Population Census; Building and Housing Census 2001 - IPUMS Subset

Statistics Austria, Minnesota Population Center

Report generated on: May 19, 2021

Visit our data catalog at: https://microdata.unhcr.org/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
WBG_AUT_2001_PHC_v01_M_v02_A_IPUMS

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

PRODUCTION DATE 2016-04-25

Overview

ABSTRACT

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

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

KIND OF DATA

Census/enumeration data [cen]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

UNITS IDENTIFIED:

- Dwellings: No

- Vacant units: No

- Households: Yes

- Individuals: Yes

- Group quarters: Yes

Scope

NOTES

- Dwellings: A dwelling (housing unit) is defined as a room or suite of rooms and its accessories (at least a kitchen or a kitchenette).
- Households: A household is comprised of all persons that live with one another and keep a common home economy together. (Household personnel also belong to the household if they are provided room and board.) A household can also consist of one person living alone. Other occupants (e.g. subtenants) that manage their own home economy can fill out their own census lists. If a household lives divided across several housing units, all household members are nevertheless recorded in one single census list.
- Group quarters: Group quarters are defined as institutions for the purpose of (long-term) inhabitation and provision of institutionalised care given to a group of persons. Such institutions are one of the following: dormitories of educational institutions, old people' and nursing homes, religious institutions, military installations, correctional and penal institutions, refugee camps etc. Only one type of institutional household: those of inmates.

TOPICS

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

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Eurostat NUTS3 region (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics)

UNIVERSE

Population with a main residence in the territory

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation		
Statistics Austria			
Minnesota Population Center	University of Minnesota		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Minnesota Population Center	MPC	University of Minnesota	Integration Harmonization Documentation
Development Data Group	DECDG	World Bank	DDI editing

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2016-04-25

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

- Version 02 (May 2018). This version is identical to version 6.4 (April 2016), except for the DDI Document ID and ID Number which were updated.

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

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

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

Previous version documented in the World Bank Microdata Library:

- v6.3 (August 2014)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI WBG AUT 2001 PHC v01 M v02 A IPUMS

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

MICRODATA SOURCE: Statistics Austria

SAMPLE UNIT: household

SAMPLE SIZE (person records): 883,878

Response Rate

COVERAGE: 100%

Weighting

Self-weighting. Expansion factor=10

Questionnaires

Overview

For every enumeration unit the same form was used all over the country

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

 Start
 End
 Cycle

 2001-05-15
 2001-05-15
 N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

De jure, CENSUS DAY: May 15, 2001

Questionnaires

For every enumeration unit the same form was used all over the country

Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available

File Description

Variable List

AUT2001-H-H

Content Household record

Cases 0 Variable(s) 66

Structure Type: relational

Type: relational Keys: SERIAL(Household serial number)

Version Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer Minnesota Population Center

Missing Data

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT	QUESTION
V1	RECTYPE	Record type	discrete	character	
V2	YEAR	Year	discrete	numeric	
V3	SAMPLE	IPUMS sample identifier	discrete	numeric	
V4	SERIAL	Household serial number	contin	numeric	
V5	PERSONS	Number of person records in the household	contin	numeric	
V6	SUBSAMP	Subsample number	discrete	numeric	
V7	GQ	Group quarters (collective dwelling) status	discrete	numeric	
V8	UNREL	Number of unrelated persons	discrete	numeric	
V9	REGIONW	Continent and region of country	discrete	numeric	
V10	ENUTS1	NUTS1 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V11	ENUTS2	NUTS2 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V12	ENUTS3	NUTS3 Region, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V13	WATSUP	Water supply	discrete	numeric	
V14	HEAT	Central heating	discrete	numeric	
V15	ROOMS	Number of rooms	discrete	numeric	
V16	TOILET	Toilet	discrete	numeric	
V17	HHTYPE	Household classification	discrete	numeric	
V18	NFAMS	Number of families in household	discrete	numeric	
V19	HEADLOC	Head's location in household	contin	numeric	
V20	HHDONATE	Donated household	discrete	numeric	
V21	GEOLEV1	1st subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	
V22	AT2001A_0001	Dwelling number	contin	numeric	Dwelling number
V23	AT2001A_0006	Number of persons in household	discrete	numeric	Number of persons in household

V24	AT2001A_0016	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household	discrete	numeric	Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household
V25	AT2001A_0022	Donated dwelling	discrete	numeric	Donated dwelling
V26	AT2001A_0023	Donation strata: strata number	discrete	numeric	Donation strata: strata number
V27	AT2001A_0034	Type and size of household	discrete	numeric	Type and size of household
V28	AT2001A_0035	Type of household	discrete	numeric	Type of household
V29	AT2001A_0036	Type of household 3	discrete	numeric	Type of household 3
V30	AT2001A_0037	Type of household and number of family nuclei	discrete	numeric	Type of household and number of family nuclei
V31	AT2001A_0038	Type of household 5	discrete	numeric	Type of household 5
V32	AT2001A_0039	Type of household 6	discrete	numeric	Type of household 6
V33	AT2001A_0040	Type of household 7	discrete	numeric	Type of household 7
V34	AT2001A_0046	Number of persons supported	discrete	numeric	Number of persons supported
V35	AT2001A_0052	Cohabitation status of household representative	discrete	numeric	Cohabitation status of household representative
V36	AT2001A_0058	Tenure of dwellings	discrete	numeric	5. Legal basis for use of housing unit [] Use of housing unit by building owner [] Companyowned dwelling, apartment provided as income [] Main tenant (also co-op apartments) [] Limited lease [] Unlimited lease [] Freehold dwelling (owner used) [] Other form of tenure (subtenant, free use by relatives of building owner, etc.)
V37	AT2001A_0059	Number of dwellers	discrete	numeric	Number of dwellers
V38	AT2001A_0060	Number of rooms in dwelling	discrete	numeric	1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items): 1.4 Number of other inhabitable rooms (living rooms, bedrooms, small one-window rooms (Do not include rooms constantly used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists) [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 [] 9 [] 10 or more
V39	AT2001A_0061	Useful floor space of dwelling (in square meters)	discrete	numeric	2. Useable floor space in housing unit Please exclude rooms constantly used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to boarders: Total sq.m
V40	AT2001A_0062	Water connection within the dwelling	discrete	numeric	1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items): 1.3 Other facilities present Bathroom, shower stall [] Yes [] No WC inside the dwelling [] Yes [] No Central heating [] Yes [] No Water hook-up inside dwelling [] Yes [] No
V41	AT2001A_0063	Toilet facility inside the dwelling	discrete	numeric	1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items): 1.3 Other facilities present Bathroom, shower stall [] Yes [] No WC inside the dwelling [] Yes [] No Central heating [] Yes [] No Water hook-up inside dwelling [] Yes [] No
V42	AT2001A_0064	Equipment standard of dwelling	discrete	numeric	1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items): 1.3 Other facilities present Bathroom, shower stall [] Yes [] No WC inside the dwelling [] Yes [] No Central heating [] Yes [] No Water hook-up inside dwelling [] Yes [] No

V43	AT2001A_0065	Heating, predominant system	discrete	numeric	3. Primary type of heating [] District heating or block heating [] Building central heating [] Gas convectors [] Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) [] Central heating system for apartment (single-story heating system) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel): [] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil [] Gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel [] Individual stove(s) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel): [] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil, fuel oil [] Liquefied petroleum gas [] Electricity (mobile electric
V44	AT2001A_0066	Fuel for heating of dwelling (1991)	discrete	numeric	heaters) [] Other fuel 3. Primary type of heating [] District heating or block heating [] Building central heating [] Gas convectors [] Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) [] Central heating system for apartment (single-story heating system) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel): [] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil [] Gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel [] Individual stove(s) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel): [] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil, fuel oil [] Liquefied petroleum gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel
V45	AT2001A_0067	Floor level	discrete	numeric	1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items): 1.1 Location of the housing unit (if there are several stories, mark the one where the entry door is): [] In the cellar (basement) [] On the ground floor [] On an intermediate floor (raised ground floor, mezzaine) [] On the 1st upper storey [] On the 2nd upper storey [] On the story [] In a habitable attic
V46	AT2001A_0068	Owner of building	discrete	numeric	1. Building owner (Please mark just one item; in case of doubt, base your answer on who holds a majority stake): 1.1 Private owner (including single enterprise): [] Single person [] Several persons 1.2 Other owner: [] Federal government [] Province [] Municipality [] Other corporate bodies under public law (e.g. Chamber) [] Legally recognized church, religious society [] Non-profit building association [] Other enterprise (e.g. corporation, private limited company, bank) [] Other owners (e.g. club, association) 1.3 Owner's citizenship (multiple answers are acceptable): [] Austrian [] Other EU country [] Other country
V47	AT2001A_0069	Construction period	discrete	numeric	Construction period
V48	AT2001A_0070	Number of dwellings in the building	discrete	numeric	2. Number of housing units in the building (staircase): [] None [] One [] Two [] Three [] If more than three, please indicate the number: If there are more than two housing units in the building: how many of these units are freehold dwellings (as defined in the Freehold Dwellings Act)? [] None [] One [] Two [] Three [] If more than three, please indicate the number:
V49	AT2001A_0071	Strata	contin	numeric	Strata
V50	HHWT	Household weight	contin	numeric	
V51	GEOLEV2	2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time]	discrete	numeric	

V52	GEO1_AT	Austria, State 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V53	GEO1_AT2001	Austria, State 2001 [Level 1, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V54	GEO2_AT	Austria, Enuts 3 1971 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V55	GEO2_AT2001	Austria, Enuts 3 2001 [Level 2, GIS]	discrete	numeric
V56	NCOUPLES	Number of married couples in household	discrete	numeric
V57	NMOTHERS	Number of mothers in household	discrete	numeric
V58	NFATHERS	Number of fathers in household	discrete	numeric
V59	COUNTRY	Country	discrete	numeric
V60	BUILTYR	Year structure was built	discrete	numeric
V61	AGESTRUCT2	Age of structure, coded from intervals	discrete	numeric
V62	LIVEAREA	Living area in square meters	contin	numeric
V63	OWNERSHIP	Ownership of dwelling [general version]	discrete	numeric
V64	OWNERSHIPD	Ownership of dwelling [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V65	FUELHEAT	Fuel for heating	discrete	numeric
V66	STRATA	Strata identifier	contin	numeric

AUT2001-P-H

Content Person records

Cases 0 Variable(s) 121

Structure Type: relationa

Type: relational Keys: PERNUM(Person number), SERIAL(Household serial number [person version])

Version Version 6.4, IPUMS sample
Producer Minnesota Population Center

Missing Data

Variables

ID	NAME	LABEL	TYPE	FORMAT QUESTION
V67	PERNUM	Person number	contin	numeric
V68	MOMLOC	Mother's location in household	contin	numeric
V69	POPLOC	Father's location in household	contin	numeric
V70	SPLOC	Spouse's location in household	contin	numeric
V71	PARRULE	Rule for linking parent	discrete	numeric
V72	SPRULE	Rule for linking spouse	discrete	numeric
V73	STEPMOM	Probable stepmother	discrete	numeric
V74	STEPPOP	Probable stepfather	discrete	numeric
V75	POLYMAL	Man with more than one wife linked	discrete	numeric
V76	POLY2ND	Woman is second or higher order wife	discrete	numeric
V77	FAMUNIT	Family unit membership	contin	numeric
V78	FAMSIZE	Number of own family members in household	discrete	numeric
V79	NCHILD	Number of own children in household	discrete	numeric
V80	NCHLT5	Number of own children under age 5 in household	discrete	numeric
V81	ELDCH	Age of eldest own child in household	discrete	numeric
V82	YNGCH	Age of youngest own child in household	discrete	numeric
V83	RELATE	Relationship to household head [general version]	discrete	numeric
V84	RELATED	Relationship to household head [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V85	ERELATE	Relationship to head, Europe	discrete	numeric
V86	AGE	Age	discrete	numeric
V87	AGE2	Age, grouped into intervals	discrete	numeric
V88	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric
V89	MARST	Marital status [general version]	discrete	numeric
V90	MARSTD	Marital status [detailed version]	discrete	numeric

V91	EMARST	Marital status, Europe	discrete	numeric	
V92	CONSENS	Consensual union	discrete	numeric	
V93	DURMARR	Duration of current marriage or union	discrete	numeric	
V94	BIRTHYR	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	
V95	CHBORN	Children ever born	discrete	numeric	
V96	CITIZEN	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V97	NATION	Country of citizenship	discrete	numeric	
V98	SCHOOL	School attendance	discrete	numeric	
V99	EDUCAT	Educational attainment, Austria	discrete	numeric	
V100	EMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V101	EMPSTATD	Activity status (employment status) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V102	OCCISCO	Occupation, ISCO general	discrete	numeric	
V103	OCC	Occupation, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V104	INDGEN	Industry, general recode	discrete	numeric	
V105	IND	Industry, unrecoded	contin	numeric	
V106	CLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker) [general version]	discrete	numeric	
V107	CLASSWKD	Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version]	discrete	numeric	
V108	HRSFULL	Full-time or part- time work	discrete	numeric	
V109	TRNWRK	Means of transportation to work or school	discrete	numeric	
V110	AT2001A_0003	Person number (within household)	discrete	numeric	Person number (within household)
	AT2001A_0400		discrete	numeric	Family number
V112	AT2001A_0402	Year of birth	discrete	numeric	1. Date of birth DayMonthYear
	AT2001A_0403	_		numeric	1. Date of birth DayMonthYear
	AT2001A_0406			numeric	2. Sex [] Male [] Female
	AT2001A_0407			numeric	3. Marital status (legal marital status): [] Single [] Married, since (year of marriage) [] Divorced [] Widowed
	AT2001A_0408	status		numeric	Cohabitation status
V117	AT2001A_0410	Citizenship	discrete	numeric	5. Citizenship (Please mark both in the case of dual citizenship): [] Austria [] Germany [] Czech Republic [] Slovak Republic [] Hungary [] Turkey [] Romania [] Poland [] Slovenia [] Bosnia and Herzegovina [] Federal Republic of Yugoslavia [] Macedonia [] Stateless [] Other country
V118	AT2001A_0411	Country of birth	discrete	numeric	4. Country of birth (present borders): [] Austria [] Germany [] Czech Republic [] Slovak Republic [] Hungary [] Turkey [] Romania [] Poland [] Slovenia [] Croatia [] Bosnia and Herzegovina [] Federal Republic of Yugoslavia [] Macedonia [] Other country
V119	AT2001A_0412	Religion detailed	discrete	numeric	8. Religious affiliation: [] Roman Catholic [] Lutheran AB [] Reformed HB [] Old Catholic [] Islam [] Jewish [] No religious affiliation [] Other

V120 AT2001A 0413 Level of highest 10. Schools attended -- Education completed 10.2 Education completed For all persons over 15 years of age (Please discrete numeric education indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed.) Education completed: If more than one degree or completed course of study has been completed per education level (e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has played a more important role in your career. [] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic) What occupation? ___ [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school) Which one? [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) I - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level) "Kolleg": post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education Which one? [] Higher upper [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering) Which one? ___ [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business) Which one? ___ Field of study, main subject only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematics, electrical engineering, sculpture, Field of study, main subject tourism, production automation) Which one? ___ [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination). Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for your career. Which? 1. 2. V121 AT2001A_0414 Highest education discrete numeric 10. Schools attended -- Education completed 10.2 Education completed For all persons over 15 years of age (Please completed (ISCED-97) indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed.) Education completed: If more than one degree or course of study has been completed per education level (e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has played a more important role in your career. [] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic) What occupation? [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, mechanic) What occupation? mechanic) What occupation? ___[] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school, 12-4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school) Which one? ___[] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school) school, agricultural school, nursing school) Which one? ____ [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) I - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level) "Kolleg": postsecondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education Which one? ____[] Higher uppe secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university [] Higher upper attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering) Which one? ___ [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business) Which one? ___ Field of study, main su only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematics, electrical engineering, sculpture, tourism, production automation) Which one? ___ [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination). Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for your career. Which? 1. V122 AT2001A 0415 Major field of 10. Schools attended -- Education completed 10.2 Education completed For all persons over 15 years of age (Please discrete numeric indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed.) Education completed: If more than one degree or highest education completed -course of study has been completed per education level (e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has played a more important role in your career. [] Primary school detailed (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state (Including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschuler)] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic) What occupation? ___ [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school) Which one? ___ [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) I - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level) "Kolleg": post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education Which one? ___ [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering) [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college which offer in the state of a griculture, university of business) Which one? ____ Field of study, main subject only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematics, electrical engineering, sculpture, Field of study, main subject tourism, production automation) Which one? ___ [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination). Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for vour career. Which? 1. V123 AT2001A_0416 Enrolled in school discrete numeric 10. Schools attended -- Education completed 10.1 School currently attended For pupils and university students, please mark just one item. [] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] Lower secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special needs school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training Academic secondary school rower state [1 special needs school] Fie-vocational year [1 Applications] training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic) [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school) [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) I - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level) [] Postsecondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering) [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business) [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination) V124 AT2001A 0417 Type of school 10. Schools attended -- Education completed 10.1 School currently attended For pupils and university students. discrete numeric please mark just one item. [] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] Lower secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special needs school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) currently enrolled in -- detailed (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic) [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school) [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) I - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level) [] Post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering) [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business) [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination)

