

APPENDIX A4

LEGAL MARITAL AND RELATIONSHIP STATUS, ESS7 - 2014 ed. 3.0

The measurement of legal marital and relationship status in the ESS 2

Country specific information for:

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The measurement of legal marital and relationship status in the ESS

1. Background

A new question block was introduced in ESS5 to try to distinguish between the relationship status and the legal marital status of a respondent. This was because analysis of data and feedback from ESS1-4 had shown that the phrase 'legal marital status' was not easily understood, that 'cohabiting' was sometimes regarded as a legal marital status and that 'civil partnership' was misunderstood when a cohabitation category was not provided in the questionnaire (Widdop and Orten, 2013).

Following the implementation of the new question block in ESS5, the categories included in the questionnaires in each country were reviewed. Evidence from the review indicated that there was inconsistency across countries in the way that categories had been included or excluded from the response options. As a consequence of this, a consultation was carried out by the ESS Core Scientific Team with all National Teams prior to ESS6. The aim of the consultation was to try to reduce measurement error and enhance equivalence across countries by encouraging reflection (and discussion where necessary) on the categories that were included or excluded from questions F6 (RSHPSTS) and F11 (MARSTS).

For both questions, all countries were required to ask the same question stem but were able to omit and/or adapt the response categories according to the circumstances in their country using the guidance notes that were provided during the consultation. In some countries, this led to country specific variables being included in the national instruments.

A similar consultation process was conducted prior to ESS round 7.

2. The legal marital and relationship status measure in the ESS

The legal marital and relationship status variables F11 MARSTS (Legal marital status) and F6 RSHPSTS (Legal relationship status) with their categories are listed below. Having determined which categories to include, the participating countries translated these and phrased them according to their national terminology.

The national categories are in section 1.1 (MARSTS) and 2.1 (RSHPSTS) for each country. For some countries the categories in the source variables MARSTS and RSHPSTS were not sufficient or suited to describe the national situation hence country specific variables were applied for these countries. For countries with country specific variables a table documenting the bridging to the ESS variables MARSTS and RSHPSTS is included.

2.1 Legal marital status, MARSTS

- 01 Legally married
- 02 In a legally registered civil union
- 03 Legally separated
- 04 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved
- 05 Widowed/civil partner died
- 06 None of these (NEVER married or in legally registered civil union)
- 66 Not applicable
- 77 Refusal

2.2 Relationship with husband/wife/partner currently living with, RSHPSTS

- 01 Legally married
- 02 In a legally registered civil union
- 03 Living with my partner – not legally recognised
- 04 Living with my partner – legally recognised
- 05 Legally separated
- 06 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved

References

Widdop, S. and Orten, H. (2013). 'Measuring partnership status in Europe – problems and solutions'. Paper presented at the 11th International Workshop on Comparative Survey Design and Implementation (CSDI), Stockholm, 21-23 March.

Austria

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Verheiratet | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Eingetragene Partnerschaft | |
| Description | Registered partnerships (Eingetragene Partnerschaft) have been legal in Austria since beginning of 2010. This status applies to same-sex couples only. The registered partnerships provide same-sex couples equal rights in labour, immigration, pension, tax, and civil law. While same-sex couples can have registered partnerships, they do not have the right to full joint adoption of children. In January 2015, the Constitutional Court found the existing laws on adoption to be unconstitutional and ordered the laws to be changed by 31 December 2015 to allow joint adoption by same-sex couples. (see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_rights_in_Austria) | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gesetzlich geschieden / aufgelöste eingetragene Partnerschaft | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Included in code 4 wording (above) | |
| Description | Austrian Law recognises three kinds of divorce: divorce on the grounds of a fault, divorce following separation for a period of at least three years and divorce by mutual consent. In principle the spouses are perfectly at liberty to decide on the fate of their property. This may be done either by mutual renunciation, by the division of any property acquired by contract and held in common or by the transfer of property from one spouse to the other. In the event of divorce, the joint custody of a minor child of the marriage shall in principle remain intact, although if they wish to maintain full joint custody as in marriage the parents must within a reasonable period of time submit an agreement to the courts on the child's primary place of residence. The spouse who is solely or predominantly responsible must provide the other spouse with a level of maintenance appropriate to that spouse's lifestyle if the latter's income from assets and earnings from such an occupation which might be expected of him or her in the circumstances is not sufficient. If both spouses are responsible for the divorce, but neither is predominantly responsible, a spouse who cannot maintain himself or herself may be granted a contribution towards his or her maintenance, if that is equitable with regard to the needs, the assets and the employment of the other spouse. (see: http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/divorce/divorce_aus_en.htm) | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Verwitwet, eingetragene(r) Partner(in) verstorben | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Included in code 5 wording (above) | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ledig (nie verheiratet oder nie in einer eingetragenen Lebenspartnerschaft) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Verheiratet | |
| Description | The official term is verheiratet, and regulated by civil law in the Marriage Act (Ehegesetz) and the Allgemeines Buergerliches Gesetzbuch (General Austrian Civil Code of Law, ABGB). It regulates legal marriage between opposite-sex couples. The legal status is associated with a wide range of rights in the field of labour, immigration, pension, tax, adoption of children and the civil law. | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Eingetragene Partnerschaft | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Lebe mit meiner Partnerin/meinem Partner Zusammen – ohne gesetzliche Anerkennung | |
| Description | A law on cohabitation does not exist, so the rights and obligations of cohabiting partners are not enshrined in legislation in Austria, with the exception of a few provisions in secondary laws where non-marital cohabitation is equivalent to marriage. Legal provisions governing the dissolution of marriage are not applicable to non-marital cohabitation. Each partner remains the owner of their assets when cohabiting. In case of separation, the general provisions on assets, gains and damages apply. Cohabiting partners are not obliged to pay maintenance to each other. (see http://uk.practicallaw.com/7-568-0448?source=relatedcontent#a159676) | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gesetzlich geschieden/aufgelöste eingetragene Partnerschaft | |

