Pakistan - Population Census 1972 - IPUMS Subset, Housing, Economic and Demographic Survey

Population Census Organization

Report generated on: April 19, 2019

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Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Population Census Organization

SAMPLE DESIGN: Approximately 24 thousand blocks were selected out of 75 thousand in the country. A sample of households would be taken from each block to yield 300,000 households. Urban households were oversampled relative to rural.
Roughly 15% of households do not have a head and appear to be fragments.
*NOTE: The sample excludes 4 districts in the North-West Frontier Province: Chitral, Dir, Swat, and Malakand Agency.

SAMPLE UNIT: Household

SAMPLE FRACTION: 2%

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 1,453,332

Weighting

Calculated by the census office

Questionnaires

Overview

The HED sample survey was a second phase of the 1972 Census administered to 300,000 households. The first phase was a full-count census in September 1972 that used a seven-question short form. The HED questionnaire contains two parts. Part I asks questions on housing characteristics and household facilities for both urban and rural areas. Part II asks questions particulars of household member.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
1972-10-16	1972-10-16	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
1972-10-16	1972-10-16	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

DATA COLLECTION NOTES

De facto and de jure, CENSUS DAY: October 16, 1972

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

PAK1973-H-H

Content	Household record
Cases	0
Variable(s)	26
Structure	Type: relational Keys: serial(Household serial number)
Version	Version 1.0, IPUMS sample
Producer	Minnesota Population Center
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	rectype	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	cntry	Country	discrete	numeric	
V3	year	Year	discrete	numeric	
V4	sample	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V5	serial	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V6	persons	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V7	wthh	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V8	subsamp	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V9	gq	Group quarters status	discrete	numeric	
V10	unrel	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V11	urban	Urban-rural status	discrete	numeric	
V12	regionw	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V13	provpk	Province, Pakistan	discrete	numeric	
V14	distpk	District, Pakistan	discrete	numeric	
V15	hhtype	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V16	nfams	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V17	ncoupls	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric	
V18	nmothrs	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric	
V19	nfathrs	Number of fathers in household	contin	numeric	
V20	headloc	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V21	pk73a_dwnum	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V22	pk73a_pern	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household
V23	pk73a_prov	Province	discrete	numeric	Province
V24	pk73a_dist	District	discrete	numeric	District
V25	pk73a_urban	Urban	discrete	numeric	Urban
V26	pk73a_wthh	Household weight	contin	numeric	Household weight

PAK1973-P-H

Content	Person records	
Cases	0	
Variable(s)	91	
Structure	Type: relational Keys: serial(Household serial number [person version]), pernum(Person number)	
Version	Version 1.0, IPUMS sample	
Producer	Minnesota Population Center	
Missing Data		

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V27	rectypep	Record type [person version]	discrete	character	
V28	cntryp	Country [person version]	contin	numeric	
V29	yearp	Year [person version]	contin	numeric	
V30	samplep	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric	
V31	serial	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric	
V32	pernum	Person number	contin	numeric	
V33	wtper	Person weight	contin	numeric	
V34	momloc	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric	
V35	poploc	Father's location in household	contin	numeric	
V36	sploc	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric	
V37	parrule	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric	
V38	sprule	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric	
V39	stepmom	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric	
V40	steppop	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric	
V41	polymal	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric	
V42	poly2nd	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric	
V43	famunit	Family unit membership	contin	numeric	
V44	famsize	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric	
V45	nchild	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric	
V46	nchlt5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric	
V47	eldch	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V48	yngch	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric	
V49	relate	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V50	related	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V51	age	Age	discrete	numeric	
V52	age2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric	
V53	sex	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V54	marst	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V55	marstd	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V56	agemarr	Age at first marriage	discrete	numeric	
V57	chborn	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V58	chsurv	Children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V59	chbornf	Number of female children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V60	chbornm	Number of male children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V61	chsurvf	Number of female children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V62	chsurvm	Number of male children surviving	discrete	numeric	
V63	nativty	Nativity status	discrete	numeric	
V64	bplctry	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	
V65	bplpk	District of birth, Pakistan	discrete	numeric	
V66	school	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V67	lit	Literacy	discrete	numeric	
V68	edattan	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V69	edattand	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V70	educpk	Educational attainment, Pakistan	discrete	numeric	
V71	empstat	Employment status [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V72	empstatd	Employment status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V73	occisco	Occupation, ISCO	discrete	numeric	
V74	occ	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V75	indgen	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V76	ind	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V77	classwk	Class of worker [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V78	classwkd	Class of worker [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V79	hrswrk1	Hours worked per week	discrete	numeric	
V80	hrswrk2	Hours worked per week, categorized	discrete	numeric	
V81	lookjob	Period seeking work	discrete	numeric	
V82	migpk	District of residence 8 years ago, Pakistan	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V83	mgyrs1	Years residing in current locality	discrete	numeric	
V84	disable	Disability status	discrete	numeric	
V85	disblnd	Blind or vision-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V86	disdeaf	Deaf or hearing-impaired	discrete	numeric	
V87	dismute	Mute	discrete	numeric	
V88	pk73a_pernum	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
V89	pk73a_mccode	Mother/child code	discrete	numeric	Mother/child code
V90	pk73a_relate	Relationship	discrete	numeric	3. Relationship to the head of household Write relationship of each person listed to the head of household ____
V91	pk73a_sex	Sex	discrete	numeric	4. Sex [] 1 Male [] 2 Female
V92	pk73a_age	Age	discrete	numeric	5. Age (in completed years) _ _
V93	pk73a_marst	Marital status	discrete	numeric	6. Marital status [] 1 Never married [] 2 Married [] 3 Widowed [] 4 Divorced
V94	pk73a_disable	Disability	discrete	numeric	7. Disability [] 1 Blind [] 2 Deaf and dumb [] 3 Crippled [] 4 Other handicapped
V95	pk73a_bpl	Place of birth (district)	discrete	numeric	Internal migration [Questions 8-10.] 8. Birth place (district/country) Write the name of district in which the person was born. Give name of the country, if born outside Pakistan. ____
V96	pk73a_resdur	Duration of continuous residence	discrete	numeric	Internal migration [Questions 8-10.] 9. Duration of continuous residence in this locality (write duration in completed years) ____
V97	pk73a_resd65	Residence in 1965 (district)	discrete	numeric	Internal migration [Questions 8-10.] 10. Where were you living (place of usual residence) when India attacked Pakistan in September 1965? (Write name of district with urban/rural indication, e.g. Multan (U) Sukkur (R), etc. ____
V98	pk73a_res65urb	Residence in urban or rural area in 1965	discrete	numeric	Internal migration [Questions 8-10.] 10. Where were you living (place of usual residence) when India attacked Pakistan in September 1965? (Write name of district with urban/rural indication, e.g. Multan (U) Sukkur (R), etc. ____
V99	pk73a_lit	Literacy	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics (For persons 5 years of age and above) [Questions 11-14.] 11. Literacy [] 1 Literate with formal education [] 2 Literate without formal education [] 3 Illiterate
V100	pk73a_school	School attendance	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics (For persons 5 years of age and above) [Questions 11-14.] 12. School attendance [] 1 Attending general [] 2 Attending specialized [] 3 Attending Madrassah [] 4 Left school [] 5 Not attended any school
V101	pk73a_edattan	Level of education	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics (For persons 5 years of age and above) [Questions 11-14.] 13. Highest grade/level passed in general or specialized or Madrassah education Write highest grade/level passed in general, specialized, Madrassah education, viz. Matric M.Sc., B.Edl, Allm, Fazil, etc. ____
V102	pk73a_edtech	Technical education	discrete	numeric	Educational characteristics (For persons 5 years of age and above) [Questions 11-14.] 14. Area of specialized education Write area for entries of specialized education in col. 13, e.g. Teaching, Engineering, Agriculture, etc. ____

