declared in the dwelling that you visit, therefore, you will only have one marked box.

The question should be asked in the following manner: What drainage system does the house have?

Presence of bathroom (for bathing) (CU2002A_0035)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a bathroom.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

11. Does the dwelling have a bathroom or shower with running water installed and working drains?

a. Does the dwelling have a bathtub or shower with an installation of running water and drain for use?

(Mark only one per group)

[] 1 Exclusive use of the dwelling
[] 2 Shared among various dwellings
[] 3 Does not have - continue with question 12.

Interviewer instructions

Question 11. Does the dwelling have a bathroom or shower with running water installed and working drains?

This question refers to whether the dwelling does or does not have a space for personal hygiene and its location. You should consider as a bathroom or shower, any room or special space, separated from other rooms or spaces in the dwelling, whatever its size, that is designated for body washing, with running water and drains installed. This room can have or not have sanitary services (toilet) in addition.

The question has two parts and should be asked in the following manner: A) Does the dwelling have a bathroom or shower with running water and drains installed, for the exclusive use of this dwelling, for shared use of various dwellings, or is there none available?

If you will mark box 3 (does not have), you should not ask part B) and you will continue directly with question 12.

Part B) will be asked of the dwellings where you marked boxes 1 or 2, asking, is the bathroom or shower located inside the dwelling or outside of it?

Presence of toilet (CU2002A_0036)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling has a toilet facility.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

12. Sanitary services.

a. Does the dwelling have sanitary services for use?

(Mark only one per group)

[] 1 Exclusive of this dwelling
[] 2 Shared among various dwellings
[] 3 Does not have - continue with question 13.

Interviewer instructions

Question 12. Sanitary service

With this question, we want to know if the dwelling has sanitary services, if it is for exclusive use or shared, the type of service, and its location.

12. a. Does the dwelling have sanitary services for use:? (mark only one per group)

[] 1 Exclusive of this dwelling
[] 2 Shared among various dwellings
[] 3 Does not have -- Continue with question 13.

Part A) is asked in the following manner: Does the dwelling have sanitary service that is for exclusive use, shared use or none?

Location of toilet facilities (CU2002A_0037)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the location of the toilet facilities.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings with toilets

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

12. Sanitary services.

c. The sanitary services are located:

[] 1 Inside the dwelling
[] 3 Outside the dwelling

Interviewer instructions

Question 12. Sanitary service

With this question, we want to know if the dwelling has sanitary services, if it is for exclusive use or shared, the type of service, and its location.

c. The sanitary services are located:

[] 1 Inside the dwelling
[] 3 Outside the dwelling

In the cases where you mark box 1 or 2, you will continue by asking part B). If you marked box 3 (Does not have), you should continue directly with question 13, leaving parts B) y C) blank.

With part B) we want to know the type of sanitary service that the dwelling has. There should only be one mark, asking: What type of sanitary service do you have: water toilet, sanitary latrine, outhouse or black well?

In the case that the dwelling has more than one sanitary service and they are of different types, the types and location, you will mark the one that is used the most frequently.

Power supply for lighting (CU2002A_0038)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of power supply used for lighting by the household.

Universe

Private occupied dwellings

Literal question

Section III. Information about the Private Dwelling

13. What is the source of energy that is used for lighting the dwelling?

(Mark only one)

[] 1 Union electric
[] 2 Industrial plant
[] 3 Brilliant light (kerosene)
[] 4 Mini hydro electric
[] 5 Solar panels
[] 6 Biogas
[] 7 Own electrical plant
[] 8 Other

Interviewer instructions

Question 13. What is the energy source that is used for illumination in the dwelling?

With this question we want to know what the source is for energy that is used for illumination and this only permits one mark.

[illustration]
13. What is the source of energy that is used for lighting the dwelling? (mark only one)

[] 1 Union electric
[] 2 Industrial plant
[] 3 Brilliant light (kerosene)
[] 4 Mini hydro electric
[] 5 Solar panels
[] 6 Biogas
[] 7 Own electrical plant
[] 8 Other

For the formulation of this question, you should read it and list the possible answers. What is the source of the energy used for illumination of the dwelling: Union Electric (national network), industrial plant, brilliant light, mini-hydroelectric, solar panels, bio-gas, private generator or another source?

For this, you should already know how to identify each of these energy sources.

Union Electric: When the electrical energy for illumination comes from the general network of the country, supplied by the electrical company.

Industrial plant: This includes the cases where the electricity is supplied by state centers, such as sugar plants, factories, mines, etc., or by Popular Power.

Brilliant Light (kerosene): This is when the illumination is obtained by using energy known as brilliant light (kerosene, liquid gas, coal oil, etc.); or another derivative of petroleum (gasoline, etc.).

Mini-hydroelectric: This includes, in addition to the mini-hydroelectric, the systems that are adapted to use water force to generate electricity.

Solar Panels: This is a system that transforms the solar energy into electricity, using panels that capture solar rays in its solar conducting surface elements that make the transformation.

Bio-gas: This is a system that is capable of producing energy through the decomposition of organic material.

Private generator: This is the electric energy for illumination that is obtained from domestic electric generators, owned by the occupants of the dwelling.

Other: This includes those that are not indicated above, such as: coal, candles, vegetable oil, animal grease, etc.

Strata (CU2002A_0039)
File: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Cuba, Province 2002 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1_CU)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 192001-192099

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1_CU identifies the household's province within Cuba in 2002. Provinces are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1_CU can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

The full set of geography variables for Cuba 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 Cuba. Year specific geography and maps along with variables that are spatially harmonized at the second level of geography will become available in the near future.

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

NCOUPLES is a constructed variable indicating the number of married/in-union couples within a household.

NCOUPLES is constructed using the IPUMS-International pointer variable SPLOC (spouse's location in the household).

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)
File: CUB2002-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY)
File: CUB2002-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).

Electricity (ELECTRIC)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

ELECTRIC indicates whether the household had access to electricity.

Number of bedrooms (BEDROOMS)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BEDROOMS indicates the number of rooms available to members of the household for sleeping.

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BUILTYR indicates the year in which construction was completed on the building in which the household resides.

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)
File: CUB2002-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Strata identifier (STRATA)
File: CUB2002-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.

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The method by which probable spouse-spouse links are identified is described in SPRULE.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-52	

Description

PARRULE describes the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variables MOMLOC and POPLOC linked the person to a probable mother and/or father.

IPUMS-International establishes child-parent links according to five basic rules, and PARRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A link to any parent automatically generates a second link to that parent's spouse or partner, so only one rule is needed to describe both MOMLOC and POPLOC.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Father's location in household (POPLOC)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Note: POPLOC identifies social relationships (such as stepfather and adopted father) as well as biological relationships. The variable STEPPOP is designed to identify some of these social relationships.

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

POLY2ND indicates if a woman was the second or higher order wife linked to a husband in the constructed IPUMS variable SPLOC -- Spouse's Location in Household. The variable does not suggest the actual marital order of wives, only their relative positions in the person order of the household as it was enumerated.

The point of POLY2ND is to facilitate using SPLOC in samples that identify polygamy. Some statistical matching procedures expect to find only one matching record for each subject record.

Family unit membership (FAMUNIT)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

FAMUNIT is a constructed variable indicating to which family within the household a person belongs.