Belgium

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Getrouwd Marié(e) | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gescheiden van tafel en bed Séparé(e) légalement (mais encore marié(e)) | |
| Description | Scheiding van tafel en bed / Séparation de corps et de biens (http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/scheiding_van_tafel_en_bed/) is a legal procedure that not ends marriage itself but weakens the mutual rights and obligations of the spouses. It has the following consequences: obligations to cohabit expires, the goods are separated, taxes are collected in the same ways as in divorce. A separation from table and bed may be a solution for couples who actually want to divorce, but because of fundamental, practical or personal reason do not wish divorce. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gescheiden Divorcé(e) | |
| Description | Echtscheiding / Divorce (http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/echtscheiding/): a divorce ends a marriage. That is to say: the joint property of the spouses will be liquidated and distributed, the spouses will be fiscally considered as singles after divorce, the needy spouse may receive a maintenance allowance from the other spouse. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Weduwe / weduwenaar Veuf / veuve | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | Geen van bovenstaande (NOOIT getrouwd) Aucun de ces cas de figure (JAMAIS marié(e)) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Getrouwd Je suis marié(e) | |
| Description | <p>(http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/huwelijk/) Belgian law imposes different requirements to be allowed to marry. The main marriage conditions are: minimum age (minimum age to marry is 18 years); consent of spouses (both partners must voluntarily consent to the marriage); lack of relationship (law prohibits marriages between people who themselves have a close blood relationship or affinity); prohibition of bigamy (someone who is already married may not enter into another marriage. Bigamy is a criminal offense).</p> <p>Formalities of marriage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Declaration: who want to get married should report this at the authorities at least 14 days before the scheduled wedding date. Future spouses have to bring the following documents: a copy of birth certificates of both partners; proof of identity; in case there already is a marriage contract you must submit a certificate from the notary who drew up the contract.; proof of nationality; proof of unmarried status or a proof of dissolution or annulment of previous marriage; proof of residence - Ceremony: the wedding ceremony takes place in the municipality where the declaration is done, not earlier than fourteen days and not later than six months after that declaration. The mayor (or his/her replacement from the council) is allowed to lead the marriage ceremony. Future spouses have the possibility to select none, one, two, three or maximum four witnesses to be present at the ceremony and to sign the marriage contract. etc | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Woon samen met mijn partner - niet wettelijk erkend (feitelijk samenwonen) Je vis avec elle/lui (mais ce n'est pas enregistré à l'état civil ou à la commune) | |
| Description | <p>Feitelijk gezin / ménage de fait / actual family (http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/): if you are living together but not married, nor signed a declaration of legal cohabitation, you and your partner are an actual family. In that case, partners are individually taxed on their income and each has to individually submit a tax declaration. Partners in an actual family can never be considered as dependents.</p> | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording | Woon samen met mijn partner - wettelijk erkend (wettelijk samenwonen) J'ai signé un contrat de vie commune avec elle/lui | |
| Description | <p>Wettelijk samenwonen / Cohabitation légale / Legal cohabitation (http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/wettelijk_samenwonen/) When two persons living together sign a declaration of legal cohabitation at their municipality, they are legally living together and provides some legal protection. This does not only applies to heterosexual or homosexual partners. You can also legally cohabit with a relative or someone with whom you have no sexual relationship.</p> <p>The declaration must always contain: date of declaration, name, birth place, birth date and signature of both partners, common place of residence, mutual desire to legally live together, reference to articles 1457 until 1479 of the Civil Code (which regulates the status of cohabitation), reference to any previous social contract drawn up by a notary.</p> <p>Rights and duties: protection of the family house which includes the common house and the furniture of the cohabitants. One of the cohabitants can not decide on their own to sell, give away or take a mortgage on the family house; cohabitants have to contribute to the cost of living in proportion to their capabilities. Obligated to meet the needs of the household. Cost of maintenance, upbringing and education of children in the family is included, regardless whether they are common children; in case of debt there is a joint commitment between cohabitants. When one of the cohabitants makes a debt that is necessary for the needs of the cohabitants or the children they are raising, then the other cohabitant is also liable.</p> | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gescheiden van tafel en bed Nous sommes légalement séparés | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gescheiden Nous sommes divorcés | |

Czech Republic

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ženatý /vdaná | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | V registrovaném partnerství | |
| Description | Registered partnership, act no. 115/2006 Coll. (Registered partnership act), Census 2011: data not available. The Czech Republic offers registered partnerships for same-sex couples. Registered partnerships grant several rights of marriage, including, inheritance, hospital, spousal privilege, and alimony rights, but do not allow adoption, widow's pension, or joint property rights. The registered partnership law went into effect on July 1, 2006. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Rozvedená /rozvedená | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Registrované partnerství bylo zrušeno | |
| Description | Divorced, act no. 94/1963 Coll. (Family act), Census 2011: 9.3% of divorced men, 11.4% of divorced women; Registered partnership dissolved, act no. 115/2006 Coll. (Registered partnership act), Census 2011: data not available | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Vdovec /vdova | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Partner(ka) se kterým (kterou) jsem byl(a) registrován(a), zemřel(a) | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | Svobodný - nikdy ženatý či vdaná, nikdy v registrovaném partnerství | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ženatý /vdaná | |
| Description | Married /wedded, act no. 94/1963 Coll. (Family act), Census 2011: 42.8% of married men, 41% of wedded women | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | V registrovaném partnerství | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Žijí ve společné domácnosti s partnerem (partnerkou) | |
| Description | No official name, no legal status, no rights allocated to people by this status, everyday language understanding term: living with my partner in a common household. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | Cohabiting is not legally recognized in the Czech Republic. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Rozvedený /rozvedená | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Registrované partnerství bylo zrušeno | |

Denmark

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | I et registreret partnerskab | |
| Description | Does not exist in Denmark. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separeret | |
| Description | First year after asking for divorce. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skilt / partnerskab opløst | |
| Description | After seperated. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Enke/enkemand | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Har aldrig været gift eller i registered partnerskab | |
| Description | Old name for married of same sex. | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | I et registreret partnerskab | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Bor sammen med min samlever (samboende) ikke juridisk anerkendt | |
| Description | Living together cannot be legally registered. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | | |
| Description | Does not exist in Denmark. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separeret | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skilt/partnerskab opløst | |