V125 AT2001A_0418 Activity status (labor force concept) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory milifiary service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. [] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V126 AT2001A_0419 Whether employed or unemployed (labor force concept)

discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further guestions. [1 Pupil or university student: Please answer guestion 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V127 AT2001A 0420 Whether

whether economically active or not (labor force concept) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory milifiary service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. [] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V128 AT2001A_0421 Activity status

(livelihood concept) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further guestions. [1 Pupil or university student: Please answer guestion 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V129 AT2001A 0422 Whether

whether employed or unemployed (livelihood concept) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory milifiary service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. [] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V130 AT2001A 0423 Whether

Whether economically active or not (livelihood concept) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further guestions. [1 Pupil or university student: Please answer guestion 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

V131 AT2001A_0424 Status in employment (of supporter)

discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 12. Professional position: [] Skilled worker [] Semiskilled worker [] Unskilled worker [] Apprentice [] White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services [] Civil servant [] Self-employed [] Helping in family business [] Under contract for works and services, freelance staff Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001 Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date

V132 AT2001A_0425 Status in employment 2 (of supporter) discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 12. Professional position: [] Skilled worker [] Semiskilled worker [] Unskilled worker [] Apprentice [] White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services [] Civil servant [] Self-employed [] Helping in family business [] Under contract for works and services, freelance staff Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the

V133 AT2001A_0426 Socio-economic group (of supporter) discrete numeric

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis): Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed. [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week): [Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15 [] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before) Thank you, no further questions. [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave [] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave [For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing. [] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service. [] Homemaker [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment [] Widow's or widower's pension [For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. [] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school. If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment. [] Child not currently attending school Thank you, no further questions. [] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues): If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions. [Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 12. Professional position: [] Skilled worker [] Semiskilled worker [] Unskilled worker [] Apprentice [] White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services [] Civil servant [] Selfemployed [] Helping in family business [] Under contract for works and services, freelance staff Question 11: General instructions: Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them. Instructions for individual groups of persons: Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed. A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed. Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.) Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time" working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours). The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm). Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed. Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency"). Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15. Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood." Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V134 AT2001A_0427 Occupation of supporter: ISCO unit groups

discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V135 AT2001A_0428 Occupation of supporter: ISCO minor groups discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in):

__e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmenta protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V136 AT2001A_0429 Occupation of supporter: ISCO sub-major groups

discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V137 AT2001A_0430 Occupation of supporter: ISCO major groups discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in):

__e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmenta protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V138 AT2001A_0431 Occupation of supporter: sub-major groups

discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V139 AT2001A_0432 Occupation of supporter: major groups discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in):

__e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee". Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmenta protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V140 AT2001A 0434 Economic activity discrete numeric of supporter: ONACE group

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 14. Your place of work: 14.1 Name: Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs 14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity). Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this worl Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date

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of supporter: ONACE section

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V141 AT2001A 0435 Economic activity discrete numeric

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V142 AT2001A 0436 Economic activity discrete numeric

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed] 14. Your place of work: 14.1 Name: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs 14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): _____ Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the mos amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V143 AT2001A_0437 Economic activity discrete numeric of supporter:

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V144 AT2001A_0438 Economic activity discrete numeric of supporter:

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V145 AT2001A_0439 Economic activity discrete numeric of supporter:

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V146 AT2001A_0440 Region of place of discrete numeric work or school enrollment (NUTS3)

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school): ___ Street (locality) ___ Building number ___ Name of municipality ___ Countr Postal code ___ Area code ___ Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up Country inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing. Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

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V147 AT2001A_0441 Country of place discrete numeric of work or school enrollment

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and For gantully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school): Street (locality) Building number Name of municipality Country Postal code Area code Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing. Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date

V148 AT2001A 0442 Type of For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and discrete numeric conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.2 Is your place of work/school in the same building as your main place of residence or as these other accommodations? [] Yes ; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school : Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work. [] No : Please proceed to question 15.3 15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

___Street (locality) ____ Building number ____ Name of municipality ____ Country ___ Postal code ____ Area code
___ Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing. Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2. Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1. Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company. Question 15: The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work. Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies. Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company. Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment. Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date. V149 AT2001A_0443 Commuting: For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item discrete numeric location of residence and 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us workplace or tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.2 Is your place of work/school in the same building as school your main place of residence or as these other accommodations? [] Yes; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school: Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work. [] No: Please proceed to question 15.3 15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

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alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date

V150 AT2001A 0444 Commuting: For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and discrete numeric location of conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item residence and 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of workplace or getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.2 is your place of work/school in the same building as your main place of residence or as these other accommodations? [] Yes ; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school : Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work. [] No : Please school (general) proceed to question 15.3 15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

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V151 AT2001A_0445 Commuting discrete numeric Commuting frequency frequency For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item V152 AT2001A_0446 Time for journey discrete numeric to work/school 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.6 Going to your place of work/school everyday (from door to door): how long do you need on average? _ Hour(s) and _ _ minutes Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed. Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation). 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alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

V153	AT2001A_0447	Means of transport for (daily) commute	discrete	numeric	For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much! 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows): 15.5 What means of transportation do you generally use going to your place of work/school everyday? For the longest portion of the way (km!): Please mark just one item [] On foot [] Car as driver [] Car as passenger [] Motorcycle, moped [] Train, suburban train [] Tram, subway [] Bus, school bus, trolley bus [] Bicycle [] Other (ship, etc.) For the remainder of the way (multiple answers are possible): [] On foot [] Car as driver [] Car as passenger [] Motorcycle, moped [] Train, suburban train [] Tram, subway [] Bus, school bus, trolley bus [] Bicycle [] Other (ship, etc.) Questions 12 to 15: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you had several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001. Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee. Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work. Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machine operat
\/1 F 4	AT2001A 0440	Harrach ald atative	41:		-
	_	Status in private household, or type of institution	discrete discrete	numeric	Household status 7. Position within household (Refer also to explanatory sheet): [] Head of household (HH) or sole person in household [] Spouse of HH [] Consensual-union-partner of HH [] Daughter, son (step and adopted) [] Spouse/partner of son/daughter [] Grandchild or his/her spouse/partner [] Mother, father (parent-in-law, step parent, grandparent) [] Otherwise related (e.g. brother, aunt, nephew) [] Not related
V156	AT2001A_0450	Status in private household, or type of institution (EU version)	discrete	numeric	Status in private household, or type of institution (EU version)
V157	AT2001A_0451	Family status	discrete	numeric	Family status
V158	AT2001A_0452	Whether child of a family or not	discrete	numeric	Whether child of a family or not
V159	AT2001A_0453	Family status	discrete	numeric	Family status
V160	AT2001A_0454	Number of children per family	discrete	numeric	Number of children per family
V161	AT2001A_0455	Number of children under 6 years old per family	discrete	numeric	Number of children under 6 years old per family
V162	AT2001A_0456	Number of children under 15 years old per family	discrete	numeric	Number of children under 15 years old per family
V163	AT2001A_0457	Number of children under 18 years old per family	discrete	numeric	Number of children under 18 years old per family
V164	AT2001A_0458	Number of children under 25 years old per family	discrete	numeric	Number of children under 25 years old per family
V165	AT2001A_0459	Type of family nucleus	discrete	numeric	Type of family nucleus
V166	AT2001A_0460	Type of family nucleus	discrete	numeric	Type of family nucleus
V167	AT2001A_0461	Type of family nucleus	discrete	numeric	Type of family nucleus
V168	AT2001A_0484	Number of live- born children	discrete	numeric	9. How many children have you given birth to? For women 16 and older. Please put an "X" next to the total number of children you have given live birth to even if they currently live elsewhere or have died in the meantime. [] None [] 1 [] 2 [] 3 [] 4 [] 5 [] 6 [] 7 [] 8 or more children
V169	AT2001A_0485	Year of marriage	discrete	numeric	3. Marital status (legal marital status): [] Single [] Married, since (year of marriage) [] Divorced [] Widowed
V170	AT2001A_0486	Duration of marriage in years	discrete	numeric	3. Marital status (legal marital status): [] Single [] Married, since (year of marriage) [] Divorced [] Widowed
	=	Age at marriage		numeric	3. Marital status (legal marital status): [] Single [] Married, since (year of marriage) [] Divorced [] Widowed
	_	Type of household	discrete		Type of household
V173	PERWT	Person weight	contin	numeric	

V174	EDATTAIN	Educational attainment, international recode [general version]	discrete	numeric
V175	EDATTAIND	Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V176	RELIGION	Religion [general version]	discrete	numeric
V177	RELIGIOND	Religion [detailed version]	discrete	numeric
V178	EEDATTAIN	Educational attainment, Europe	discrete	numeric
V179	EEMPSTAT	Activity status (employment status), Europe	discrete	numeric
V180	ECLASSWK	Status in employment (class of worker), Europe	discrete	numeric
V181	BPLCOUNTRY	Country of birth	discrete	numeric
V182	NATIVITY	Nativity status	discrete	numeric
V183	YEARP	Year [person version]	contin	numeric
V184	SAMPLEP	IPUMS sample identifier [person version]	contin	numeric
V185	SERIAL	Household serial number [person version]	contin	numeric
V186	COUNTRYP	Country [person version]	contin	numeric
V187	RECTYPEP	Record type [person version]	discrete	character

Record type (RECTYPE)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Year (YEAR)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

YEAR gives the year in which the census was taken.

IPUMS sample identifier (SAMPLE)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 32197001-894201001

Description

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

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

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

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

Household serial number (SERIAL)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

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

Number of person records in the household (PERSONS)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Subsample number (SUBSAMP)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Group quarters (collective dwelling) status (GQ)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 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 often retain persons under formal supervision or custody, such as correctional institutions, military barracks, asylums, or nursing homes. Educational and religious group dwellings (e.g., boarding schools, convents, monasteries, etc.) are also included in the institutional classification.

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

Number of unrelated persons (UNREL)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Continent and region of country (REGIONW)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 11-54

Type: Discrete

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

REGIONW identifies the continent and region of each country.

NUTS1 Region, Europe (ENUTS1)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Description

ENUTS1 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS1 is the first level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS1 system and the name of the NUTS1 region, separated by a slash.

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

NUTS2 Region, Europe (ENUTS2)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 111-3407 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

ENUTS2 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS2 is the second level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS2 system and the name of the NUTS2 region, separated by a slash.

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

NUTS3 Region, Europe (ENUTS3)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 5 Decimals: 0 Range: 1111-34070 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

ENUTS3 identifies the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) within Europe in which the household was enumerated. NUTS3 is the third level territorial units within countries. NUTS is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. The European Free Trade Association extends the NUTS system to several additional countries outside of the EU, and they are also incorporated into this variable.

The code labels include the standard code for the NUTS3 system and the name of the NUTS3 region, separated by a slash.

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

Water supply (WATSUP)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Central heating (HEAT)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Number of rooms (ROOMS)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Toilet (TOILET)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Household classification (HHTYPE)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of families in household (NFAMS)

File: AUT2001-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.

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

Head's location in household (HEADLOC)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Description

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

Donated household (HHDONATE)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

HHDONATE identifies households that were donated during the IPUMS data editing process.

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

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 32002-894010

Description

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

Dwelling number (AT2001A_0001)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the dwelling number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling number

Number of persons in household (AT2001A 0006)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons in household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons in household

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household (AT2001A 0016)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the dwelling is created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Dwelling created by splitting apart a large dwelling or household

Donated dwelling (AT2001A_0022)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the donated dwelling.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donated dwelling

Donation strata: strata number (AT2001A_0023)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the donation strata regarding the strata number.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Donation strata: strata number

Type and size of household (AT2001A 0034)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type and size of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type and size of household

Type of household (AT2001A_0035)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether it is a private or institutional household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household

Type of household 3 (AT2001A_0036)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether it is a family or non-family private residence.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household 3

Type of household and number of family nuclei (AT2001A_0037)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household and number of family nuclei.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household and number of family nuclei

Type of household 5 (AT2001A_0038)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-13 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household with regards to family status and number of children.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household 5

Type of household 6 (AT2001A_0039)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of household regarding family status, marriage status and type of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household 6

Type of household 7 (AT2001A_0040)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-10 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of household regarding family status and type of household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Type of household 7

Number of persons supported (AT2001A 0046)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of persons supported in the household.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Number of persons supported

Cohabitation status of household representative (AT2001A_0052)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the cohabitation status of the household representative.

Universe

All households

Literal question

Cohabitation status of household representative

Tenure of dwellings (AT2001A 0058)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of tenure of the dwellings.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

5. Legal basis for use of housing unit
[] Use of housing unit by building owner [] Company-owned dwelling, apartment provided as income [] Main tenant (also co-op apartments)
[] Limited lease [] Unlimited lease
[] Freehold dwelling (owner used)

Interviewer instructions

5. Legal basis for the use of a housing unit:

[p. 59]

Explanation: Principal tenant can be based both on the Tenancy Law and on the Act for Non-Profit Building Associations. Principal tenant should be marked for apartments in city-owned public housing, cooperative apartments (under lease or contract of use), and rented condominiums as well as for rent-to-own housing units whose purchase is not possible until a later date.

Under use of housing unit by building owner falls:

Housing units in single family homes and duplexes that are occupied by the building owner and apartments of the building owner in a tenant-occupied house even if they are treated as rental units in the accounts.

Condominiums (owner used) should be marked if the owner co-owns the property and has the exclusive right of use to a housing unit. A contract on the basis of the Condominium Dwellings Act between the co-owners must be present regardless of whether or not it has already been entered in the Land Register; this item should also be marked if such an apartment ownership contract is pending.

Company-owned apartment and an apartment provided in kind: A company-owned apartment is a fringe benefit in addition to compensation; for an apartment provided in kind, the use is part of the compensation (e.g. in farming).

"Other legal relationship": This includes, for example, housing units rented as "Second apartments for recreational purposes", apartments provided to retired farmers by their children as a part of the farm transfer, and apartments in senior citizen residential complexes that are inhabited with "right of residence for life" but not on the basis of the Tenancy Law.

Temporary primary tenant is entitled only to use for the length of the rental contract.

[] Other form of tenure (subtenant, free use by relatives of building owner, etc.)

For condominium ownership, "use of housing unit by house owner" is to be marked in the sense of building co-owner. For former rental housing units, where ownership was acquired after appraisal and division of the building into smaller units, "condominium (owner used)" should be marked.

Housing units owned by employers are only a "company-owned apartment" for the employee if its relinquishment presents a fringe benefit to the salary. The use is complimentary or the payable charge lies significantly below a comparable "Rent."

Sporadically occurring lease contracts (most likely in single family home area) are to be recorded as "Other legal relationship."

For housing units, in which on the day of the census absolutely no persons are reported, the designated legal relationship is to be indicated.

This question serves the basic assessment of the living situation of the population, concrete for many housing and social policy decisions, like measures of ownership assistance or for the support of certain population groups.

Austria has a high rate of home and housing unit ownership. In all states -- excluding Vienna -- the portion of house and housing unit ownership at the main residence housing unit was over 50% in 1991.

Since 1994, the main rental contract can also be closed in a fixed term. The intent of the lawmakers was, through the introduction of time limitations, to make it possible for home or housing unit owners, who at that time do not need their housing unit, to rent the house or housing unit for a limited time. Thus, housing unit hunters should be able to find a housing unit more easily, but the owner can, after the expiration of the time limit, again control the apartment.

What actual effect does this measure have? How many persons now live in time-limited rental relationships and are, thus, actually only temporarily provided with a housing unit? Are these time limitations mainly found by persons that only temporarily need a housing unit?

Number of dwellers (AT2001A_0059)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of dwellers.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

Literal question

Number of dwellers

Number of rooms in dwelling (AT2001A_0060)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of rooms in the dwelling.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

Literal question

- 1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items):
- 1.4 Number of other inhabitable rooms (living rooms, bedrooms, small one-window rooms (Do not include rooms constantly used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists)
- [] 1
- [] 2
- [] 3
- [] 4
- [] 5
- [] 6
- [] 7 [] 8
- 110
- [] 10 or more

Interviewer instructions

Explanation: If the rooms of a given housing unit are arranged one above the other on two or more floors, the floor on which the main entry door to the housing unit is located should be indicated.

A habitable attic is defined as all stories with (partially) inclined ceilings throughout (even those with semi-high exterior walls) regardless of whether the interior work was done when the building was initially built or subsequently.