All persons related to the household head receive a 1 (see RELATE). Each secondary family or secondary individual receives a higher code. For purposes of FAMUNIT, secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own family members in household (FAMSIZE)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit membebership). The primary family is defined as all persons related to the head in the RELATE variable. Secondary families are individuals or groups of persons linked together by the IPUMS constructed pointer variables SPLOC, MOMLOC, and POPLOC (location of spouse, mother, and father).

Number of own children in household (NCHILD)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

NCHILD provides a count of the person's own children living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Number of own children under age 5 in household (NCHLT5)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

NCHLT5 provides a count of the person's own children under age five living in the household with her or him. These include all children linked to the person via the constructed IPUMS pointer variables MOMLOC or POPLOC -- mother's and father's location in the household.

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (YNGCH)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases:** 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-6	

Description

SPRULE explains the criteria by which the IPUMS-International variable SPLOC linked the person to his/her probable spouse.

IPUMS-International establishes spouse-spouse links according to five basic rules, and SPRULE gives the number of the rule that applied to the link in question. A sixth rule identifies sample-specific linking procedures only imposed in selected instances.

The design of the interrelationship variables is described in this paper on IPUMSI family linking methodology.

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

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

Sex (SEX)
File: CUB2002-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.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)
File: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-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.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [general version] (EMPSTAT)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD)
File: CUB2002-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".

Person number (PERNUM)
File: CUB2002-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.

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)
File: CUB2002-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.

Consensual union (CONSENS)
File: CUB2002-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.

Province of birth, Cuba (BPLCU)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

BPLCU indicates the person's province of birth within Cuba.

Race or color (RACE)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 10-99	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

Race identifies the racial group with which a person identified himself or herself, or to which an enumerator assigned them. Determinations of race are based largely on appearance or ancestral place of origin.

Educational attainment, Cuba (EDUCCU)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

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.

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

Province of previous residence, Cuba (MIGCU)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-999	

Description

MIGCU indicates the person's province of previous residence within Cuba. The migration could have occurred at any time in the person's life.

Industry, unrecoded (IND)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	**Valid cases: 0**
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 5	
Decimals: 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.

Employment disability (DISEMP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

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

Occupation, ISCO-1988, 3-digit (ISCO88A)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10-999	

Description

ISCO88A provides the 3-digit occupation code for the respondent using the ISCO-1988 occupation classification.

Person number (within household) (CU2002A_0003)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-27	

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Relationship (CU2002A_0401)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's relationship to the head of household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

2. What relationship does this person have to the head of household?

[] 0 Head of household
[] 1 Spouse or companion
[] 2 Son/daughter
[] 3 Step-son/step-daughter
[] 4 Daughter/son-in-law
[] 5 Grandson/granddaughter
[] 6 Parents or parents-in-law
[] 7 Other relative
[] 8 Other non-relative

Interviewer instructions

Question 2. Relationship or affiliation with the head of household.

[Illustration]

Second page
[x] 0 Head of household

Third page
2. What relationship or affiliation do you have with the Head of Household (male or female)? Only one mark:

[] 1 Spouse or companion
[] 2 Son/daughter
[] 3 Step-don/step-daughter
[] 4 Daughter-in-law/son-in-law
[] 5 Grandchild
[] 6 Parents or parents-in-law
[] 7 Other relative
[] 8 Other non-relative
[] 9 Member of a collective dwelling -- Continue with question 4

Fourth page and the rest of the pages

2. What relationship or affiliation do you have with the Head of Household (male or female)? Only one mark:

[] 2 Son/daughter
[] 3 Step-don/step-daughter
[] 4 Daughter-in-law/son-in-law
[] 5 Grandchild
[] 6 Parents or parents-in-law
[] 7 Other relative
[] 8 Other non-relative
[] 9 Member of a collective dwelling -- Continue with question 4

The object of question 2 is to know the family relationship to or cohabiting relationship with the person enumerated with the Head of household.

In the "Private dwellings", or "Work spaces", the second page of the Questionnaire is only used for the Head of household, where the mark in box "0" is pre-printed.

In the "Collective dwellings", this page will be utilized for the Head of household of the collective, whenever he/she resides permanently in the same. If not, you will nullify said page with two crossed diagonal lines.

Starting with page 3 of the Questionnaire, you will mark the corresponding box in agreement with the relationship that the person has in regards to the head of Household, which might be spouse, child, son/daughter-in-law, etc.

This question can be asked in such a way that it serves as confirmation of what was already stated by the interviewee when form C-1b was prepared.

Position of parent in the household (CU2002A_0402)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the position of the mother (or the father) in the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

3. Order number of the mother (or father) and of the spouse in the questionnaire
*If he/she does not form part of this household, write "00"
Son/daughter of [_ _]
Spouse of [_ _]

Interviewer instructions

Question 3. Order number of the mother (or father) and the spouse in the questionnaire.

This question is for linking each child with his/her mother and/or father, and each spouse/companion with his/her spouse/companion and vice versa, noting the order number that has been assigned in the census questionnaire to the person. This is the importance of having previously carefully numbered all of the members of the household. This question is not asked; rather, you are the one who should place the corresponding numbers for each couple or the parents of each persons, as will be explained. This has the goal of building the families.

[illustration]
3. Order number of the mother (or father) and the spouse in the questionnaire.
(If this person is not part of this household, write "00".)

Son/daughter of [_ _]
Spouse of [_ _]

The Order Number is the one that was noted in question 1, in the box that follows "Person Number" before "Name(s) and last names" (that of the Head of Household appears pre-printed and is number 01).

Son/daughter of [_ _]

In this space you will note the order number (which appears in question 1 as Person Number), which corresponds to the mother of the person you are enumerating, if she lives with him/her in the same census household. If this is not the case, you will write the number of the father and if neither of them lives in the household, you will write "00".

The mother or father whose order number (Person Number) is noted on the page for the child in this question 3, can have any civil or conjugal status, because we also include the children of single mothers or single fathers.

For the step-sons/daughters or adopted sons/daughters you will note the order number (Person Number) of the step-mother or adoptive mother and if she does not live in the household, you will note the number of the step-father or adoptive father.

Spouse of [_ _]
For the effects of the Census, this is one of the two members of a normal relationship of husband-wife between persons who are legally married or in a stable consensual union, who are of different sex.

In the space you will note, reciprocally for each of the members of a couple that co-habits in the household, the number of the questionnaire (Person Number) of the enumerated spouse, which appears in the line designated in question 1, if he/she is a member of the household. If not, you will write "00".

Once you have completed Section IV of the questionnaire, verify that the persons in this question who have the annotation for the number of the spouse, should have reciprocal numbers with the spouse, should have the marital or civil status of married or in a consensual union (question 15). If this is not the case, the answer should be "00".

Position of spouse in the household (CU2002A_0403)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the position of the spouse in the household.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

3. Order number of the mother (or father) and of the spouse in the questionnaire
*If he/she does not form part of this household, write "00"
Son/daughter of [_ _]
Spouse of [_ _]

Interviewer instructions

Question 3. Order number of the mother (or father) and the spouse in the questionnaire.