Estonia

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ametlikult abielus | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Ametlikult lahutatud | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | Legally divorced from official marriage | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Lesk | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | Mitte ükski neist (Ei ole kunagi abielus olnud) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ametlikus abielus | |
| Description | Legally married | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Elan koos oma partneriga - kooselu ei ole ametlikult tunnustatud | |
| Description | Living with my partner (cohabitating) - not legally recognised | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording | Elan koos oma partneriga - kooselu on ametlikult tunnustatud | |
| Description | Living with my partner (cohabitating) - legally recognised Cohabitation law passed reading in Parliament in Oct- Nov 2014, legalizing different civil partnerships (same sex, different sex). The law should come into force in 2016. There are no legal changes presently in force, but social situation has changed. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Ametlikult lahutatud | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Finland

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | MARSTFI |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Avoliitto | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Rekisteröity parisuhde | |
| Description | Rekisteröity parisuhde = Legally registered civil union, law on registered unions 2002, a homosexual union, applies to same-sex couples who have officially registered their partnership, same rights as in a legal marriage excluding right to adoption. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Asumusero (yhä virallisesti naimisissa) | |
| Description | Asumuserossa = separated, divorce legislation, People who are getting a divorce but have not received the divorce verdict yet may be legally separated. Normally these couples do not live together, applies to couples who have started the legal process of divorce. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Eronnut / rekisteröity parisuhde purettu | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Eronnut / Rekisteröity parisuhde purettu | |
| Description | Eronnut = divorced (only for marriage, no official term for those formerly in registered civil union), divorce legislation, marriage or civil union has ended. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Leski / rekisteröidyn parisuhteen toinen osapuoli kuollut | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Leski / rekisteröidyn parisuhteen toinen osapuoli kuollut | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ei mikään edellä mainituista (ei koskaan ollut naimisissa tai rekisteröidyssä parisuhteessa) | |
| 1.2 Bridging to harmonized marital status variable | | |
| MARSTFI | MARSTS | |
| F11 (MARSTFI) = 1, 3 | 01 Legally married | |
| F11 (MARSTFI) = 2 | 02 In a legally registered civil union | |
| | 03 Legally separated | |
| F11 (MARSTFI) = 4 | 04 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved | |
| F11 (MARSTFI) = 5 | 05 Widowed/civil partner died | |
| F11 (MARSTFI) = 6 | 06 None of these (NEVER married or in legally registered civil union) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | RSHPFSFI |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Avoliitto | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Rekisteröity parisuhde | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | | |
| Description | Avoliitto = cohabitation, no legal status | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | | |
| Description | Living with a partner (avoliitto = cohabiting) is not legally recognized union in Finland. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Asumuserossa (yhä virallisesti naimisissa) | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Eronnut / Rekisteröity parisuhde purettu | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Eronnut / Rekisteröity parisuhde purettu | |
| 2.2 Bridging to harmonized relationship status variable | | |
| RSHPFSFI | RSHIPSTS | |
| F6 (RSHPFSFI) = 1,4 | 01 Legally married | |
| F6 (RSHPFSFI) = 2 | 02 In a legally registered civil union | |
| F6 (RSHPFSFI) = 3 | 03 Living with my partner – not legally recognised | |
| | 04 Living with my partner – legally recognised | |
| | 05 Legally separated | |
| F6 (RSHPFSFI) = 5 | 06 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved | |

France

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Marié(e) | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | Pacsé(e) | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorcé(e) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | PACS disout | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Veuf ou veuve | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Partenaire de PACS décédé(e) | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 07 | |
| National instrument category wording | Aucune de ces situations (JAMAIS marié(e), JAMAIS PACsé(e)) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Marié(e) | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | Pacsé(e) | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Union libre ou concubinage | |
| Description | <p>The terms "union libre" and even more "concubinage" are commonly used to describe the cohabitation.</p> <p>The "concubinage" has been defined for the first time in the Civil law when the law on the PACS was passed (15 November 1999). It is defined as an informal union, characterized by a life together which is stable and continue, between two adults who live in couple (opposite-sex or same-sex couples).</p> <p>In 2009, the number of couples cohabiting was estimated around 3.65 millions.</p> | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorcé(e) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | PACS dissout | |

Germany

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Verheiratet | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Eingetragene Lebensgemeinschaft | |
| Description | "Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft" is regulated by "LPartG" since 2001. This status applies to any same-sex-couple that have themselves legally registered. It resembles marriage but does not include all of its advantages (tax advantages, full right to adoption etc). In 2010 there were 23000 legally registered civil unions in Germany (Federal Statistical Office). | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Geschieden | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft aufgehoben | |
| Description | "Geschieden" / "eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft aufgehoben": the legal dissolution of a marriage (Civil Code) or a civil union (LPartG) regardless of with or without mutual consent. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Verwitwet | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Eingetragene(r) Partner/in verstorben | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ledig (NIE verheiratet oder in einer eingetragenen Lebenspartnerschaft) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Verheiratet | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Lebe mit meinem Partner/ meiner Partnerin zusammen – ohne gesetzliche Anerkennung | |
| Description | There is no official name for this status in Germany and there are no laws covering it. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | This is not a formal legal status in Germany. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Geschieden | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft aufgehoben | |

Hungary

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Házas | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Azonos neműek közötti bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatban él | |
| Description | <p>In Hungarian: "Bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolat" On February 12, 2009 the Hungarian Government approved a new registered partnership bill. The institution of registered partnership is only available to same sex couples. Establishment and dissolution of registered partnership is the same as for marriage and registered partners are entitled to most of the rights available for married couples. Notable exceptions are the right to take the partners' name, to adopt children and to participate in assisted reproduction.</p> | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | Legally separated category does not exist in Hungary (people living separated, but not divorced). | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Elvált | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Felbontotta bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatát | |
| Description | In Hungarian: "elvált" | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Özvegy | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | élettársa elhunyt | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Nőtlen, hajadon | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Törvényes házások vagyunk | |
| Description | Törvényes házások vagyunk | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Azonos neműek közötti bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatban élünk | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | In case of non-registered cohabitation, the law applies to couples living together in an economic and sexual relationship, including opposite-sex and same-sex couples. No official registration is required. The law gives some specified rights and benefits to two persons living together, these rights include hospital visitation and access to medical information, right to make decision about the deceased partners' funeral, widow's pension, immigration rights, etc. Some of these benefits require an official statement from the social department of the local government that proves that the partners are indeed cohabiting. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Élettársi kapcsolatban | |
| Description | Legally recognising cohabitation does not change the rights and benefits to two persons living together. It just makes the prove of this relationship easier in certain situations. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Elváltunk | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Felbontottuk a bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatunkat | |