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V103	pk73a_worked	Worked last week	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) 15. Did he/she do any work at all last week for pay or profit (for a minimum of 15 hours, if worked as unpaid family helper) or there was a job but did not work). [] 1 Yes [] 2 No
V104	pk73a_occ1	Occupation, 1 digit	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who answered yes in Col. 15 16. What kind of work did he/she do most of the last week? [Question 16 was asked of persons who had a job last week, per question 15.] (Write title of occupation, e.g. Motor Mechanic, Carpenter, Taxi Driver, Cultivator, etc. ___
V105	pk73a_occ3	Occupation	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who answered yes in Col. 15 16. What kind of work did he/she do most of the last week? [Question 16 was asked of persons who had a job last week, per question 15.] (Write title of occupation, e.g. Motor Mechanic, Carpenter, Taxi Driver, Cultivator, etc. ___
V106	pk73a_ind2	Industry, 2 digit	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who answered yes in Col. 15 17. What kind of industry or business or service was he/she working in? ___
V107	pk73a_classwk	Work status	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who answered yes in Col. 15 18. Did he/she work as [] 1 Employer [] 2 Employee [] 3 Self employed [] 4 Unpaid family helper
V108	pk73a_workhr	Hours of work	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who answered yes in Col. 15 19. How many hours did he/she work during the last week? ___
V109	pk73a_unemp	Reason for unemployment	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who did not work for pay or profit last week [Questions 20-21.] 20. Was he/she [] 1 Able to work and looking for work (unemployed) [] 2 Temporarily suspended for 30 days [] 3 Job assured but not started [] 4 Unable to work [] 5 Others
V110	pk73a_lookwk	Time looking for work (months)	discrete	numeric	Economic characteristics (For persons 10 years of age and above) For those who did not work for pay or profit last week [Questions 20-21.] (For those who answered yes to number 1 [able to work and looking for work] in column 20 only) 21. How long has he/she been looking for work? Months _ _
V111	pk73a_marage	Age at first marriage	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) 22. Age at first marriage Write the age in completed years. Give actual number, if none put a cross in the relevant column. _ _
V112	pk73a_chbornm	Total male births	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) How many sons? 23. Were ever born to you? _ _ 24. Are still alive? _ _
V113	pk73a_chsurvm	Living male children	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) How many sons? 23. Were ever born to you? _ _ 24. Are still alive? _ _
V114	pk73a_chbornf	Total female births	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) How many daughters 25. Were ever born to you? _ _ 26. Are still alive? _ _

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V115	pk73a_chsurvf	Living female children	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) How many daughters 25. Were ever born to you? _ _ 26. Are still alive? _ _
V116	pk73a_lastbir	Period since last baby born alive	discrete	numeric	Children born (For ever married women only) Period since last baby born alive? Write (in years and months) the period from the date the last live baby was born to the date of enquiry. 27. Years _ _ 28. Months _ _
V117	pk73a_wtper	Person weight	contin	numeric	Person weight

Record type (rectype)
File: PAK1973-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.

Country (cntry)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 32-862	

Description

CNTRY 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).

Year (year)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1960-2007	

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (sample)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 4	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 321-8624	

Description

SAMPLE identifies the IPUMS sample from which the case is drawn. Each sample receives a unique 4-digit code. The first 3 digits are the ISO/UN codes used in CNTRY, and the last digit identifies the sample within the country ordered by census year.

Household serial number (serial)
File: PAK1973-H-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.]

Number of person records in the household (persons)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Household weight (wthh)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

WTHH 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), WTHH must be used to yield accurate household-level statistics.

NOTE: WTHH has 4 implied decimal places. That is, the last four digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

Subsample number (subsamp)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Subsample number (subsamp)
File: PAK1973-H-H

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

Group quarters status (gq)
File: PAK1973-H-H

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

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 typically retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes.

Some of the usual information for households is often not available for group quarters and vacant units.

Number of unrelated persons (unrel)
File: PAK1973-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.

Urban-rural status (urban)
File: PAK1973-H-H

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (regionw)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Continent and region of country (regionw)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 11-44	

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

Province, Pakistan (provpk)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-6	

Description

PROVPK indicates the province in which the household resides within Pakistan. It is the largest-scale geographic identifier available in the Pakistan samples. This variable includes four provinces, two autonomous states, one federally-administered territory, and a federal capital territory (Islamabad Capital Territory).

NOTE: All Pakistan samples exclude the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Northern Areas (Gilgit-Baltistan) and Kashmir.

The smaller geographic units for Pakistan are divisions, DIVPK (available only in 1981 and 1998), and districts, DISTPK.

District, Pakistan (distpk)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 111-611	

Description

DISTPK indicates the district in which the household resides within Pakistan. It is the smallest-scale geographic identifier available in the Pakistan samples. The larger geographic units are division (DIVPK) and province (PROVPK).

All Pakistan samples exclude the Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Northern Areas (Gilgit-Baltistan) and Kashmir.

Household classification (hhtype)
File: PAK1973-H-H

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

Household classification (hhtype)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Description

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

Number of families in household (nfams)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of married couples in household (ncoupls)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (nmothrs)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (nfathrs)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

Description

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

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

Head's location in household (headloc)
File: PAK1973-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.

Dwelling number (pk73a_dwnum)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	
Decimals: 0	

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (pk73a_pern)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-40	

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in the household.

Universe

All households

Number of persons in household (pk73a_pern)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Province (pk73a_prov)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the province where the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Province

District (pk73a_dist)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-81

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the geographic district where the dwelling is located.

Universe

All households

Literal question

District

Urban (pk73a_urban)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is in an urban or rural area.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Urban (pk73a_urban)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Urban

Household weight (pk73a_wthh)
File: PAK1973-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the household weight.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Household weight

Record type [person version] (rectypep)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (cntryp)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Year [person version] (yearp)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (samplep)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (serial)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview	

Household serial number [person version] (serial)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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.]

Person number (pernum)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

PERNUM numbers all persons within each household consecutively (starting with "1" for the first person record of each household). When combined with SAMPLE and SERIAL, PERNUM uniquely identifies each person in the IPUMS-International database.

Person weight (wtper)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 4

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

WTPER 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), WTPER must be used to yield accurate statistics for the population.

NOTE: WTPER has 4 implied decimal places. That is, the last four digits of the eight-digit variable are decimal digits, but there is no actual decimal in the data.

Mother's location in household (momloc)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Mother's location in household (momloc)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

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

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

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

Father's location in household (poploc)
File: PAK1973-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.

Spouse's location in household (sploc)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Rule for linking parent (parrule)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Rule for linking parent (parrule)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-52

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Rule for linking spouse (sprule)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (stepmom)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Probable stepmother (stepmom)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (steppop)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

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).
3 = Age difference between father and child was less than 12 or greater than 54 years.

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (polymal)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Man with more than one wife linked (polymal)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (poly2nd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

Family unit membership (famunit)
File: PAK1973-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: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Number of own family members in household (famsize)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

FAMSIZE is calculated from the units identified in the IPUMS constructed variable FAMUNIT (family unit 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: PAK1973-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: PAK1973-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 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: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Age of eldest own child in household (eldch)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Description

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

ELDCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Age of youngest own child in household (yngch)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (relate)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Relationship to household head [detailed version] (related)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Age (age)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (age2)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (sex)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (marst)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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.

Age at first marriage (agemarr)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

AGEMARR indicates the person's age at first marriage.

Children ever born (chborn)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Children surviving (chsurv)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Number of female children ever born (chbornf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

CHBORNF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

Number of male children ever born (chbornm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

CHBORNM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman. Only live births are counted.

Number of female children surviving (chsurvf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

CHSURVF indicates the number of female children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

Number of male children surviving (chsurvm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

CHSURVM indicates the number of male children ever born to a woman who were still living at the time of the census.

Nativity status (nativty)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Nativity status (nativty)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Country of birth (bplctry)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLCTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

District of birth, Pakistan (bplpk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 111-999

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

BPLPK indicates the person's district of birth within Pakistan.

East Pakistan is coded as a foreign country.

NOTE: The Pakistan 1973 sample includes respondents whose districts of birth are in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and the two autonomous states, Northern areas (Gilgit-Baltistan) and Kashmir. The actual residents of those areas are not included in the sample.

School attendance (school)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Literacy (lit)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Educational attainment, international recode [general version] (edattan)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

EDATTAN 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.

