Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía

Statistics

of births

Description of the 1990 database
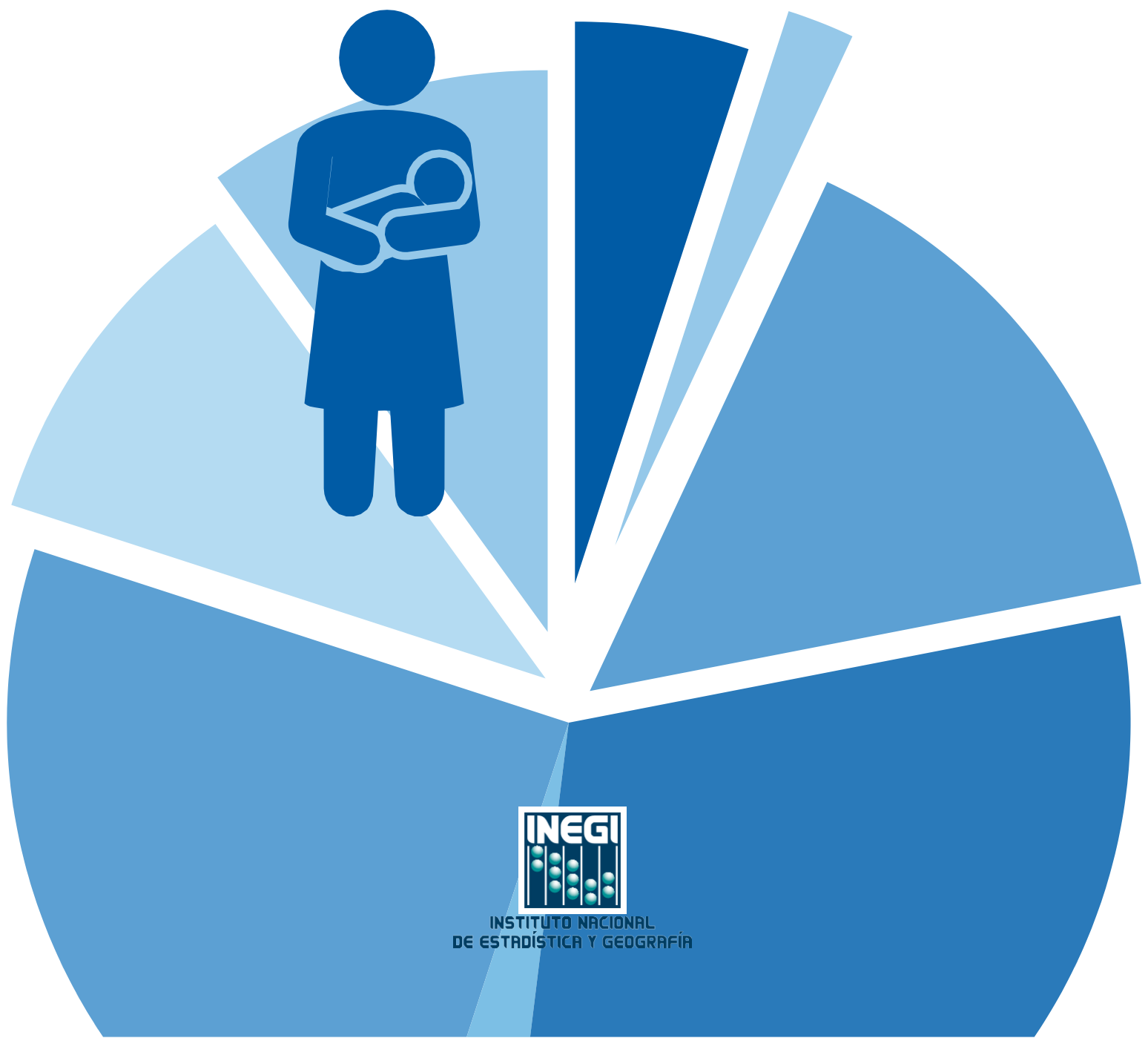
INEGI

**INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA**

Presentation

The **National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)** makes available the document **Birth Statistics. Description of the 1990 database, which provides a** guide containing the field names, data types and range of values, as well as the catalog that relates to the geographic variables.