In this question important rooms and other facilities of the housing unit should be indicated.

A kitchenette is part of another room.

[p. 56]

You should mark WC inside the housing unit even if it is located in the bathroom.

Inhabitable rooms are defined as living rooms, bedrooms, nurseries and "guest rooms" (for relatives, acquaintances). Not included in inhabitable rooms are: storage rooms, pantries, walk- in closets, verandas, etc.

Rooms used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists that are never used by the household for living purposes should not to be included here. Rooms that are rented to boarders only seasonally and used by the household the rest of the year should be included in this count.

Because the answer to the third section of this question affirms the housing unit category -- a very important statement about the housing unit -- the question is double verified by a "no" box row.

If central heating is present in a housing unit, but an individual stove (e.g. tiled stove) is used as the primary heating type (see question 3), "Central heating" should be marked in question 1.3. (In question 3 then, the actual primarily used type of heating will be specified.)

How many persons live in high rises or upper floors?

If an elevator is present in the building in a municipal area, housing quality increases with ascending height. If, on the other hand, no elevator is present, the housing quality strongly decreases with increasing number of stories - especially the higher the occupant's age. (With older buildings the presence of an elevator is saved from the 1991 census, or it comes from question 5 of the building data form, if an elevator was installed in the last 10 years.)

The question about the amenities, serves the basic classification of the housing units in Austria (Categories of the Tenancy Law).

Despite all modernization efforts, some older housing units still do not conform to present quality requirements. A renovation with the goal of providing as many sections of the population with good and affordable housing units, therefore, remains an important task of the federation, states and municipalities.

The number of rooms is, next to the usable floor space, the most important information on housing unit size. The presence of a room per person (e.g. separate nursery) is often considered desirable.

Useful floor space of dwelling (in square meters) (AT2001A_0061) File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the useful floor space of dwelling (in square meters).

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

2. Useable floor space in housing unit

Please exclude rooms constantly used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to boarders:

Total sq.m.

Interviewer instructions

2. Usable floor space in housing unit:

Explanation: Please enter only whole numbers for the square meters in the data field and no decimal points or dashes.

The usable floor space of the housing unit is the sum of all inhabitable rooms, kitchens, and adjoining rooms. For all single family homes, the floor space of hallways, stairways, etc. should be included here. Open balconies and terraces as well as cellars and attics should not be included in the count unless they are equipped for living purposes.

Rooms that are rented out to tourists only seasonally should be included, but not commercially used rooms and rooms rented out to tourists that are never lived in by the household.

Some occupants are not going to know (exactly) the usable floor space of their housing unit. In such cases, the entry of a (rough) estimate is still better than no entry.

[p. 57]

The living space per person in Austria increased from an average of 28 sq.m. to 33 sq.m. between 1981 and 1991. How large is the difference between 1991 and 2001 going to be? Are the differences between individual states or other regions going to increase or is an equalization going to take place? What about differences in the living space by different population groups?

Other results become convincing in connection with this question (e.g. the number of residents).

Water connection within the dwelling (AT2001A_0062)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the type of water connection within the dwelling.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items):
1.3 Other facilities present
1.3 Other facilities present
Bathroom, shower stall [] Yes [] No
WC inside the dwelling [] Yes [] No
Central heating [] Yes [] No
Water hook-up inside dwelling [] Yes [] No
Interviewer instructions

Explanation: If the rooms of a given housing unit are arranged one above the other on two or more floors, the floor on which the main entry door to the housing unit is located should be indicated.

A habitable attic is defined as all stories with (partially) inclined ceilings throughout (even those with semi-high exterior walls) regardless of whether the interior work was done when the building was initially built or subsequently.

In this question important rooms and other facilities of the housing unit should be indicated.

A kitchenette is part of another room.

[p. 56]

You should mark WC inside the housing unit even if it is located in the bathroom.

Inhabitable rooms are defined as living rooms, bedrooms, nurseries and "guest rooms" (for relatives, acquaintances). Not included in inhabitable rooms are: storage rooms, pantries, walk- in closets, verandas, etc.

Rooms used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists that are never used by the household for living purposes should not to be included here. Rooms that are rented to boarders only seasonally and used by the household the rest of the year should be included in this count.

Because the answer to the third section of this question affirms the housing unit category -- a very important statement about the housing unit -- the question is double verified by a "no" box row.

If central heating is present in a housing unit, but an individual stove (e.g. tiled stove) is used as the primary heating type (see question 3), "Central heating" should be marked in question 1.3. (In question 3 then, the actual primarily used type of heating will be specified.)

How many persons live in high rises or upper floors?

If an elevator is present in the building in a municipal area, housing quality increases with ascending height. If, on the other hand, no elevator is present, the housing quality strongly decreases with increasing number of stories - especially the higher the occupant's age. (With older buildings the presence of an elevator is saved from the 1991 census, or it comes from question 5 of the building data form, if an elevator was installed in the last 10 years.)

The question about the amenities, serves the basic classification of the housing units in Austria (Categories of the Tenancy Law).

Despite all modernization efforts, some older housing units still do not conform to present quality requirements. A renovation with the goal of providing as many sections of the population with good and affordable housing units, therefore, remains an important task of the federation, states and municipalities.

The number of rooms is, next to the usable floor space, the most important information on housing unit size. The presence of a room per person (e.g. separate nursery) is often considered desirable.

Toilet facility inside the dwelling (AT2001A_0063) File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of toilet facility inside the dwelling.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items):	
1.3 Other facilities present	
Bathroom, shower stall [] Yes [] No	
WC inside the dwelling [] Yes [] No	
Central heating [] Yes [] No	
Water hook-up inside dwelling [] Yes [] No	
Interviewer instructions	

Explanation: If the rooms of a given housing unit are arranged one above the other on two or more floors, the floor on which the main entry door to the housing unit is located should be indicated.

A habitable attic is defined as all stories with (partially) inclined ceilings throughout (even those with semi-high exterior walls) regardless of whether the interior work was done when the building was initially built or subsequently.

In this question important rooms and other facilities of the housing unit should be indicated.

A kitchenette is part of another room.

[p. 56]

You should mark WC inside the housing unit even if it is located in the bathroom.

Inhabitable rooms are defined as living rooms, bedrooms, nurseries and "guest rooms" (for relatives, acquaintances). Not included in inhabitable rooms are: storage rooms, pantries, walk- in closets, verandas, etc.

Rooms used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists that are never used by the household for living purposes should not to be included here. Rooms that are rented to boarders only seasonally and used by the household the rest of the year should be included in this count.

Because the answer to the third section of this question affirms the housing unit category -- a very important statement about the housing unit -- the question is double verified by a "no" box row.

If central heating is present in a housing unit, but an individual stove (e.g. tiled stove) is used as the primary heating type (see question 3), "Central heating" should be marked in question 1.3. (In question 3 then, the actual primarily used type of heating will be specified.)

How many persons live in high rises or upper floors?

If an elevator is present in the building in a municipal area, housing quality increases with ascending height. If, on the other hand, no elevator is present, the housing quality strongly decreases with increasing number of stories - especially the higher the occupant's age. (With older buildings the presence of an elevator is saved from the 1991 census, or it comes from question 5 of the building data form, if an elevator was installed in the last 10 years.)

The question about the amenities, serves the basic classification of the housing units in Austria (Categories of the Tenancy Law).

Despite all modernization efforts, some older housing units still do not conform to present quality requirements. A renovation with the goal of providing as many sections of the population with good and affordable housing units, therefore, remains an important task of the federation, states and municipalities.

The number of rooms is, next to the usable floor space, the most important information on housing unit size. The presence of a room per person (e.g. separate nursery) is often considered desirable.

Equipment standard of dwelling (AT2001A_0064)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the equipment standard of dwelling.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

cation and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items):	
ther facilities present	
room, shower stall	
nside the dwelling	
ral heating	
r hook-up inside dwelling G	
viewer instructions	

Explanation: If the rooms of a given housing unit are arranged one above the other on two or more floors, the floor on which the main entry door to the housing unit is located should be indicated.

A habitable attic is defined as all stories with (partially) inclined ceilings throughout (even those with semi-high exterior walls) regardless of whether the interior work was done when the building was initially built or subsequently.

In this question important rooms and other facilities of the housing unit should be indicated.

A kitchenette is part of another room.

[p. 56]

You should mark WC inside the housing unit even if it is located in the bathroom.

Inhabitable rooms are defined as living rooms, bedrooms, nurseries and "guest rooms" (for relatives, acquaintances). Not included in inhabitable rooms are: storage rooms, pantries, walk- in closets, verandas, etc.

Rooms used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists that are never used by the household for living purposes should not to be included here. Rooms that are rented to boarders only seasonally and used by the household the rest of the year should be included in this count.

Because the answer to the third section of this question affirms the housing unit category -- a very important statement about the housing unit -- the question is double verified by a "no" box row.

If central heating is present in a housing unit, but an individual stove (e.g. tiled stove) is used as the primary heating type (see question 3), "Central heating" should be marked in question 1.3. (In question 3 then, the actual primarily used type of heating will be specified.)

How many persons live in high rises or upper floors?

If an elevator is present in the building in a municipal area, housing quality increases with ascending height. If, on the other hand, no elevator is present, the housing quality strongly decreases with increasing number of stories - especially the higher the occupant's age. (With older buildings the presence of an elevator is saved from the 1991 census, or it comes from question 5 of the building data form, if an elevator was installed in the last 10 years.)

The question about the amenities, serves the basic classification of the housing units in Austria (Categories of the Tenancy Law).

Despite all modernization efforts, some older housing units still do not conform to present quality requirements. A renovation with the goal of providing as many sections of the population with good and affordable housing units, therefore, remains an important task of the federation, states and municipalities.

The number of rooms is, next to the usable floor space, the most important information on housing unit size. The presence of a room per person (e.g. separate nursery) is often considered desirable.

Heating, predominant system (AT2001A_0065)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the predominant system of heating used in the dwelling .

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

3. Primary type of heating	
[] District heating or block heating [] Building central heating [] Gas convectors [] Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) [] Central heating system for apartment (single-story heating system) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel):	
[] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil [] Gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel	
[] Individual stove(s) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel):	
[] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil, fuel oil	

Interviewer instructions

[] Other fuel

[] Electricity (mobile electric heaters)

3. Primary type of heating:

Explanation: The primary type of heating refers to the type used in the majority of rooms during the main heating season (last winter). "District heating or block heating" should be marked not only if the heat is provided by a district heating plant but also if a block heating plant supplies heat to several buildings within a housing complex.

If a single family home is centrally heated and if the questions on heating were already answered in the building data form (question 4), only the item "Central heating system for building" should be marked on the housing unit data form; the question regarding fuel does not need to be answered on the housing unit data form.

Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) should also be marked, for example, if there is a system for direct electric heating of floors, walls or ceilings.

The primary fuel used should only be marked if the housing unit has its own central heating or individual stove(s) heating system.

Please make sure that in the first part of the question only one mark is made ("primary type of heating").

If a housing unit is primarily heated, for example only by means of a tiled stove, during the main heating season, then "individual stove" is to be marked in question 3, even if there is also central heating in the housing unit. This should be indicated in question 1.3.

Because wood chip heating systems or the like are more likely used for house central heating than for housing unit central heating, no separate marking option is provided for this on the housing unit data form. In recurring individual cases "other fuel" should be marked.

This question concerns an important quality characteristic of every housing unit and also has macroeconomic meaning:

Which energy sources are used? In considering the average energy use and heating costs, calculations about the financial burden of certain household groups can be employed.

[p. 58]

The energy sources used have very different consequential costs in the field of environmental protection. With the advancement of environmentally friendly heating types, the taxpayers are ultimately relieved.

Fuel for heating of dwelling (1991) (AT2001A_0066) File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates the type of fuel used for the heating of de	welling.
Universe	
Private household, except single rooms without kitchen	
Literal question	
3. Primary type of heating	
[] District heating or block heating [] Building central heating [] Gas convectors [] Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) [] Central heating system for apartment (single-story heating sy Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel):	rstem)
[] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil [] Gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel	
[] Individual stove(s) Primary fuel used (Please mark just one fuel):	
[] Wood Coal, coke, briquettes [] Heating oil, fuel oil [] Liquefied petroleum gas [] Electricity (mobile electric heaters) [] Other fuel	
Interviewer instructions	

3. Primary type of heating:

Explanation: The primary type of heating refers to the type used in the majority of rooms during the main heating season (last winter). "District heating or block heating" should be marked not only if the heat is provided by a district heating plant but also if a block heating plant supplies heat to several buildings within a housing complex.

If a single family home is centrally heated and if the questions on heating were already answered in the building data form (question 4), only the item "Central heating system for building" should be marked on the housing unit data form; the question regarding fuel does not need to be answered on the housing unit data form.

Electric heating (permanently attached radiators) should also be marked, for example, if there is a system for direct electric heating of floors, walls or ceilings.

The primary fuel used should only be marked if the housing unit has its own central heating or individual stove(s) heating system.

Please make sure that in the first part of the question only one mark is made ("primary type of heating").

If a housing unit is primarily heated, for example only by means of a tiled stove, during the main heating season, then "individual stove" is to be marked in question 3, even if there is also central heating in the housing unit. This should be indicated in question 1.3.

Because wood chip heating systems or the like are more likely used for house central heating than for housing unit central heating, no separate marking option is provided for this on the housing unit data form. In recurring individual cases "other fuel" should be marked.

This question concerns an important quality characteristic of every housing unit and also has macroeconomic meaning:

Which energy sources are used? In considering the average energy use and heating costs, calculations about the financial burden of certain household groups can be employed.

[p. 58]

The energy sources used have very different consequential costs in the field of environmental protection. With the advancement of environmentally friendly heating types, the taxpayers are ultimately relieved.

Floor level (AT2001A_0067)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the floor level of the dwelling.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

- 1. Location and facilities of the housing unit (please mark all appropriate items):
- 1.1 Location of the housing unit (if there are several stories, mark the one where the entry door is):
- [] In the cellar (basement)
- [] On the ground floor
- [] On an intermediate floor (raised ground floor, mezzaine)
- [] On the 1st upper storev
- [] On the 2nd upper storey
- [] On the __ story
- [] In a habitable attic

Interviewer instructions

1. Location and facilities of the housing unit:

Explanation: If the rooms of a given housing unit are arranged one above the other on two or more floors, the floor on which the main entry door to the housing unit is located should be indicated.

A habitable attic is defined as all stories with (partially) inclined ceilings throughout (even those with semi-high exterior walls) regardless of whether the interior work was done when the building was initially built or subsequently.

In this question important rooms and other facilities of the housing unit should be indicated.

A kitchenette is part of another room.

[p. 56]

You should mark WC inside the housing unit even if it is located in the bathroom.

Inhabitable rooms are defined as living rooms, bedrooms, nurseries and "guest rooms" (for relatives, acquaintances). Not included in inhabitable rooms are: storage rooms, pantries, walk- in closets, verandas, etc.

Rooms used for commercial purposes and rooms rented out to tourists that are never used by the household for living purposes should not to be included here. Rooms that are rented to boarders only seasonally and used by the household the rest of the year should be included in this count.

Because the answer to the third section of this question affirms the housing unit category -- a very important statement about the housing unit -- the question is double verified by a "no" box row.

If central heating is present in a housing unit, but an individual stove (e.g. tiled stove) is used as the primary heating type (see question 3), "Central heating" should be marked in question 1.3. (In question 3 then, the actual primarily used type of heating will be specified.)

How many persons live in high rises or upper floors?

If an elevator is present in the building in a municipal area, housing quality increases with ascending height. If, on the other hand, no elevator is present, the housing quality strongly decreases with increasing number of stories - especially the higher the occupant's age. (With older buildings the presence of an elevator is saved from the 1991 census, or it comes from question 5 of the building data form, if an elevator was installed in the last 10 years.)

The question about the amenities, serves the basic classification of the housing units in Austria (Categories of the Tenancy Law).

Despite all modernization efforts, some older housing units still do not conform to present quality requirements. A renovation with the goal of providing as many sections of the population with good and affordable housing units, therefore, remains an important task of the federation, states and municipalities.

The number of rooms is, next to the usable floor space, the most important information on housing unit size. The presence of a room per person (e.g. separate nursery) is often considered desirable.

Owner of building (AT2001A_0068)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview Valid cases: 0 Type: Discrete Format: numeric Invalid: 0 Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9 **Description** This variable indicates the owner of the building. Universe Private household, except single rooms without kitchen Literal question 1. Building owner (Please mark just one item; in case of doubt, base your answer on who holds a majority stake): 1.1 Private owner (including single enterprise): [] Single person [] Several persons 1.2 Other owner: [] Federal government [] Province [] Municipality [] Other corporate bodies under public law (e.g. Chamber) [] Legally recognized church, religious society [] Non-profit building association [] Other enterprise (e.g. corporation, private limited company, bank) [] Other owners (e.g. club, association)

- 1.3 Owner's citizenship (multiple answers are acceptable):
- [] Austrian
- [] Other EU country
- [] Other country

Interviewer instructions

1. Owners:

Explanation: If several private persons are owners of the building (e.g., joint ownership by spouses, buildings with condominiums), the corresponding box should be marked.