EDATTAN 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. EDATTAN 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 EDATTAN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR, EDUCCL, and EDUCUS).

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (edattand)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (edattand)
File: PAK1973-P-H

EDATTAN 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.

EDATTAN 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. EDATTAN 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 EDATTAN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country (for example EDUCBR, EDUCCL, and EDUCUS).

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

Educational attainment, Pakistan (educpk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Employment status [general version] (empstat)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Employment status [detailed version] (empstatd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Employment status [detailed version] (empstatd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

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

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

Occupation, ISCO (occisco)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Occupation, unrecoded (occ)
File: PAK1973-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 had 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: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Industry, general recode (indgen)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

INDGEN recodes the industrial classifications of the various samples into twelve groups that can be fairly consistently identified across all available samples. The third digit retains important detail among the service industries that could not be consistently distinguished in all samples.

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

Industry, unrecoded (ind)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Class of worker [general version] (classwk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

In other sources, class of worker is sometimes referred to as "status in employment."

Class of worker [detailed version] (classwkd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

Class of worker [detailed version] (classwkd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

In other sources, class of worker is sometimes referred to as "status in employment."

Hours worked per week (hrswrk1)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

HRSWRK1 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs.

Hours worked per week, categorized (hrswrk2)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

HRSWRK2 indicates the number of hours the respondent worked per week at all jobs, categorized into intervals.

Period seeking work (lookjob)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

LOOKJOB indicates the continuous period of time that an unemployed person has been seeking work.

District of residence 8 years ago, Pakistan (migpk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

District of residence 8 years ago, Pakistan (migpk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MIGPK indicates the person's district of residence within Pakistan in September 1965 (eight calendar years before the census).

NOTE: The variable includes categories for disputed regions. East Pakistan, which was part of Pakistan at the time of migration, but was the independent country of Bangladesh at the time of the census is coded as "Abroad" in this integrated version of the variable. Consult the source variable (PK73A429) for further detail.

Years residing in current locality (mgyrs1)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

MGYRS1 indicates how many years the person has resided in their current locality of residence.

Disability status (disable)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Blind or vision-impaired (disblnd)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Deaf or hearing-impaired (disdeaf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Mute (dismute)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

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

Person number (within household) (pk73a_pernum)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 0-40	

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Mother/child code (pk73a_mccode)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the mother/child code.

Universe

Mother/child code (pk73a_mccode)
File: PAK1973-P-H

All persons

Literal question

Mother/child code

Relationship (pk73a_relate)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

3. Relationship to the head of household
Write relationship of each person listed to the head of household ____

Interviewer instructions

4.5 Relationship to the head of household (Column-3)
Actually it is also the part of recognition of that person whose name is written in second column. The definition of head of household has been written in Para 2.7. A person lives alone will be considered head of household. If some persons live together the person declared head by them would be considered the head of the household.
The word head of household has already been entered on first line of the third column. It means the name of the person entered first will be head of the household as explained in para-4.4. Besides head, other members of the household will be entered in subsequent lines. The purpose of third column is to show that what relation they have with the head of household and this information will be inquired about every person. It will be asked to the respondent that what relation (Mr./Ms./Mrs. written in column-2) has with the (Mr./Mrs. by name head of household). After inquiring the question of relation about other members besides the head of household, whatever answer is given, the response will be entered in column-3 in front of each name (which is entered in column-2).
For example wife, husband, son, daughter, daughter in-law, sister/brother in law, nieces, grandson, friends, servant, guests and other residents, etc.)

Sex (pk73a_sex)
File: PAK1973-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

4. Sex

[] 1 Male
[] 2 Female

Sex (pk73a_sex)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Interviewer instructions

4.6 Sex (Column-4)
Write the relevant code number. Code "1" for Male and "2" for Female. This code will be written for each person of household and every person of household will be either a male or female, the sex of effeminate will be treated as male and code-1 to will be written for him in column-4.

Age (pk73a_age)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

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

Universe

All persons

Literal question

5. Age (in completed years) _ _

Interviewer instructions

4.7 Age (Column-5)
The age of every person will be written in this column. It may be inquired, "what is the age of that person?" (by asking his name.) Age is the interval, which is estimated or calculated in completed years between the period of birth of person and the time of survey.

For children who are less than one year, 0 (zero) will be entered for their age. The age of every person will be counted from the starting date of survey. The child who has not attained the age of one year, his age will be written [Pg. 29] zero (0) in that column. For the person whose age cannot be known, the enumerator should try to estimate correct age of the member while reminding him memorable past historical events, these can be both local and national. For example, the date of creation of Pakistan in 14th August, 1947, Indian attack on Pakistan in September 1965, a starvation in Bengal in 1943, and an earthquake in Quetta in 1934, etc. In most of cases the correct estimate of age can be guessed with reference to the age of the different members of the household. Estimation of age is a very important task, so the enumerators will have to do hard work and use their wisdom in this connection. Sometimes it is better to guess the age of the members of household. The relation between them should be kept in view for it. It has to start from the youngest child and finish on the oldest person of the household. The age of wife/husband can be estimated from age at which they got married. The age of first child can be calculated/known by the difference of age between his parents at the time of marriage and the time of birth of first baby. The age of other children can be guessed by the intermediate interval of their birth.

Marital status (pk73a_marst)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Marital status (pk73a_marst)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Literal question

6. Marital status

[] 1 Never married
[] 2 Married
[] 3 Widowed
[] 4 Divorced

Interviewer instructions

4.8 Marital status (Col-No.6)
(Persons of ten years age or above)

The question should be asked about them (by entered name) whether he/she is married, unmarried, widowed or divorced. The answer of this question will be written in column-6. If a person is unmarried, code "1" will [Pg. 30] be entered for him/her, for married person code "2", for widowed code "3", and for divorced code"4" will be written in column-6. This question should not be asked of people below ten years old, and code "1" will be entered for them. "Un-married person means those who have never been married," "married are those persons who are married at that time and living like wife/husband." This includes separated persons if their wife/husband is alive and they are not divorced. The widowed are those whose wife/husband is dead and still they have not married second time. Divorced means both individuals, which have been divorced or who gave divorce and have not again married. The entry of marital status will be done in regard of present status.

Disability (pk73a_disable)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's disability status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

7. Disability

[] 1 Blind
[] 2 Deaf and dumb
[] 3 Crippled
[] 4 Other handicapped

Interviewer instructions

Disability (pk73a_disable)
File: PAK1973-P-H

4.9 Disability (Column-7)
The following questions of column-7 related to every person of household will be asked.

a. Does any person in the household (By entered names) suffer from any type of disability? If the answer is 'Yes' then ask
b. Which type of disability? Enter the relevant code of disability. Codes of disabilities are given below.

1 - Blind

2 - Deaf and dumb

3 - Crippled

4 - Others, the disability other than above mentioned disabilities

5 - None (If not find in above category

[Pg. 31]

Different types of disabilities are explained as below. If the first question of disability is NO there is a need to ask other questions about that person and code '"5" (None) will be entered in the line in which his/her name is written.

Disability means a person who has physical or organ impairment whether it is natural or due to any accident, illness, a part of his/her body became non-functional or become weaker.

According to the report of H.E.D., the disability has been divided into four categories.

1. Blindness
A person will be considered blind if he/she could not count the fingers of enumerator before him/her with or without spectacles at the distance of one foot.
2. Deaf and dumb
A person who could not speak and hear will be deaf and dumb. A man who is deaf but can speak or is dumb but can hear will also be included in this category.
3. Crippled
A person who is not able to use/move one or both hands, one or both legs permanently will be known as Crippled/lame
4. Other handicapped
First type is hindrance, Second type means that a person is not a blind, deaf and dumb but he is suffering from another type of disability for example mentally retarded, physically impaired etc. through which his normal life is disturbed

Place of birth (district) (pk73a_bpl)
File: PAK1973-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 district of birth.

Universe
All persons

Literal question

Place of birth (district) (pk73a_bpl)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Internal migration
[Questions 8-10.]

8. Birth place (district/country)
Write the name of district in which the person was born. Give name of the country, if born outside Pakistan. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.2 Place of birth. (District, Country) (Col 8)

This question may be asked (by entered name of respondent) in which district or country the person was born. If a person is born in any area of Pakistan then enter the name of district or agency where he was born. If he is born out of Pakistan then write only the name of the country.