It also provides users with useful information for the analysis of microdata and constitutes a basic element that allows us to understand the dynamics and demographic characteristics of the resident population in Mexico.

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Introduction

This guide has been prepared as a reference and support document that describes how the birth statistics database is put together.

The content is organized in two chapters, which are described below.

The first provides a general overview of the characteristics of the database, its objective, background, conformation, followed by all those conceptual elements that allow a better understanding of it.

The second presents the descriptions of the tables that make up the database, the attributes of the variables contained in them and the catalog required for their interpretation.

1. Characteristics of the database

1.1 Target

Birth statistics are a basic element for analyzing the demographic situation of a country, which contributes to social development planning. **INEGI** presents information from the exploitation of administrative records collected by the Civil Registry.

The database of this vital fact aims to offer useful and accessible microdata to students, researchers, authorities and the general public, to meet the needs of demographic information from administrative records. It includes the variables that are captured in this statistic.

The information is presented by state and municipality and refers to three geographical areas:

- ➢ Place of registration
- ➢ Place of occurrence
- ➢ Mother's usual place of residence

1.2 Background

Births have been part of the vital statistics since 1893, which also include statistics related to marriages, divorces, general deaths and fetal deaths generated from the administrative records of various public institutions.

Birth statistics provide important elements that contribute to the knowledge of the fertility of a population, for which this information must be of sufficient quantity and quality to be able to quantify the phenomenon and know its behavior in order to explain it. In the case of our country, we have databases for this statistic since 1985. For this reason, it is necessary that all births are registered in a timely manner and that the information on live births declared by their parents is accurate, so that after an adequate processing of the information, it can be presented to users in a timely and accessible manner. For previous years, the **Institute has** information available in various printed media.

The input to generate the statistics are the birth certificates issued by the Civil Registry in the national territory, including those issued by the consular representations of the Mexican Foreign Service.

Therefore, it considers the records of the facts that come from the entire population residing in the country and of Mexican nationality residing or in transit abroad.

For the purposes of international comparison, in addition to the Institute's own normative, conceptual and procedural documents, the document Principles and Recommendations for a UN System of Vital Statistics is used.

The time reference of the statistics is by year of registration, therefore it includes births that occurred in previous years and were registered in the year referred to, as well as those that occurred and were registered in the year of reference.

1.3 Obtaining information

Three moments are required to be covered:

1. The informant sources deliver monthly to the Institute's state coordinating offices the information on the birth statistics registered the previous month.

2. The state coordinating offices, after reviewing the integrity of the information, begin its manual treatment (registration, lotification, critical-coding and foliation) and send it to the Institute's regional directorates to apply the electronic treatment (capture, processing and issuance of preliminary results) of the information.

3. The regional directorates send the state files of birth statistics to the Institute's central office for national integration and dissemination of results.

1.4 C onformation of the database

It consists of a data table with standardized **.dbf** format in which the information obtained from the birth certificate required by the Civil Registry is distributed. It can be visualized by any database management system.

1.4.1 Table (data file)

The **NACIM90.dbf** table contains the microdata concerning the vital event of births, as well as 31 variables included, of which 30 are obtained from the birth certificate and one is calculated.

1.4.2 Units of analysis

For this statistic, the following are considered:

➢ State where the vital event occurs

➢ State where the vital event occurs

➢ State of mother's habitual residence

2. Database content

This chapter provides a general description of the table and the meaning of each code present in the microdata.

2.1 List of variables

It details the variables included: the number it occupies in the table, its mnemonic, its description as well as the type of data (N = numeric) and its length.

