SwedPop Documentation

Documentation SwedPop Rectangular Files

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Contents

1 Introduction

This data has been retrieved from the Swedish research infrastructure SwedPop. SwedPop constitutes a national platform for micro-level population data, designed to integrate and coordinate existing population databases maintained by five Swedish universities and archival institutions. The core databases provide individual-level information in longitudinal, cross-sectional, and panel formats. Through harmonization and standardization, SwedPop offers accessible datasets with unified variable definitions and a common data structure, covering a broad spectrum of historical demographic and socio-economic indicators.

The databases are accessible via the SwedPop web portal (www.swedpop.se), which functions as a central hub for data dissemination and comprehensive documentation, including details on shared coding systems and metadata standards. The overarching aim of SwedPop is to establish a sustainable, long-term national resource that facilitates systematic access to Swedish micro-level population data for both domestic and international research communities.

Citation of SwedPop data

By retrieving data from the SwedPop database, the user agrees to acknowledge SwedPop as the data provider and the Demographic Database (DDB) as the repository holder.

Correct citations must be included in any publication, report, conference paper, or other material in which SwedPop data are used. The Citation page provides recommended citations for the current database version in multiple citation styles. Information required to cite earlier versions of the database is available at the Revision History page.

2 Data and definitions

2.1 Data files

The data files are delivered in a zip-folder.

Data are csv-files, semicolon (;) separated, UTF-8 format.

2.2 Dates and timestamps

Dates are recorded in several tables as event- or period dates and are further defined by the columns Date_type, Estimation and Missing. Depending on values, contents and combinations of these, there are a set of rules how to handle them. Note that the date-related columns only have values when the TYPE refers to a date, for example birth date or arrival from.

2.2.1 Date_type

The Date_type column specifies the manner in which a date is recorded or observed, determines the validity period of an attribute, and indicates whether the date has been assigned by database administrators from various sources. Since this column exclusively pertains to the handling of temporal data, it is applied only to attributes where the TYPE represents a date.

Rules governing Date_type include:

- The Date_type column contains a value only when the variable is associated to a date attribute
- When the variable does not correspond to a date, the Date_type column remains empty

2.2.2 Estimation

Database administrators can estimate dates based upon source information. Since this column exclusively pertains to the handling of temporal data, it is applied only to attributes representing a date.

Rules governing Estimation include:

- Estimation contains a value only when the variable is associated to a date attribute
- When the variable does not correspond to a date, the Estimation column remains empty

2.2.3 Missing

The Missing column provides explanatory information regarding the absence of date values within the dataset.

- Rules governing Missing include:
  - The Missing column contains a value only when the variable is associated to a date attribute
  - When the variable does not correspond to a date, the Missing column remains empty

2.3 Definition of family

SwedPop defines a family as individuals living together in a conjugal family unit. Families are constructed differently depending on the source type. In catechetical registers, family members are recorded on the same page during the same period. In censuses, individuals are listed within a household, and family relationships are inferred from their roles in that household.

Roles within the conjugal family unit include:

- Married couple without children

- Married couple with unmarried children (biological-, step-, foster- or adoptive children)
- Lone parent with unmarried children (biological-, step-, foster- or adoptive children)
- Single persons

Additional definition:

- A person can only belong to one family at a given time
- Single persons are assigned their own family number
- Siblings living together at the same time share a family number
- A person can belong to both a family and a household simultaneously

Including the family selection in a data retrieval means that all family members of the sampled individuals are added to the dataset, along with the selected variables.

Family ID (ID_C of Family)

Families in the databases are identified using a 12-digit code. The first digit represents the database ID, the second digit indicates that the context is family (value = 1), and digits three through twelve form a unique serial number.

Table 1. Databases and family ID

Database	**Family ID**
DDB	DDB database ID=1 Family context=1 + 10-digit serial number
GOPP	GOPP database ID=2 Family context=1 + 10-digit serial number
Rotemannen	Rotemannen database ID=3 Family context=1 + 10-digit serial number
SEDD	SEDD database ID=4 Family context=1 + 10-digit serial number
SweCens	SweCens database ID=5 Family context=1 + 10-digit serial number

2.4 Definition of household

SwedPop defines a household as:

- Members living together in the same place at the same time.