Place of birth means that place where a person was born. For the purpose of this survey it can be a country or some geographic unit. If a person was born in Pakistan then the name of its administrative district or agency will be written. If a person was born in Azad Jammu and Kashmir then the name of district along with Azad Jammu and Kashmir Mirpur will also be written. Similarly the person who was born in occupied Kashmir, write name of district along with occupied Kashmir. If a person was born out of Pakistan in some other country then in such a case write only the name of the country (e.g., Iran, Turkey, U.S.A., etc.).

Duration of continuous residence (pk73a_resdur)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's duration of continuous residence in the present locality (village, town or city).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Internal migration
[Questions 8-10.]

9. Duration of continuous residence in this locality (write duration in completed years) ____

Interviewer instructions

5.3 Duration of continuous residence in this locality. (Sample area Col. 9)
The question will be asked of how long this member of household (by entered name) has been residing in this area (sample area). This period will be counted since that person used to live in this locality regularly and period spent till this survey. By area means present in that village, town or city in which his housing unit is situated. If he has gone out from this area on leave, business tour, for medical treatment, to see someone, etc for a few days, even then it will be considered that his stay in this area is continuous. The enumerators will write duration of residence of every member of the household in completed years. If the duration of residence is less than one year then write less than one year.

Residence in 1965 (district) (pk73a_resd65)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Residence in 1965 (district) (pk73a_resd65)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Description

This variable indicates the person's district of residence in September 1965, when the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 started.

Universe

Persons age 8+

Literal question

Internal migration
[Questions 8-10.]

10. Where were you living (place of usual residence) when India attacked Pakistan in September 1965? (Write name of district with urban/rural indication, e.g. Multan (U) Sukkur (R), etc. ____

Interviewer instructions

5.4 Place of residence at the time of Indian attack on Pakistan in September, 1965

Ask the question (by entered name) of where was his usual residence when India attacked Pakistan in September, 1965? Usual residence means that geographic unit (village, town, or city) where the members of this household usually reside. By residence means living and eating together like family and usual residence means that place which is occupied by them where they can come and go at their free will without any check. If an owner of the house rents out his house or housing unit to someone on rent or without rent and as long as it is occupied by the other person that will not be treated as owner housing unit. This question will be asked about the residential status of every member of the household when India attacked Pakistan in first week of Sept, 1965. The present residence could be same as that at the time of survey and also be different. If this area is situated within the boundary of Pakistan, then enumerators will write the name of administrative district or agency where that person resided. The same will be the case for area of Azad Kashmir, Northern areas, and occupied Kashmir. The enumerator will have to indicate whether it is situated in an urban area or rural area. For urban area 'U' and for rural area 'R' will be written. If

[Pg. 35]

Multan before the Sept 1965 attack, then 'U' will be written along with Multan. Similarly, if some body was residing in rural area of Sukkur, then 'R' will be written with Sukkur.
If some person has gone out from his usual residence temporarily to see someone or for business even then this house will be considered as his place of residence and place of travel or place of business will not be entered as his usual residence.

Residence in urban or rural area in 1965 (pk73a_res65urb)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person's residence was in an urban or rural area in September 1965, when the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 started.

Universe

Persons age 8+

Literal question

Internal migration
[Questions 8-10.]

10. Where were you living (place of usual residence) when India attacked Pakistan in September 1965? (Write name of district with urban/rural indication, e.g. Multan (U) Sukkur (R), etc. ____

Interviewer instructions

Residence in urban or rural area in 1965 (pk73a_res65urb)
File: PAK1973-P-H

5.4 Place of residence at the time of Indian attack on Pakistan in September, 1965

Ask the question (by entered name) of where was his usual residence when India attacked Pakistan in September, 1965? Usual residence means that geographic unit (village, town, or city) where the members of this household usually reside. By residence means living and eating together like family and usual residence means that place which is occupied by them where they can come and go at their free will without any check. If an owner of the house rents out his house or housing unit to someone on rent or without rent and as long as it is occupied by the other person that will not be treated as owner housing unit. This question will be asked about the residential status of every member of the household when India attacked Pakistan in first week of Sept, 1965. The present residence could be same as that at the time of survey and also be different. If this area is situated within the boundary of Pakistan, then enumerators will write the name of administrative district or agency where that person resided. The same will be the case for area of Azad Kashmir, Northern areas, and occupied Kashmir. The enumerator will have to indicate whether it is situated in an urban area or rural area. For urban area 'U' and for rural area 'R' will be written. If

[Pg. 35]

Multan before the Sept 1965 attack, then 'U' will be written along with Multan. Similarly, if some body was residing in rural area of Sukkur, then 'R' will be written with Sukkur.
If some person has gone out from his usual residence temporarily to see someone or for business even then this house will be considered as his place of residence and place of travel or place of business will not be entered as his usual residence.

Literacy (pk73a_lit)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person is literate. Although the question was asked of persons age 5 and older, all age 6 students are listed under illiterate.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Educational characteristics

(For persons 5 years of age and above)
[Questions 11-14.]

11. Literacy

[] 1 Literate with formal education
[] 2 Literate without formal education
[] 3 Illiterate

Interviewer instructions

6.2 Literacy. Those persons who are able to read and write with understanding in any language will be considered literate. Some people learn reading/writing through education in school, code number 1 will be given to such person. However, in Pakistan quite a big number of people, without going to school or Madarsah, with their efforts, can read and write, code No. 2 will be given to such persons. Such people who can not read or write at all or can read but not write will be considered illiterate in this survey and code No. 3 will be given to such people.

School attendance (pk73a_school)
File: PAK1973-P-H

School attendance (pk73a_school)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person attends school.

Universe

Persons age 5+

Literal question

Educational characteristics

(For persons 5 years of age and above)
[Questions 11-14.]

12. School attendance

[] 1 Attending general
[] 2 Attending specialized
[] 3 Attending Madrassah
[] 4 Left school
[] 5 Not attended any school

Interviewer instructions

School attendance (pk73a_school)
File: PAK1973-P-H

6.3 School or college attendance (Code 12)
To get answer for column 12, the following questions in seriatim will have to be asked from every member of the household of ages five and above.

1. Ask (by entered name) whether the person is going to school or college.

If the answer to Question number 1 [whether attending school or college] is yes then enquire,

2. Which type of the school or college (ask by entered name) is the person attending?

a) General
b) Specialized
c) Eastern type Madarsah

[Pg. 37]

The answer to this question will be any one of the above three categories and relevant code No. 1, 2, or 3 will be entered against this person.

If the answer to Question Number 1 [whether attending school or college] is 'No' then ask the following questions.

3. Whether (ask by enter name) has left the school or college.

If the answer is 'yes' then code No. 4 will be written against the name of this person.

If the answer of this question [whether the person has left school or college] is also 'No' then ask next question.

4. Did (ask by entered name) never go to school or college for education?

If the respondent rightly gave answers to the three questions as 'No' then answer to the question should be 'yes' and in Column 12 code No. 5 should be written.

If someone gives an answer as "No" then ask the initial three questions again to get correct information.

Level of education (pk73a_edattan)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's level of education completed.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

Educational characteristics

(For persons 5 years of age and above)
[Questions 11-14.]

13. Highest grade/level passed in general or specialized or Madrassah education
Write highest grade/level passed in general, specialized, Madrassah education, viz. Matric M.Sc., B.Edl, Allm, Fazil, etc. ___

Interviewer instructions

Level of education (pk73a_edattan)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Educational characteristics (for persons of five years and above)

School or college attendance means that a person has been going to an educational institution, Government or private, for attaining regular education. A private school or college, registered or not, where education is given under educational system and students are prepared for examination as private candidates for any level of education of educational board or university. The attendance in these schools or college will also be considered similar, provided the persons who are studying in such institutions are full time students. The attendance in any class of such schools and Madarsah will be treated as attendance of the schools where regular classes or levels under educational system are taken.