Table **NACIM90.dbf**

# and length	Variable	Description	Type
1	Ent_regis	Entity of record.	N (2)
2	Mun_regis	Municipality of registration.	N (3)
3	Ent_resid	Entity of residence.	N (2)
4	Mun_resid	Municipality of residence.	N (3)
5	Tloc_resid	Size of locality of residence.	N (2)
6	Ent_ocurr	Entity of occurrence.	N (2)
7	Mun_ocurr	Municipality of occurrence.	N (3)
8	Sex	Sex of registrant.	N (1)
9	Age_reg	Age of registrant.	N (2)
10	Age_madn	Mother's age at birth.	N (2)
11	Age_padn	Father's age at birth.	N (2)
12	Mes_nac	Month of birth.	N (2)
13	Ano_nac	Year of birth.	N (2)
14	Mes_reg	Month of registration.	N (2)
15	Ano_reg	Year of registration.	N (2)
16	Age_mom	Mother's age at registration.	N (2)
17	Parent_age	Father's age at registration.	N (2)
18	Type_nac	Type of birth.	N (1)
19	Order_part	Order of delivery.	N (2)
20	Place_part	Place of delivery.	N (1)
21	Q_attendance	Who attended.	N (1)
22	Live_children	Living children.	N (2)
23	Sons_sober	Surviving children.	N (2)
24	Edociv_mad	Marital status of the mother.	N (1)
25	Escol_mad	Mother's schooling.	N (1)
26	School_pad	Father's schooling.	N (1)
27	Act_mad	Mother's activity status.	N (1)
28	Act_pad	Father's activity status.	N (1)
29	Pos_mad	Position in the mother's job.	N (1)
30	Pos_pad	Position in the father's job.	N (1)
31	It_was_prese	Survival condition.	N (1)

2.2 Description of variables

It presents each variable in the form of a card and considers: the number it occupies in the table; its mnemonic; the type of data (N = numeric) and its length; the range of values it takes; its description; the origin, since they are variables from the birth certificate or may be a calculated variable; the list of values it takes in each case, as well as some precisions for the management of the information.

Table **NACIM90.dbf**

# 1 Ent_regis	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 32}
Description	Entity where the birth of the registrant was registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.
To know the value and the label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship** condition: *Ent_regis* with *Cve_ent* Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM 90.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros.	

# 2 Mun_regis	
Type and length	N (3)
Range	{1 ... 217, 901 ... 930}
Description	Municipality where the birth of the person being registered was registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.
To know the value and label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship condition:** *Ent_regis + Mun_regis* with *Cve_ent + Cve_mun.* Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM9 0.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros. For this year in the municipality of registration, the districts for entity 20 (Oaxaca) are used.	

# 3 Ent_resid	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 35, 99}
Description	Entity where the mother is domiciled at the time of issuance of the birth certificate of the child she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.
To know the value and the label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship** condition: *Ent_resid* with *Cve_ent* Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM 90.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros.	

# 4 Mun_resid	
Type and length	N (3)
Range	{1 ... 570, 999}
Description	Municipality where the mother is domiciled at the time of issuing the birth certificate of the child she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.
To know the value and label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship condition:** *Ent_resid + Mun_resid* with *Cve_ent + Cve_mun.* Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM 90.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros.	

# 5 Tloc_resid	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 17, 99}
Description	Groups localities that have the same range of inhabitants where the mother has her domicile at the moment of issuing the birth certificate of the child she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label	
1	From 1 to 999	
2	From 1,000 to 1,999	
3	From 2,000 to 2,499	
4	From 2,500 to 4,999	
5	From 5,000 to 9,999	
6	From 10,000 to 14,999	
7	From 15,000 to 19,999	
8	20,000 to 29,999	
9	From 30,000 to 39,999	inhabitants
10	40,000 to 49,999	
11	From 50,000 to 74,999	
12	75,000 to 99,999	
13	From 100,000 to 249,999	
14	From 250,000 to 499,999	
15	From 500 000 to 999 999	
16	From 1 000 000 to 1 499 999	
17	1,500,000 and over	
99	Not specified	

# 6 Ent_ocurr	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 35, 99}
Description	Federal state where the person who registered was born. Includes those born abroad with Mexican nationality. Therefore, it corresponds to the moment of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

To know the value and the label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship**

condition: *Ent_ocurr* with *Cve_ent*

Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM 90.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros.