- Members may include related persons, employees, or others.

In catechetical registers, household members are recorded together on the same page during the same period. In censuses, household members are listed as a group.

Including the household selection in a data retrieval means that all household members of the sampled individuals are added to the dataset, along with the selected variables.

Household ID (ID_C for Household)

Households in the databases are identified by using a code. The first digit represents the database ID, the second digit indicates that the context is household (value=2), and subsequent digits provide a unique serial number.

Table 2. Databases and household ID

Database	**Household ID**
GOPP	GOPP database ID=2 Household context=2 + serial number
Rotemannen	Rotemannen database ID=3 Household context=2 + serial number
SEDD	SEDD database ID=4 Household context=2 + serial number
SweCens	SweCens database ID=5 Household context=2 + serial number

2.5 Definition of relatives

The sources include many different types of relatives, both biological and non-biological. All recorded kinship relations in the sources are included. Unlike family and household, kinship relations do not require shared residence in time or space.

Including the relatives selection in a data retrieval means that all relatives of the sampled individuals are added to the dataset, along with the selected variables.

2.6 Causes of death

SwedPop provides harmonized data on causes of death, based on the International Historical Classification System for Coding Causes of Death, version 2 (ICD10h). For detailed information, refer to SwedPop Documentation: Principles of Coding Historic Causes of Death.

The documentation is available at: https://swedpop.se/data-description/

To access the complete ICD10h coding and classification scheme, see:
Reid, A., Garrett, E., Hiltunen Maltesdotter, M., & Janssens, A. (2025). Historic Cause of Death Coding and Classification Scheme for Individual-Level Causes of Death – Codes. Apollo – University of Cambridge Repository. https://doi.org/10.17863/CAM.109961.2.

2.7 Occupations

Occupational titles are coded using the international coding system HISCO. Methods and principles are described in *SwedPop Documentation: Principles of Coding Swedish Historic Occupations*. A complete list of standardized occupational titles, codes and descriptions of unit groups can be found in the document *HISCO codes and description*.

The documentation is available at: https://swedpop.se/data-description/

When selecting OCCUPATION_HISCO in the extraction tool, four different variables are automatically added to the dataset: OCCUPATION_HISCO, OCCUPATION_HISCO_STATUS, OCCUPATION_HISCO_RELATION and OCCUPATION_HISCO_PRODUCT.

2.8 Geographic information

Swedish parishes have been harmonized and coded, and described in *SwedPop Parish and Country Register Documentation,* together with the codes for the historical counties. In the document *SwedPop Parish Register*, the encoding of NAPP for Swedish parishes is defined.

Documentation and additional code lists for country codes and parish codes are available at: https://swedpop.se/data-description/

Table 3. Geographical context ID

Level	**Context ID**
Country	700 + country code 700999999998 – foreign country, i.e outside Sweden
County	702 + 2-digit county code + serial number
Parish	701 + 9-digit parish code 701999999999 = unknown
Locality	DDB database ID=1 Locality context=4 + serial number
Polltax	SEDD database ID=4 Polltax context=3 + serial number

2.9 Observation

Information on parish presence is stored in the observation file. Each observation is organized by observation number and contains start and end dates together with the parish name. This file is automatically included to the dataset.

2.10 Description of ID_D

The attribute ID_D (Identifier of Database) has a dual role depending on its context of use:

- In the IDS database and extracted datasets:

  ID_D consistently represents the name of the data provider, ensuring traceability of the source for each record.

- In the metadata table:

  ID_D may take one of three possible values:

  - STANDARD – referring to system-wide IDS standard definitions
  - SWEDPOP – indicating definitions standardized by the SwedPop infrastructure
  - The name of the data provider – specifying source-specific metadata

Table 4. Explanation of appearance of ID_D

	ID_D	**In metadata table**	**In retrieved datasets**
i)	STANDARD	Variable or value is found in one or more SwedPop-database and is approved by the International IDS clearing committee.	Not applicable
ii)	SWEDPOP	Variable or value is found in two or more SwedPop-databases. ID_D=SWEDPOP	Not applicable
iii)	Name of database	Variable or value is only found in one SwedPop-database ID_D= Name of database *Example*: the variable *Vaccination* is only found in DDB data. ID_D=DDB	Not applicable
iv)	Name of database	Variable or value is found in more databases. *Example*: the value *Female* appears in SweCens, SEDD and DDB data for three different individuals. Individual 1: ID_D=SweCens Individual 2: ID_D=SEDD Individual 3: ID_D=DDB	Applicable

2.11 Description of ID_I – identify unique individuals

Individuals are identified by ID_I, which is unique within each separate database. However, since the databases are not yet linked, the same ID_I may appear in more than one database.