If private and non-private (=other) persons share ownership in the building, mark the item that reflects who owns a majority share in the building. If the shares are equal, the owner who makes most of the decisions related to the building should be marked.

Other legal entities under public law are, for example, the Chambers or social security institutes.

Make sure that in questions 1.1 and 1.2 only one checkmark is made

Foreign building associations with headquarters in foreign countries must be entered as "other business" and in question 1.3 "other EU country" or "other country."

Private foundations belong to "other enterprise," only non-profit foundations belong to "other owners".

Which owner groups do the buildings in the individual municipalities belong to? The buildings of the different owner groups are compared with one another with respect to building use.

How high are the shares of EU citizens and those of citizens from other countries?

In which municipalities in Austria is the share of foreign building proprietors higher than average?

Construction period (AT2001A_0069)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the construction period of the building.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

Literal question

Construction period

Number of dwellings in the building (AT2001A_0070)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of dwellings in the building.

Universe

Private household, except single rooms without kitchen

Literal question

- 2. Number of housing units in the building (staircase):
- [] None
- [] One
- [] Two
- [] Three
- [] If more than three, please indicate the number: _ _

If there are more than two housing units in the building: how many of these units are freehold dwellings (as defined in the Freehold Dwellings Act)?

- [] None
- [] One
- [] Two
- [] Three
- [] If more than three, please indicate the number: _ _

Interviewer instructions

2. Number of Housing Units in the Building:

Explanation: For the number of housing units in the building, the original allocation applies. For example, if an entire apartment was converted into an office, it is to be counted both as a housing unit and as a local unit of employment.

The question about condominiums is to be answered only for buildings containing more than two housing units: all condominiums as defined in the Condominium Act are to be indicated here; condominiums that are rented out are also to be counted here.

Involving a control question: With the help of this data, you should be able to verify if all housing unit data forms are present at the end.

[p. 47]

Also for one family homes or duplexes, the number of housing units present (one or two respectively) in this building is to be recorded and the appropriate number of housing unit data forms should be filled out.

This question serves completeness control. The final determination of the number of housing units in a building conforms to the number of housing unit data forms submitted, which is why the delivery of housing unit data forms for vacant housing units is also of great importance.

With the question about the number of condominiums, the legal situation should be surveyed.

Condominiums need not be occupied by the owner; rather the owner can also rent them out. The number of rented condominiums, that is of an important housing political size, can be obtained in connection with the data on the housing unit data form.

Strata (AT2001A_0071)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Universe

All households

Literal question

Strata

Household weight (HHWT)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

2nd subnational geographic level, world [consistent boundaries over time] (GEOLEV2)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 9

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Decimals: 0

Range: 32002001-888888888

Description

GEOLEV2 indicates the second major administrative unit in which the household was enumerated. The variable incorporates the geographies for every country, to enable cross-national geographic analysis over time. Second administrative units in GEOLEV2 have been spatio-temporally harmonized to provide spatially consistent boundaries across samples in each country.

Austria, State 1971 - 2011 [Level 1; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO1 AT)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 6

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Decimals: 0

Range: 40011-40034

Description

GEO1 AT identifies the household's state within Austria in all sample years. States are the first level administrative units of the country. GEO1 AT is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1 AT can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Austria, State 2001 [Level 1, GIS] (GEO1 AT2001)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 3 Decimals: 0 Range: 11-34

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

GEO1 AT2001 identifies the household's state within Austria in 2001. States are the first level administrative units of the country. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO1 AT2001 can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

Austria, Enuts 3 1971 - 2011 [Level 2; consistent boundaries, GIS] (GEO2 AT)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Range: 40011001-40034035

Description

GEO2_AT identifies the household's ENUTS 3 within Austria in all sample years. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a standard administrative division of the European Union, and was developed by the EU. We are using ENUTS 3 as the second level administrative units of the country, after states. GEO2_AT is spatially harmonized to account for political boundary changes across census years. Some detail is lost in harmonization. A GIS map (in shapefile format), corresponding to GEO2_AT can be downloaded from the GIS Boundary files page in the IPUMS International web site.

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

More information on ENUTS 1, ENUTS 2, and ENUTS 3, can be found in the IPUMS International Geography variables list.

Austria, Enuts 3 2001 [Level 2, GIS] (GEO2 AT2001)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 6 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 11001-34035

Number of married couples in household (NCOUPLES)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Number of mothers in household (NMOTHERS)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Description

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

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

Number of fathers in household (NFATHERS)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Country (COUNTRY) File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Year structure was built (BUILTYR)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Age of structure, coded from intervals (AGESTRUCT2)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Description

AGESTRUCT2 gives the estimated age of the structure.

Living area in square meters (LIVEAREA)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [general version] (OWNERSHIP)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Ownership of dwelling [detailed version] (OWNERSHIPD)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Fuel for heating (FUELHEAT)

File: AUT2001-H-H

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

Description

FUELHEAT indicates the main fuel source for heating the household.

Strata identifier (STRATA)

File: AUT2001-H-H

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 12 Decimals: 0 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Person number (PERNUM)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Mother's location in household (MOMLOC)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Father's location in household (POPLOC)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

Spouse's location in household (SPLOC)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Rule for linking parent (PARRULE)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Rule for linking spouse (SPRULE)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Probable stepmother (STEPMOM)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

The codes for STEPMOM are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Probable stepfather (STEPPOP)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

The codes for STEPPOP are as follows:

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

See PARRULE for a description of the linking process.

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

Man with more than one wife linked (POLYMAL)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Woman is second or higher order wife (POLY2ND)

File: AUT2001-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: AUT2001-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: AUT2001-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: AUT2001-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: AUT2001-P-H

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

Description

Overview

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

Age of eldest own child in household (ELDCH)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

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: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 0-99 **Description**

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

YNGCH is top-coded at age 50 or older.

Relationship to household head [general version] (RELATE)

File: AUT2001-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: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Relationship to head, Europe (ERELATE)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Description

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

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

Age (AGE)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Age, grouped into intervals (AGE2)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

AGE2 gives computed years of age grouped into intervals.

Sex (SEX)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

SEX reports the sex (gender) of the respondent.

Marital status [general version] (MARST)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status [detailed version] (MARSTD)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

[program universe for et,mz samples.

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

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

Marital status, Europe (EMARST)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Consensual union (CONSENS)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Duration of current marriage or union (DURMARR)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

DURMARR reports the duration of the respondent's current marriage or union.

Year of birth (BIRTHYR)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

BIRTHYR gives the person's year of birth.

Children ever born (CHBORN)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

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

Citizenship (CITIZEN)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Description

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

Country of citizenship (NATION)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

NATION indicates the person's country of citizenship.

School attendance (SCHOOL)

File: AUT2001-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.

Educational attainment, Austria (EDUCAT)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

EDUCAT indicates the highest educational level that the person completed.

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

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Description

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

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

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

Activity status (employment status) [detailed version] (EMPSTATD) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Occupation, ISCO general (OCCISCO)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Occupation, unrecoded (OCC)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

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

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

Industry, general recode (INDGEN)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Industry, unrecoded (IND)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Status in employment (class of worker) [general version] (CLASSWK) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

[&]quot;Industry" refers to the activity or product of the establishment or sector in which a person worked.

Status in employment (class of worker) [detailed version] (CLASSWKD) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

Full-time or part-time work (HRSFULL)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

HRSFULL indicates whether the respondent worked full-time or part-time.

Means of transportation to work or school (TRNWRK)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

TRNWRK identifies the primary or usual means of transportation the person took either to work or school.

In censuses in which a person could report multiple modes of transportation, TRNWRK reports only the first method reported.

Person number (within household) (AT2001A_0003)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the person number (within household).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Person number (within household)

Family number (AT2001A_0400)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the person's family number.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family number

Year of birth (AT2001A_0402)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1900-2001 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's year of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

1. Date of birth

Day _ _ Month _ _ Year _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

1. Date of birth:

The date of birth will automatically be converted to complete age on the day of the census.

Many regulations and public measures (compulsory school attendance, legal age and the like) are directed at different age groups.

The age structure of the population is used as a frame of reference for numerous statistical measures. Gender and age are requirements for the calculation of life expectancy and for population projections. The development of the age structure for the pupils, employed and retired persons will have more meaning in the coming decades than changes in the population in itself.

Age (AT2001A_0403) File: AUT2001-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.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

1. Date of birth

Day _ _ Month _ _ Year _ _ _ _

Interviewer instructions

1. Date of birth:

The date of birth will automatically be converted to complete age on the day of the census.

Many regulations and public measures (compulsory school attendance, legal age and the like) are directed at different age groups.

The age structure of the population is used as a frame of reference for numerous statistical measures. Gender and age are requirements for the calculation of life expectancy and for population projections. The development of the age structure for the pupils, employed and retired persons will have more meaning in the coming decades than changes in the population in itself.

Sex (AT2001A_0406) File: AUT2001-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 sex.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

2. Sex

[] Male

[] Female

Interviewer instructions

2. Gender:

Almost all charts with census results are segmented by gender. Numerous statutes and living conditions are different for men and women (e.g. retirement age, courses of education and career conditions).

Marital status (AT2001A 0407)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Range: 1-4 **Description**

This variable indicates the person's marital status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

- 3. Marital status (legal marital status):
- [] Single
- [] Married, since _ _ _ (year of marriage)
- [] Divorced
- [] Widowed

Interviewer instructions

3. Marital status:

Explanation: Enter whatever your legal marital status is.

"Married" should be marked for persons living in wedlock (not divorced) even if they live separately from their spouse. "Divorced" should be marked for persons who are not remarried, regardless of whether their former spouse is still living or

"Widowed" should be marked for persons whose marriage ended with the death of the spouse and who are not remarried.

[p. 74]

"Single" should be marked for all persons that have never been married.

Persons living in a consensual union mark the marital status that they legally belong to. "Married" should only be marked, if the marriage with the separate living spouse is still legal (not divorced).

The marital status structure was subjected to severe changes through the decrease in marriages and increase in divorces.

Marital status is also important for the projection of the population development (e.g. how many widowed pensioners will accrue in the future).

The year of marriage is gathered as an aid characteristic for family development (married couples).

Unmarried consensual unions are also accounted for in the results, however, indirectly derived from question 7.

Cohabitation status (AT2001A 0408)

File: AUT2001-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 cohabitation status.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Cohabitation status

Citizenship (AT2001A 0410)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the person's citizenship.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

- 5. Citizenship (Please mark both in the case of dual citizenship):
- [] Austria
- [] Germany
- [] Czech Republic
- [] Slovak Republic
- [] Hungary
- [] Turkey
- [] Romania
- [] Poland
- [] Slovenia
- [] Croatia
- [] Bosnia and Herzegovina
- [] Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- [] Macedonia
- [] Stateless
- [] Other country ___

Interviewer instructions

5. Citizenship:

Explanation: Persons with unclear citizenship should enter "not clarified" in the text field "other countries."

[p. 75]

Anyone who has another citizenship in addition to Austrian citizenship, marks the box "Austria" as well as the box of the other citizenship or indicates this in the text field.

Citizenship is a requirement for the determination of the so-called "number of citizens." Based on this the mandates per electoral district is calculated. Further, citizenship serves the determination of the number and structure of the foreigners living in Austria, who differ significantly from nationals in demographic, social and economic respects, as well as the assessment of the many foreigner questions.

Country of birth (AT2001A_0411)

File: AUT2001-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 country of birth.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

4.	Country	of	birth	(present	bord	lers)	:

- [] Austria
- [] Germany
- [] Czech Republic
- [] Slovak Republic
- [] Hungary
- [] Turkey
- [] Romania
- [] Poland
- [] Slovenia
- [] Croatia
- [] Bosnia and Herzegovina
- [] Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- [] Macedonia
- [] Other country ___

Interviewer instructions

4.Country of birth:

Explanation: Please mark the country in which your place of birth is located today.

This question serves the assessment of long-term migrations to Austria. Further, information is gained about the integration of foreigners and naturalized persons in Austria.

Religion -- detailed (AT2001A_0412)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the person's religion.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

- 8. Religious affiliation:
- [] Roman Catholic
- [] Lutheran AB
- [] Reformed HB
- [] Old Catholic
- [] Islam
- [] lewish
- [] No religious affiliation
- [] Other

Interviewer instructions

8. Religious affiliation:

Explanation: Please indicate the church or religious denomination that you belong to. If you are not certain whether one of the items corresponds to your religious affiliation, please enter your religious affiliation in the text line.

The legal membership in a church or religious domination should be indicated - anyone who is unsure if their religion is one of the religions to be marked may enter their religion on the text line.

This question has been asked for more than 100 years on the population census questionnaire. Also, religion is a sociocultural characteristic that becomes significant in different ways of life (different career emphases, family establishment patterns and number of children). The recognized religious denominations have especially placed value on the inclusion of this question in the population census.

The information on religion is - as with all other characteristics - only published in tabular form. For the church tax, the religious denominations receive the information from the registration office, not from the population census.

Level of highest education completed (AT2001A_0413) File: AUT2001-P-H $\,$

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 0-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates the level of highest education person completed.	
Universe	
Persons age 10+	
Literal question	
10. Schools attended Education completed	
10.2 Education completed	
For all persons over 15 years of age (Please indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed	.)
Education completed: If more than one degree or course of study has been completed per education level played a more important role in your career.	(e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has
[] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination	on skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic)
What occupation?	
[] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving cert school, nursing school)	ificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural
Which one?	
[] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attended "Kolleg": post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education	lance) l - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level)
Which one?	
[] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualify mechanical engineering)	ying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for
Which one?	
[] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applications of the college of the co	plied arts, university of agriculture, university of business)
Which one?	
Field of study, main subject only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematic	cs, electrical engineering, sculpture, tourism, production automation)
Which one?	
[] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualify	ing examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination).
Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for your career.	
Which? 1 2	
Interviewer instructions	

10. School attendance/education completed:

[p. 79]

Explanation: Please mark all schools that you are either currently attending (10.1) or have already completed (10.2). For private schools mark the comparable school type.

Re 10.1 "School currently attended": Persons currently being educated mark the appropriate type of school in the first column. The technical field or major subject should not be entered.

Apprentices should mark "apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school)" even if they have already completed compulsory vocational training school itself. (Attention: apprentices are considered gainfully employed and should also answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession).

Nursing trainees should mark "Intermediate upper and upper secondary technical and vocational school." (Attention: these persons are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15

Re 10.2 "Education completed": All levels of education that have been completed should be marked in the second column, and as necessary, the field of education/study should be entered. Commonly understood abbreviations are possible (e.g. "LA" for "teacher training").

Persons who have completed several similar types of training should indicate only the field of training which was most important for their future career

Apprenticeship training: This is only to be marked as completed if the final apprenticeship examination has been passed. If compulsory vocational training school was completed but no final apprenticeship examination has been passed, this column should not be marked.

The question is so designed that the school currently attended (10.1) as well as the already completed course of education (10.2) is included.

On the following pages you will find - in the order in which the school types are mentioned on the personal data form - guidelines for filling out the form and a list of schools that belong to this school type. Following, the schools are once again listed in alphabetical order.

If with the completion of an intermediate or higher upper secondary technical and vocational school a final apprenticeship examination for a teaching profession is also acquired, the field or subject of the appropriate school should be indicated and the teaching profession should not be entered in "apprenticeship training."

The attendance and completion of foreman schools, master classes and other courses at intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational schools should be entered in "Other formal training and education."

"Completed education" (10.2) should only be marked if all required final examinations relevant for the course of education were already passed before May 15, 2001 or the diploma was already issued.

Older persons that completed a civic school should mark "General secondary school (Hauptschule)."

Regarding polytechnic studies, polytechnic schools:
The completion of polytechnic studies should only be marked if it was actually attended. If the 9th school year was passed at another school (e.g. the first year of a 3-year intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school) only the previously attended compulsory school should be indicated.

Regarding Apprenticeship training:
Apprenticeship training is connected to attendance at a vocational school (earlier names: winter school, continuing education school). In the text field, the occupation learned (that concurrently describes the field of study of the vocational school) should be entered.

For women that obligatorily attended the vocational school for home economics: In individual states (e.g. Vorarlberg, Kärnten) attendance at a vocational school for home economics was obligatory for women if they did not learn an occupation or attended no further school. This completion should be indicated in "Other formal training and education" and not in "Apprenticeship training" or "Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school."

Constabulary and police students: The attendance or completion of a constabulary or police academy is to be indicated in "Apprenticeship training." It involves practical, professional training similar to apprenticeship training. (Attention: constabulary and police students are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession.)