This question is for linking each child with his/her mother and/or father, and each spouse/companion with his/her spouse/companion and vice versa, noting the order number that has been assigned in the census questionnaire to the person. This is the importance of having previously carefully numbered all of the members of the household. This question is not asked; rather, you are the one who should place the corresponding numbers for each couple or the parents of each persons, as will be explained. This has the goal of building the families.

[illustration]
3. Order number of the mother (or father) and the spouse in the questionnaire.
(If this person is not part of this household, write "00".)

Son/daughter of [_ _]
Spouse of [_ _]

The Order Number is the one that was noted in question 1, in the box that follows "Person Number" before "Name(s) and last names" (that of the Head of Household appears pre-printed and is number 01).

Son/daughter of [_ _]

In this space you will note the order number (which appears in question 1 as Person Number), which corresponds to the mother of the person you are enumerating, if she lives with him/her in the same census household. If this is not the case, you will write the number of the father and if neither of them lives in the household, you will write "00".

The mother or father whose order number (Person Number) is noted on the page for the child in this question 3, can have any civil or conjugal status, because we also include the children of single mothers or single fathers.

For the step-sons/daughters or adopted sons/daughters you will note the order number (Person Number) of the step-mother or adoptive mother and if she does not live in the household, you will note the number of the step-father or adoptive father.

Spouse of [_ _]
For the effects of the Census, this is one of the two members of a normal relationship of husband-wife between persons who are legally married or in a stable consensual union, who are of different sex.

In the space you will note, reciprocally for each of the members of a couple that co-habits in the household, the number of the questionnaire (Person Number) of the enumerated spouse, which appears in the line designated in question 1, if he/she is a member of the household. If not, you will write "00".

Once you have completed Section IV of the questionnaire, verify that the persons in this question who have the annotation for the number of the spouse, should have reciprocal numbers with the spouse, should have the marital or civil status of married or in a consensual union (question 15). If this is not the case, the answer should be "00".

Sex (CU2002A_0404)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's gender.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

4. Is this person male or female?

(Mark only one)

[] 1 Male
[] 3 Female

Interviewer instructions

Question 4. Is the person a male or female?

[illustration]
4. Is the person a male or female? (only one mark)

[] 1 Male
[] 3 Female

This question is very simple, you should only mark if the person is a male (box 1) or female (box 3).

If the person is present, do not ask, just mark the box. If the person is not present, you should ask if the person is male or female. The question refers to the biological sex of the person.

Age (CU2002A_0405)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-100	

Description

This variable indicates the person's age, in completed years.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

5. What is the birth-date and age in years completed?

Day___
Month___
Year___
Age _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

Question 5. What is his/her birth date and age in years completed?

When you arrive at question 5, you should register the day, month, and year of birth, as well as the age. For this, you should ask the person for the day, month, and year, then note the age without asking for it.

[illustration]
5. What is his/her birth date and age in years completed?

Day ____ / Month _____ / Year ____
Age [_ _ _]

For noting the age, use the "Conversion Table for dates of birth to years completed for the Census Day", which appears in Annex 1 of the present manual, noting "00" for those who are less than one year old.

If the person does not remember the date of his/her birth, you will register the age in completed years in the corresponding space, marking dashes in the spaces for day, month, and year.

If the person does not remember even his/her age, you should refer to historic references to help him/her determine his/her age, as for example:

Years
Second North American Intervention 1906
Beginning of the "Vacas Gordas" 1915
The bank crash 1920
The Fall of Machado 1933
The end of the Second World War 1945
Triumph of the Cuban Revolution 1959

In general, the person who do not remember their age tend to give it in numbers that end in 0 or 5, answering, 20, 35, 40 years old, etc. In these cases, you should not write these ages, but you should ask the person again to try to get an exact age by increasing or decreasing the age, and therefore avoid the error produced by the generalized practice of declaring ages ending in "0 or 5".

Skin color (CU2002A_0406)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's skin color.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

6. What is the skin color?

(Mark only one)

[] 1 White
[] 2 Black
[] 3 Mestizo or mulato

Interviewer instructions

Question 6. What is your skin color?

With this question, we want to know the color of the skin of the persons who are enumerated, with the objective of carrying out demographic studies of the Cuban population.

[illustration]
6. What is your skin color? (only one mark)

[] 1 White
[] 2 Black
[] 3 Mestizo or Mulato

For this, we will classify the color of skin in three characteristics: white, black, and mulato or mestizo.

As you can appreciate, these categories reflect the concept that the population commonly holds and will not investigate the race in the ethnic sense, but only skin color.

You should mark the corresponding box, considering the following:

- If the person is present, do not ask the question and mark the answer according to your observation.
- If the person is not present, ask about skin color of the absent person with the person who gives you the information, mentioning the three alternatives so that she can choose.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 55]

- Despite the above, you should avoid asking the skin color of the person who is absent if it is evident, for example, if the parents are present in the interview and they belong to the same color or when all of the family if white, black, etc.

If you have any doubt, you can apply these simple rules to determine the skin color:

- White: In this group, consider those whose skin color looks white. Include those who have Asian aspects, but with dominant characteristics of white skin.
- Black: In this group, consider those who skin tone is dark caramel color or black.
- Mulato or Mestizo: You should include all of the persons who present mestizo characteristic between black and white or Asian and black, as well as Asians. Also considered here are those called mulatos, Indians, and the albinos.

Birth place (CU2002A_0407)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates whether the person was born in the present municipality or in a different one.

Universe
All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8
[] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country)

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____

[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

With this question we want to know the municipality or country where the interviewee resided at the time of birth, for which the question focuses on residency of the mother at this time, since the person could have been born in a different municipality or country from where the mother resided permanently.

[illustration]
7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality -- Continue with question 8.
[] 3 In another municipality or country

In which municipality, province or country
Municipality___
Province___
Country___

[] 9 Does not know

(Note) Do not make any notes.

The question should be asked in the following manner: Where did your mother reside when you were born, in this municipality or in another municipality or country?

If he/she responds "in this municipality", this means that it is the same municipality where you are doing the interview, for which you should mark box 1 and continue with question 10.

If, on the other hand, he/she responds "in another municipality or country", box 3, then we ask in which municipality, province or country, noting the names of the municipality, province, or country on the line.
In the case where the municipality and the province correspond to Cuba, you will not write the name of the country. This will only be used for the case of a person born in another country.

If the person tells us that he/she does not know in which municipality his/her mother resided, you will mark box 9, "does not know".

You should take into account that we are referring to the current Political Administrative Division, which means, Santiago de Cuba, Las Tunas and not Provincia Oriente [Eastern Province]. This is valid for countries: Not URSS, but rather Russia, Belorussia, Lithuania, etc.

Country of birth (CU2002A_0408)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 4-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's country of birth.

Universe

Persons born abroad

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8
[] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country)

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____

[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

With this question we want to know the municipality or country where the interviewee resided at the time of birth, for which the question focuses on residency of the mother at this time, since the person could have been born in a different municipality or country from where the mother resided permanently.

[illustration]
7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality -- Continue with question 8.
[] 3 In another municipality or country

In which municipality, province or country
Municipality____
Province____
Country____

[] 9 Does not know

(Note) Do not make any notes.

The question should be asked in the following manner: Where did your mother reside when you were born, in this municipality or in another municipality or country?