To identify unique individuals across databases, ID_I must be combined with ID_D.

3 Table description

All tables and variables are included in the table description, even when the data retrieval is limited.

3.1 Table BIRTH_OCCUPATION

The table BIRTH_OCCUPATION contains information on father's occupation at birth of the individual.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
4	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_NR	Number for father's occupation at birth of individual, 1=part 1, 2=part 2 etc.	I(4) not null	10
5	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_HISCO	Father's occupation at birth of individual (HISCO-code)	VC(150)	150
6	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_HISCO_ RELATION	Father's occupation at birth of individual (HISCO-relation)	VC(150)	150
7	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_HISCO_ STATUS	Father's occupation at birth of individual (HISCO-status)	VC(150)	150
8	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_ STANDARD	Father's occupation at birth of individual (standardized text)	VC(150)	150
9	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
10	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
11	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
12	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_DATE_ TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
13	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_ ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50	50
14	BIRTH_OCCUPATION_ MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.2 Table CIVILSTATUS

The table CIVILSTATUS contains information on an individual's civil status.

Valid values of CIVIL_STATUS are defined in the table metadata

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
4	CIVIL_NR	Sequential number for civil status of individual (1, 2, 3 etc)	I(4) not null	10
5	CIVIL_STATUS	Civil status	VC(150)	150
6	CIVIL_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
7	CIVIL_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
8	CIVIL_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
9	CIVIL_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
10	CIVIL_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
11	CIVIL_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.3 Table DEATHCAUSE

The table DEATHCAUSE contains information on an individual's cause of death.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
4	DEATH_CAUSE_NR	Sequential number indicating the order of recorded causes of death for the individual	I(4) not null	10
5	DEATH_CAUSE_ICD10H	ICD10h classification code for the cause of death	VC(150)	150
6	DEATH_CAUSE_ STANDARD	Standardized cause of death description in Swedish or Latin, preserving historical terminology	VC(300)	300

3.4 Table FAMILY

The table FAMILY contains information on an individual's relation to a family at a certain time.

Valid values of RELATION are defined in the table metadata.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	ID_C	Family, code	I(8) not null	19
4	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
5	RELATION	The relationship between individual and family.	VC(50) not null	50
6	START_YEAR	Start year of period	I(4)	10
7	START_MONTH	Start month of period	I(4)	10
8	START_DAY	Start day of period	I(4)	10
9	END_YEAR	End year of period	I(4)	10
10	END_MONTH	End month of period	I(4)	10
11	END_DAY	End day of period	I(4)	10
12	DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50) not null	50
13	ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
14	MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.5 Table FAMILY_POLLTAX

The table FAMILY _POLLTAX contains information on family's polltax.

Valid values of HOLDING_TYPE and LAND_TYPE are defined in the table metadata.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
3	FAMILY	Family, code	I(8)	19
4	POLLTAX	Polltax, code	I(8)	19
5	SIZE_FRACTION1	Taxed size of land unit (Swedish: mantal)	VC(150)	150
6	HOLDING_TYPE	Type of land unit	VC(150)	150
7	LAND_TYPE	Property rights of land and/or dwelling	VC(150)	150
8	START_YEAR	Start year of period	I(4)	10
9	START_MONTH	Start month of period	I(4)	10
10	START_DAY	Start day of period	I(4)	10
11	END_YEAR	End year of period	I(4)	10
12	END_MONTH	End month of period	I(4)	10
13	END_DAY	End day of period	I(4)	10
14	DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50) not null	50
15	ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50

16	MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.6 Table HOUSEHOLD

The table HOUSEHOLD contains an individual's relation to a household at a certain time.