Regarding Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school:
The duration of training amounts to 1 to 4 years (exception: Fashion school of the city of Vienna 5-years) and does not lead to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination).

[Page 80-81 lists are translated into English.]

[p. 81]

Regarding Academic secondary school - upper stage:
This box should be marked if a general educational school that led to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination), was completed. Entering a field of study is not provided for.

[Page 81-82 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 82]

Regarding colleges, post-secondary courses (2-3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education:
Colleges (previously: post-secondary courses) mediate the educational goal of the 5-year higher vocational schools in a 2 to 3 year education. For attendance at a college, a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is a prerequisite.

[Page 82 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding higher upper secondary technical and vocational school:

Education that mediates vocational training and leads to a school leaving examination (new: school leaving and diploma examination) is indicated here. The duration of education amounts to 5 years. Also falling into this category is continuing education at higher upper secondary vocational schools that can be passed subsequent to an intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school. The duration of education amounts to 2 to 4 years and the education is completed also with the school leaving and diploma examination.

[Page 82-83 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 83]

Regarding academy, college, university:

Here all education (excluding colleges and post-secondary courses) that require a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is indicated. Because around 160 different fields of study are distinguished, the university type (e.g. University of technology, University of business, University of natural resources) as well as the field of study (major field) should be cited as precisely as

[Page 83-84 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding other formal training and education:

The possibility of entering further --important for the career path -- education, that does not fall into the previous categories of question 10 exists here. This should also prevent wrong entries from happening in the previous layers of question 10.

[The rest of page 84, pages 85 - 88, and the top of page 89 were not translated into English.]

School currently attended: The type of school is used to depict the pupil commuter flows, in order to be able to foster inferences on the accessibility of places of education. While an elementary school is mostly located in an easily accessible neighborhood, one finds a college frequently only in the region's main city and a university only in a few cities. The information is gathered for the location and traffic planning in combination with the time expenditure und transportation.

Completed education: From this information charts are created that show the number of persons that have completed the different levels of education. These results are also segmented by fields of study as well as

This data is of meaning above all else for the educational planning but also for the regional job markets that are partly very different.

The information on occupation learned and occupation practiced (especially for teaching apprenticeships) deliver basic information about the connections between education and profession and allow statements about the structure and scope of career changes. In addition, they can be gathered for planning of essential educational, continuing educational and retraining activities for structural changes in the job market (e.g. skilled worker shortage)

While school and secondary school statistics provides yearly the number of graduates by field of study with higher accuracy, these statistics can not portray the level of education of the population at a certain point in time, because the population changes through migration and deaths. Only a complete survey like the population census can provide the appropriate data.

$\label{thm:bound} \mbox{Highest education completed (ISCED-97) (AT2001A_0414)} \\ \mbox{File: AUT2001-P-H}$

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-9	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates the person's highest education completed (ISCED-97). Universe	
Persons age 10+	
Literal question	
10. Schools attended Education completed	
10.2 Education completed	
For all persons over 15 years of age (Please indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed	
Education completed: If more than one degree or course of study has been completed per education level played a more important role in your career.	(e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has
[] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year	
[] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination	on, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic)
What occupation?	
[] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving cert school, nursing school)	ificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural
Which one?	
[] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attended "Kolleg": post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education	dance) l - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level)
Which one?	
[] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualify mechanical engineering)	ying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for
Which one?	
[] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applications of the college of the co	plied arts, university of agriculture, university of business)
Which one?	
Field of study, main subject only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematic	es, electrical engineering, sculpture, tourism, production automation)
Which one?	
[] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualify	ing examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination).
Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for your career.	
Which?	
2	
Interviewer instructions	

10. School attendance/education completed:

[p. 79]

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Persons who have completed several similar types of training should indicate only the field of training which was most important for their future career

Apprenticeship training: This is only to be marked as completed if the final apprenticeship examination has been passed. If compulsory vocational training school was completed but no final apprenticeship examination has been passed, this column should not be marked.

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Completed education: From this information charts are created that show the number of persons that have completed the different levels of education. These results are also segmented by fields of study as well as

This data is of meaning above all else for the educational planning but also for the regional job markets that are partly very different.

The information on occupation learned and occupation practiced (especially for teaching apprenticeships) deliver basic information about the connections between education and profession and allow statements about the structure and scope of career changes. In addition, they can be gathered for planning of essential educational, continuing educational and retraining activities for structural changes in the job market (e.g. skilled worker shortage)

While school and secondary school statistics provides yearly the number of graduates by field of study with higher accuracy, these statistics can not portray the level of education of the population at a certain point in time, because the population changes through migration and deaths. Only a complete survey like the population census can provide the appropriate data.

Major field of highest education completed -- detailed (AT2001A_0415) File: AUT2001-P-H $\,$

Overview	
Type: Discrete Fornat: numeric Width: 3 Decimals: 0	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Range: 1-999	
Description This variable indicates the person's major field of highest education completed (detailed).	
Universe	
Persons age 10+	
Literal question	
10. Schools attended Education completed	
10.2 Education completed	
For all persons over 15 years of age (Please indicate all degrees obtained or levels of education completed.	
Education completed: If more than one degree or course of study has been completed per education level played a more important role in your career.	(e.g., university degrees in two fields of study), please indicate just one item, e.g., the one you feel has
[] Primary school (including pre-primary state) [] General secondary school (Hauptschule) [] Academic secondary school - lower state [] Special school [] Pre-vocational year	
[] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination	n, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic)
What occupation?	
[] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 - 4 years, without a school leaving certi school, nursing school)	ficate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural
Which one?	
[] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attend "Kolleg": post-secondary courses (2 - 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education	ance) l - (e.g. grammar school, lycée, a-level)
Which one?	
[] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualify mechanical engineering)	ing for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for
Which one?	
[] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applications and the second sec	plied arts, university of agriculture, university of business)
Which one?	
Field of study, main subject only (e.g. German language and literature, teaching certificate for mathematic	s, electrical engineering, sculpture, tourism, production automation)
Which one?	
[] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying	ng examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination).
Please indicate other formal education or training you feel is the most important for your career.	
Which? 1 2	
Interviewer instructions	

10. School attendance/education completed:

[p. 79]

Explanation: Please mark all schools that you are either currently attending (10.1) or have already completed (10.2). For private schools mark the comparable school type.

Re 10.1 "School currently attended": Persons currently being educated mark the appropriate type of school in the first column. The technical field or major subject should not be entered.

Apprentices should mark "apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school)" even if they have already completed compulsory vocational training school itself. (Attention: apprentices are considered gainfully employed and should also answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession).

Nursing trainees should mark "Intermediate upper and upper secondary technical and vocational school." (Attention: these persons are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15

Re 10.2 "Education completed": All levels of education that have been completed should be marked in the second column, and as necessary, the field of education/study should be entered. Commonly understood abbreviations are possible (e.g. "LA" for "teacher training").

Persons who have completed several similar types of training should indicate only the field of training which was most important for their future career

Apprenticeship training: This is only to be marked as completed if the final apprenticeship examination has been passed. If compulsory vocational training school was completed but no final apprenticeship examination has been passed, this column should not be marked.

The question is so designed that the school currently attended (10.1) as well as the already completed course of education (10.2) is included.

On the following pages you will find - in the order in which the school types are mentioned on the personal data form - guidelines for filling out the form and a list of schools that belong to this school type. Following, the schools are once again listed in alphabetical order.

If with the completion of an intermediate or higher upper secondary technical and vocational school a final apprenticeship examination for a teaching profession is also acquired, the field or subject of the appropriate school should be indicated and the teaching profession should not be entered in "apprenticeship training."

The attendance and completion of foreman schools, master classes and other courses at intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational schools should be entered in "Other formal training and education."

"Completed education" (10.2) should only be marked if all required final examinations relevant for the course of education were already passed before May 15, 2001 or the diploma was already issued.

Older persons that completed a civic school should mark "General secondary school (Hauptschule)."

Regarding polytechnic studies, polytechnic schools:
The completion of polytechnic studies should only be marked if it was actually attended. If the 9th school year was passed at another school (e.g. the first year of a 3-year intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school) only the previously attended compulsory school should be indicated.

Regarding Apprenticeship training:
Apprenticeship training is connected to attendance at a vocational school (earlier names: winter school, continuing education school). In the text field, the occupation learned (that concurrently describes the field of study of the vocational school) should be entered.

For women that obligatorily attended the vocational school for home economics: In individual states (e.g. Vorarlberg, Kärnten) attendance at a vocational school for home economics was obligatory for women if they did not learn an occupation or attended no further school. This completion should be indicated in "Other formal training and education" and not in "Apprenticeship training" or "Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school."

Constabulary and police students: The attendance or completion of a constabulary or police academy is to be indicated in "Apprenticeship training." It involves practical, professional training similar to apprenticeship training. (Attention: constabulary and police students are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession.)

Regarding Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school:
The duration of training amounts to 1 to 4 years (exception: Fashion school of the city of Vienna 5-years) and does not lead to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination).

[Page 80-81 lists are translated into English.]

[p. 81]

Regarding Academic secondary school - upper stage:
This box should be marked if a general educational school that led to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination), was completed. Entering a field of study is not provided for.

[Page 81-82 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 82]

Regarding colleges, post-secondary courses (2-3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education:
Colleges (previously: post-secondary courses) mediate the educational goal of the 5-year higher vocational schools in a 2 to 3 year education. For attendance at a college, a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is a prerequisite.

[Page 82 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding higher upper secondary technical and vocational school:

Education that mediates vocational training and leads to a school leaving examination (new: school leaving and diploma examination) is indicated here. The duration of education amounts to 5 years. Also falling into this category is continuing education at higher upper secondary vocational schools that can be passed subsequent to an intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school. The duration of education amounts to 2 to 4 years and the education is completed also with the school leaving and diploma examination.

[Page 82-83 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 83]

Regarding academy, college, university:

Here all education (excluding colleges and post-secondary courses) that require a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is indicated. Because around 160 different fields of study are distinguished, the university type (e.g. University of technology, University of business, University of natural resources) as well as the field of study (major field) should be cited as precisely as

[Page 83-84 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding other formal training and education:

The possibility of entering further --important for the career path -- education, that does not fall into the previous categories of question 10 exists here. This should also prevent wrong entries from happening in the previous layers of question 10.

[The rest of page 84, pages 85 - 88, and the top of page 89 were not translated into English.]

School currently attended: The type of school is used to depict the pupil commuter flows, in order to be able to foster inferences on the accessibility of places of education. While an elementary school is mostly located in an easily accessible neighborhood, one finds a college frequently only in the region's main city and a university only in a few cities. The information is gathered for the location and traffic planning in combination with the time expenditure und transportation.

Completed education: From this information charts are created that show the number of persons that have completed the different levels of education. These results are also segmented by fields of study as well as

This data is of meaning above all else for the educational planning but also for the regional job markets that are partly very different.

The information on occupation learned and occupation practiced (especially for teaching apprenticeships) deliver basic information about the connections between education and profession and allow statements about the structure and scope of career changes. In addition, they can be gathered for planning of essential educational, continuing educational and retraining activities for structural changes in the job market (e.g. skilled worker shortage)

While school and secondary school statistics provides yearly the number of graduates by field of study with higher accuracy, these statistics can not portray the level of education of the population at a certain point in time, because the population changes through migration and deaths. Only a complete survey like the population census can provide the appropriate data.

Enrolled in school (AT2001A 0416)

File: AUT2001-P-H

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates whether the person is currently enrolled in school or not.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

10. Schools attended -- Education completed

10.1 School currently attended

For pupils and university students, please mark just one item.

- [] Primary school (including pre-primary state)
 [] Lower secondary school lower state)
 [] Lower secondary school lower state
 [] Special needs school
 [] Pre-vocational year
 [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic)
 [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school)
 [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 [] Post-secondary courses (2 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education
 [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business)
 [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination)

 Interviewer instructions

Interviewer instructions

10. School attendance/education completed:

[p. 79]

Explanation: Please mark all schools that you are either currently attending (10.1) or have already completed (10.2). For private schools mark the comparable school type.

Re 10.1 "School currently attended": Persons currently being educated mark the appropriate type of school in the first column. The technical field or major subject should not be entered.

Apprentices should mark "apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school)" even if they have already completed compulsory vocational training school itself. (Attention: apprentices are considered gainfully employed and should also answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession).

Nursing trainees should mark "Intermediate upper and upper secondary technical and vocational school." (Attention: these persons are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15

Re 10.2 "Education completed": All levels of education that have been completed should be marked in the second column, and as necessary, the field of education/study should be entered. Commonly understood abbreviations are possible (e.g. "LA" for "teacher training").

Persons who have completed several similar types of training should indicate only the field of training which was most important for their future career

Apprenticeship training: This is only to be marked as completed if the final apprenticeship examination has been passed. If compulsory vocational training school was completed but no final apprenticeship examination has been passed, this column should not be marked.

The question is so designed that the school currently attended (10.1) as well as the already completed course of education (10.2) is included.

On the following pages you will find - in the order in which the school types are mentioned on the personal data form - guidelines for filling out the form and a list of schools that belong to this school type. Following, the schools are once again listed in alphabetical order.

If with the completion of an intermediate or higher upper secondary technical and vocational school a final apprenticeship examination for a teaching profession is also acquired, the field or subject of the appropriate school should be indicated and the teaching profession should not be entered in "apprenticeship training."

The attendance and completion of foreman schools, master classes and other courses at intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational schools should be entered in "Other formal training and education."

"Completed education" (10.2) should only be marked if all required final examinations relevant for the course of education were already passed before May 15, 2001 or the diploma was already issued.

Older persons that completed a civic school should mark "General secondary school (Hauptschule)."

Regarding polytechnic studies, polytechnic schools:
The completion of polytechnic studies should only be marked if it was actually attended. If the 9th school year was passed at another school (e.g. the first year of a 3-year intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school) only the previously attended compulsory school should be indicated.

Regarding Apprenticeship training:
Apprenticeship training is connected to attendance at a vocational school (earlier names: winter school, continuing education school). In the text field, the occupation learned (that concurrently describes the field of study of the vocational school) should be entered.

For women that obligatorily attended the vocational school for home economics: In individual states (e.g. Vorarlberg, Kärnten) attendance at a vocational school for home economics was obligatory for women if they did not learn an occupation or attended no further school. This completion should be indicated in "Other formal training and education" and not in "Apprenticeship training" or "Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school."

Constabulary and police students: The attendance or completion of a constabulary or police academy is to be indicated in "Apprenticeship training." It involves practical, professional training similar to apprenticeship training. (Attention: constabulary and police students are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession.)

Regarding Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school:
The duration of training amounts to 1 to 4 years (exception: Fashion school of the city of Vienna 5-years) and does not lead to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination).

[Page 80-81 lists are translated into English.]

[p. 81]

Regarding Academic secondary school - upper stage:
This box should be marked if a general educational school that led to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination), was completed. Entering a field of study is not provided for.

[Page 81-82 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 82]

Regarding colleges, post-secondary courses (2-3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education:
Colleges (previously: post-secondary courses) mediate the educational goal of the 5-year higher vocational schools in a 2 to 3 year education. For attendance at a college, a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is a prerequisite.

[Page 82 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding higher upper secondary technical and vocational school:

Education that mediates vocational training and leads to a school leaving examination (new: school leaving and diploma examination) is indicated here. The duration of education amounts to 5 years. Also falling into this category is continuing education at higher upper secondary vocational schools that can be passed subsequent to an intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school. The duration of education amounts to 2 to 4 years and the education is completed also with the school leaving and diploma examination.

[Page 82-83 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 83]

Regarding academy, college, university:

Here all education (excluding colleges and post-secondary courses) that require a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is indicated. Because around 160 different fields of study are distinguished, the university type (e.g. University of technology, University of business, University of natural resources) as well as the field of study (major field) should be cited as precisely as

[Page 83-84 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding other formal training and education:

The possibility of entering further --important for the career path -- education, that does not fall into the previous categories of question 10 exists here. This should also prevent wrong entries from happening in the previous layers of question 10.

[The rest of page 84, pages 85 - 88, and the top of page 89 were not translated into English.]

School currently attended: The type of school is used to depict the pupil commuter flows, in order to be able to foster inferences on the accessibility of places of education. While an elementary school is mostly located in an easily accessible neighborhood, one finds a college frequently only in the region's main city and a university only in a few cities. The information is gathered for the location and traffic planning in combination with the time expenditure und transportation.

Completed education: From this information charts are created that show the number of persons that have completed the different levels of education. These results are also segmented by fields of study as well as

This data is of meaning above all else for the educational planning but also for the regional job markets that are partly very different.