Ireland

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | MARSTIE |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally married | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | In a legally registered civil partnership | |
| Description | Called Civil Partnership in Ireland, essence of the category is the same, but uses wording more suitable in an Irish context. Came into force under the 'Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010'. Applies to any SAME-SEX adults (over 18, not currently married/already in a civil partnership) wishing to enter into it. Once in a civil partnership, civil partners are treated in the same way as spouses under the tax and social welfare codes. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally separated | |
| Description | Same as source. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Legally divorced | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Civil partnership dissolved | |
| Description | Called Legally divorced / Civil partnership dissolved in Ireland. Divorce was effected under the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution Act, 1995 and signed into law on 17/06/1996. Dissolution of a Civil partnership came into effect under the 'Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010'. Applies to opposite-sex and same-sex couple respectively. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Widowed | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Civil partner died | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil partnership) | |
| 1.1.7 Additional categories | | |
| National instrument category code | 7 | |
| National instrument category wording | Marriage annulled / Civil partnership annulled | |
| Description | Nullity of Marriage/Nullity of civil partnership. Came into effect under the 'Matrimonial Causes and Marriage Law Act 1870' and the 'Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010'. Applies to opposite-sex and same-sex couple respectively. | |
| 1.2 Bridging to harmonized marital status variable | | |

| MARSTIE | MARSTS |
|-------------------|---|
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 1 | 01 Legally married |
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 2 | 02 In a legally registered civil union |
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 3 | 03 Legally separated |
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 4 | 04 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved |
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 5 | 05 Widowed/civil partner died |
| F11 (MARSTIE) = 6 | 06 None of these (NEVER married or in legally registered civil union) |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally married | |
| Description | Same as source | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | In a legally registered civil partnership | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally separated | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Legally divorced | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Civil union dissolved | |

Israel

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Nasui Ka'Hok | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Garush Ka'Hok | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | <p>In Israel, divorce takes place in the rabbinical (religious) court or family court. The discussion of the division of common property can be done in the rabbinical (religious) court or Family Court, in accordance with the decision of the first spouse who needs it and in addition serves the divorce. Divorce rate in Israel increased in 2008-2009 compared to previous years. This 2009, 13,233 couples divorced, and their average age was 38.1 years. Among Jewish couples who married in Israel in 1968 - 1971, about 7 percent of them divorced after eight years of marriage, and among couples who were married for 30 years, about 13 percent divorced. Every day language of the term: divorce</p> | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Alman/a | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Ben Ha'Zug Ha'Huki Niftar | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ravak, Me'Olam Lo Nisa | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Nasui Ka'Hok | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Be'Zugarut, Gar Im Ben Ha'Zug, Ach Lo Be Ma'Amad Mukar Al-Pi Hok | |
| Description | <p>Cohabitation is an arrangement where two people who are not married live together in a relationship, on a long-term or permanent basis. The cohabitation rate in Israel is about 4% of all couples (Israeli CBS, social survey, 2003). Every day language of the term: living with my partner. Rights can be allocated to partners after separation or death of the other partner, but only through approaching court and establishing the long term (public known) relationship.</p> | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Be'Zugarut, Gar Im Ben Ha'Zug, Be Ma'Amad Mukar Al-Pi Hok | |
| Description | <p>Israeli law recognizes common-law marriage particularly since an apparatus for civil marriage is absent inside Israel, and many couples choose to avoid a religious marriage or are barred from it, and do not or cannot marry outside Israel. Israeli law makes provisions for common-law spouses, but is murky as to the period of time that needs to pass before a relationship can be recognized as common-law marriage. Unlike marriage, the spouses need to provide proof of their relationship in order to gain access to the various benefits and rights which accompany a common-law marriage. Every day language of the term: civil marriage.</p> | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Garushim Ka'Hok | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Lithuania

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Oficialiai vedęs/ištekėjusi / Состою в официальном браке | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | Civil unions are not legally recognized in Lithuania | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gyvenu skyriumi nuo vyro/žmonos teismo sprendimu (iteisinta separacija) / Живу отдельно от мужа/жены по решению суда (официальная сепарация) | |
| Description | Official name: separation. Introduced in 2001-2002, after adopting the new Civil Code and, therefore, mostly regulated by the Civil Code (http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=441085). Basically, this marital status separates spouses from living together, however, the marriage is still not dissolved. After a year spouses can reconsider their decision to live separately and continue marriage, or they may decide to divorce in which case the juridical process of divorce is simpler (no official statistics is available on the population of this category). In everyday language it is still a new term, therefore, a more elaborate explanation is included into the category. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Oficialiai išsiskyręs/išsiskyrusi / Официально разведён/разведена | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | Official name: divorced. Divorce is a long time institutionalized way to dissolve marriage and is mostly regulated by the Civil Code (http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=441085). 10,6% of 15+ population declared to be divorced in 2013 (see http://db1.stat.gov.lt/M3010224). Civil unions are not legally recognized in Lithuania. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Našlys/našlė / Вдовец/вдова | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Nei vienas iš variantų (NIEKADA nebuvo susituokęs/-usi) / Ни один из указанных вариантов (НИКОГДА не был/-а в браке) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Esame oficialiai susituokę / Состоим в официальном браке | |
| Description | Official names: marriage, married, spouse, husband, wife. Marriage is a long time institutionalized way of entering into a legally recognized marital partnership and is mostly regulated by the Civil Code (http://www3.lrs.lt/pls/inter3/dokpaieska.showdoc_l?p_id=441085). This is the only type of legally institutionalized partnership (according to the Constitution and the Civil Code marriage can only be formed by a man and a woman). Both civil and church (in a church listed in the register of officially recognized religious organizations) marriages are recognized (49.4% of 15+ population declared to be married in 2013, see http://db1.stat.gov.lt/M3010224). | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gyvename kartu, bet oficialiai nesame susituokę / Живём вместе, официально не заключая брака | |
| Description | Official name: cohabitants. This type of partnership is not yet legally recognized (though included as a concept into the Civil Code) and simply means a couple living together. Partners living together do not acquire any rights or obligations similar to marital ones (no official or recent statistics is available on the population of this category). Cohabitation as a concept is included into the Civil Code, however, it is not institutionalized until a separate law regulating cohabitation is passed. Moreover, when cohabitation is legally recognized it is still highly unlikely that partners living together (and having no legal contract of cohabitation) would acquire rights or obligations similar to marital ones. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | Cohabitation is not legally recognized, however, partners living together are called cohabitants. For details see above (03). | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gyvename skyriumi teismo sprendimu (įteisinta separacija) / Живём отдельно по решению суда (официальная сепарация) | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Esame oficialiai išsiskyrę / Официально разведены | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Netherlands

