Census 2001: Metadata

INFORMATION ON MORTALITY

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Questions in this section of the questionnaire were asked only in respect of households.

SERIAL NUMBER

(Derived variable)

Notes to users

This is a nine-digit unique identification code for households and institutions derived from the barcode on the questionnaire. Serial number together with person number (see below) can be used to merge the person file with the household file of the 10% sample. Serial number on its own can be used to merge the geography and mortality files with the household file of the 10% sample.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires) and institutions (C-type questionnaires).

Derivation

Serial number is determined as follows:

- If a household used a single questionnaire, the serial number is the same as the barcode of that questionnaire;
- If a household spans multiple questionnaires, the serial number is the barcode from the first questionnaire of the household;
- For institutions, the serial number is the barcode from the C-type questionnaire for that institution.

Final code list

100000424 to 820014292.

ANYBODY DIED

Question H-31

Notes to users

The following question was asked of each household, 'Has a member of this household died in the past 12 months, i.e. between 10 October 2000 and 10 October 2001?' For the purpose of this question, a household member was defined as someone who usually lived in the household (for at least four nights a week on average). Any such household member who died during the past year would be recorded in response to this question, irrespective of exactly where that person died.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Yes
No

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1   Yes
2   No
9   Not applicable (institution)

HOW MANY DIED

Question H-31

ANYBODY DIED

(H-31)

Has any member of this household died in the past 12 months, i.e. between 10 October 2000 and 10 October 2001?

Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

Y   N

If YES, how many?

Go to H-31a.

If NO, the questionnaire is completed.

Notes to users

If the response to question H-31 was 'Yes', the respondent was asked, 'If YES, how many?'
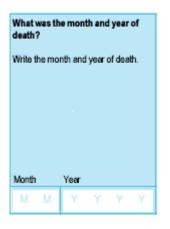
Responses between 00 and 09 were allowed.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

    00 – 09   Number of deaths
    99   Not applicable (institution)

MONTH AND YEAR OF DEATH

Question H-31a

What was the month and year of death?

Write the month and year of death.

Month   Year

M   M   Y   Y   Y   Y

Notes to users

A series of questions was then asked for each deceased person named. Space was provided for details for up to five deceased persons.

The first question under H-31a was asked, 'What was the month and year of death?'

Enumerators were asked to write the month of the death in the box supplied.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list for month of death

1 to 12

Final code list for year of death

2000
2001

GENDER OF DECEASED

Question H-31a

What is the
sex of the
deceased?
M = Male
F = Female

Dot the
appropriate
box.

Notes to users

The second question under H-31a was, 'What is the sex of the deceased?'

The response list gave two options: 'Male' and 'Female'.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1   Male
2   Female

AGE OF DECEASED

Question H-31a

What was the age in years at death?

For example, if 2 years of age write

0   0   2

The next question was, 'What was the age in years at death?' If the age was not known, enumerators were told to estimate the age as accurately as possible, for example, by asking the date of birth of the deceased person and calculating the age at death. Enumerators were instructed never to leave this field blank.
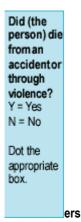
Responses of 0 to 120 were allowed.

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

000 – 120

CAUSE OF DEATH

Question H-31a

Did (the person) die from an accident or through violence?
Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

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The next question was, 'Did (the person) die from an accident or through violence?' A person was also classified as having died as a result of an accident or through violence if the death had resulted from injuries received at the incident and had taken place within one month of the date of the incident.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Yes
No

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list

1   Yes
2   No

DECEASED PREGNANT

Question H-31a

If the deceased was a woman under 50 years, did (the person) die while pregnant or within six weeks after delivery?
Y = Yes
N = No

Dot the appropriate box.

The last question under H-31a was, 'If the deceased was a woman under 50 years, did (the person) die while pregnant or within six weeks after delivery?' If the woman died within six weeks of the delivery from complications due to pregnancy or childbirth, the correct answer was 'Yes'. If she died of other causes within this period, the correct response was 'No'.

The response list consisted of the following categories:

Yes
No

Universe

All households (A-type questionnaires).

Final code list
    1   Yes
    2   No
    ☐   Not applicable (deceased not a woman under 50 years)

IMPUTATION FLAGS

Notes to users

Imputation was used to allocate values for unavailable, unknown, incorrect or inconsistent responses. The editing system used a combination of both 'logical' imputation techniques and 'hot decks' (dynamic imputation) when inconsistencies were found in the data. 'Undetermined' values were allowed for only a few variables, such as industry and occupation. The system tried to make the minimum number of imputations in order to remove errors and make the data consistent.

Logical imputations, in which a consistent value is calculated or deduced from other information relating to the individual or household, are usually preferred over hot deck imputations. Generally, the editing system attempts to resolve inconsistencies first by looking at other characteristics of the household or individual (for example, a married person with invalid sex would be assigned to the opposite sex of his or her spouse). If this is unsuccessful, then a consistent value is imputed from a hot deck.

Imputation flags are included for the following variables:

   Month of death
   Year of death
   Gender of deceased
   Age of deceased
   Cause of death
   Deceased pregnant

Imputation flags can be used to establish whether a specific value was reported or imputed.

Final code list

   0   No imputation
   1   Logical imputation (from blank)
   2   Logical imputation (non-blank)
   3   Hot deck imputation (from blank)
   4   Hot deck imputation (non-blank)