The information on occupation learned and occupation practiced (especially for teaching apprenticeships) deliver basic information about the connections between education and profession and allow statements about the structure and scope of career changes. In addition, they can be gathered for planning of essential educational, continuing educational and retraining activities for structural changes in the job market (e.g. skilled worker shortage)

While school and secondary school statistics provides yearly the number of graduates by field of study with higher accuracy, these statistics can not portray the level of education of the population at a certain point in time, because the population changes through migration and deaths. Only a complete survey like the population census can provide the appropriate data.

Type of school currently enrolled in -- detailed (AT2001A 0417)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-99 Description

This variable indicates the detailed type of school the person is currently enrolled in.

Universe

Persons who are currently enrolled in school

Literal question

10. Schools attended -- Education completed

10.1 School currently attended

For pupils and university students, please mark just one item.

- [] Primary school (including pre-primary state)
 [] Lower secondary school lower state)
 [] Lower secondary school lower state
 [] Special needs school
 [] Pre-vocational year
 [] Apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school, final apprenticeship examination, skilled worker's examination) (e.g. Skilled farm worker, retail salesperson, car mechanic)
 [] Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school (1 4 years, without a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 (e.g. commercial school, home economics school, agricultural school, nursing school)
 [] Academic secondary school upper stage (with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance)
 [] Post-secondary courses (2 3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education
 [] Higher upper secondary technical and vocational school (5 years, with a school leaving certificate qualifying for university attendance) (e.g. higher school for business administration, higher technical school for mechanical engineering)
 [] Academy, college, university (e.g. pedagogical academy, social academy, technical college, school of applied arts, university of agriculture, university of business)
 [] Other formal training and education (e.g. foreman school, university courses, master craftsman's qualifying examination, professional qualification examination, civil servant's advancement examination)

 Interviewer instructions

Interviewer instructions

10. School attendance/education completed:

[p. 79]

Explanation: Please mark all schools that you are either currently attending (10.1) or have already completed (10.2). For private schools mark the comparable school type.

Re 10.1 "School currently attended": Persons currently being educated mark the appropriate type of school in the first column. The technical field or major subject should not be entered.

Apprentices should mark "apprenticeship training (including compulsory vocational training school)" even if they have already completed compulsory vocational training school itself. (Attention: apprentices are considered gainfully employed and should also answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession).

Nursing trainees should mark "Intermediate upper and upper secondary technical and vocational school." (Attention: these persons are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15

Re 10.2 "Education completed": All levels of education that have been completed should be marked in the second column, and as necessary, the field of education/study should be entered. Commonly understood abbreviations are possible (e.g. "LA" for "teacher training").

Persons who have completed several similar types of training should indicate only the field of training which was most important for their future career

Apprenticeship training: This is only to be marked as completed if the final apprenticeship examination has been passed. If compulsory vocational training school was completed but no final apprenticeship examination has been passed, this column should not be marked.

The question is so designed that the school currently attended (10.1) as well as the already completed course of education (10.2) is included.

On the following pages you will find - in the order in which the school types are mentioned on the personal data form - guidelines for filling out the form and a list of schools that belong to this school type. Following, the schools are once again listed in alphabetical order.

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The attendance and completion of foreman schools, master classes and other courses at intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational schools should be entered in "Other formal training and education."

"Completed education" (10.2) should only be marked if all required final examinations relevant for the course of education were already passed before May 15, 2001 or the diploma was already issued.

Older persons that completed a civic school should mark "General secondary school (Hauptschule)."

Regarding polytechnic studies, polytechnic schools:
The completion of polytechnic studies should only be marked if it was actually attended. If the 9th school year was passed at another school (e.g. the first year of a 3-year intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school) only the previously attended compulsory school should be indicated.

Regarding Apprenticeship training:
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For women that obligatorily attended the vocational school for home economics: In individual states (e.g. Vorarlberg, Kärnten) attendance at a vocational school for home economics was obligatory for women if they did not learn an occupation or attended no further school. This completion should be indicated in "Other formal training and education" and not in "Apprenticeship training" or "Intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school."

Constabulary and police students: The attendance or completion of a constabulary or police academy is to be indicated in "Apprenticeship training." It involves practical, professional training similar to apprenticeship training. (Attention: constabulary and police students are considered gainfully employed and should answer questions 11 through 15 for this profession.)

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The duration of training amounts to 1 to 4 years (exception: Fashion school of the city of Vienna 5-years) and does not lead to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination).

[Page 80-81 lists are translated into English.]

[p. 81]

Regarding Academic secondary school - upper stage:
This box should be marked if a general educational school that led to a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination), was completed. Entering a field of study is not provided for.

[Page 81-82 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 82]

Regarding colleges, post-secondary courses (2-3 years) to reach a technical or vocational education:
Colleges (previously: post-secondary courses) mediate the educational goal of the 5-year higher vocational schools in a 2 to 3 year education. For attendance at a college, a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is a prerequisite.

[Page 82 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding higher upper secondary technical and vocational school:

Education that mediates vocational training and leads to a school leaving examination (new: school leaving and diploma examination) is indicated here. The duration of education amounts to 5 years. Also falling into this category is continuing education at higher upper secondary vocational schools that can be passed subsequent to an intermediate upper secondary technical and vocational school. The duration of education amounts to 2 to 4 years and the education is completed also with the school leaving and diploma examination.

[Page 82-83 lists were not translated into English.]

[p. 83]

Regarding academy, college, university:

Here all education (excluding colleges and post-secondary courses) that require a school leaving certificate qualifying for university entrance (school leaving examination) is indicated. Because around 160 different fields of study are distinguished, the university type (e.g. University of technology, University of business, University of natural resources) as well as the field of study (major field) should be cited as precisely as

[Page 83-84 lists were not translated into English.]

Regarding other formal training and education:

The possibility of entering further --important for the career path -- education, that does not fall into the previous categories of question 10 exists here. This should also prevent wrong entries from happening in the previous layers of question 10.

[The rest of page 84, pages 85 - 88, and the top of page 89 were not translated into English.]

School currently attended: The type of school is used to depict the pupil commuter flows, in order to be able to foster inferences on the accessibility of places of education. While an elementary school is mostly located in an easily accessible neighborhood, one finds a college frequently only in the region's main city and a university only in a few cities. The information is gathered for the location and traffic planning in combination with the time expenditure und transportation.

Completed education: From this information charts are created that show the number of persons that have completed the different levels of education. These results are also segmented by fields of study as well as

This data is of meaning above all else for the educational planning but also for the regional job markets that are partly very different.

The information on occupation learned and occupation practiced (especially for teaching apprenticeships) deliver basic information about the connections between education and profession and allow statements about the structure and scope of career changes. In addition, they can be gathered for planning of essential educational, continuing educational and retraining activities for structural changes in the job market (e.g. skilled worker shortage)

While school and secondary school statistics provides yearly the number of graduates by field of study with higher accuracy, these statistics can not portray the level of education of the population at a certain point in time, because the population changes through migration and deaths. Only a complete survey like the population census can provide the appropriate data.

Activity status (labor force concept) (AT2001A_0418) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview		
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-13	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0	
Description		
This variable indicates the person's employment status.		
Universe		
All persons		
Literal question		

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,]

Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

Interviewer instructions

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

Whether you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box.

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

Unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an [p. 91] apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and winter season) are considered unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, (e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and nursing) are considered gainfully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining mark "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer questions 12 through 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency")

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives)

Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work

Apprentices Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees

Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Whether employed or unemployed (labor force concept) (AT2001A_0419) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-3	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
This variable indicates whether the person is employed, unemployed, or economically inactive (labor force concept).				
Universe				
All persons				
Literal question				

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before)
- [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

Interviewer instructions

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

Whether you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box.

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

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Persons undergoing practical training, (e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and nursing) are considered gainfully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining mark "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer questions 12 through 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency")

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as question 15.

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Who is gainfully employed?

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives) Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Farmers

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work Apprentices

Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13.

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an apprenticeship.

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

[p. 92]

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Whether economically active or not (labor force concept) (AT2001A_0420) File: AUT2001-P-H $\,$

Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
This variable indicates whether the person is economically active or not (labor force concept).				
Universe				
All persons				
Literal question				

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,]

Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

Interviewer instructions

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

Whether you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box.

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

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Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives)

Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Farmers

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work Apprentices

Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees

Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Activity status (livelihood concept) (AT2001A_0421) File: AUT2001-P-H $\,$

Overview				
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-8	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0			
Description				
This variable indicates the person's employment status (livelihood concept).				
Universe				
All persons				
Literal question				

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,]

Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before)
- [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

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Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

Interviewer instructions

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons

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Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives) Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Farmers

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work Apprentices

Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees

Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Whether employed or unemployed (livelihood concept) (AT2001A_0422) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview			
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-3	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0		
Description			
This variable indicates whether the person is employed or unemployed (livelihood concept).			
Universe			
All persons			
Literal question			

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,]

Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before)
- [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

Whether you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box.

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

Unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an [p. 91] apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and winter season) are considered unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, (e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and nursing) are considered gainfully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining mark "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer questions 12 through 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency")

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives) Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Farmers

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work

Apprentices Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees

Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Whether economically active or not (livelihood concept) (AT2001A_0423) File: AUT2001-P-H $\,$

Overview	
Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 1 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-2	Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0
Description	
This variable indicates whether the person's supporter is economically active or not (livelihood concept).	
Universe	
All persons	
Literal question	

11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

- [] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week)
- [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,]

Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions.

- [] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before) [] On parental or maternity leave
- [] Was gainfully employed before the leave
- [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service.

- [] Homemaker
- [] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
- [] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g. working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment.

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions.

11 Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to guestion 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further guestions.

Ouestion 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

11. You are:

Explanation:

General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 through 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons

Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

Whether you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box.

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

Unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an [p. 91] apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and winter season) are considered unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, (e.g. apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and nursing) are considered gainfully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining mark "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer questions 12 through 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency")

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

Question 11 must be answered by every person. Double markings are possible.

The situation in the last weeks before the census is to be considered, in cases of doubt, the situation on May 15, 2001.

Anyone who works at least 1 hour per week on average is gainfully employed and answers questions 12 through 15 for this employment.

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives) Retirees with a secondary occupation

Working students

Farmers

Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work

Apprentices Nursing students

Contractors for work and services

Freelance employees

Freelancers

Tradesman

Members of a religious order (e.g. nuns): Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the secular profession (e.g. Kindergarten teacher, nurse). If no secular profession is available, "Nun" or "monk" is entered for the job title in question 13.

Persons in disabled local units of employment: Questions 12 through 15 are answered for the job that is performed in this local unit of employment.

Below you will find further instructions on the specific characteristics:

Working for the home or family: This box should be marked by persons that devote their work to their own household. If these persons are also gainfully employed, they should mark the appropriate box and answer questions 12 through 15 for this occupation.

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension.

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box.

Pupil or university student: Persons that currently attend a school, university, etc. should mark this box.

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box.

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "gainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census.

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions.

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Status in employment (of supporter) (AT2001A_0424)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the employment status of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

All persons

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

12. Professional position:

- [] Skilled worker
- [] Semiskilled worker
- [] Unskilled worker
- [] Apprentice
- [] White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services
- [] Civil servant
- [] Self-employed
- [] Helping in family business
- [] Under contract for works and services, freelance staff

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the selfemployed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk

Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter

Foreman at dip painting plant

Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer

Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g., Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from guestions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

12. Professional position:

Explanation: "Self-employed" (also freelancers) are individuals who pursue their profession on their own behalf and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

[p. 93]

Persons "helping in a family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for their work.

Persons "under contract for works and services, freelance employees" are persons who perform their work on their own behalf, similar to the self-employed.

The "professional position" portrays the legal status or the collectively agreed classification that a person has in a company. Different analyses about the occupational distribution and economic structure are only meaningful in combination with the professional position (e.g. the demand for freelance and employed doctors).

Status in employment 2 (of supporter) (AT2001A_0425) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the class of worker of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

All persons

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

12. Professional position:

- [] Skilled worker
- [] Semiskilled worker
- [] Unskilled worker
- [] Apprentice
- [] White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services
- [] Civil servant
- [] Self-employed
- [] Helping in family business
- [] Under contract for works and services, freelance staff

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the selfemployed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk

Men's shirts packing machinist

Glas cutter

Foreman at dip painting plant

Manager of retail shop

High voltage line installer

Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from guestions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

12. Professional position:

Explanation: "Self-employed" (also freelancers) are individuals who pursue their profession on their own behalf and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

[p. 93]

Persons "helping in a family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for their work.

Persons "under contract for works and services, freelance employees" are persons who perform their work on their own behalf, similar to the self-employed.

The "professional position" portrays the legal status or the collectively agreed classification that a person has in a company. Different analyses about the occupational distribution and economic structure are only meaningful in combination with the professional position (e.g. the demand for freelance and employed doctors).

Socio-economic group (of supporter) (AT2001A_0426)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview
Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-13
Description

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

This variable indicates the socio-economic group of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual group for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the group of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the group of the household head.

Universe

**Divinional Company of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual group for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the group of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work of the person of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual group for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the group of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work of the person of the person of the person or the person of the person of the person or the

All persons Literal question 11. You are (multiple answers are possible, e.g. retired marginally employed on a part-time basis):

Self-employed, farmers, freelances and liberal professionals, family members helping out in the family business, apprentices and nursing trainees are also considered to be gainfully employed.

[] Gainfully employed full time (32 and more hours a week) [] Gainfully employed part time (12 to 31 hours a week) [] Marginally employed part time (1 to 11 hours a week):

[Those who chosen three choices above,] Please answer questions 12 to 15

[] Looking for gainful employment for the first time (never gainfully employed before)

Thank you, no further questions

[] Unemployed (was gainfully employed before)

[] Was gainfully employed before the leave [] Was unemployed before the leave

[For those who chose "Unemployed" and "On parental or maternity leave",] Please answer questions 12 to 14 on the type of work you last did. If you are also (marginally) gainfully employed, please answer questions 12 to 15 on the work you are currently doing.

[] On compulsory military service or conscientious objector doing non-military service

Please answer just questions 14 and 15 on the route taken to the barracks or place of service

[] Homemaker
[] Retirement pension from own gainful employment
[] Widow's or widower's pension

[For those who chose three choices above,] If you are also gainfully employed, please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions.

[] Pupil or university student: Please answer question 15 regarding the route taken to school.

If you are also gainfully employed (e.g., working a job on the side as a student) please answer questions 12 to 15 regarding this employment

[] Child not currently attending school

Thank you, no further questions

[] Other means of livelihood (e.g. public welfare, support payments, supported by relatives, rent revenues):

If you are also gainfully employed please proceed to question 12. Otherwise, thank you, no further questions

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

| Skilled worker
| Semiskilled worker
| Unskilled worker
| Unskilled worker
| Apprentice
| Apprentice
| White-collar worker; or contracted worker in public services
| Cut | Servant
| Cut | Servant
| Under contract | India | India | India | India |
| Helping in family business
| Under contract for works and services, freelance staff

Question 11:

General instructions:

Please put an "X" in all boxes applicable to you and note the references to further questions.

Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment puts an "X" in both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part time" indicates that the person should proceed to questions 12 to 15 and answer them

Instructions for individual groups of persons:
Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are deemed to be gainfully employed.

A person who does just voluntary work is not deemed to be gainfully employed.

Whether you have full-time, part-time or marginally part-time employment depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several lobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours).

The unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. waiters who are without a job between the summer season and the winter season) are deemed to be unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing practical training, e.g., apprentices, trainees, unpaid interns, pupils being trained for police work and for nursing, are deemed to be fully employed.

Persons undergoing vocational retraining put an "X" next to "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer the questions 12 to 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency").

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses put an "X" next to "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" and question 15

Persons drawing special emergency relief assistance (Sondernotstandshilfe) are not deemed to be unemployed and put an "X" next to "Other means of livelihood."

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours, If you are switching lobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12: The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed

Question 13: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14: Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company

Question 15:
The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

11. You are: Explanation:
Explanation:
General instructions: Please mark all boxes that are applicable to you and note the references to further questions. Example: A housewife with marginal part-time employment marks both boxes. The note next to "Marginally employed part-time" indicates that the person should proquestions 12 through 15 and answer them.

Instructions for individual groups of persons:
Gainfully employed persons: Persons over 15 years of age who do paid work at least 1 hour per week or help in a family business without being formally paid are considered to be gainfully employed.

A person who only works voluntarily is not considered to be gainfully employed.

ner you are employed full-time, part-time or marginally part-time depends on how many hours a week you work on average. If you work several jobs, you should add up the total number of hours worked per week and mark the appropriate box

Answer questions 12 through 15 for this gainful employment (if several part-time positions are held, answer the questions for the job involving the most working hours.)