Valid values of RELATION are defined in the table metadata.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	ID_C	Household, code	I(8) not null	19
4	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
5	RELATION	The relationship between individual and household.	VC(50) not null	50
6	START_YEAR	Start year of period	I(4)	10
7	START_MONTH	Start month of period	I(4)	10
8	START_DAY	Start day of period	I(4)	10
9	END_YEAR	End year of period	I(4)	10
10	END_MONTH	End month of period	I(4)	10
11	END_DAY	End day of period	I(4)	10
12	DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50) not null	50
13	ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
14	MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.7 Table INCOME

The table INCOME contains information on an individual's income.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
4	INCOME_TOTAL	Total Income (Calculated)	I(4) not null	10
5	INCOME_SELF_ EMPLOYMENT	Income from permanent self-employment	DOUBLE	53
6	INCOME_TAXED	Taxed income	DOUBLE	53
7	INCOME_AGRICULTURAL_ PROPERTY	Income from agricultural property	DOUBLE	53
8	INCOME_CAPITAL	Income from capital	DOUBLE	53
9	INCOME_IMMOVABLE_ PROPERTY	Income from immovable property (Calculated)	DOUBLE	53
10	INCOME_LABOUR	Income from employment (Calculated)	DOUBLE	53

11	INCOME_OTHER_ PROPERTY	Income from other property	DOUBLE	53
12	RENT	Total rent (Calculated) for housing and business premises	DOUBLE	53
13	POVERTY_STATUS	Status of poverty	VC(50)	50
14	INCOME_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
15	INCOME_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
16	INCOME_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
17	INCOME_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
18	INCOME_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50	50
19	INCOME_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.8 Table MARRIAGE

The table MARRIAGE contains information on an individual's marriages and divorces.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
4	MARRIAGE_SEQUENCE	Sequence of the marriage as defined by the time stamp and other identifiers.	I(4) not null	10
5	MARRIAGE_LOCATION	Location of the event of marriage, it is not necessary to define a sequence because this is already defined by having equal values in the timestamp.	I(8)	19
6	MARRIAGE_LOCATION_ NAME	Name of location of marriage	VC(150)	150
7	MARRIAGE_YEAR	Year of marriage	I(4)	10
8	MARRIAGE_MONTH	Month of marriage	I(4)	10
9	MARRIAGE_DAY	Day of marriage	I(4)	10
10	MARRIAGE_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of marriage	VC(50)	50
11	MARRIAGE_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of marriage	VC(50)	50
12	MARRIAGE_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of marriage	VC(50)	50
13	DIVORCE_YEAR	Year of divorce	I(4)	10
14	DIVORCE_MONTH	Month of divorce	I(4)	10
15	DIVORCE_DAY	Day of divorce	I(4)	10
16	DIVORCE_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of divorce	VC(50)	50
17	DIVORCE_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of divorce	VC(50	50
18	DIVORCE_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of divorce	VC(50)	50

3.9 Table OBSERVATION

The table OBSERVATION contains information on an individual's observation periods.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	What type of source the data is extracted from	VC(50) not null	50
4	OBSERVATION_NR	Serial number for observation of individual (1, 2, 3 etc)	I(4)	10
5	LEDGER	Record-keeping area, for a specific time, comparising one or more city properties/houses, normally part of a city block	I(8)	19
6	CITY_PROPERTY	City block and property number	VC(150)	150
7	ADDRESS	Street and number	VC(150)	150
8	WARD	Administrative district number, 1-36	VC(150)	150
9	RESIDENCE_NAME	Residence name	VC(150)	150
10	URBAN_RURAL	Household is classified as rural or urban	VC(150)	150
11	LOCALITY	Locality, code	I(8)	19
12	LOCALITY_NAME	Name of locality	VC(150)	150
13	PARISH	Parish, code	I(8)	19
14	PARISH_NAME	Name of parish	VC(150)	150
15	COUNTY	County, code	I(8)	19
16	COUNTY_NAME	Name of county	VC(150)	150
17	START_OBSERVATION	Reason for the start of an observation (Arrival, Birth, Start source, Unknown)	VC(150)	150
18	ARRIVAL_FROM	Location or country from where a person enters the observation.	I(8)	19
19	ARRIVAL_FROM_NAME	Name of location or country from where a person enters the observation	VC(150)	150
20	START_YEAR	Start year of period	I(4)	10
21	START_MONTH	Start month of period	I(4)	10
22	START_DAY	Start day of period	I(4)	10
23	START_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
24	START_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
25	START_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50
26	END_OBSERVATION	Reason for the end of an observation (Departure, Death, End source, Unknown)	VC(150)	150
27	DEPARTURE_TO	Location or country to where a person leaves the observation.	I(8)	19
28	DEPARTURE_TO_NAME	Name of location or country to where a person leaves the observation	VC(150)	150
29	END_YEAR	End year of period	I(4)	10
30	END_MONTH	End month of period	I(4)	10
31	END_DAY	End day of period	I(4)	10
32	END_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50

