## **Bolivia**

# Country Documentation Cohort Fertility and Education database (CFE)

http://www.cfe-database.org/

12.07.2017

Everton E. C. Lima<sup>1</sup> and Kryštof Zeman<sup>2</sup>

#### **SURVEY**

The 2001 Bolivian Population Census was based and conducted on the reference day 01.09.2001. It included all residents. The data in the database come from IPUMS International and they are a 10% sub-sample of the census. For more details on the census and on the 10% sample fraction please visit

https://international.ipums.org/international/sample\_designs/sample\_designs\_bo.shtml

#### **EDUCATION**

The education level given in the database refers to the highest education attained by the time of the census. The original education categories have been coded into the ISCED-97 classification as follows:

value	Original	ISCED	CFE 3 categories
			categories
1	Less than primary completed	ISCED 0-1	1
2	Primary completed	ISCED 2	1
3	Secondary completed	ISCED 3-4	2
4	University completed	ISCED 5-6	3
9	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

### AGE AND COHORT

All data are tabulated by single birth cohort of women. However, due to the sample size users are strongly recommended to aggregate birth cohorts (e.g. into five-year groups) when conducting analyses of censuses 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> College of Philosophy and Human Sciences (IFCH) and Population Studies Center (NEPO) at University of Campinas (UNICAMP); everton.emanuel@gmail.com and everton@nepo.unicamp.br.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VID/ÖAW, WU), Vienna Institute of Demography/Austrian Academy of Sciences; <a href="mailto:krystof.zeman@oeaw.ac.at">krystof.zeman@oeaw.ac.at</a>

#### **UNKNOWN CASES**

There were 33,330 (1.29%) cases of unknown education, and no cases of unknown cohort. As of unknown number of children, the number was quite high, 244,360 (9.43%), however concentrated to young ages. At age 40–80 the proportion of women with unknown parity was around 3–6%. We recommend special caution when analysing tis data, especially the level of childlessness.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We are grateful to Minnesota Population Center for a permission to redistribute the IPUMS data from census 2001. The original data were provided to the IPUMS database by National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and Coordination, Republic of Bolivia.

Lima's contribution was funded by the JESH – Joint Excellence in Science and Humanities under the grant provided by the Austrian Academy of Science.

CFE database is part of the EURREP project which is funded by the European Research Council under the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) / ERC Grant agreement № 284238.