Attendance at such institutions which provide training before employment (e.g., technical training centre, P. T. (physical training teachers), C.T. (teaching certificate), J.V. (junior vernacular), S.V. (senior vernacular), B.T., B.Ed, etc.) will be treated as attendance in [Pg. 38] special educational institutions provided the duration of the full time course. The people who are attending such intuitions is six months or equivalent to it a part time course, all such persons will be considered as admitted in the institutions.

Different professional education which is not the part of any authentic educational system of the country (e.g., education given during job in-staff, college, or training centers) will not be considered equivalent to attendance in school or college for this survey. Similarly, attending a short time class, evening coaching centre, business examinations, languages and class of hobbies will also not be treated as attendance in school or college. The following institutions where there is no arrangement of education according to classes or levels will not come under the definitions of school or college.

1. Below primary, Kindergarten, Montessori, etc.
2. Adult education
3. Institution of laborers education
4. Schools of physical, mental or social education for disabled

The institutions which give on the job training will also be considered as school or college (e.g., training centre of nurses, railways training centre, training centre of post offices, National Institute of Public Administration (NIPA), government sector training institute, staff college, etc. and similar armed or semi armed intuitions).

Apprenticeships will also not be treated as attendance in a school or college. Infect attendance means that some body attending an institution with a purpose that he will attain regular education of a course under a syllabus of educational system. Although there may be some temporary break in attendance due to illness or leave. The school or college attendance has been divided into three types.

1. General
2. Specialized education
3. Madrasah education

[Pg. 39]

1. General Education. General education means primary (first to fifth class), middle (Sixth to eight class), secondary school (ninth and tenth class) and arts course and science degree, including eleventh to fourteenth class. If such students are studying in intermediate or degree colleges they will be considered as studying general education. Those students who have passed B.A. or B.S. courses (i.e., studying in thirteen and fourteen classes) of the universities, they will be considered as attaining general education.

2. Specialized education. The definition of general education given above, education besides arts, commerce ,and science given in universities will be considered as specialized education. Professional arts (technical) and Masters of every type and every level are included in it such as B.Sc. engineering, B.com. (pass honors), MBBS, or B.Ed., etc.). Moreover, higher education of arts, commerce and science in B.A. honors and B.Sc. (honor) and Masters of every subject will be treated as specialized education.

Apprenticeship before employment: Technical or professional education will also be treated as specialized education, but on job training (e.g., technical training or some other training obtained during employment) will not included in it. Degree or higher professional education (e.g., education in agricultural, veterinary, engineering, law, etc.) will also be considered specialized education.

3. Education in Madarsah. Madarsah is that place where "Imam," "Molvi," or some other teacher of the Holy Quran, and at some other places in urban or local languages give education. Madarsah is such an institution where regular education according to the Eastern system or religious education is given.

Although Madarsahs and schools are considered as educational institutions in Pakistan, they are not treated equivalent to general education special education as primary or middle or high school. Due to this reason, it is not a part of special education, but this fact cannot be ignored that education of Madarsah is also a step [Pg. 40] towards different grades of education. It requires four years initial class admission 4 to 6 years. Alam 4 or 3 complete 2 years total (16 years in total). Therefore, it is considered a different type. All students who got education in Madarsahs or school they will be kept under education in Madarsah. The people who are not getting education in any institution are of two types.

1. The people who got admission in a school or college some time earlier and studied but now has before the school or college. They will be kept under category "Left the school."

2. The people who have never attended any educational institutions for education they will be included in the category "Not attended any school."

General, specialized or the highest class/level completed through education in Madarsah Col. 13.

Information about every person of five years or above in Col. 13 will be asked. The following questions will be asked in this connection which highest grade level (ask by name of entered household member) in general, specialized or education of madarsah has completed. The people who never attended any educational institution for studies and code No. 5 has been entered in column 12 a dash may be put for such people in this box. The highest grade/class passed will be entered for them in the following way.

The highest grade/level will be entered under general education like primary, middle, metric Inter and B.A. the student who are studying in ninth or tenth class. Middle will be entered for them. The students who are studying in intermediate have passed metric, therefore metric will be entered against their names. Similarly other classes will be entered. However no name of class before completion of primary will be entered such as class II, class III or class IV (the one who has passed class V, primary will be entered for him)

[Pg. 41]

As far as specialized education is concerned, for the education level below M. A. the highest grades/level will be entered along with general education provided the level of general education is highest than that is necessary for admission in specialized education (e.g., Metric, PT, Metric, J.V, Inter arts, CT, BA, S.V., Inter Science, Diploma in Engineering, MA LLB, etc.). As regards the level of general education compulsory for specialized education, there is no need for its explanation (e.g., (BA Hon) BSc (Hon) B.E, BSc (Agriculture), MBBS, etc.).

As regards the Madarssah education the completed level/grade will also be entered under it (e.g., initial, entry, Alam, Fazal, Kamal). If these levels are different in different areas than these, they may be entered as equivalent to the above mentioned level/grades. The duration of the level may be kept in view which is necessary for completion of the grade.

Technical education (pk73a_edtech)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's technical area of education.

Universe

Persons age 5+ who ever attended school

Literal question

Educational characteristics

(For persons 5 years of age and above)
[Questions 11-14.]

14. Area of specialized education
Write area for entries of specialized education in col. 13, e.g. Teaching, Engineering, Agriculture, etc. ____

Interviewer instructions

Technical education (pk73a_edtech)
File: PAK1973-P-H

6.4 Field of Specialized Education (Col. 14)

The question that will be asked to be entered in col. 14 (ask by name of household member entered) is which field of specialized education the person has completed. This question will be asked from only those persons against whose name the highest level or grade of specialized education has been entered. This question will not be asked highest level or grade in "general education." A dash will be put against the names of such persons.

The details of different fields of education as these will be entered in Col. 14 are given as described below:

The enumerators will have to ask more details from the persons against whose names specialized education has been entered in Col 13 (i.e., in which specialized field or sub field of specialized education they have completed). The details of specialized fields or subfields are explained as below.

[Pg. 42]

1. Arts and Social Science.
Refers to B.A. (Hon) or M.A. or archeology, economics, humanities, history, international relation, political science, journalism, library science, philosophy, sociology, statistics, Islamite and all other subjects which are offered under arts by the universities, the highest degrees including population, journalism, international affairs, diploma and certificate are included which are offered by the universities under fields of arts.

2. Natural Science.
Refers to B.Sc (Hon), M.Sc, the higher degree in astrology, chemistry, biology, botany, physics, geography, gerontology, biochemistry, entomologies, geology, physics and all such other subjects which are offered under natural science by the universities.

3. Teaching and education.
Refers to B.Ed, Diploma in Physical Training, Certificate of Junior Vernacular (J.V.), Certificate in Senior Vernacular (S.V.), Certificate in teaching such courses which are offered by the teacher training colleges, universities, institutions of education and research and teacher training normal schools.

4. Law.
Refers to LLB, of that this education is attained from a Law College or some arts college.

5. Commerce and Administration.
Refers to B.Com (Hon) irrespective of that it is done from special commerce college or degree colleges of arts, commerce colleges or institutes of business administration where other degree courses are offered or such diploma or certificates in public administration, labor administration are offered which are taught in other commerce training institutes, government, or private. Besides, such subjects as accounting, banking, commerce, management and secretariat assistance and secretariats science, etc.

6. Craft Technology and Engineering.
Refers to such degree courses of engineering which are offered in engineering universities and engineering colleges. Different technique fields, technical subjects and [Pg. 43] all diploma and certificates of various handicrafts which are offered in technical training institutes for different levels.

7. Medical
Refers to MBBS or Dentist. Bachelor of dentists science (B.D.S) and all such higher degrees or diplomas which are offered in medical colleges, pharmacy, midwifery nursing and different subjects of allopathic medicine are included, the training of which is given in the lower level training institutes. Unum Tib, I Vedic homeopathic course which are offered at related colleges come under this.

8. Agriculture, forestry and fishery.
Refers to such degree courses which are offered at agricultural universities or colleges, veterinary colleges. Institutions which give education related to forestry, including the agricultural training institute and agricultural extension institutes, schools of fisheries, forestry, or related training institutes.