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Getrouwd | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | In een geregistreerd partnerschap | |
| Description | A relationship (similar to marriage) between two persons, registered in a civil status act. Registered partnerships were introduced in 1998, and are usually treated the same as marriage. Rights and duties are almost equal to those associated with marriage, but differ with regard to children en dissolution of the partnership. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gescheiden van tafel en bed | |
| Description | 'Gescheiden van tafel en bed': Follows a procedure similar to divorce, but the marriage is not formally dissolved. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gescheiden | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Gescheiden | |
| Description | Divorced after legal marriage ('gescheiden na wettig huwelijk'): civil status that occurs after the dissolution of legal marriage by divorce (gescheiden na partnerschap'); does not include those who are legally separated. Divorced after partnership ('gescheiden na partnerschap'): civil status that occurs after the dissolution of a registered partnership for a different reason than death. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Weduwnaar / weduwe | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Weduwnaar / weduwe | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | Geen van bovenstaande (NOOIT getrouwd of in een geregistreerd partnerschap) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Getrouwd | |
| Description | Legally regulated, formally endorsed union between two persons (since 2001 no longer only between man and woman, but also between people of the same sex). | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | In een geregistreerd partnerschap | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Samenwonend zonder samenlevingscontract | |
| Description | Partners living together without a legal contract for cohabitation. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording | Samenwonend met samenlevingscontract | |
| Description | A contract for cohabitation ('samenwoningscontract') can be drawn up between partners, possibly but not necessarily with a notary. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gescheiden van tafel en bed | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Gescheiden | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Gescheiden | |

Norway

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | I et juridisk registrert partnerskap | |
| Description | This is defined in the law of registered partnership ("lov om registrert partnerskap", normally referred to as the partnership law ("partnerskapsloven". It applies to same sex partners only. Partnership may be registered with their public registrar. With the exception of adoption, a registered partnership gives the same legal effects as marriage. The most important rules that applies to such partnerships are described in the Marriage Act of 1991. Due to the new paragraph in the Marriage Act this status is replaced by same sex marriage. | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separert (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap) | |
| Description | According to the Marriage Act §20, spouses and registered partners that do not want to live together any longer may apply for legal separation ("separasjon" to the County Governor. To obtain legal separation, it is enough if one partner/spouse applies. One year of legal separation, is one of the conditions to obtain a legal divorce. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skilt (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Included in code 4 wording (above) | |
| Description | According to the Marriage Act §, a marriage/registered partnership may be dissolved after a period of legal separation of one year. It is also possible to end a marriage/partnership without a legal separation. If the spouses/partners have been living separately for two years, and they both agree, they may apply for a divorce. It is also possible to have the marriage/partnership dissolved by law because of abuse by the spouse/partner. Spouses with common children have to engage in matrimonial conciliation before bringing the case to the County Governor or the court. The purpose of this is to make an agreement on the parental responsibilities for the children | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Enke, enkemann (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Included in code 5 wording (above) | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ingen av disse (ALDRI vært gift eller i et juridisk registrert partnerskap) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| Description | As of January 1. 2009, the Marriage Act include a new paragraph (§1) which allows same sex marriage. Persons below 18 years of age cannot marry without permission from parents and from "Fylkesmannen". The absolute lower age for marriage is 16. | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | I et juridisk registrert partnerskap | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Samboer | |
| Description | <p>Cohabiting, being "samboer" is not legally recognised in Norway. Gradually "samboere" and "married" are treated equally in many respects, although a white paper in 1999 (NOU:25 1999) did not recommend it to be regulated by law. (Norges offentlige utredninger (NOU) 1999:25: Samboerne og samfunnet. Statens forvaltningstjeneste, Barne- og familiedepartementet, Oslo.).</p> <p>This paper defines "marriage-like cohabitation " as living together for 2 years or more and/or having common children. In this situation, samboere loses their status as unmarried in relation to some benefits. They are not entitled to having parts of loans for education transformed into scholarship, a women with a young child would lose the status of unmarried mother after one year of cohabitation. Also people on pensions that lives together as "samboere" lose their status as singles and their sum of pensions will be reduced. An article that describe the status and the amount of cohabitation in Norway is found here: https://www.ssb.no/befolkning/artikler-og-publikasjoner/dagligdags-og-uutforsket.</p> <p>"Samboere" may write a declaration about cohabitation and parent responsibility. This is a governmental form that may be sent to Folkeregisteret. In part one of the form the parents declare themselves as cohabitators. In the second part they declare that they agree to have a common responsibility as parents. Samboere cannot inherit each other unless they declare this in a testament.</p> | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | | |
| Description | Does not apply to Norway | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separatert (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap) | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skilt (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Included in code 6 wording (above) | |