Exceptions: Teachers with a full-time teaching position and judges mark "gainfully employed full time" even if their work week is less than 32 hours. This is also true of workers in businesses with "short-time working" arrangements (i.e. temporarily reduced working hours)

Unemployed: Persons over 15 years of age who were previously employed and who are seeking work or an [p. 91] apprenticeship position are deemed to be unemployed regardless of whether or not they receive unemployment benefits. Seasonally unemployed persons (e.g. are without a job between the summer season and winter season) are considered unemployed unless they pursue other work in the intervening period (in the period around May 15) (e.g. helping out on the family farm).

Persons undergoing vocational retraining mark "gainfully employed full time" if they still hold their position or if they have health insurance through the public employment services agency (AMS) but should answer questions 12 through 15 for their previous occupation (i.e. not "Public Employment Services Agency")

Persons attending vocational or professional preparatory courses should mark "pupil or university student" and answer the question 10.1 "School currently attended" as well as question 15.

Persons receiving special emergency relief assistance are not considered to be unemployed and should mark "Other means of livelihood."

The following groups of persons are considered gainfully employed, although they often do not identify themselves as such:

Helpers in a family business (especially housewives) Retirees with a secondary occupation Working students

Farmers Wives of farmers with at least 1 hour per week of yard or field work

Seeking gainful employment for the first time: This box should be marked by persons that have not previously been gainfully employed and are now searching for work or an apprenticeship

On parental or maternity leave: Questions 12 through 15 should be answered for the occupation practiced before entering parental or maternity leave.

Retirement pension from own gainful employment: This box should be marked by persons that receive their own pension

Widow or widower's pension: Persons that receive a widow or widower's pension should mark this box

Other means of livelihood: Persons that live on an orphan pension or accident benefits should also mark this box

With this questions it is determined, who, and to what extent, is "qainfully employed" (and accordingly who must answer the further questions). The structural data about gainfully employed and commuters are among the most important results of the population census

The numbers about gainfully employed are needed for calculating general and specific labor force participation rates and find application as a basis for different predictions

Information about participation in working life is important for labor market analyses and international comparisons. Especially of interest are the type and scope of the gainful employment of older employees, women, youth and foreigners. Data about the extent of gainful employment in connection with information about gender, age and marital status gain increasing weight in the face of growing importance of part time work, especially for family policy and regional levels.

This question further makes it possible to divide the not gainfully employed population into the predominant source of livelihood. This differentiation is of central importance for many economic and socio-political questions, for example: the dependent children and homemakers of gainfully employed persons, the occupation of women in terms of age as well as the numerical proportion of gainfully employed and retired persons.

Questions 12 through 15: Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

12. Professional position: Explanation: "Self-employed" (also freelancers) are individuals who pursue their profession on their own behalf and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee

Persons "helping in a family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for their work Persons "under contract for works and services, freelance employees" are persons who perform their work on their own behalf, similar to the self-employed.

The "professional position" portrays the legal status or the collectively agreed classification that a person has in a company. Different analyses about the occupational distribution and economic structure are only meaningful in combination with the professional position (e.g. the demand for freelance and employed doctors).

Occupation of supporter: ISCO unit groups (AT2001A 0427) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Range: 1-999 Description

This variable indicates the ISCO occupation unit group of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Persons whose supporters are economically active

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in): ____

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Occupation of supporter: ISCO minor groups (AT2001A_0428) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the ISCO occupation minor groups of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in):

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Ouestion 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Occupation of supporter: ISCO sub-major groups (AT2001A_0429) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the ISCO occupation sub-major group of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in): ____

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Occupation of supporter: ISCO major groups (AT2001A_0430) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the ISCO occupation major group of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in):

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Occupation of supporter: sub-major groups (AT2001A_0431) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-59 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the occupation of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

All persons

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in): ____

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Occupation of supporter: major groups (AT2001A_0432) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the major occupation group of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

13. Exact designation of occupation (you are currently in): ____

e.g. "bookkeeper" or "shoe salesperson" not "commercial employee"; "video equipment assembler" not unskilled worker; "clerical worker", "tax calculator at revenue authority", "street cleaner" -- not civil servant; "pc administrator", "film developer", "operations scheduler" not "technical employee".

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Ouestion 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Questions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

13. Exact designation of occupation:

Explanation: Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk, Men's shirts packing machinist, Glass cutter, Foreman at dipping paint plant, Manager of retail shop, High voltage line installer, Planing machine operator, Scientific researcher in environmental protection.

This information should be classified into around 400 different occupational categories. For that reason, please make sure that the information is as precise as possible. For a generally held entry (e.g. office worker), an exact classification is not possible because one does not know if the person as should be entered as an authorized officer, bookkeeper, shorthand typist, paper sorter etc. The entries for this question should be coded with automation-support - with the help of systematic directories.

With this question the field of activity that a person in a company supervises is depicted.

The population census is one of the most important, comprehensive data sources for analyses of occupational distribution. It makes possible the depiction of occupations in combination with other characteristics, for example: education, place of residence and place of work of the gainfully employed.

The occupation practiced in comparison with the education completed is of importance for the predictions of the "replacement demand" or for the guidance of youth educational paths. Need calculations for individual occupational groups and occupations are also among the analyses, which make activities for labor market advancement and directed occupational counseling possible. In addition, information about career change is gained, due to the connection between learned and practiced occupation.

Economic activity of supporter: ONACE group (AT2001A_0434) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the economic activity (ÖNACE group) of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14.1 Name:

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): ____

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Ouestion 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

14. Place of work:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for in item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Attendants in public service should indicate the name of their agency as precisely as possible in 14.1, yet in 14.2 give an indication of the public service. For example:

- 14.1 Tax office Bregenz, 14.2 federal administration
- 14.1 Constabulary post Lienz, 14.2 public security
- 14.1 Registration office Hallein, 14.2 municipality administration
- 14.1 Austrian insurance fund for civil or public servants Graz, 14.2 social insurance

[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

The economic segmentation of the gainfully employed forms, with the characteristics of age and gender, the basis for structural analyses and the projection of the development possibilities of regional and national labor markets. In connection with the economic sector, the industry dependence of individual occupations can be made transparent. Further, the portion of the entire population that is affected by a shrinking or rising economic sector, can be indicated. The population census provides (with the help of commuter statistics) information about the economic structure of individual location areas, beyond an individual survey, as well as residence-oriented data about the branches in which the employees are active also, for example the dependence of certain regions on the outlying firms.

Economic activity of supporter: ONACE major group (AT2001A_0435) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry (ÖNACE major group) of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14.1 Name:

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): ___

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Ouestion 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

14. Place of work:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for in item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Attendants in public service should indicate the name of their agency as precisely as possible in 14.1, yet in 14.2 give an indication of the public service. For example:

- 14.1 Tax office Bregenz, 14.2 federal administration
- 14.1 Constabulary post Lienz, 14.2 public security
- 14.1 Registration office Hallein, 14.2 municipality administration
- 14.1 Austrian insurance fund for civil or public servants Graz, 14.2 social insurance

[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

The economic segmentation of the gainfully employed forms, with the characteristics of age and gender, the basis for structural analyses and the projection of the development possibilities of regional and national labor markets. In connection with the economic sector, the industry dependence of individual occupations can be made transparent. Further, the portion of the entire population that is affected by a shrinking or rising economic sector, can be indicated. The population census provides (with the help of commuter statistics) information about the economic structure of individual location areas, beyond an individual survey, as well as residence-oriented data about the branches in which the employees are active also, for example the dependence of certain regions on the outlying firms.

Economic activity of supporter: ONACE section (AT2001A_0436)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the industry (ÖNACE section) of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14.1 Name:

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): _

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer

Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Ouestion 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

14. Place of work:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for in item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

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- 14.1 Tax office Bregenz, 14.2 federal administration
- 14.1 Constabulary post Lienz, 14.2 public security
- 14.1 Registration office Hallein, 14.2 municipality administration
- 14.1 Austrian insurance fund for civil or public servants Graz, 14.2 social insurance

[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

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Economic activity of supporter: sector (AT2001A_0437)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the economic activity sector of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

Persons whose supporters are economically active

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14.1 Name:

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): _

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

14. Place of work:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for in item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Attendants in public service should indicate the name of their agency as precisely as possible in 14.1, yet in 14.2 give an indication of the public service. For example:

- 14.1 Tax office Bregenz, 14.2 federal administration
- 14.1 Constabulary post Lienz, 14.2 public security
- 14.1 Registration office Hallein, 14.2 municipality administration
- 14.1 Austrian insurance fund for civil or public servants Graz, 14.2 social insurance

[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

The economic segmentation of the gainfully employed forms, with the characteristics of age and gender, the basis for structural analyses and the projection of the development possibilities of regional and national labor markets. In connection with the economic sector, the industry dependence of individual occupations can be made transparent. Further, the portion of the entire population that is affected by a shrinking or rising economic sector, can be indicated. The population census provides (with the help of commuter statistics) information about the economic structure of individual location areas, beyond an individual survey, as well as residence-oriented data about the branches in which the employees are active also, for example the dependence of certain regions on the outlying firms.

Economic activity of supporter: branch (AT2001A_0438)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-79 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

All persons

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14.1 Name:

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity): ___

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Ouestions 12 through 15:

Explanation: Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must answer questions 12 to 15 in any case for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions 12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

The population census results by occupational and economic characteristics are of great importance for the planning administration, the economy, research and the representation of interests, because they present a cross section of the total of all gainfully employed persons. Other surveys (like e.g. local unit of employment census) or the social insurance institutes also provide information in this field, but not with the diversity, objectivity, and regional structural and combination possibilities of the population census.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

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14. Place of work:

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- 14.1 Constabulary post Lienz, 14.2 public security
- 14.1 Registration office Hallein, 14.2 municipality administration
- 14.1 Austrian insurance fund for civil or public servants Graz, 14.2 social insurance

[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

The economic segmentation of the gainfully employed forms, with the characteristics of age and gender, the basis for structural analyses and the projection of the development possibilities of regional and national labor markets. In connection with the economic sector, the industry dependence of individual occupations can be made transparent. Further, the portion of the entire population that is affected by a shrinking or rising economic sector, can be indicated. The population census provides (with the help of commuter statistics) information about the economic structure of individual location areas, beyond an individual survey, as well as residence-oriented data about the branches in which the employees are active also, for example the dependence of certain regions on the outlying firms.

Economic activity of supporter: division (AT2001A_0439)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-12 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the industry of the person or the person's "supporter." The variable reports the actual status for people who were economically active. Economically inactive children reported the status of the household head or working parent, if the head did not work. Other household members reported they were inactive if they were retired or self-supporting non-workers; otherwise they reported the status of the household head.

Universe

All persons

[Questions 12 - 15 were asked of persons gainfully employed]

14. Your place of work:

14 1 Name

Examples: Max Mustermann, Hauptschule Kirchdorf, Austrian Federal Railways Train station in Telfs

14.2 Industry (branch of economic activity):

Examples: Retail food sales, education, rail transport

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

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Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection

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Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

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The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

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[p. 95]

The entries for this question should - provided that automation-support with the telephone number was not possible - be automation-supported coded with the help of systematic listings. For a generally held entry (e.g. "metal industry"), one can not discern if a steel mill or a motor factory, a blacksmith or a hardware store is concerned. Information as precise as possible is requested.

The name of the company serves - together with the address and telephone number in question 15.4 - as aid characteristic for the assignment of gainfully employed persons in economic branches and as the goal of the path to work.

The economic segmentation of the gainfully employed forms, with the characteristics of age and gender, the basis for structural analyses and the projection of the development possibilities of regional and national labor markets. In connection with the economic sector, the industry dependence of individual occupations can be made transparent. Further, the portion of the entire population that is affected by a shrinking or rising economic sector, can be indicated. The population census provides (with the help of commuter statistics) information about the economic structure of individual location areas, beyond an individual survey, as well as residence-oriented data about the branches in which the employees are active also, for example the dependence of certain regions on the outlying firms.

Region of place of work or school enrollment (NUTS3) (AT2001A_0440) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the region where the person works or goes to school (NUTS3).

Universe

Persons who either work or attend school

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

15.4 Address of your place of work/school	(destination of	your daily tri	p to work/school)	١:
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Character (In and Ph. A)
Street (locality)
Building number
Name of municipality
Country
Postal code
Area code
Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing.

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Ouestion 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.4:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the company management that is to be entered rather for example: for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment if required.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. service technicians, construction workers, traveling salesmen) enter the address for the place of work from which they receive their work assignments, customer lists, and the like.

Students enter the address of the university building in which they attend the most lectures or lessons.

Persons drafted into compulsory military service enter the address of the barrack, civil servants enter the address of the office where they perform their civil service.

If the place of work or school is located abroad, the country abbreviation should be given before the zip code (e.g. "CH" for Switzerland).

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Country of place of work or school enrollment (AT2001A_0441) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the country of work or school enrollment.

Universe

Persons who either work or attend school

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

15	4 Addres	s of vou	r nlace of	work/school	(destination	of your da	ily trin to	work/school	١.
TD).4 Audres	s oi voui	i biace oi	WOLK/SCHOOL	luestination	oi voui ua	IIV LIID LO) WOLK/SCHOOL	

Street (locality)
Building number
Name of municipality
Country
Postal code
Area code
Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing.

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Ouestion 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.4:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the company management that is to be entered rather for example: for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment if required.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. service technicians, construction workers, traveling salesmen) enter the address for the place of work from which they receive their work assignments, customer lists, and the like.

Students enter the address of the university building in which they attend the most lectures or lessons.

Persons drafted into compulsory military service enter the address of the barrack, civil servants enter the address of the office where they perform their civil service.

If the place of work or school is located abroad, the country abbreviation should be given before the zip code (e.g. "CH" for Switzerland).

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Type of commuters (AT2001A_0442) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the type of commuters.

Universe

Persons who either work or attend school

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

15.2 Is your place of work/school in the same building as your main place of residence or as these other accommodations?

[] Yes; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school: Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work.

[] No : Please proceed to question 15.3

15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

Street (locality)
Building number
Name of municipality
Country
Postal code
Area code

Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing.

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.2:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Anyone who works in their home or on the same property (e.g. janitor, farmers, businessmen with business and housing unit in the same house, home workers) or lives in the school building, marks "yes"; for these persons the following questions are not applicable.

The provisions for teleworkers that do not work exclusively at home were adopted because they -- like the marginally employed also -- contribute to the traffic volume on the days that they visit their company.

Re 15.4:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the company management that is to be entered rather for example: for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment if required.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. service technicians, construction workers, traveling salesmen) enter the address for the place of work from which they receive their work assignments, customer lists, and the like.

Students enter the address of the university building in which they attend the most lectures or lessons.

Persons drafted into compulsory military service enter the address of the barrack, civil servants enter the address of the office where they perform their civil service.

If the place of work or school is located abroad, the country abbreviation should be given before the zip code (e.g. "CH" for Switzerland).

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Commuting: location of residence and workplace or school (AT2001A_0443) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the general location of residence and workplace or school.

Universe

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

15.2 Is your place of work/school in the same building as your main place of residence or as these other accommodations?

[] Yes; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school: Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work.

[] No : Please proceed to question 15.3

15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

Street (locality)
Building number
Name of municipality
Country
Postal code
Area code

Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing.

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator

Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.2:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Anyone who works in their home or on the same property (e.g. janitor, farmers, businessmen with business and housing unit in the same house, home workers) or lives in the school building, marks "yes"; for these persons the following questions are not applicable.

The provisions for teleworkers that do not work exclusively at home were adopted because they -- like the marginally employed also -- contribute to the traffic volume on the days that they visit their company.

Re 15.4:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the company management that is to be entered rather for example: for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment if

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. service technicians, construction workers, traveling salesmen) enter the address for the place of work from which they receive their work assignments, customer lists, and the like.

Students enter the address of the university building in which they attend the most lectures or lessons.

Persons drafted into compulsory military service enter the address of the barrack, civil servants enter the address of the office where they perform their civil service.

If the place of work or school is located abroad, the country abbreviation should be given before the zip code (e.g. "CH" for Switzerland).

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Commuting: location of residence and workplace or school (general) (AT2001A_0444) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the general location of residence and workplace or school.

Universe

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

15.2 Is your place of work/school in the same building as your main place of residence or as these other accommodations?

[] Yes; e.g. home worker, farmer, pupil at boarding school: Thank you! No further questions since there is no travel involved in getting to school or work.

[] No : Please proceed to question 15.3

15.4 Address of your place of work/school (destination of your daily trip to work/school):

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

Street (locality)
Building number
Name of municipality
Country
Postal code
Aron codo

Phone number (without extension): The phone number is not used for follow-up inquiries. It is only to be indicated for places of work/for schools within Austria and helps us to process the precise destinations of traffic flows quickly and cost effectively using electronic data processing.

Ouestions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations: Accounts clerk Men's shirts packing machinist Glas cutter Foreman at dip painting plant Manager of retail shop High voltage line installer Planing machine operator Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.

Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.

Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.2:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.