If he/she responds "in this municipality", this means that it is the same municipality where you are doing the interview, for which you should mark box 1 and continue with question 10.

If, on the other hand, he/she responds "in another municipality or country", box 3, then we ask in which municipality, province or country, noting the names of the municipality, province, or country on the line.
In the case where the municipality and the province correspond to Cuba, you will not write the name of the country. This will only be used for the case of a person born in another country.

If the person tells us that he/she does not know in which municipality his/her mother resided, you will mark box 9, "does not know".

You should take into account that we are referring to the current Political Administrative Division, which means, Santiago de Cuba, Las Tunas and not Provincia Oriente [Eastern Province]. This is valid for countries: Not URSS, but rather Russia, Belorussia, Lithuania, etc.

Province of birth (CU2002A_0409)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-999	

Description

This variable indicates the person's province of birth.

Universe

Persons born in a different province from province of residence

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8
[] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country)

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____

[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

With this question we want to know the municipality or country where the interviewee resided at the time of birth, for which the question focuses on residency of the mother at this time, since the person could have been born in a different municipality or country from where the mother resided permanently.

[illustration]
7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality -- Continue with question 8.
[] 3 In another municipality or country

In which municipality, province or country
Municipality___
Province___
Country___

[] 9 Does not know

(Note) Do not make any notes.

The question should be asked in the following manner: Where did your mother reside when you were born, in this municipality or in another municipality or country?

If he/she responds "in this municipality", this means that it is the same municipality where you are doing the interview, for which you should mark box 1 and continue with question 10.

If, on the other hand, he/she responds "in another municipality or country", box 3, then we ask in which municipality, province or country, noting the names of the municipality, province, or country on the line.
In the case where the municipality and the province correspond to Cuba, you will not write the name of the country. This will only be used for the case of a person born in another country.

If the person tells us that he/she does not know in which municipality his/her mother resided, you will mark box 9, "does not know".

You should take into account that we are referring to the current Political Administrative Division, which means, Santiago de Cuba, Las Tunas and not Provincia Oriente [Eastern Province]. This is valid for countries: Not URSS, but rather Russia, Belorussia, Lithuania, etc.

Municipality or country of birth (CU2002A_0410)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's municipality of birth (for those born in Cuba), and the country of birth (for those born outside Cuba).

Universe

Persons born in a different municipality from municipality of residence at birth

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality - Continue with question 8
[] 3 In another municipality in the country - (indicate the name of the municipality, province, or country)

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____

[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

With this question we want to know the municipality or country where the interviewee resided at the time of birth, for which the question focuses on residency of the mother at this time, since the person could have been born in a different municipality or country from where the mother resided permanently.

[illustration]
7. Where did your mother reside when you were born?

[] 1 In this municipality -- Continue with question 8.
[] 3 In another municipality or country

In which municipality, province or country
Municipality___
Province___
Country___

[] 9 Does not know

(Note) Do not make any notes.

The question should be asked in the following manner: Where did your mother reside when you were born, in this municipality or in another municipality or country?

If he/she responds "in this municipality", this means that it is the same municipality where you are doing the interview, for which you should mark box 1 and continue with question 10.

If, on the other hand, he/she responds "in another municipality or country", box 3, then we ask in which municipality, province or country, noting the names of the municipality, province, or country on the line.
In the case where the municipality and the province correspond to Cuba, you will not write the name of the country. This will only be used for the case of a person born in another country.

If the person tells us that he/she does not know in which municipality his/her mother resided, you will mark box 9, "does not know".

You should take into account that we are referring to the current Political Administrative Division, which means, Santiago de Cuba, Las Tunas and not Provincia Oriente [Eastern Province]. This is valid for countries: Not URSS, but rather Russia, Belorussia, Lithuania, etc.

Have always lived in this municipality (CU2002A_0411)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person has always lived in the present municipality.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

a. Have you always lived in this municipality?

[] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

Question 8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

This question wants to know if the person has ever moved from one municipality to another, and if he/she did, which municipality.

8. a. Have you always lived in this municipality?

[] 1 Yes 1 -- Continue with question 10
[] 3 No

The question is asked in the following manner: Have you always lived in this municipality? Yes or No.

If the answer is Yes (box 1), continue with question 10, but if the answer is No (box 3), you will move on to ask part B) of the question.

Country of previous residence (CU2002A_0412)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 2-999	

Description

This variable indicates the person's country of previous residence.

Universe

Persons who have lived abroad

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

a. Have you always lived in this municipality?

[] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10
[] 2 No

[Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.]
b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving?

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____
[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

This question wants to know if the person has ever moved from one municipality to another, and if he/she did, which municipality.

b. In what municipality or country did you live before moving here?

Municipality____ [_ _]
Province____ [_ _]
Country____ [_ _]
[] 9 Does not know

If the answer is Yes (box 1), continue with question 10, but if the answer is No (box 3), you will move on to ask part B) of the question.

In what municipality or country did you reside before moving here? If it is a municipality in Cuba, ask the name and write it on the corresponding line, then ask for the province and write it on the corresponding line. In this case, the space corresponding to country will be left blank.

If the answer is that he/she resided in another country, you will ask the name of the country and write it in the corresponding space, leaving the lines for municipality and province blank.

In the case that the person does not remember in which municipality or country where he/she resided before moving here, mark box 9 (Does not know).

Province of previous residence (CU2002A_0413)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's province of previous residence.

Universe

Persons who have lived in another province

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

a. Have you always lived in this municipality?

[] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10
[] 2 No

[Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.]
b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving?

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____
[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

This question wants to know if the person has ever moved from one municipality to another, and if he/she did, which municipality.

b. In what municipality or country did you live before moving here?

Municipality___ [_ _]
Province___ [_ _]
Country___ [_ _]
[] 9 Does not know

If the answer is Yes (box 1), continue with question 10, but if the answer is No (box 3), you will move on to ask part B) of the question.

In what municipality or country did you reside before moving here? If it is a municipality in Cuba, ask the name and write it on the corresponding line, then ask for the province and write it on the corresponding line. In this case, the space corresponding to country will be left blank.

If the answer is that he/she resided in another country, you will ask the name of the country and write it in the corresponding space, leaving the lines for municipality and province blank.

In the case that the person does not remember in which municipality or country where he/she resided before moving here, mark box 9 (Does not know).

Municipality of previous residence (CU2002A_0414)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 101-9999	

Description

This variable indicates the person's municipality and country of previous residence.

Universe

Persons who have always lived in Cuba and have ever lived in a different municipality

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

a. Have you always lived in this municipality?

[] 1 Yes - Continue with question 10
[] 2 No

[Question 8b was asked of people reporting that they did not always live in the current municipality, per question 8a.]
b. In which municipality or country did you reside before moving?

Municipality _____
Province _____
Country _____
[] 9 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 8. Have you always lived in this municipality?

This question wants to know if the person has ever moved from one municipality to another, and if he/she did, which municipality.

b. In what municipality or country did you live before moving here?

Municipality___ [_ _]
Province___ [_ _]
Country___ [_ _]
[] 9 Does not know

If the answer is Yes (box 1), continue with question 10, but if the answer is No (box 3), you will move on to ask part B) of the question.