33	END_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
34	END_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.10 Table OCCUPATION

The table OCCUPATION contains information on an individual's occupations.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
4	OCCUPATION_NR	Occupation number on the record	I(4) not null	10
5	OCCUPATION_HISCO	HISCO_code of standardized occupational title (all appearances, including repeating titles with the same value)	VC(150)	150
6	OCCUPATION_HISCO_ RELATION	HISCO_code for relationships with others, occupations or former occupations present in (standardized) occupational title like daughter (of farmer), retired (merchant).	VC(150)	150
7	OCCUPATION_HISCO_ STATUS	HISCO_code for status present in (standardized) occupational title like master, owner, journeyman, student, baron.	VC(150)	150
8	OCCUPATION_HISCO_ PRODUCT	HISCO_code for product	VC(150)	150
9	OCCUPATION_ STANDARD	Standardized occupational title (all appearances, including repeating titles with the same value)	VC(150)	150
10	OCCUPATION_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
11	OCCUPATION_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
12	OCCUPATION_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
13	OCCUPATION_DATE_ TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
14	OCCUPATION_ ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50	50
15	OCCUPATION_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.11 Table PERSON

The table PERSON contains attributes that occur once in a lifetime for individuals.

Valid values of CHILDBIRTH_ASSISTANT, LEGITIMACY, DISABILITY_CODE_1, DISABILITY_CODE_2 and DISABILITY_CODE_3 are defined in the table metadata.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50

4	BIRTH_YEAR	Year of birth	I(4)	10
5	BIRTH_MONTH	Month of birth	I(4)	10
6	BIRTH_DAY	Day of birth	I(4)	10
7	BIRTH_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of birth	VC(50)	50
8	BIRTH_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of birth	VC(50)	50
9	BIRTH_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of birth	VC(50)	50
10	BIRTH_LOCATION	The lowest level of birth location is parish. Other geographical levels of birth location are definied elsewhere.	I(8)	19
11	BIRTH_LOCATION_NAME	Name of birth location	VC(150)	150
12	BIRTH_RESIDENCE	Birth parish and residence as transcribed, concatenated.	VC(150)	150
13	BAPTISM_YEAR	Year of baptism	I(4)	10
14	BAPTISM_MONTH	Month of baptism	I(4)	10
15	BAPTISM_DAY	Day of baptism	I(4)	10
16	BAPTISM_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of baptism	VC(50)	50
17	BAPTISM_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of baptism	VC(50)	50
18	BAPTISM_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of baptism	VC(50)	50
19	BAPTISM_LOCATION	Location of the event of baptism	I(8)	19
20	BAPTISM_LOCATION_NAME	Name of baptism location	VC(150)	150
21	NOT_BAPTISED	The person has the notation: Not baptised in the Swedish church.	VC(150)	150
22	CHILDBIRTH_ASSISTANT	Indicates whether the child was delivered by a trained midwife.	VC(150)	150
23	LEGITIMACY	Legitimacy	VC(150)	150
24	MULTIPLE_BIRTH	Multiple birth	I(4)	10
25	SEX	Sex of individual (Male, Female, Unknown)	VC(150)	150
26	TITLE_AS_TRANSCRIBED	Title as transcribed	VC(150)	150
27	PERSON_IN_LABOUR_FORCE	Person in labour force	VC(150)	150
28	PERSON_ABSENT	Notations made in the census regarding the person being absent.	VC(150)	150
29	HAS_LEFT_THE_SWEDISH_ CHURCH	Information if the person has a notation in the source about leaving the Swedish church.	VC(150)	150
30	DISABILITY_AS_ TRANSCRIBED	Disability or disabilites as transcribed, the basis for the disability codes.	VC(150)	150
31	DISABILITY_CODE_1	Coded information of the main disability.	VC(150)	150
32	DISABILITY_CODE_2	Coded information of the first extra disability.	VC(150)	150
33	DISABILITY_CODE_3	Coded information of the second extra disability.	VC(150)	150
34	DEATH_YEAR	Year of death	I(4)	10
35	DEATH_MONTH	Month of death	I(4)	10
36	DEATH_DAY	Day of death	I(4)	10
37	DEATH_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of death	VC(50)	50
38	DEATH_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of death	VC(50)	50