9. Other special education:
Refers to other degrees, diploma, certificates of special education e.g., construction, drawing, music, calligraphy, sculpture and other arts the education of which is given arts colleges and schools colleges of social welfare education/social work. The courses of Home economics or defense science (i.e., the courses which are offered at staff college or education given in other defense colleges) are included in this category.

The enumerator will have to write the special subject of specialized education and its other rule types wherever applicable (e.g., engineering, mechanical, engineering, civil engineering, chemical engineering, meteorology, mining, schools of georgic agriculture and forestry, etc.). Where there is no subtype enter in col. 13 the name of subject (e.g., philosophy, history economics, political science).

Worked last week (pk73a_worked)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person worked last week. Unpaid family helpers who worked at least 15 hours and those who had a job but did not work last week are also listed under having worked last week.

Universe

Persons age 10+

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

15. Did he/she do any work at all last week for pay or profit (for a minimum of 15 hours, if worked as unpaid family helper) or there was a job but did not work).

[] 1 Yes
[] 2 No

Interviewer instructions

7.25 For every person (10 years of age and above) of the household whose name has been entered in column-2, it may be asked, did he work during the last week for pay or wages or did he have work, but did not work during last week, or did he work for 15 or more hours as an unpaid family helper, or did he work as an unpaid family helper. Working and had a job but did not work has been defined in Para No.7.6 and 7.7. If responses to these questions are affirmative, then write code-1 in column-15 and get the information about the columns 16-18. If the response is negative, write code-2 and then make an entry in column-17.

[Pg. 52]

7.26 The economic status of household members who are temporarily absent may be determined through responses of respondents and examples are given below.

1) If a person of the household has gone out on official tour or business, then it will be considered that he had been working since last week and code-1 will be written in that column. His common profession, industry, business level and weekly working timing will be entered in column 16, 17, 18 and 19.

2) If a person of the household has gone to see his relatives, or on trip or participating in the marriage ceremony and before going there he was working, then he will be considered on work even he did not work last week, the code-1 will be written in that column. His general profession, industry, occupational status will be entered in column 16, 17, 18 but the working hours will be written "NIL" in column 19.

3) If an outgoing person was in search of work before going out then he will not be considered as worker, rather treated as looking for work and code-2 will be entered in that column and code-1 will be entered in column 20.

4) If a person of the household went out for other purpose besides looking for work and before going out he was not working and not in search of work, either he was family helper or under studying then he will neither be considered as worker and nor as looking for work. Code-2 will be entered in that column and in front of him code-5 will be entered in column-20.

Occupation, 1 digit (pk73a_occ1)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Occupation, 1 digit (pk73a_occ1)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation (1-digit) last week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who answered yes in Col. 15

16. What kind of work did he/she do most of the last week?

[Question 16 was asked of persons who had a job last week, per question 15.]

(Write title of occupation, e.g. Motor Mechanic, Carpenter, Taxi Driver, Cultivator, etc.

_____

Interviewer instructions

7.27 Question No.16
This question will be asked from those persons of the household who are working or had the job but did not work and from those respondents against whom code-1 has been entered in column 15.

The respondent may be asked that what type of work he had been doing last week. If he had work but he did not work last week then it will be enquired that what type of work he had but did not work.

If the respondent tells that more than one type of work is done and inform his actual [Pg. 53] profession, the work will be written on which most of time was spent. The answer to this question may acquire in such a way that his profession/job may be explained fully.

The doubtful and common answers may not be entered. Sometime a worker does not know about name of his job but he can explain that what type of work he is doing. The enumerator has to enter correct nature of job or profession. By writing generally some words (for work) or the name of instruments he is using in job. This goal can be achieved.

The ambiguous entries (e.g., employment, labour, driver, conductor, etc.) will not be entered. The following examples will explain how the entries should be made:

"Agent" Tell whether he is a premium agent, commission agent, customer agent or agent of advertisements.
"Engineer" Tell whether he is Civil engineer, Mining engineer, Electrical engineer, Chemical engineer, Mechanical engineer, Ship engineer, aeronautical engineer, etc.
"Clerk" It may be written whether he is stenographer, typist, cashier, bookkeeper, postman, calculating machine operator, electronic computer operator, train dispatcher, radio, telephone operator, correspondent clerk, insurance clerk, store room clerk, statistical clerk, travel agency clerk, library clerk, proof reader, card and tap punching machine operator, etc.
"Manager" It may be written whether he is a restaurant manager, hotel manager, cinema manager, wholesale manager, munshi of lawyer, retailer manager, farm manager, sales manager, and transport manager, etc.
"Salesman" Tell whether he is an insurance salesperson, advertising salesperson, wholesale salesperson, retailer salesperson, hawker, or newspaper seller, etc. and also ask whether the laborer of factory is related to spinner, dying worker, cigar /cigarette maker, electro platter or machine maker etc.
"Driver" Tell whether he is railway driver, tram driver, taxi driver, bus driver, tonga driver, sailor, driver of unmoved engine, crane operator, lifter, etc.
[Pg. 54]
"Mechanic" Tell whether he is motor truck driver or cycle motorcycle mechanic; textile mechanic; watch maker; or radio, television, telephone, and telegraph mechanic, etc.
"Laborer" Tell whether he is the laborer of train, seaport, sweeper or dry port.
"Inspector" Tell whether he is the inspector of health, excise, income tax, police, food or electricity, etc.

Occupation (pk73a_occ3)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's occupation (3-digit) last week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who answered yes in Col. 15

16. What kind of work did he/she do most of the last week?

[Question 16 was asked of persons who had a job last week, per question 15.]

(Write title of occupation, e.g. Motor Mechanic, Carpenter, Taxi Driver, Cultivator, etc.

———

Interviewer instructions

7.27 Question No.16
This question will be asked from those persons of the household who are working or had the job but did not work and from those respondents against whom code-1 has been entered in column 15.

The respondent may be asked that what type of work he had been doing last week. If he had work but he did not work last week then it will be enquired that what type of work he had but did not work.

If the respondent tells that more than one type of work is done and inform his actual [Pg. 53] profession, the work will be written on which most of time was spent. The answer to this question may acquire in such a way that his profession/job may be explained fully.

The doubtful and common answers may not be entered. Sometime a worker does not know about name of his job but he can explain that what type of work he is doing. The enumerator has to enter correct nature of job or profession. By writing generally some words (for work) or the name of instruments he is using in job. This goal can be achieved.

The ambiguous entries (e.g., employment, labour, driver, conductor, etc.) will not be entered. The following examples will explain how the entries should be made:

"Agent" Tell whether he is a premium agent, commission agent, customer agent or agent of advertisements.
"Engineer" Tell whether he is Civil engineer, Mining engineer, Electrical engineer, Chemical engineer, Mechanical engineer, Ship engineer, aeronautical engineer, etc.
"Clerk" It may be written whether he is stenographer, typist, cashier, bookkeeper, postman, calculating machine operator, electronic computer operator, train dispatcher, radio, telephone operator, correspondent clerk, insurance clerk, store room clerk, statistical clerk, travel agency clerk, library clerk, proof reader, card and tap punching machine operator, etc.
"Manager" It may be written whether he is a restaurant manager, hotel manager, cinema manager, wholesale manager, munshi of lawyer, retailer manager, farm manager, sales manager, and transport manager, etc.
"Salesman" Tell whether he is an insurance salesperson, advertising salesperson, wholesale salesperson, retailer salesperson, hawker, or newspaper seller, etc. and also ask whether the laborer of factory is related to spinner, dying worker, cigar /cigarette maker, electro platter or machine maker etc.
"Driver" Tell whether he is railway driver, tram driver, taxi driver, bus driver, tonga driver, sailor, driver of unmoved engine, crane operator, lifter, etc.
[Pg. 54]
"Mechanic" Tell whether he is motor truck driver or cycle motorcycle mechanic; textile mechanic; watch maker; or radio, television, telephone, and telegraph mechanic, etc.
"Laborer" Tell whether he is the laborer of train, seaport, sweeper or dry port.
"Inspector" Tell whether he is the inspector of health, excise, income tax, police, food or electricity, etc.