In what municipality or country did you reside before moving here? If it is a municipality in Cuba, ask the name and write it on the corresponding line, then ask for the province and write it on the corresponding line. In this case, the space corresponding to country will be left blank.

If the answer is that he/she resided in another country, you will ask the name of the country and write it in the corresponding space, leaving the lines for municipality and province blank.

In the case that the person does not remember in which municipality or country where he/she resided before moving here, mark box 9 (Does not know).

Length of stay in this municipality (CU2002A_0415)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates how long the person has lived in the present municipality, since moving from the previous municipality or country.

Universe

Persons who have lived in another municipality

Literal question

Section IV. Information about the person

9. How long have you lived in this municipality since you moved from the previous municipality or country?

[Question 9 was asked of persons who had not always lived in the present municipality, per question 8.]

Years ____
[] 00 Less than one year
[] 99 Does not know

Interviewer instructions

Question 9. How long have you lived in this municipality since you moved here from the previous municipality or country?

With this question, we will know the time that has passed since the last residency change for the person.

[illustration]
9. How long have you lived in this municipality since you moved here from the previous municipality or country?

Years [_ _]
[] 00 Less than one year
[] 99 Does not know

We will ask: How long have you lived in this municipality since you moved from the previous municipality or country?

We will not the number that the interviewee declares. In the case that the time is one year or more, numbers will be written in the spaces next to the alternative for years. If the time lived here is less than one year, you will mark the box 'less than one year' and if he/she does not know how long ago he/she moved, mark box 99 (Does not know).

Education level (CU2002A_0416)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the education level that the person has completed.

Universe

Persons age 6+

Literal question

For persons six years old or more [Questions 11-15]

12. What is the highest level of education that you finished completely?

[Question 12 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had at least some education, per question 11.]

(Mark only one)

[] 0 None - Continue with question 14
[] 1 Elementary
[] 2 Basic secondary
[] 3 Specialized worker
[] 4 Pre-university
[] 5 Mid-level technical
[] 6 Mid-level pedagogy
[] 7 Higher or university

Interviewer instructions

Question 12. What is the highest level of education that you have finished completely?

The objective of this question is to know the educational level that the interviewee has finished completely.

[illustration]

12. What is the highest level of education that you have finished completely? (only one mark)

[] 0 None -- Continue with question 14
[] 1 Elementary
[] 2 Basic Secondary Education
[] 3 Specialized Laborer
[] 4 Pre-university
[] 5 Middle Technical
[] 6 Mid-level Pedagogy
[] 7 Higher or University

You should understand that a level has been completely finished when the interviewee has passed the last year or grade, obtaining the academic degree or diploma that accredits him/her as a graduate.

Observe that the levels are the same (same code) that you find related to the previous question (11).

You will mark the corresponding box for the completed level for the interviewee. The box "None" will be used for the persons who declared that they have not completely finished any educational level.

Before you mark the box, you should verify that information received with that of the previous question, since this method will allow you to rapidly determine if the answer you received is adequate or not.

Degree (CU2002A_0417)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the academic diploma that the person received in the last level completed.

Universe

Persons age 6+ who have completed at least primary level

Literal question

For persons six years old or more [Questions 11-15]

12. What is the highest level of education that you finished completely?

[Question 12 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had at least some education, per question 11.]

(Mark only one)

[] 0 None - Continue with question 14
[] 1 Elementary
[] 2 Basic secondary
[] 3 Specialized worker
[] 4 Pre-university
[] 5 Mid-level technical
[] 6 Mid-level pedagogy
[] 7 Higher or university

13. What degree or academic diploma did he/she receive in the last level completed?

[Question 13 was asked of persons age 6 and older who had completed at least some education, per question 12.]

*Examples: Mid-level technician in accounting, licentiate in Economy, specialized welding worker.

____
_ _ According to the classifier
Interviewer instructions

Question 12. What is the highest level of education that you have finished completely?

The objective of this question is to know the educational level that the interviewee has finished completely.

[illustration]

12. What is the highest level of education that you have finished completely? (only one mark)

[] 0 None -- Continue with question 14
[] 1 Elementary
[] 2 Basic Secondary Education
[] 3 Specialized Laborer
[] 4 Pre-university
[] 5 Middle Technical
[] 6 Mid-level Pedagogy
[] 7 Higher or University

You should understand that a level has been completely finished when the interviewee has passed the last year or grade, obtaining the academic degree or diploma that accredits him/her as a graduate.

Observe that the levels are the same (same code) that you find related to the previous question (11).

You will mark the corresponding box for the completed level for the interviewee. The box "None" will be used for the persons who declared that they have not completely finished any educational level.

Before you mark the box, you should verify that information received with that of the previous question, since this method will allow you to rapidly determine if the answer you received is adequate or not.

Question 13. What academic degree or diploma did you receive from the last level that you passed?

If the previous question (11) has any of the boxes one through seven marked, indicating that the person completely finished an educational level, you should always note the answer to the question about the academic degree or diploma received that corresponds to this level. If you have marked the box for "None" (0), you should not ask the question.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 64]

If the interviewee declared that in one single level he/she has obtained more than one degree, you should note the one that has the greatest relation to his/her job, or the one that is understood to have the greatest importance because he/she uses it the most in his/her job.

[illustration]

13. What academic degree or diploma did you receive from the last level that you passed?
(Examples: Mid-Level Technician in Accounting, Licentiate in Economy, Specialized Laborer in Welding)

‾‾‾‾
[_ _]
(Based on the classifier)

The interviewee does not have to show you the diploma, it only has to be declared.

For the levels of Specialized Worker, Middle Technician and Upper Level Technician, you should note the specialty of the degree obtained very clearly.

Examples of degree:
Middle Technician in Finances, Elementary Certification, Drill-press Operator, Secondary Certification, Flight Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Licentiate in Economic Control, Specialized Worker in Carpentry (blank), Middle Technician in Metallurgy, etc.

In the cases of the persons who have a scientific degree or other degree of post-graduate education, you will specify the degree that corresponds to the university field and not the post-graduate specialty.

Marital status (CU2002A_0418)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	
Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status. The question was asked of persons 15 years and older, even though the enumeration form said 12 years and older.

Universe

Persons age 15+

Literal question

16. What is your civil or marital status?

(Mark only one)

For persons 12 years old or more

[] 1 Married
[] 2 Civil union
[] 3 Divorced
[] 4 Separated
[] 5 Widowed
[] 6 Single

Interviewer instructions

Question 16. What is your civil or marriage state?

The objective of this question is to know the civil status or marriage status of the enumerated persons.

You should ask the question and then you should read each of the boxes so that the person can select his/her civil or marital status.

[illustration]

16. What is your civil or marriage state? (only one mark)

[] 1 Union
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Divorced
[] 4 Separated
[] 5 Widowed
[] 6 Single

You should memorize the following definitions:

Union: This is the person who lives as in a marital relationship in a stable manner with a person of the opposite sex, without a legal contract that recognizes the relationship. The conjugal status is also called consensual union.

You will mark this box if the person is found in this condition even if he/she is divorced, widowed, or if he/she is only separated from the previous spouse.

Married: This is the union of two persons of opposite sex, formally and legally recognized.