Poland

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Pozostajacy w związku malzenskim (prawnie uznawanym) [In a marital relationship (legally registered/recognised)] | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | W separacji (orzeczonej przez sad) [In separation (decreed by court)] | |
| Description | <p>Separacja (orzeczona przez sad) [In separation (decreed by court)] – The explanation in brackets is intended to emphasize that this is a legal status. It applies to legally married respondents since Polish law does not recognise civil unions. Official name: in separation.</p> <p>In Poland, the court pronounces separation when there is 'a complete breakdown of marriage'. However, marriage is not terminated and a person who is in legal separation may not remarry. Separation has comparable legal consequences to those of divorce (see below). After separation, the spouses no longer generate joint property yet they are obliged to help each other (Act of 1964 – The Family and Guardianship Code). The consequences of legal separation might be lifted by court.</p> | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Rozwiedziony/-a (rozwód orzeczony przez sad) [Divorced (divorce decreed by court)] | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | <p>Rozwód (orzeczony przez sad) [Divorced (decreed by court)] – The explanation in brackets is intended to emphasize that this is a legal status. It applies to legally married respondents since Polish law does not recognise civil unions. Official name: divorced.</p> <p>In Poland, the court decrees a divorce when there is 'a complete and irreparable breakdown of marriage' (both conditions have to be fulfilled). After the marriage is terminated, both parties have the right to remarry. In case of couples with children, the court also decides which parent will have the custody of their minor child and what level of child maintenance costs each parent will bear. Contrary to legal separation, divorced parties are not obliged to help each other. The consequences of divorce may not be annulled. (Act of 1964 – The Family and Guardianship Code). Those provisions also apply to religious marriages (see 01) because the Roman Catholic Church (canon law) does not recognize divorces. A metropolitan tribunal may only rule that a marriage was in violation of canon law and, as such, had been null and void from the beginning. However, a ruling by a church tribunal has no legal effect. A declaration of nullity of marriage is sought by divorcees (who have obtained a decree of divorce) who wish to remarry in church.</p> | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Wdowiec/wdowa [Widow/widower] | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | Zadna z powyższych (NIGDY nie byłam żoną/ NIGDY nie byłam żoną) [None of the above (I have NEVER been married)] | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Związek malzenski (prawnie uznawany) [In a marital relationship (legally registered/recognised)] | |
| Description | Związek malzenski [In a marital relationship]. According to the Constitution of Poland marriage is a legal contract solely between a man and a woman. Since 1998, one can enter into a legally recognized marriage in the registry office and / or in a church (only for the Roman Catholic Church). | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Zamieszkiwanie z partnerem/partnerka (kohabitacja/konkubinat) [Living with a partner (cohabitation/common-law marriage)] | |
| Description | Kohabitacja (cohabitation). Polish law recognises only unions between a woman and a man and excludes same-sex unions. In the questionnaire this phrase has a colloquial description (as in source English questionnaire) "Zamieszkiwanie z partnerem/partnerka" [Living with a partner] and then there are two terms in brackets "(kohabitacja/konkubinat)" [(cohabitation/ common-law marriage)]. The first one is used officially, the second one is more colloquial but used, for example, in the press. Those phrases are meant to emphasise the informal nature of the relationship (=not officially recognized by the Polish law). The phrase from source English questionnaire 'not legally recognized' has been omitted as in Poland such relationships are not recognized by law. This means that people living with a partner (in cohabitation) have no additional rights (also no legal right to inherit property) and no additional legal obligations towards each other. Children born to such unions obtain the status of 'an extramarital child'. (Act of 1964 – The Family and Guardianship Code; Act of 1964 – The Civil Code; Act of 1964 – The Code of Civil Procedure). | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separacja (orzeczona przez sąd) [In separation decreed by court] | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Rozwiedziony/-a (rozwód orzeczony przez sąd) [Divorced (divorce decreed by court)] | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Portugal

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Casado (a) | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separação legal | |
| Description | <p>"Separação legal/Separado legalmente" - In the past it was "separado judicialmente", but more recently this kind of separation could be decided also in a normal official conservatory, that is without the need of a court.</p> <p>Legal separation does not dissolve the marriage but extinguishes the duties of cohabitation and assistance, without prejudice to the right to maintenance. Legal separation ends with the reconciliation of the spouses or the dissolution of the marriage.</p> <p>"Legally separated" refers to some residual cases of catholic married people long time ago that do not want to divorce and were formally and legally separated. Nowadays, as divorce is much more easy people, do not use this possibility anymore. But this only covers these situations, that is, when people want to divorce- or if they are waiting for a judicial divorce decision - but are still married they can not be legally separated. They can only be separated "de facto".</p> | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorciado (a) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | <p>"Divorciado/ Divórcio" - Divorce dissolves the marriage in legal terms. Reference to civil unions excluded since these are not recognised in Portugal.</p> | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Viúvo (a) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Solteiro (a) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Casado (a) | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | União de facto há menos de 2 anos | |
| Description | When two people live as a married couple for less than two years. In Portugal cohabitants have some rights only if they live together for more than 2 years. | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | União de facto há 2 anos ou mais | |
| Description | "União de facto" - Law no. 23/2010 - When two people live as a married couple for more than two years, despite their gender. The law covers housing arrangements, civil servants and work benefits, the option to choose a fiscal regime as married partners, and welfare benefits. Nevertheless, only opposite-sex de facto partners (and married couples) can adopt children together. There is not a formal registration. You only have to prove it if you want to claim some of these limited rights, residential prove, for instance. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separação legal | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorciado (a) | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Slovenia

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Poročen/-a | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | registrirana istospolna partnerska skupnost | |
| Description | Legally registered civil union in Slovenija is possible only for homosexual couples | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not Applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | ločen/-a, razvezan/-a | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not Applicable | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | vdovec, vdova | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | Not Applicable | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | nič od tega (nikoli poročen/-a ali v registrirani istospolni partnerski skupnosti) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | poročen/-a | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | registrirana istospolna partnerska skupnost | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | zunajzakonska partnerska skupnost | |
| Description | Cohabitation as marriage is based on free decision of the two (heterosexual) partners to live together in respect, trust and mutual assistance. In addition to these characteristics is also important economic community of partners, and that couple is locally clearly recognised similarly as they are husband and wife. Critical and essential element of cohabitation community is a common residence, common household and economic dependence of the couple | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not Applicable | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not Applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | ločen/-a, razvezan/-a | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not Applicable | |