# 7 Mun_ocurr	
Type and length	N (3)
Range	{1 ... 570, 999}
Description	Municipality where the registrant was born. Includes those born abroad with Mexican nationality. Therefore, it corresponds to the moment of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

To know the value and label relate to **ENTMUN.dbf** catalog **Relationship condition:**

Ent_ocurr + Mun_ocurr with *Cve_ent + Cve_mun*.

Note: the geographic data of the **NACIM 90.dbf** table are numeric type and the data of the **ENTMUN.dbf** table are character type, missing positions are filled with zeros.

# 8 Sex	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 9}
Description	Biological condition that distinguishes people into men and women.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Man
2	Woman
	9Not specified

# 9 Age_reg	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 99}
Description	Age of the registrant at the time the birth certificate is issued.
Origin	Calculated variable. Date of registration minus date of birth.

Value	Label
1	
....	years
97	
98	Less than one year old
99	Not specified

# 10 Age_madn	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{10 ... 50, 99}
Description	Mother's age attained on the date of birth of the child being registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
10	
...	years
50	
	99Not specified

# 11 Age_padn	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{12 ... 99}
Description	Father's full age at the date of birth of the child being registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
12	
...	years
98	
	99Not specified

# 12 Mes_nac	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 12, 99}
Description	Month in which the vital event occurred.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	January
2	February
3	March
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
10	October
11	November
12	December
	99Not specified

# 13 Ano_nac	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 90, 99}
Description	Year in which the vital event occurred.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	1901
...	...
90	1990
	99Not specified

# 14 Mes_reg	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 12, 99}
Description	Month in which the birth certificate of the person being registered was issued.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	January
2	February
3	March
4	April
5	May
6	June
7	July
8	August
9	September
10	October
11	November
12	December
	99Not specified

# 15 Ano_reg	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{90}
Description	Year in which the birth certificate of the person being registered was issued.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
90	1990

# 16 Edad_madr	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{10 ... 99}
Description	Mother's age attained on the date the birth certificate of the child being registered was issued.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
10	
...	years
98	
99	Not specified

# 17 Parent_age	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{12 ... 99}
Description	Father's age attained on the date the birth certificate of the child being registered was issued.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
12	
...	years
98	
99	Not specified

# 18 Type_nac	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 3, 9}
Description	Indicates whether the registrant was born from a single or multiple birth. The data refers to the time of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Simple
2	Double
3	Triple or more
9	Not specified

# 19 Order_part	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 10, 99}
Description	Order of birth that the registered person occupies in relation to the total number of children had by the mother, regardless of whether they were born alive or dead. The data refers to the moment of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	
...	order of delivery
9	
10	10th delivery and more
99	Not specified

# 20 Place_part	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1 ... 4, 9}
Description	Physical space where the birth of the person being registered took place. It therefore corresponds to the moment of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Official hospital or clinic
2	Hospital or private clinic
3	At your home
4	Another
9	Not specified

# 21 Q_attendance	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 3, 9}
Description	Individual who assisted the mother during the birth at which the registered person was born. It therefore corresponds to the moment of birth.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Physician
2	Nurse or midwife
3	Another
9	Not specified

# 22 Hijos_vivo	
Type and length	N (2)
Range	{1 ... 25, 99}
Description	Children born alive that the mother has had during her lifetime, regardless of whether they are alive or dead, whether they have been registered or not, and whether they live with the mother or not. In the case of multiple births, all children born alive from the same pregnancy are considered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	
...	children
25	
99	Not specified

23 Hijos_sobr

Type and length	N (2)
Range	{0 ... 25, 99}
Description	Children the mother has had during her lifetime and who are still alive, regardless of whether they are registered and whether or not they live with the mother. In case of multiple births, all children born alive from the same pregnancy are considered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
0	
...	children
25	
99	Not specified