Divorced: This is person who has terminated his/her civil status as married, through the dissolution of the marriage by judicial decree and who currently does not live in a consensual union.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 66]

Separated: This is the person who, being legally married or in a union with another person, is currently found separated, which means that he/she does not live in a marital relationship with the person from whom he/she is not divorced, nor lives in a stable consensual union with another person.

Widow: This is the person who, being legally married or in a consensual union, has lost his/her spouse or companion through death and has not remarried nor is currently in a consensual union.

Single: This is a person who has never been legally married, nor lives in a consensual union.

Remember that the persons who declare to be married or in a union, if they live in the same household as their partner, should have the annotation in question number 3 that corresponds to this questionnaire. If the spouse does not reside in the household, it should be noted in the space designated for "Spouse of" as "00".

With this question we have concluded the part of Section IV that corresponds to persons twelve years old and more and we will begin to work with the segments of the population that are fifteen years old and more, with questions about their economic situation.

Job status (CU2002A_0419)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the person's employment status during the week before September 7th, 2002.

Universe
Persons age 15+

Literal question

For persons 15 years old or more
[Questions 17-21]

17. What did you do during the week before September 7?

[] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18
[] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18
[] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job
[] 04 Looked for work for the first time
[] 05 Retired or receiving a pension
[] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support
[] 07 Household chores
[] 08 Student
[] 09 Incapacitated for work
[] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity
[] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work
[] 12 Other situation

For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview.
Interviewer instructions

Question 17. What did you do in the week before the day of September 7th?

This block of questions should be answered by persons who are fifteen years old or more. It is the most complicated block of questions, for which we recommend that you pay attention to it.

[Illustration]

17. What did you do in the week before the day of September 7th?

[] 01 Worked
[] 02 Had a job, but did not work

Answers 1-2 -- Continue with question 18

[] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job
[] 04 Looked for work for the first time
[] 05 Retired or pension
[] 06 Receives rents or economic assistance
[] 07 Household chores
[] 08 Student
[] 09 Disabled for working
[] 10 Did not do any activity
[] 11 In the hospital, asylum or prison, did not work
[] 12 Other situation

Answers 3 to 12 -- The interview is concluded.

You will take the week of Sunday to Saturday of the week before the week of the Census Moment as the reference period. If we consider the Census Moment as twelve o'clock midnight of the night of September 6th, the reference week will be from August 25th to 31st.

[Illustration of the calendar for August and September 2002, with the weeks of August 25 and September 8, and the dates Sept. 15 and Sept. 16 highlighted. Illustration not reported here]

The economic questions of the Questionnaire begin with question 17. You should ask this question of each person who is fifteen years old or more:
What did you do the week before the day of September 7th?

The question refers to what the person dedicated his/her time or what he/she did in the week immediately before the Census Day (from Sunday to Saturday), and for this it is necessary to know if the interviewee was working, was a student, retired or any of the different situations that appear listed in this question.

After you ask the question to the interviewee, without waiting for an answer, you should begin to read each of the alternatives, and mark an (x) for the one that the interviewee gives an affirmative response.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 67]

To select the correct box, you should take into account the following clarifications.

Worked: This is group of persons who, in the week before the Day of the Census, as a reference period, worked at least eight hours in an occupation in the public sector, cooperative, private sector, self-employed or for someone else, in the national territory or in another country (embassies, consulates, commercial offices and other medical missions, or other professions, etc.). As week before, we understand the period before the Census Day and not, for example, from Wednesday to Tuesday, if the interview is carried out on a Wednesday.

We consider as "worked":

- Unpaid family assistants
- Members of SMG and the EJT
- The university graduates in the stage of "social service"
- Persons who are presumed inactive (retirees, housework, etc.), who during the reference week did any paid work.
- The persons who work in their own household under the orders of a state entity.
- The persons who are found being trained under the system of workers directly in production. (Res. 4248 of CETSS)
- The rural laborers (compassions) who rented their lands to the state and who work in the state sector.
- In this group, you should include the persons who are found in training courses or re-training courses as a result of their jobs being cancelled.
- The persons who have been sent by some organization, business or budgeted unit to be training, without this person loosing his/her labor ties to the entity that sends it.

Do not include as working (even if they work or receive payment):

- The students in field schools or in fields.
- The students who are interns in organizations, businesses, etc., who do not included in the "Registry of Workers of the Center".
- The student-teachers and student-assistants of any level.
- The students in the last year of Medical Sciences, who are doing their practice in health centers.
- The person who do any type of work that is not paid (volunteer work, etc.), except the family assistant who does not receive payment.
- The persons who did paid work, but for a period of less than eight hours in the reference week.

Whenever a person declares that he/she "worked", you should ask if the work was paid (not voluntary) and also the time that the person worked in this week to determine if he/she truly worked.

Consider as paid work when the person receives payment in money or in kind for the work done.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 68]

Had a job, but did not work: These are all persons who, in the reference week before the Census Day, had secure employment, but did not work because of one of the following conditions:

- Vacations
- Temporary illness
- Work-related accident or another type of accident
- Unpaid permission
- Maternity leave
- Sports leave
- Deployed
- Affected by raw materials, fuels, etc.
- Other temporary labor interruption that permits him/her to return to his/ her job at a later time. This includes persons who are processing their retirement and have not lost their link to the labor center.

Looking for work because he/she has lost his/her job. This includes persons at working age (men from 17 to 59 years old and women from 17 to 54 years old) who in the reference week made direct efforts in the Municipal Employment Office of the Popular Forces, Businesses of Budgeted Units, personnel departments, permission requests or permits for self-employment, to obtain a paid job or who are waiting for the result of these efforts, as long as the person is willing to accept the job for which he/she has applied or a similar job, and as long as the persons have previously been state or private sector workers, who lost their labor links for any reason.

Remember that the persons in this group had to declare that they did not work in the reference week, but that they were making efforts to obtain another job.

Included in this group:

- Self-employed workers who look for employment because they have ended this condition.
- Available workers who are looking for a job.
- Those that have been fired but have not started training courses in organisms.
- Those who wish to do the above-mentioned procedures, but who have not been able to, due to temporary illness or another justified cause.
- Those that have just received a new job, but have not started to work yet.
- The cases of persons who are contracted to work, but due to violations in the work center, are waiting to be called back to work. An example of this could be persons contracted for a specific period for jobs that are not vacant yet, as a violation that was detected through an audit of the work center.

Looked for work for the first time: This includes the persons who are at working age (men between 17 and 59 years old and women between 17 and 54 years old) who in the reference week made efforts to obtain his/her first employment without having worked previously, whether because of his/her age or because of having been previously classified as doing household chores, students, or as unemployed persons in other conditions.

Here we include the members of the labor reserve classified as never having had a previous labor tie, and who in the reference week had not been incorporated in an useful job or in training courses.

Retired or collection pension: This includes the persons who did not carry out any paid work, or they did so for less than eight hours in the reference week, and those who collected income from Social Security for:

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 69]

- Age-related pension (retired)
- Pensions for disability, widows, orphans, or other cases of benefits received by relatives of workers who have died.

Observe that these persons come from a previous labor relationship of the worker in benefit of himself/herself or his/her family.
Therefore, do not include maintenance pension given from one person to another.