Spain

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Casado/a Casat/da | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separado/a judicialmente Separat/da judicialment | |
| Description | <p>1. Name: Separados/separadas o sepats/separades</p> <p>2. Status: 5,5% of the Spanish population is either separated or divorced according to the Encuesta de Población Activa 2015 data. There is not disaggregated data for the categories separated and divorced.</p> <p>3. Legislation: Spanish Civil Code (1889), the last reform of the Civil Code took place in 2005. Since 2005, those couples who want to get divorced can do it without having to be judicially separated first.</p> <p>Civil Code (articles 85 to 89): divorce</p> | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorciado/a Divorciat/da | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |
| Description | <p>1. Name: Separados/separadas o divorciados/divorciadas</p> <p>2. Status: 5,5% of the Spanish population is either separated or divorced according to the Encuesta de Población Activa 2011 data. There is not disaggregated data for the categories separated and divorced</p> <p>3. Legislation: Spanish Civil Code (1889), the last reform of the Civil Code took place in 2005. Since 2005, those couples who want to get divorced can do it without having to be judicially separated first.</p> <p>Civil Code (articles 85 to 89): divorce</p> | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Viudo/a Vidu/Vídua | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ninguna de las anteriores (NUNCA ha estado casado/a) Cap de les anteriors (no ha estat mai casat/da) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Casado/a Casat/da | |
| Description | 1. Name: Matrimonio o matrimoni 2. Status: 55,7% of the Spanish population is married according to the Encuesta de Población Activa 2015 data 3. Legislation: Spanish Civil Code (1889), the last reform of the Civil Code took place in 2005 to include same-sex marriages [Código Civil, Libro Primero, título IV]. | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 3 | |
| National instrument category wording | Vivimos en pareja (cohabitación): no pareja de hecho. Vivim en parella (cohabitació): no parella de fet | |
| Description | Couples who have been living together and who have never registered to be a legally recognised couple (pareja de hecho) in the civil registry. In some regions, those couples which have been cohabiting for more than two years or who have a child in common are granted a legally recognition (pareja de hecho). | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Pareja de hecho formalizada ante notario o inscrita en el registro Parella de fet formalitzada davant notari o inscrita al registre | |
| Description | <p>Name: Parejas de hecho</p> <p>Status: according to the data of the INE, 12.17% of the family households are households with parejas de hecho. 7.55 of this are integrated by single persons, and the rest 4.62 are integrated by persons with another marital status.</p> <p>Legislation: Regional legislation. There is not national legislation on this matter. Those regions granted with responsibilities for developing a civil legislation (e.g. Catalonia) has legislated on this issue more extensively. The region of Murcia and the region of La Rioja are the only two regions without legislation on this matter. Almost every region in Spain has a civil union registry. Both same-sex and heterosexual couples can become a pareja de hecho. Parejas de hecho in Spain are conferred with some right (i.e. the right to get access to some subsidies, public housing or some fiscal exemptions).</p> <p>Regarding the parejas de hecho succession rights, there is not legal legislation on this matter. Regional legislation varies a lot. Some regions grant partners succession rights that are equivalent to those of marriages (Navarra, Basque Country, Balearic Islands). In others, partners are only awarded some succession rights (Aragon, Catalonia, Andalucía). In the rest of the regions, succession rights are not recognized.</p> <p>Regarding the parejas de hecho dissolution: national legislation has regulated issues such as the custody of couple's children and maintenance rights. There is not an equivalent procedure to that of separation or divorce for parejas de hecho. Some regions have recognized the protection of the family home and compensatory maintenance for the partner who is economically affected by the dissolution.</p> <p>En 2013, las parejas de hecho el 13,7% (en un 77,3% de ellas ambos miembros están solteros).</p> | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording | Separado/a judicialmente Separat/da judicialment | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorciado/a Divorciat/da | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | Not applicable | |

Sweden

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Registrerat partnerskap | |
| Description | Official name: Registrerat partnerskap. It is no longer possible to register a civil partnership ("registrerat partnerskap") since legal marriage became gender neutral in Sweden (1 May 2009). Civil partnerships registered before 1 May 2009 can be transformed into legal marriages or remain as civil partnerships | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skild | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Registrerat partnerskap upplöst | |
| Description | Official name: Skild/Registrerat partnerskap upplöst. The conditions for divorce are stated in the marriage laws. A marriage is dissolved when a court has ruled for a divorce and the judgment becomes final. The rules are based on the principle that a spouse's request for divorce is to be respected. Usually a six month period of consideration is required before a divorce becomes final. However, if both spouses agree about the divorce and there are no children living in the household no period of consideration is necessary. They are still regarded as "married" during the six month period. For the divorce to be finalised the spouse applying for divorce has to send in another final application ("fullföljdsansökan") after the six month period. | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Änkling/Änka | |
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 5 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Partner i registrerat partnerskap avliden | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording | Ingen av dessa (har ALDRIG varit gift eller partner i ett registrerat partnerskap) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|---|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 1 | |
| National instrument category wording | Gift | |
| Description | MISSING | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 2 | |
| National instrument category wording | Registrerat partnerskap | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 4 | |
| National instrument category wording | Sambo | |
| Description | Official name: Sambo. The law regulates how the joint household property is divided upon separation or if partner dies. The cohabiting law is gender neutral since 2003 and stipulates that housing and household property bought together is to be divided equally between both parties. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Skild | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 6 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Registrerat partnerskap upplöst | |

Switzerland

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|--|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Marié/e /// Verheiratet /// Sposato/a | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | En partenariat enregistré (fédéral, entre deux personnes du même sexe) /// Eingetragene Partnerschaft (auf Bundesebene, gleichgeschlechtlich) /// Unione domestica registrata (federale, tra persone dello stesso sesso) | |
| Description | <p>Official name: registered partnership (on federal level, for homosexual partners). Definition: at the federal level registered partnership of homosexual partners. Name and date of laws: the partnership law regulating registered partnerships has come into effect on the first of January 2007. Everyday understanding: a registered partnership which is very close to marriage. Applies to: homosexual couples, heterosexual couples are NOT admitted (unlike in France). Rights: It gives people the similar rights as marriage. Amongst the most important differences are: - no right to adopt. - no access to reproductive medicine. See http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2</p> | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Séparé/e légalement (mais encore marié/e, lié/e par un partenariat enregistré) /// Gerichtlich getrennt (aber noch verheiratet/ in eingetragener Partnerschaft) /// Separato/a legalmente (ma ancora sposato/a, vincolato/a da un'unione domestica registrata) | |
| Description | <p>Official name: legal separation. Definition: Legal status as a consequence of a juridical decision that determines the end of the shared life of marriage partners or of partners in a registered partnership. Name and date of laws: Legal separation is regulated in the civil code (Art. 117, 118). Most recent amendments on law about legal separation has come into effect on the first of January 2011. Applies to: married people, people in registered partnership. Rights: Legally separated people keep the rights of marriage/registered partnership, while goods of the partners are separated. See http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/a117.html and http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/172_220_141_1/a6.html</p> | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorcé/e /// Geschieden /// Divorziato/a | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Partenariat enregistré dissout /// Aufgelöste eingetragene Partnerschaft /// Unione domestica sciolta | |
| Description | <p>Official name: legal divorce, dissolving of registered partnership. Definition: divorce is the complete cancellation of marriage, dissolving of registered partnership means the complete cancellation of registered partnerships. Laws: divorce is regulated in the civil code (Art. 111-134), dissolving of civil partnerships in the law on civil partnerships (Art. 29-35). Everyday language: cancellation of marriage / registered partnership. Applies to: married couples and homosexual couples in registered partnerships. Rights: rights that are related to marriage or registered partnerships get lost for divorce see http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/index2.html#id-2-1 for dissolved registered partnership see http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2</p> | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Veuf/ve /// Verwitwet /// Vedovo/a | |