24 Edociv_mad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1 ... 6, 9}
Description	Marital status of the mother at the time of issuance of the birth certificate of the child she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Single
2	Married
3	Free union
4	Separated
5	Divorced
6	Widow
9	Not specified

25 Escol_mad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1 ... 7, 9}
Description	Indicates the last grade of studies passed by the mother at the time of issuing the birth certificate of the child she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	No schooling
2	From 1 to 3 years of elementary school
3	From 4 to 5 years of elementary school
4	Completed elementary school
5	High school or equivalent
6	High school or equivalent
7	Professional
9	Not specified

26 Escol_pad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1 ... 7, 9}
Description	Indicates the last grade of studies passed by the father at the time of issuance of the birth certificate of the child to be born. registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	No schooling
2	From 1 to 3 years of primary school
3	From 4 to 5 years of elementary school
4	Completed elementary school
5	High school or equivalent
6	High school or equivalent
7	Professional
	9Not specified

27 Act_mad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 3, 9}
Description	Indicates whether or not the mother is working at the time of birth registration.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Does not work
2	Works in agriculture and livestock farming
3	Works in another activity
	9Not specified

28 Act_pad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 3, 9}
Description	Indicates whether or not the father is working at the time of birth registration.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Does not work
2	Works in agriculture and livestock farming
3	Works in another activity
	9Not specified

29 Pos_mad

Type and length	N (1)
Range	{0 ... 9}
Description	Relationship of the working mother to the means of production and to the ownership of goods and services generated, at the time of issuing the birth certificate of the child he/she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
0	Position at work not specified
1	Worker
2	Laborer or day laborer
3	Employee
4	Employer or entrepreneur
5	Member of cooperative
6	Unpaid worker
7	Self-employed worker on public roads
8	Self-employed at home
9	Self-employed in your establishment

# 30 Pos_pad	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{0 ... 9}
Description	Relationship that the working parent has with the means of production and with the ownership of the goods and services generated, at the time of issuing the birth certificate of the child he/she registered.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
0	Position at work not specified
1	Worker
2	Laborer or day laborer
3	Employee
4	Employer or entrepreneur
5	Member of cooperative
6	Unpaid worker
7	Self-employed worker on public roads
8	Self-employed at home
9	Self-employed in your establishment

# 31 Fue_prese	
Type and length	N (1)
Range	{1, 2, 9}
Description	Indicates whether or not the registrant is alive at the time the birth certificate is issued.
Origin	Birth certificate.

Value	Label
1	Vivo
2	Dead
	9Not specified

2.3 Geographic catalog

Finally, the geographic catalog (table **ENTMUN.dbf**) is included, which contains the federal entity and municipality codes of the database and is made up of 3 variables.

2.3.1 List of variables

It lists the variables considered: the number it occupies in the table, its mnemonic, the description, the type of data (C = character) and its length.

Table **ENTMUN.dbf**

#	Variable	Description	Type
1	Cve_ent	Code of the federal entity.	C (2)
2	Cve_mun	Municipality key.	C (3)
3	Name	Name of the state or municipality.	C (70)

2.3.2 Description of variables

Displays each variable in tab form and considers: the number it occupies in the table and its mnemonic; the type (C = character) and its length; the range of values it takes; its description and origin.

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Table **ENTMUN.dbf**

# 1 C ve_ent	
Type and length	C (2)
Range	{01 ... 35, 99}
Description	Code of the federal entity.
Origin	Geostatistical catalog.

# 2 C ve_mun	
Type and length	C (3)
Range	{001 ... 570, 901 ... 930, 999}
Description	Code of municipality and district of Oaxaca.
Origin	Geostatistical catalog.

# 3 Name	
Type and length	C (70)
Range	Not applicable.
Description	Name of the state, municipality and/or district of Oaxaca.
Origin	Geostatistical catalog.