Collects rents or receives economic assistance: This includes the persons who did not do any paid work at all or who did so for less than eight hours in the reference week, and who received income for:

- Rents or pensions paid to previous owners of dwellings or lands as result of the dispositions of the Law of Urban Reform or other causes. In the case of rural workers (campesinos) who do not work the land for the State, they are considered rent collectors even if they work a parcel of land for their own consumption; those who work for the State will be considered "state workers" instead of rent collectors.
- Economic assistant given by organizations such as the Ministry of the Interior, the Department of Social Security and Social Assistance from the Popular Forces (previously Social Welfare), etc.

Observe that these rents or economic assistances do not originate in a labor activity, even if they should always be given by state organisms, and never from one person to another in the cases of maintenance pensions.

You should consider the rural workers (campesinos) who rented their lands to the State and who work for the State in this group.

Household tasks: This includes the housewives, as well as the members of the household nucleus who are primarily dedicated to the tasks of the household (e.g. food preparation, cleaning, childcare) and who did not do any paid labor at all, whether in, a cooperative, private, self-employed or other form, for at least eight hours in the reference week.

Generally, these are persons of the female sex, but it can also include persons of the masculine sex.

If any of the persons included in this definition also:

- Studies (training courses, sewing, etc.), he/she should be classified as household chores and not as students.
- Receives pension income (for age or other reason), he/she will be classified as pensioner (according to the situation), if it is for rent or economic assistance, he/she will be classified as collecting rents or receiving economic assistance.

Student: This includes all of the persons who, without doing any paid economic activity (or who did them circumstantially during the reference period) systematically attend an educational establishment with the goal of receiving instruction at any of the educational levels contained in the National Educational System.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 70]

Included as students (even if they work and/or receive assistance)

- Persons who are fifteen years old or more, fundamentally dedicated to studying, who regularly attend classes given by the National Educational System (with a scholarship, living off campus, etc.).
- Those students who are practicing as student-teachers and student assistants, even if they receive some payment, since this is generally in relation to the teacher training.
- Here we also include the students in the Higher Teacher Training who work as professors in the ESBEC and the students in the last years of Medical Sciences, who receive similar support.
- Those students who are interns in organizations, businesses or budgeted units, whether or not they receive any stipend for said labor, as long as this is related to the practice or laboratory of his/her future profession.
- Those who are studying on scholarships in foreign countries.
- Those students with learning problems or behavioral problems who are found doing their studies in centers called workshop schools.
- The students who are found working as Enumerators or Supervisors in the Population and Dwelling Census.
- Young persons (17 to 30 years old) incorporated in the Integral Superation Courses, as well as those enrolled in the Schools for Social Workers.

Do not include:

- Persons who study as a secondary activity and who, because of their primary activity, are included in any of the above situations, including working.
- Persons who have been sent by any organization or business to be trained, without this person loosing his/her labor relation with the organization or business that sends him/her to the training.

- Persons who are found being trained, according to the learning system for workers directly in production (Resolution 4248 of the CETSS).

Disabled for work: This includes persons whose physical or mental state impedes carrying out any labor activity as the result of an illness, wound, congenital problem or hereditary problem.

In this situation, you can encounter persons who were working until the time of their illness or wound and who were not protected by the laws of Social Security before the Triumph of the Revolution, as well as those whose limitations date to their birth, infancy, or childhood.

Generally, this group includes: persons who are blind, mentally ill, terminal cancer patients, advanced stage tuberculosis, Down's Syndrome, partial or total motor disability, advance rheumatism, persons with neurological conditions, and with other health problems that make them permanently disabled for work.

Do not include:

- Persons who are temporarily ill.
- Disabled persons who receive retirement, pension, rents, economic assistance, etc., from whom you will mark the corresponding boxes.

Did not do any activity: This includes persons who do not work nor study, and who declare that they did not do any activity.

[Header: Instructions for the use of the Enumerator / Section IV. Information about the Person -- 71]

In the hospital, asylum, or prison and does not work: This includes persons who reside permanently in hospitals, asylums, or other similar institutions or establishments, as well as those who are in prison and not working, which means, those who do not carry out any type of productive labor or services.

This box will only be used by collective dwellings that are of permanent nature: hospitals, asylums, etc.

The persons who reside permanently in hospitals, asylums, etc. and who receive income for pension, rent, etc. will not be included in this group, but should be included in the group that corresponds to each condition.

Other Situation: This includes the persons who do not declare nor indicate any occupation as a means of living, nor a situation that permits inclusion in the previous categories. Here we categorize: training, out of working age, not working nor studying, and others.

Training: This includes those persons who are found receiving training in a course given by some organization or business, receiving a stipend for this and without labor ties with this or any other center. This situation should not be confused with the situation where an organization, business or budgeted unit has sent a person to be trained without the person loosing the labor ties to said entity, in which case he/she is classified as working.

Out of labor age, not working nor studying: This includes the persons who are out of labor age (men less than 17 years old and more than 59 years old and women who are less than 17 years old and over 54 years old) who do not work nor study and who are not found in any of the above situations.

Others: This includes the persons who within neither labor age (men 17 years old to 59 years old and women from 17 years old to 54 years old) who do not declare or indicate any means of earning a living, nor a situation that permits inclusion in any of the previous categories.

Important
The persons who are retired and housewives, who are hired to work in the Census, if not contracted in the week before the Census Day, will be classified as Retirees and Housewives, respectively; if they were already contracted for work related to the Census, then you will consider them as working.

Be aware that the alternatives are in descending order of importance, so if a person declares that he/she is in two different alternatives, you should mark the one that has the lowest code.

For the persons who responded in the affirmative for box 1 or 2 (because he/she is a worker), you should continue asking the questions in the order that they appear in the questionnaire.

For those who declare to be in one of the other boxes (3 to 12), you should not ask the rest of the questions, considering the interview concluded.

Occupation (CU2002A_0420)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 111-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description	

This variable indicates the person's occupation during the week before September 7th, 2002.

Universe	

Persons age 15+ who worked or had a job

Literal question	

For persons 15 years old or more
[Questions 17-21]

17. What did you do during the week before September 7?

[] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18
[] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18
[] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job
[] 04 Looked for work for the first time
[] 05 Retired or receiving a pension
[] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support
[] 07 Household chores
[] 08 Student
[] 09 Incapacitated for work
[] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity
[] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work
[] 12 Other situation

For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview.

18. What is the principal occupation or job that you did in this work?

[Question 18 was asked of persons age 15 and older who had worked or had a job during the week before September 7, per question 17.]

*For example: electrician roller, teacher, secretary, etc.

‾‾‾
_ _ According to the classifier

Interviewer instructions

Question 18. What is the principal occupation or task that you did in this job?

For the persons who have box 1 or 2 marked in question 17, you will continue by asking the economic questions in the order that they appear in the Census Questionnaire.

[illustration]
18. What is the principal occupation or task that you did in this job?
(Examples: Wiring electrician, teacher, secretary, etc.)

____

____
[_ _ _]
(According to the classifier)

For question 18, you need to collect the activity or occupation that the interviewee does in his/her job (whatever the form of holding the employment: state, self-employed, etc.) if in the reference week the person worked (01) or was employed but did not work (2).

You should leave the space that is designated for the codification blank (according to the Classifier).

The work or activity should be recorded in the most complete manner possible, indicating the specialty of the occupation.