Industry, 2 digit (pk73a_ind2)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry (2-digit) the person worked last week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who answered yes in Col. 15

17. What kind of industry or business or service was he/she working in? ____

Interviewer instructions

Industry, 2 digit (pk73a_ind2)
File: PAK1973-P-H

7.28 Industry
The nature of industry or business is determined by the manufacturing or making of products, which are made in any establishment (i.e., firm, mining, and field) where a man worked, or if he did not work during last week, but he did earlier.

If a firm or establishment has more than [Pg. 55] one composition, the nature of industry will be determined by its major produce of its mostly working level. The difference between industry and occupation will be clarified in the following examples.

Example 1
Occupation (Column 16): Agriculture Farmer or Cultivator
Nature of Job: Sugar-cane crop, grain crop, fruits and vegetables crop and wheat, rice maize sugar cane, edible/oil seeds etc., also cultivation of fruit and vegetables are included in it.
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Agriculture

Example 2
Occupation (Column 16): Rearing the Live-stock
Nature of Job: The breeding and progeny of cattle whether it is for meet or for wool, fur, etc., and milk and its product will also be included in it.
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Breeding and look after of cattle

Example 3
Occupation (Column 16): Carpenter
Nature of Job: Wooden Furniture
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Furniture and artificer in wood work

Example 4
Occupation (Column 16): Carpenter
Nature of Job: Artifice /making of railway carriage
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Railway Transportation

Example 5
Occupation (Column 16): Truck Driver
Nature of Job: Goods carrier
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Transportation, Truck

Example 6
Occupation (Column 16): Porter(Coli) (Unskilled laborer who works in food market)
Nature of Job: Carrier of goods in wholesale trade of food
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Whole sale and retail trade

Example 7
Occupation (Column 16): Porter(Coli) (Unskilled laborer who works at a bus stop)
Nature of Job: Road Transportation
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Transportation

Example 8
Occupation (Column 16): Laborer (Mason) (Unskilled laborer who works in construction)
Nature of Job: Construction of building
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Construction

Example 9
Occupation (Column 16): Carpenter (power loomed)
Nature of Job: Carpet/machine manufacturing
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Carpet/machine manufacturing

Example 10
Occupation (Column 16): Carpenter (Maker of agricultural tools)
Nature of Job: Manufacturer of agricultural tools
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Manufacturing of agricultural tools

Example 11
Occupation (Column 16): Salesman
Nature of Job: Cloth market, shoes market sweet, departmental store
Industry (entry to be made in Col. 17): Wholesale and retail business

Work status (pk73a_classwk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's work status (class of worker).

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who answered yes in Col. 15

18. Did he/she work as

[] 1 Employer
[] 2 Employee
[] 3 Self employed
[] 4 Unpaid family helper

Interviewer instructions

Work status (pk73a_classwk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

7.29 Enquire from respondent the status of his employment. The definition of employment is given in sections 7.11 to 7.15. Write code 1 in this column in case of employer, if he/she is employee the code 2, and for self employed code 3 will be entered. If he/she is an unpaid family helper, then code 4 may be written. If a person had work but he did not work last week then enquire from him what was the status of employment when he had work and write the code according to that status.

Column 18
Did he/she work as :

1. Employer
2. Employee
3. Self employed
4. Unpaid family helper?

7.30 For instance if a man keeps/hires employees A and B for wages/pay or for their aid farming a cash crop in his own land and his sons C and D worked unpaid in his land and [the man] himself worked then his status will be as employer. The position of A and B will be as employee and C and D will be as unpaid family helper provided both worked more than fifteen hours in last week.

If a man works in his own land and he has not hired any employee then his employment status will be self-employed as though his family members are unpaid family helpers for him without any reward. Sometime the enumerator can face difficulty determining [Pg. 57] the level of employment of the people who are working under different employers. However, it should be kept in mind that [if] the employers determine the timing of work of employees then their [the employees] position will be as employee otherwise they will be considered as self-employed.

It has been further elaborated in below.

Occupation: Unskilled laborer who works in food market
Industry: Trade
Nature of job: He works in food market for fixed hours and timing of work is determined by employer
Status of Employment: Employee

Occupation: Unskilled laborer who works in food market
Industry: Transportation
Nature of job: The people give him wages for the service of carrying the goods from one place to other or he loads and unloads the goods and his timing has not be determined by anyone he works own his way
Status of Employment: Self-employed

Occupation: Laborer (Mason) (Unskilled laborer who work in construction)
Industry: Construction
Nature of job: He works on contract basis and gets wages proportion to work without fixed time
Status of Employment: Self-employed

Occupation: Laborer (Mason) (Unskilled laborer who work in construction)
Industry: Construction
Nature of job: His timing of work is fixed by the employer and he has to work within fixed time
Status of Employment: Employee

Occupation: Porter (Coli) (Unskilled laborer who work in Bus stop)
Industry: Transportation
Nature of job: He loads/unloads and looks after the luggage of passengers and his timing of laboring is not fixed
Status of Employment: Self-employed

Occupation: A water carrier (Unskilled laborer who provide water in the houses and shops)
Industry: Self-service
Nature of job: He provides the water at different houses and shops and he gets laboring according to quantity of water his timing of laboring is not fixed
Status of Employment: Self-employed

Occupation: A Water carrier (Unskilled laborer who works in construction)
Industry: Construction
Nature of job: He is employed for providing water in a construction company and his timing of laboring is fixed and he works daily and his work time is compulsory.
Status of Employment: Employee

Hours of work (pk73a_workhr)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of hours the person worked last week.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who worked last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who answered yes in Col. 15

19. How many hours did he/she work during the last week? ____

Interviewer instructions

7.31 Enter the hours here as the respondent worked last week. If a man spent time on more than one jobs, the spending hours as whole on profession/sub-profession will be written here. If a man had job but he did not work last week, the enumerator will has to enter 'NIL' in that case.

7.32 Generally, exaggeration is made in telling the timing of work during the last week while the respondent is working in agriculture or doing his own business, in this case, general response is that he/she has been working from morning to evening. In such case the enumerator should judge the correct time spent by the respondent on his job. The time spent on eating, rest and others matters should not be included in this case (in working time).

Reason for unemployment (pk73a_unemp)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview	

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's reason for unemployment.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not work last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who did not work for pay or profit last week
[Questions 20-21.]

20. Was he/she

[] 1 Able to work and looking for work (unemployed)
[] 2 Temporarily suspended for 30 days
[] 3 Job assured but not started
[] 4 Unable to work
[] 5 Others

Interviewer instructions

Reason for unemployment (pk73a_unemp)
File: PAK1973-P-H

7.33 This question will be asked to those persons for whom code-2 is entered in col-15, it mean that they were neither working nor had the job during last week.

1 Able to work and looking for work If he/she was able to work and looking for work/job
2 Temporarily suspended for 30 days If he/she was suspended for less than 30 days on temporary basis
3 Job assured but work not started If he/she has been assured the job but he did not start the work as yet, provided the interval between assurance and starting work should not be more than 30 days.
4 Unable to work If he/she is unable to work

[Pg. 59]

5 Others If he/she is not included in above four categories, rather he/she is house wife/husband, under education, aged, disable, pensioner, property owner, proprietor of agricultural land and doesn't work him/herself. Unpaid family helper who did work for less than 15 hours and assured to get job or performing the duty honorary basis besides his family business elsewhere. Here such people will be entered who are involved in unethical or illegal occupation for instance thief, prostitute, etc.

The different terminologies that are used here, have been interpreted/elaborated in sections 7.15 to 7.23 .

Time looking for work (months) (pk73a_lookwk)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Description

This variable indicates the time (in months) when the person looked for work.

Universe

Persons age 10+ who did not work last week

Literal question

Economic characteristics
(For persons 10 years of age and above)

For those who did not work for pay or profit last week
[Questions 20-21.]