Anyone who works in their home or on the same property (e.g. janitor, farmers, businessmen with business and housing unit in the same house, home workers) or lives in the school building, marks "yes"; for these persons the following questions are not applicable.

The provisions for teleworkers that do not work exclusively at home were adopted because they -- like the marginally employed also -- contribute to the traffic volume on the days that they visit their company.

Re 15.4:

Explanation: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the company management that is to be entered rather for example: for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment if required.

Persons with varying places of work (e.g. service technicians, construction workers, traveling salesmen) enter the address for the place of work from which they receive their work assignments, customer lists, and the like.

Students enter the address of the university building in which they attend the most lectures or lessons.

Persons drafted into compulsory military service enter the address of the barrack, civil servants enter the address of the office where they perform their civil service.

If the place of work or school is located abroad, the country abbreviation should be given before the zip code (e.g. "CH" for Switzerland).

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Commuting frequency (AT2001A_0445) File: AUT2001-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 commuting frequency.

Universe

Persons who commuted to either work or school

Literal question

Commuting frequency

Time for journey to work/school (AT2001A_0446)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the time the person spends on the journey to work/school.

Universe

Persons who either work or attend school

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

- 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):
- 15.6 Going to your place of work/school everyday (from door to door): how long do you need on average?

_ Hour(s) and _ _ minutes

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12:

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work.

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13:

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Question 15:

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.

Regarding questions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.6:

If precise statements can not be made in this question, estimated values are better than none at all.

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Means of transport for (daily) commute (AT2001A_0447) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the means of transport for (daily) commute.

Universe

Persons who either work or attend school

For gainfully employed persons, pupils, university students, persons on compulsory military service and conscientious objectors doing non-military service: Please turn to the next page and answer question 15. In item 15.4 you will also be asked to enter the address of your place of work or of your school and you could help save us tremendous sums in processing the forms by also indicating the phone number. Thank you very much!

- 15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):
- 15.5 What means of transportation do you generally use going to your place of work/school everyday?

For the longest portion of the way (km): Please mark just one item

- [] On foot
- [] Car as driver
- [] Car as passenger
- [] Motorcycle, moped
- [] Train, suburban train
- [] Tram, subway
- [] Bus, school bus, trolley bus
- [] Bicycle
- [] Other (ship, etc.)

For the remainder of the way (multiple answers are possible):

- [] On foot
- [] Car as driver
- [] Car as passenger
- [] Motorcycle, moped
- [] Train, suburban train
- [] Tram, subway
- [] Bus, school bus, trolley bus
- [] Bicycle
- [] Other (ship, etc.)

Questions 12 to 15:

Persons who marked one of the three "gainfully employed" boxes in question 11 must always answer questions 12 to 15 for this gainful employment regardless of the referrals to other questions. If you hold several jobs, please answer questions12 to 15 for the occupation involving the most working hours. If you are switching jobs at the time of the census, please answer questions 12 to 15 for your situation on 15 May 2001.

Question 12

The "self-employed" (also freelances and professionals) are individuals who pursue their profession for their own account and are therefore not in an employment relationship as an employee.

Persons "helping in family business" are gainfully employed persons who are working in a business owned by a family member without receiving formal remuneration for this work

Persons "under contract for work and services, freelance staff" are individuals who perform their work for their own account, similar to the self-employed.

Question 13

Please select the designation (job title) that best describes your work (where possible, also the degree of responsibility you have within the business or operation).

Examples of precise work designations:
Accounts clerk
Men's shirts packing machinist
Glas cutter
Foreman at dip painting plant
Manager of retail shop
High voltage line installer
Planing machine operator
Scientific researcher in environmental protection

Question 14:

Please indicate as precisely as possible the name of the business/establishment at which you work for item 14.1, its industry (branch of economic activity) for item 14.2.

Please write in 14.1 the complete company name (e.g. Robert Miller GmbH). If you own a business without a formal company name (e.g. farmer), enter your own name in question 14.1.

Persons with several employers enter the company where they work the most amount of time and answer the remaining questions for this company.

Ouestion 15

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go both to school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

- Re 15.1: Persons commuting once a week enter the address of their accommodations at their place of work/school. If you depart both from your main place of residence and other accommodations, please indicate the place from which you depart more frequently. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date applies.
- Re 15.2: Gainfully employed persons with telework positions who visit their company at least once a week should include commuter data for these trips to the company.
- Re 15.4: Gainfully employed persons enter the address of their place of work where they start work everyday. In other words, it is not the address of the head office of the company that is to be entered but e.g. for sales staff the address of the branch and for teachers the address of the school (base school) at which they teach. Persons with variable places of work (e.g. traveling salesmen) are kindly asked to enter the address of the place of work where they receive their work assignment.
- Re 15.5: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one most frequently used. In case of doubt, the situation on the reference date should be entered.

 $\label{lem:car-pools} \mbox{Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the reference date.}$

Regarding guestions 14 and 15:

Among the goals of the population census are: the determination of the affiliation of the population in the different branches of the economy (industry, services, etc) as well as the depiction of the traffic flows from housing units to the companies, office, schools etc.

The prerequisites for this analysis are composed of the information on name, address, economic sector and company (office, etc.) telephone number. The telephone number corresponds to a critical importance in as much as it, with your help, - number statements are easier to process in the EDV than text - should be possible to relatively quick and inexpensively ascertain the company and its economic sector or exact location in the company registers of Statistics Austria. If that - for example, because of a missing telephone number - is not possible, this information must be gained relatively expensively and time consuming, from the text statements (address, economic sector).

The telephone number will, under no circumstances, be used for further inquiry at the company in question - this is impossible, because the data sets for persons are saved without names in the EDV.

15. Way of getting to place of work or school/university (traffic flows):

The information from questions 15.1 to 15.6 on going to work or school everyday can be used to determine traffic flows. If you go to both school and to work, you should answer the questions for going to work.

Re 15.5:

Explanation: Persons who switch the mode of transportation they use day to day should indicate the one used most frequently. If in doubt, the situation on the day of the census should be entered. Car pools with alternating drivers should indicate the situation on the day of the census.

Re question 15:

The depiction of the relationship between residence and place of work/school takes place in the frame of the commuter statistics. Only a complete survey like the population census can present the small-scale traffic flows. Also the simultaneous presentation of the educational, occupational and economic structure of the gainfully employed by residence and place of work forms a unique basis for regional economic analysis.

The information on means of transportation and transit time are used in the depiction of traffic flows and have become indispensable components of commuter statistics. The data are needed for the depiction of the job market integration between the municipalities and regions as well as for planning in public sector und in the economy (housing unit construction, company establishment, time table planning).

This information is particularly significant for traffic planning. Large amounts were and are invested, in order to provide the necessary infrastructure (highways, public transportation). Dependable information on the assessment of the current and future need is essential because of ever decreasing financial margins of the public authorities, but also because of the environmental burden.

The frequent use of the commuter data of the population census appears in the statistics request of the ISIS-data base of Statistics Austria. The commuter flow chart is among the most requested population census data.

Household status (AT2001A_0448)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the household status to which the person belongs to.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Household status

Status in private household, or type of institution (AT2001A_0449) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-25

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

The variable indicates the person's status in private household, or type of institution.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

- 7. Position within household (Refer also to explanatory sheet):
- [] Head of household (HH) or sole person in household
- [] Spouse of HH
- [] Consensual-union-partner of HH
- [] Daughter, son (step and adopted)
- [] Spouse/partner of son/daughter
- [] Grandchild or his/her spouse/partner
- [] Mother, father (parent-in-law, step parent, grandparent)
- [] Otherwise related (e.g. brother, aunt, nephew)
- [] Not related

Interviewer instructions

7. Position in household:

Explanation: In order to show the relationship of household members to families, please mark the relationship the person has to the "head of household." Usually, the person contributing the most to the household income is to be designated as the head of household. If income is more or less equal, it is up to the household to designate the person who is to be marked as head of household.

In households consisting solely of unrelated persons, it is irrelevant to family and household statistics who is marked as the head of household.

For children who were brought into the marriage or consensual union, "daughter/son" should be marked, [p. 76] even if the latter are blood children of the husband or wife only.

The term "head of household" is felt to be disagreeable by some persons. Because of that, other expressions were sought in preceding pilot surveys. The results were, however, not encouraging: the understanding of the question and the usefulness of the answers were insufficient. For question-technical reasons, it had to be reverted back to the archaic (but understood by all) term "head of household."

With this information the families living in a household are statistically delimited and their relation to the remaining household members is depicted. Data about the different family types (full families, single parent families, etc.) is important for the planning of family and socio-political measures, for example: level of the family subsidy, scaling of the child tax credit, fare reductions for families on public transportation.

Status in private household, or type of institution (EU version) (AT2001A_0450)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 1-12 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's status in private household, or type of institution (EU version).

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Status in private household, or type of institution (EU version)

Family status (AT2001A_0451)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the status of the family nucleus to which the person belong to.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family status

Whether child of a family or not (AT2001A_0452)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates whether the person is the child of a family or not.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Whether child of a family or not

Family status (AT2001A 0453)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the status of the family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Family status

Number of children per family (AT2001A 0454)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children in the family nucleus to which the person belong to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Number of children per family

Number of children under 6 years old per family (AT2001A_0455)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children under 6 years old in the family nucleus to which the person belong to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Number of children under 6 years old per family

Number of children under 15 years old per family (AT2001A_0456)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children under 15 years old in the family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Number of children under 15 years old per family

Number of children under 18 years old per family (AT2001A_0457)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of children under 18 years old in the family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Number of children under 18 years old per family

Number of children under 25 years old per family (AT2001A_0458)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the number of children under 25 years old in the family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Number of children under 25 years old per family

Type of family nucleus (AT2001A_0459)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Type of family nucleus

Type of family nucleus (AT2001A_0460)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of family nucleus to which the person belongs to.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Type of family nucleus

Type of family nucleus (AT2001A_0461)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 1-9 **Description**

This variable indicates the type of family nucleus to which the person belongs.

Universe

Family members

Literal question

Type of family nucleus

Number of live-born children (AT2001A_0484)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the number of the person's live-born children.

Universe

Female age 16+

Literal question

9. How many children have you given birth to?

For women 16 and older.

Please put an "X" next to the total number of children you have given live birth to even if they currently live elsewhere or have died in the meantime.

- [] None
- [] 1
- [] 2
- [] 3
- [] 4
- [] 5 [] 6
- [] 7
- [] 8 or more children

Interviewer instructions

9. Number of children born living:

Explanation: Step, adopted and foster children should not be counted in this question.

For women under 16 years of age (as well as for men) this question is not applicable.

[p. 77]

The total number of children of a woman can only be compiled with a specific question and allows analyses about how the number of children of a woman correlates with other characteristics: with occupation, with the profession of the husband, with the educational background etc. The results should clarify birth and family statistical correlations and facilitate the projection of Austria's population. As such, the low birth rate in recent years is an essential factor for the future demographic development.

Year of marriage (AT2001A_0485)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 4 Decimals: 0 Range: 1934-9999 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's year of marriage.

Universe

Currently married persons

Literal question

- 3. Marital status (legal marital status):
- [] Single
- [] Married, since _ _ _ (year of marriage)
- [] Divorced
- [] Widowed

Interviewer instructions

3. Marital status:

Explanation: Enter whatever your legal marital status is.

- "Married" should be marked for persons living in wedlock (not divorced) even if they live separately from their spouse.
- "Divorced" should be marked for persons who are not remarried, regardless of whether their former spouse is still living or not.

"Widowed" should be marked for persons whose marriage ended with the death of the spouse and who are not remarried.

[p. 74]

"Single" should be marked for all persons that have never been married.

Persons living in a consensual union mark the marital status that they legally belong to. "Married" should only be marked, if the marriage with the separate living spouse is still legal (not divorced).

The marital status structure was subjected to severe changes through the decrease in marriages and increase in divorces.

Marital status is also important for the projection of the population development (e.g. how many widowed pensioners will accrue in the future).

The year of marriage is gathered as an aid characteristic for family development (married couples).

Unmarried consensual unions are also accounted for in the results, however, indirectly derived from question 7.

Duration of marriage in years (AT2001A 0486)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-99 **Description**

This variable indicates the duration of the person's marriage in years.

Universe

Currently married persons

Literal question

- 3. Marital status (legal marital status):
- [] Single
- [] Married, since _ _ _ (year of marriage)
- [] Divorced
- [] Widowed

Interviewer instructions

3. Marital status:

Explanation: Enter whatever your legal marital status is.

"Married" should be marked for persons living in wedlock (not divorced) even if they live separately from their spouse.

"Divorced" should be marked for persons who are not remarried, regardless of whether their former spouse is still living or not.

"Widowed" should be marked for persons whose marriage ended with the death of the spouse and who are not remarried.

[p. 74]

"Single" should be marked for all persons that have never been married.

Persons living in a consensual union mark the marital status that they legally belong to. "Married" should only be marked, if the marriage with the separate living spouse is still legal (not divorced).

The marital status structure was subjected to severe changes through the decrease in marriages and increase in divorces.

Marital status is also important for the projection of the population development (e.g. how many widowed pensioners will accrue in the future).

The year of marriage is gathered as an aid characteristic for family development (married couples).

Unmarried consensual unions are also accounted for in the results, however, indirectly derived from guestion 7.

Age at marriage (AT2001A_0487)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 2 Decimals: 0 Range: 17-99 Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

This variable indicates the person's age at marriage.

Universe

Currently married persons

- 3. Marital status (legal marital status):
- [] Single
- [] Married, since _ _ _ (year of marriage)
- [] Divorced
- [] Widowed

3. Marital status:

Explanation: Enter whatever your legal marital status is.

"Married" should be marked for persons living in wedlock (not divorced) even if they live separately from their spouse.

"Divorced" should be marked for persons who are not remarried, regardless of whether their former spouse is still living or not.

"Widowed" should be marked for persons whose marriage ended with the death of the spouse and who are not remarried.

[p. 74]

"Single" should be marked for all persons that have never been married.

Persons living in a consensual union mark the marital status that they legally belong to. "Married" should only be marked, if the marriage with the separate living spouse is still legal (not divorced).

The marital status structure was subjected to severe changes through the decrease in marriages and increase in divorces.

Marital status is also important for the projection of the population development (e.g. how many widowed pensioners will accrue in the future).

The year of marriage is gathered as an aid characteristic for family development (married couples).

Unmarried consensual unions are also accounted for in the results, however, indirectly derived from question 7.

Type of household (AT2001A_0488)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

This variable indicates the type of household to which the person belongs.

Universe

All persons

Literal question

Type of household

Person weight (PERWT)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

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

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Educational attainment, international recode [detailed version] (EDATTAIND)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

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

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

Religion [general version] (RELIGION)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

Religion [detailed version] (RELIGIOND)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Range: 0-9999 **Description**

RELIGION indicates the person's religion, including "none."

Educational attainment, Europe (EEDATTAIN)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

EEDATTAIN records the person's educational attainment in terms of the level of schooling completed (degree or other milestone) for the European samples. The emphasis on level completed is critical: a person attending the final year of secondary education receives the code for having completed lower secondary only -- and in some samples only primary. All education that was relevant to the completion of a level should be taken into account even if it was provided outside of schools and universities.

EEDATTAIN does not necessarily reflect any particular country's definition of the various levels of schooling in terms of terminology or the number of years of schooling. EEDATTAIN is an attempt to merge -- into a single, roughly comparable variable -- samples that provide degrees, ones that provide actual years of schooling, and those that have some of both. In addition to EEDATTAIN, a country-specific education classification is provided which loses no information and reflects the particular educational system of that country.

Hungary 1980 and 1990 also give single years of schooling completed, recorded in YRSCHOOL.

EEDATTAIN has been classified according to the recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. EEDATTAIN presents a less detailed version of EDATTAIN for the European Samples.

Activity status (employment status), Europe (EEMPSTAT)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

EEMPSTAT has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. "Employment Status" is referred to as "Activity Status" in the CES recommendations, but the former term is used to maintain consistency with IPUMS practices.

The economically active population constitutes the total labor force: employed and unemployed persons.

Status in employment (class of worker), Europe (ECLASSWK) File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

ECLASSWK is related to EEMPSTAT (employment status), which is used to define the universe for the variable in many samples.

ECLASSWK has been classified according to the recommendations given by the Conference of European Statisticians for the 2010 Population and Housing Censuses. "Class of worker" is referred to as "Status in Employment" in the CES recommendations. The former term is used to maintain concordance with IPUMS practice.

Country of birth (BPLCOUNTRY)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

BPLCOUNTRY indicates the person's country of birth.

Nativity status (NATIVITY)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Year [person version] (YEARP)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

IPUMS sample identifier [person version] (SAMPLEP)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Household serial number [person version] (SERIAL)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Description

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

Country [person version] (COUNTRYP)

File: AUT2001-P-H

Overview

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

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 0

Description

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

Record type [person version] (RECTYPEP)

File: AUT2001-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.]