In the case that the person declares that his/her principal occupation is Social Service, trainer, or Work that is Socially Useful, you should continue to ask about the job that he/she does in this work center.

Therefore, you should avoid writing generic terms such as:

You should avoid / You should write

Electrician / Wiring electrician, maintenance electrician, etc.
Operator / Construction operation, printing press operator, etc.
Mechanic / Aviation mechanic, refrigeration mechanic, etc.
Clerk / Warehouse clerk, pharmacy clerk, etc.
Engineer / Industrial engineer, metallurgic engineer, etc.
Driver / Bus driver, truck driver, etc.

You should also avoid using terms such as: employee, day-laborer, workers, unspecialized worker, etc.

If the person does not know how to indicate the name of his/her work, ask the person about the principal tasks that he/she does, and write: drive a truck, take care of animals, open button holes, fold sheets of metal, etc.

If the interviewee simultaneously works at more than one job, you should consider the one to which the person has dedicated more time.

Remember that we are only interested the real job or occupation that the person has in his/her state, cooperative or private job, whatever his/her profession or occupation.

Industry (CU2002A_0421)
File: CUB2002-P-H

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

Description
This variable indicates the industry where the person worked during the week before September 7th, 2002.

Universe
Persons age 15+ who worked or had a job

Literal question

For persons 15 years old or more
[Questions 17-21]

17. What did you do during the week before September 7?

[] 01 Worked - Continue with question 18
[] 02 Had a job, but did not work - Continue with question 18
[] 03 Looked for work because he/she had lost his/her job
[] 04 Looked for work for the first time
[] 05 Retired or receiving a pension
[] 06 Collects rents or receives economic support
[] 07 Household chores
[] 08 Student
[] 09 Incapacitated for work
[] 10 Does not carry out any economic activity
[] 11 In the hospital, in an asylum, or recluse who does not work
[] 12 Other situation

For answers 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12: end of interview.

19. What is the name of the place where you were affiliated in this week?

b. What does the place do [literally: what is it dedicated to]?

[Question 19b was asked of persons age 15 and older who had worked or had a job during the week before September 7, per question 17.]

*Examples: Cattle ranching, clothing repairs, public food, housing services, etc.

____
According to the classifier _ _
Interviewer instructions

Question 19. What is the name of the place where you were affiliated in this week?

With this question we want to know the name and the work that is done in the place where the person does his/her labor activities. The question has two parts. The first refers to the place where the person works and the second is to know the basic activity of that is carried out in said place.

b. What did you do in said place?
(Examples: Cattle production, clothing repair, public food preparation, housing services, etc.)

____

[_ _]

(according to the classifier)

You should try to write the answer declared by the interviewee on the spaces taking into account the following suggestions for part A). Answers for Part A):

You should avoid / You should write:

Workshop / Auto mechanic workshop
School / Elementary School Batalla de Guisa
Hospital / Maternity Hospital Inés Maria
Cooperative / Cooperative Vitalio Acuña

In the case of Part B) you will write, on the lines provided for this purpose, the answers given by the interviewee, but you should always clarify that it is the primary activity of the place, which may not coincide with the activity of the person.

In this question, you should leave the space that corresponds to the codification blank.

In regard to the workers who are employed provided services to Census, for question 18 and 19 the enumerator should write the habitual occupation of the person, as well as the habitual work place and the activity that the person does in the work place and not the activity of the Census.

Person weight (PERWT)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Years residing in current locality (MIGYRS1)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Migration status, previous residence (MIGRATEP)
File: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-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: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Country of previous residence (MIGCTRYP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGCTRYP indicates the country of previous residence of international migrants. Persons who never lived abroad are coded to the "non-migrant" category.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)
File: CUB2002-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)
File: CUB2002-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

Cuestionario Censal. Modelo C-1

Title	Cuestionario Censal. Modelo C-1
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Date	2002-09-06
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Filename	enum_form_cu2002.pdf

Census Questionnaire Model C-1

Title	Census Questionnaire Model C-1
Author(s)	National Office of Statistics, Republic of Cuba
Date	2002-09-06
Country	Cuba
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	National Office of Statistics, Republic of Cuba
Filename	enum_form_cu2002_tag.pdf

Encuesta de Evaluación de la Cobertura Censal de Viviendas. Modelo CB-3, Parte Rural

Title	Encuesta de Evaluación de la Cobertura Censal de Viviendas. Modelo CB-3, Parte Rural
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Date	2002-09-06
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Filename	post_enum_survey_form_cu2002_rural.pdf

Encuesta de Evaluación de la Cobertura Censal de Viviendas. Modelo CB-2, Parte Urbana

Title	Encuesta de Evaluación de la Cobertura Censal de Viviendas. Modelo CB-2, Parte Urbana
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Date	2002-09-06
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Repùblica de Cuba
Filename	post_enum_survey_form_cu2002_urban.pdf

Reports

Informe Nacional. Censo de Población y Viviendas, Cuba-2002

Title	Informe Nacional. Censo de Población y Viviendas, Cuba-2002
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Date	2005-09-01
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Filename	census_national_report_cu2002.pdf

Technical documents

Instrucciones Enumerador, Censo de Población y Viviendas, Cuba-2002

Title	Instrucciones Enumerador, Censo de Población y Viviendas, Cuba-2002
Author(s)	Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date	2002-03-01
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename	cu2002ei_cuba_enumerator_instructions.es.pdf

Clasificador de Educación

Title	Clasificador de Educación
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date	2002-06-01
Country	Cuba
Language	Spanish
Publisher(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename	educ_code_cu2002.pdf

Enumerator Instructions

Title	Enumerator Instructions
Author(s)	National Office of Statistics (ONE)
Date	2002-09-06
Country	Cuba
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Minnesota Population Center (translation)
Publisher(s)	National Office of Statistics (ONE)
Filename	enum_instruct_cu2002_tag.pdf

Codificador de la División Político-Administrativa

Title	Codificador de la División Político-Administrativa
Author(s)	Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo

Date   2002-06-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename   geog_code_cu2002.pdf

Codificador de Paises

Title   Codificador de Paises
Author(s)   Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date   2002-06-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename   geog_code_cu2002_country.pdf

Secciones del Nomenclador de Actividades Económicas

Title   Secciones del Nomenclador de Actividades Económicas
Author(s)   Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date   2002-06-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename   ind_code_cu2002.pdf

Instrucciones Área

Title   Instrucciones Área
Author(s)   Dirección Nacional del Censo, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Date   2002-03-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Dirección Nacional del Censo, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Filename   instructions_cu2002_area_head.pdf

Instrucciones Supervisor

Title   Instrucciones Supervisor
Author(s)   Dirección Nacional del Censo, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Date   2002-03-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Dirección Nacional del Censo, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas
Filename   instructions_cu2002_supervisor.pdf

Bases Metodologicas

Title   Bases Metodologicas
Author(s)   Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date   2001-05-01

Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename   methodological_report_cu2002.pdf

Clasificador de Ocupaciones

Title   Clasificador de Ocupaciones
Author(s)   Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Date   2002-08-01
Country   Cuba
Language   Spanish
Publisher(s) Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Dirección Nacional del Censo
Filename   occ_code_cu2002.pdf