39	DEATH_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of death	VC(50)	50
40	DEATH_LOCATION	Location of the event of death.	I(8)	19
41	DEATH_LOCATION_NAME	Name of death location	VC(150)	150
42	DEATH_RESIDENCE	Death parish and residence as transcribed, concatenated.	VC(150)	150
43	FUNERAL_YEAR	Year of funeral	I(4)	10
44	FUNERAL_MONTH	Month of funeral	I(4)	10
45	FUNERAL_DAY	Day of funeral	I(4)	10
46	FUNERAL_DATE_TYPE	Type of date of funeral	VC(50)	50
47	FUNERAL_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date of funeral	VC(50)	50
48	FUNERAL_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated) of funeral	VC(50)	50
49	FUNERAL_LOCATION	Location of the funeral.	I(8)	19
50	FUNERAL_LOCATION_NAME	Name of funeral location	VC(150)	150

3.12 Table RELATION

The table RELATION contains the relations between individuals.

Valid values of RELATION are defined in the table metadata

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I_1	Unique identifier for the individual, relation to ID_I_2	I(8) not null	19
3	ID_I_2	Unique identifier for the individual, relation to ID_I_1	I(8) not null	19
4	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
5	RELATION	The relationship from the first individual to the second.	VC(50) not null	50

3.13 Table ROTEMAN_ID

The table ROTEMAN_ID contains unique ID for each record, built from ledger number, page and row for individual.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
4	ROTEMAN_ID	Unique ID for each record, built from ledger no., page and row.	VC(20)	20
5	ROTEMAN_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
6	ROTEMAN_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10

7	ROTEMAN_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
8	ROTEMAN_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
9	ROTEMAN_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
10	ROTEMAN_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50

3.14 Table STILLBIRTH

The table STILLBIRTH contains information on stillbirth.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
4	STILLBIRTH_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
5	STILLBIRTH_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
6	STILLBIRTH_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
7	STILLBIRTH_DATE_TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
8	STILLBIRTH_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50
9	STILLBIRTH_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50
10	STILLBIRTH_LOCATION	Location of the event of the stillbirth.	I(8)	19
11	STILLBIRTH_LOCATION_ NAME	Name of stillbirth location	VC(150)	150

3.15 Table VACCINATION

The table VACCINATION contains information on an individual's vaccinations.

Valid values of VACCINATION are defined in the table metadata.

ORDINAL POSITION	COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DATATYPE	COLUMN SIZE
1	ID_D	Identifier of the data provider, indicates the database from which the data originates	VC(50) not null	50
2	ID_I	Unique identifier for the individual	I(8) not null	19
3	SOURCE	Type of source from which the data has been extracted	VC(50) not null	50
4	VACCINATION_NR	Serial number for vaccination of individual (1, 2, 3 etc)	I(4)	10
5	VACCINATION	Vaccination (smallpox).	VC(150)	150
6	VACCINATION_YEAR	Year	I(4)	10
7	VACCINATION_MONTH	Month	I(4)	10
8	VACCINATION_DAY	Day	I(4)	10
9	VACCINATION_DATE_ TYPE	Type of date	VC(50)	50
10	VACCINATION_ESTIMATION	Type of estimation of date	VC(50)	50

11	VACCINATION_MISSING	Reason why a date or a part of a date is missing (and had to be estimated)	VC(50)	50