(For those who answered yes to number 1 [able to work and looking for work] in column 20 only)
21. How long has he/she been looking for work?
Months _ _

Interviewer instructions

7.34 This question will be enquired to those people who told that they were able to work and looking for job and code 1 was entered in column 20. The man who is unemployed for days and looking for job, his total unemployment tenure will be written in months and years in column 21. This period (of unemployment) will be counted from that time when he was actually in search of a job until the date of survey. If an interval arises during the job searching period, then the latest tenure in which he has been searching for a job should be entered. For instance, [if] a man had a job for more than 14 days or stopped searching for a job and an interval is created between total periods [of unemployment], then in such case the period after the interval until the survey will be entered. It can be explained with an example that A and B are two persons who were employed in same factory and discharged themselves from the job since August 31, 1966. Thereafter they got a job on September 16, 1966 but again their jobs ended/expired on September 26 and September 30, 1966 respectively. In such condition, the period of unemployment of B since October 1, 1966 and of A since September 1, 1966 will be counted. Because A had got the job for less than 29 days this period is not considered unemployment interval. Therefore, counting of his [A's] unemployment period will be considered since September 1, 1966 instead of September 27, 1966 (although he was unemployed on September 27, 1966).

Age at first marriage (pk73a_marage)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age at first marriage.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Children born
(For ever married women only)

22. Age at first marriage
Write the age in completed years.

Give actual number, if none put a cross in the relevant column.

_ _

Interviewer instructions

8.2 Age at first marriage (Col 22)

For a woman who has been entered as married in Col. 6, it will generally be her first marriage, but such a situation may also come up that this marriage is the second, third or more. Similarly the women for whom "widow" or "divorced" has been entered in Col. 6, it could be after her first marriage or she might have married many times before being divorced and now she is "widow" or "divorced" but in Col. 4 the age at which she married the first time will be entered. If some woman had married more than once the ages at other marriages will not be entered.
Since it is a touchy and sensitive question, in order to get an accurate answer the enumerators should be polite and humble in asking the question and be careful that the respondent may not get offended due to his minor mistake. The enumerator should adopt the following ways for obtaining this information.

If the marital status of a women has been shown, in Col 6, as married then the enumerator (in a proper way) should determine whether this is her only marriage and after it ask this question

1) What was age of Mrs. X/Y when she got married?

If the enumerator observes that the present marriage is not her first marriage then the question may be asked,

2) What was the age of Mrs. X/Y when she got married first? (which occurred somewhere else).

Similarly if the women is presently entered as widow or divorced then enumerator should try to know that whether it was her only marriage before being widowed or divorced. If it is not the case then the above mentioned question 2 may be asked. The enumerator should try to assess the accurate age which is given by the respondent. According to the existing law since 1960, a woman of less than 14 years age can not be married but sometimes the women get married at age less than fourteen years. Therefore if a [Pg. 63] woman says that she got married at age less than fourteen years then the enumerator should assess the accurate age by asking the related questions.

Total male births (pk73a_chbornm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

Total male births (pk73a_chbornm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total male children born to the person.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Children born
(For ever married women only)

How many sons?

23. Were ever born to you? _ _

24. Are still alive? _ _

Interviewer instructions

8.3 Children ever born

Col 23. The following questions must be asked, the answer of which shall be entered in this column. "How many (total) boys were born to Mr. X/Y?"
Total boys means the boys which were born to a women during reproductive age (until the time of enumeration) the still births are not included in this question. The number which is written is this Col. will be only boys born alive irrespective of whether the boys were born during the current marriage or earlier marriages, whether they are alive at present or dead, and whether they were somewhere else at the time the entries were made.

Living male children (pk73a_chsurvm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total male children still alive that were born to the person.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Children born
(For ever married women only)

How many sons?

23. Were ever born to you? _ _

24. Are still alive? _ _

Interviewer instructions

Living male children (pk73a_chsurvm)
File: PAK1973-P-H

8.4 Number of children who are still living (Col 24)

The following questions will be asked in order to know the number of children still living. How many children, out of those born alive, are still living?

The boys still living, this will include all laps, who are either member of this household or live far away or nearby this household. The boys from the earlier marriages of women will also be included.

Total female births (pk73a_chbornf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of female children born to the person.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Children born
(For ever married women only)

How many daughters

25. Were ever born to you? _ _

26. Are still alive? _ _

Interviewer instructions

8.5 How many girls were born (Col 25)

The following questions will be asked to get information in this connection. How many girl born means, all those girls which were born to the woman concerned during her reproductive age until the date of enumeration. Tthis does not include still born girls. The number written in this column will be of girls born alive. They may be from present marriage or from earlier marriages, alive or dead and they might be present or somewhere else on the date entries were made on the questionnaire.

Living female children (pk73a_chsurvf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the total number of female children still alive that were born to the person.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Living female children (pk73a_chsurvf)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Children born
(For ever married women only)

How many daughters

25. Were ever born to you? _ _

26. Are still alive? _ _

Interviewer instructions

8.6 Number of girls still living (Col 26)

The following questions will be asked to get this number. How many girls out of total girls born to Mrs. X/Y are still living? The girls still living will include all the girls who are members of this household or who have married and they live with their husbands somewhere else. The girls born from the earlier marriages of the women will also be included.
The entries in columns 23 to 26 will be made in digits. If there is no entry in any column put dash for it in the relevant column.

Period since last baby born alive (pk73a_lastbir)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the period (in months) since the last live baby was born.

Universe

Ever-married females

Literal question

Children born
(For ever married women only)

Period since last baby born alive?

Write (in years and months) the period from the date the last live baby was born to the date of enquiry.

27. Years _ _
28. Months _ _

Interviewer instructions

8.7 Duration since last live birth (Col 27-28)

The reason for asking the duration since occurrence of last live birth is to determine the duration spent by a married women after last live birth. This question will be asked from all the women who are married at the moment or widowed or divorced. This question will be asked in such a way.

"What is the duration since last live birth of Mrs. X/Y?"

This duration actually consists of the period when a last live birth boy or girl occurred to a married women and period will be counted up to the date of enumeration, irrespective of whether he [the child] is alive at the time of enumeration or not and he [the child] is living as a member of the household or living somewhere else. If after the last live birth the women became pregnant and miscarried then this period will not be counted and the duration will be counted from occurrence of last live birth. Intervening duration will be written in completed years or months. If, at the date of enumeration, the age of last live born baby was 5 years and 6 months then this duration will be 5 years seven months. Five will be written in the years box and 7 will be written in the months box. If the age of the baby is less than one year (e.g., 8 months and 10 days), then his age will be considered as 8 months. A dash will be filled in Col. 27 and the digit 8 will be entered in Col. 28. If no baby has ever been born to that woman then a dash will be put in Col. 23-28.

Person weight (pk73a_wtper)
File: PAK1973-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0
Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person weight.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person weight

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Population Census 1971 Enumeration Book

Title	Population Census 1971 Enumeration Book
Author(s)	Population Census Organization, Government of Pakistan
Date	1972-01-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization, Government of Pakistan
Filename	pk1971_enumeration_forms_and_questionnaires.pdf

Technical documents

Instructions of Housing, Economic, Demographic Characteristics Survey (H.E.D), January, 1973

Title	Instructions of Housing, Economic, Demographic Characteristics Survey (H.E.D), January, 1973
Author(s)	Population Census Organization, Ministry of Interior
Date	1973-01-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization, Ministry of Interior
Filename	pk1972ei_enumerator_instructions.en.pdf

Occupational Recode HED Survey

Title	Occupational Recode HED Survey
Author(s)	N. Shah
Date	1980-02-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization
Filename	pk1973cb_pakistan_codebook.en.pdf

Pakistan Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

Title	Pakistan Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
Author(s)	Population Census Organization
Date	1973-01-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization
Filename	pk1973cb_pakistan_codebook_2.en.pdf

Pakistan Standard Classification of Occupations

Title	Pakistan Standard Classification of Occupations
Author(s)	Population Census Organization
Date	1973-01-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization
Filename	pk1973cb_pakistan_codebook_3.en.pdf

Computer Division

Title	Computer Division
Author(s)	Population Census Organization
Date	1973-01-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization
Filename	pk1973ci_pakistan_coding_instructions.en.pdf

Pakistan HED Survey Weights

Title	Pakistan HED Survey Weights
Author(s)	Population Census Organization
Date	1980-02-01
Country	Pakistan
Language	English
Publisher(s)	Population Census Organization
Filename	pk1973md_pakistan_weights.en.pdf