| | |
|---|---|
| National instrument category code (Civil partner died) | 05 |
| National instrument category wording (Civil partner died) | Partenaire enregistré/e décédé/e /// Eingetragene/r Partner/in gestorben /// Partner registrato/a deceduto/a |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | |
| National instrument category code | 06 |
| National instrument category wording | Célibataire, JAMAIS marié/e ni lié/e par un partenariat enregistré /// Ledig, NIE verheiratet und NIE in eingetragener Partnerschaft /// Celibe/nubile, MAI sposato/a e mai vincolato/a da un'unione domestica registrata |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Marié/e // Verheiratet // Sposato/a | |
| Description | Official name: married. Definition: marriage for heterosexuals only, with a marriage contract. See http://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/19070042/index.html | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | En partenariat enregistré (fédéral, entre deux personnes du même sexe) // Eingetragene Partnerschaft (auf Bundesebene, gleichgeschlechtlich) // Unione domestica registrata (federale, tra persone dello stesso sesso) | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Habite avec partenaire - sans enregistrement légal // Lebe mit meinem Partner / meiner Partnerin – ohne gesetzliche Anerkennung // Abito con partner – senza riconoscimento legale | |
| Description | Official name: There is no official name. Definition: People cohabiting and being in relationships that is not legally recognized as a marriage or a registered partnership. Everyday understanding: People in a relationship that live together without any official legal recognition. Applies to: Every couple living together without legal recognition Rights: There are no rights allocated by this status | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording | Habite avec partenaire - avec contrat de concubinage cantonal // Lebe in Konkubinat – mit kantonalem Konkubinatsvertrag // Abito con partner – con contratto di concubinato cantonale | |
| Description | Official name: Concubinage Definition: Cohabitation regulated with a contract and inscribed at the cantonal level Name and date of laws: After the last abolition of prohibition laws on non-marital cohabitations in 1995 (canton of Valais), in 2001, Geneva has been the first canton to introduce a law regulating concubinages. Some other cantons followed with a substantial degree of variation in details. Everyday language understanding: a relationship of cohabiting people that is legally inscribed and regulated by a contract Applies to: homo- or heterosexual people in a partnership cohabiting and not being married or in a registered partnership. Unlike marriage it is also possible for couples under the age of 18. Rights: Contrarily to marriage, juridical details are not mandatory and can be adapted by partners. Generally, cantonal laws are being adapted such as to eliminate discrimination between concubinage and marriage, particularly with respect to taxation (higher taxes for concubinage partners). See cantonal legislations, or Hausheer Heinz; Geiser Thomas; Aebi-Müller Regina E. Das Familienrecht des Schweizerischen Zivilgesetzbuches. Bern: Stämpfli Verlag. | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording | Séparé/e légalement // Gerichtlich getrennt // Separato/a legalmente | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Divorcé/e // Geschieden // Divorziato/a | |
| National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved) | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved) | Partenariat enregistré dissout // Aufgelöste eingetragene Partnerschaft // Unione domestica sciolta | |

United Kingdom

| 1. Legal marital status | | |
|--|---|--|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F11 | MARSTS | |
| 1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 1.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally married | |
| 1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | In a legal civil partnership | |
| Description | Known as Civil Partnership in the UK. Granted under the Civil Partnership Act 2004. Gives same-sex couples rights identical to marriage (e.g. property, tax, social security, pensions, tenancy, insurance, next of kin). First civil partnerships registered in 2005 | |
| 1.1.3 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally separated | |
| Description | Legal separation means you remain legally married or in a civil partnership but no longer have the same responsibilities to each other. It's often called 'judicial separation' for marriages in England and Wales. | |
| 1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Legally divorced / Civil partnership dissolved | |
| Description | Legal dissolution of the marriage or civil partnership | |
| 1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died | | |
| National instrument category code (Widowed) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Widowed) | Widowed / Civil partner died | |
| 1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union) | | |
| National instrument category code | 06 | |
| National instrument category wording | None of these (NEVER married or in a legal civil partnership) | |

| 2. Legal relationship status | | |
|---|--|---|
| Question number | Variable name | Country specific variable name (if applicable) |
| F6 | RSHIPSTS | |
| 2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument | | |
| 2.1.1 Legally married | | |
| National instrument category code | 01 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally married | |
| Description | Traditional marriage between a man and a woman. From 2014, same-sex marriage is now legally recognised in England & Wales (from March) and Scotland (from Autumn 2014) but not in Northern Ireland | |
| 2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union | | |
| National instrument category code | 02 | |
| National instrument category wording | In a legal civil partnership | |
| 2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | 03 | |
| National instrument category wording | Living with my partner | |
| Description | A couple living together but not married | |
| 2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised | | |
| National instrument category code | Not applicable | |
| Description | Living together is not legally recognised in the UK | |
| 2.1.5 Legally separated | | |
| National instrument category code | 04 | |
| National instrument category wording | Legally separated | |
| 2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved | | |
| National instrument category code (Legally divorced) | 05 | |
| National instrument category wording (Legally divorced) | Legally divorced / Civil partnership dissolved | |