

## APPENDIX A4

### LEGAL MARITAL AND RELATIONSHIP STATUS, ESS9 - 2018 ed. 3.0

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## **Version Notes, ESS9 Appendix A4 Legal Marital and Relationship Status**

ESS9 edition 3.0 (published 10.12.20):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:

Denmark, Iceland.

ESS9 edition 2.0 (published 15.06.20):

Changes from previous edition:

Additional countries:

Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden.

# 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 rounds 7, 8 and 9.

## 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 <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_rights_in_Austria">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_rights_in_Austria</a> )	
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: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/divorce/divorce_aus_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/divorce/divorce_aus_en.htm</a> )	
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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	eingetragene Partnerschaft	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	lebe mit Partner/in 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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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 (main encore marié/e)	
Description	Scheiding van tafel en bed / Séparation de corps et de biens ( <a href="http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/scheiding_van_tafel_en_bed/">http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/scheiding_van_tafel_en_bed/</a> ) 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	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	nap	
Description	Echtscheiding / Divorce ( <a href="http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/echtscheiding/">http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/scheiding/echtscheiding/</a> ): 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/wedunaar Veuf/veuve	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	nap	
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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Getrouwd Je suis marié(e)	
Description	legal conditions: minimum age 18, both partners voluntarily consent to marriage, law forbids marriages between people with too close blood ties, bigamy is a criminal offense, same-sex marriage in Belgium is possible since 2003	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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	Feitelijk gezin / ménage de fait / actual family ( <a href="http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/">http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/</a> ): 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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
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	Wettelijk samenwonen / Cohabitation légale / Legal cohabitation ( <a href="http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/wettelijk_samenwonen/">http://www.belgium.be/nl/familie/koppel/samenwonen/wettelijk_samenwonen/</a> ) 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. 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.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	05	
National instrument category wording	Gescheiden van tafel en bed Nous sommes légalement séparés	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Gescheiden Nous sommes divorcés	

# Bulgaria

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	Законен брак Zakonen brak	
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)	Разведен/юридически прекратен брак Razveden/uridicheski prekraten brak	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	Legally divorced is the only legal status for breaking marriage. They have right to part of the family property and parenthood according to the decision of the court.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	05	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Вдовец/вдовица Vdovetz/vdovitza	
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	Никое от изброените (НИКОГА не е сключвал брак) Nikoe ot izbrienite (NIKOGA ne e skluchval brak)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Законен брак Zakonen brak	
Description	This is the only legally registered status of cohabitation in Bulgaria. In the everyday language just married is well understood - for male is jenen, for female is omazena. Both partners have equal rights to family property.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Живея на семейни начала с партньор/ка без сключен брак Zhiveya ne semeini nachala s partnor/ka bez skluchen brak	
Description	The official name is 'living with partner on family basis without legal marriage'; there is not any law about such cohabitation; in everyday language it is 'living together without marriage'; people living this way do not have legal rights for common property / heritage - everything is a matter of personal agreement.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	6	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Разведен/ юридически прекратен брак Razveden/ uridicheski prekraten brak	

# Croatia

1. Legal marital status		
Question number	Variable name	Country specific variable name (if applicable)
F!!	MARSTS	
1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument		
1.1.1 Legally married		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Bračna zajednica	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Registrirano životno partnerstvo	
Description	Formally registered same-sex partnership. Rights similar to legal marriage of opposite-sex couples. New law was introduced in 2014. It has very low share in population, several hundred cases (Life Partnership Act NN92/14, 98/19).	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code		
Description	Not applicable - no such category in legal system.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Zakonski razveden/raskinuto registrirano životno partnerstvo	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	4	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Zakonski razveden/raskinuto registrirano životno partnerstvo	
Description	Legally Terminated marriage or dissolved Civil union (Family Act 103/15, 99/19; Life partnership Act NN 92/14, 98/19).	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Udovac/ica, partner/ica iz registriranog životnog partnerstva je preminuo	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	5	
National instrument category wording (Civil partner died)	Udovac/ica, partner/ica iz registriranog životnog partnerstva je preminu	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	6	
National instrument category wording	Ništa od navedenog (NIKAD vjenčan/a niti živio/živjela u registriranom životnom partnerstvu)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Bračna zajednica	
Description	By law and constitution legally recognized union of one male and one female partner. It starts with official ceremony, religious or civilian one. It can formally finish only with the death of one of the partners or official divorce (Family Act 103/15, 98/19).	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Registrirano životno partnerstvo	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Zajednički život s partnerom/partnericom kraće od 3 godine i bez zajedničke djece	
Description	Formally not-recognized cohabitation. According to Croatian law, partners who are living less than 3 years together and if they do not have children, do not have legal rights similar to marriage (Family Act NN 103/2015).	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Živim u izvanbračnoj zajednici (zajednički život tri ili više godina ili zajednička djeca)	
Description	Partners who are living three years or more together or if they have common children have by law rights similar to married couples (Family Act NN 103/2015).	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Zakonski razvedeni/raskinuto životno partnerstvo	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	6	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Zakonski razvedeni/raskinuto životno partnerstvo	

# Cyprus

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	Παντρεμένος/η με θρησκευτικό ή πολιτικό γάμο	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Με Πολιτική Συμβίωση	
Description	This is a new provision introduced by law in 2015	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	04	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Διαζευγμένος/η	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	Divorced	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	05	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Χήρος/α	
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	Κανένα από τα πιο πάνω (ΟΥΔΕΠΟΤΕ έχετε παντρευτεί ή συνάψει Πολιτική Συμβίωση)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Παντρεμένος/η με θρησκευτικό ή πολιτικό γάμο	
Description	Married with either civil or religious ceremony	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Με Πολιτική Συμβίωση	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Συζώ με τον/ τη σύντροφό μου	
Description	Cohabiting	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Διαζευγμένος/ η	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	

# Czechia

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	
Description	Not legally recognized in Czechia.	
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	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
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	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	V registrovaném partnerství	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Cohabiting is not legally recognized in Czechia.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	This form of partnership doesn't exist any more in DK. It was however an option up until 2012 (1989-2012). Old name for married of same sex. Some couples may see themselves as living in a registered civil union, so some respondents might still choose this category.	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Separeret	
Description	If the couple do not agree on getting a divorce then one part can seek for a Separation. After six months you can then get a divorce. There are some exceptions where one part can seek for a divorce right away because of special circumstances. These specific circumstances are described in the Danish Act on the Foundation and Dissolution of Marriage (Ægteskabsloven) and includes infidelity, bigamy, violent abuse to name a few.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Skilt/registreret partnerskab opløst	
Description	A legal divorce means a dissolution of the marriage. Both parts have to agree on this decision. If they don't, then they have to be separated for at least 6 months before one part can seek for a divorce.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Enke(mand)/Registreret partner afdød	
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 af dem (Ugift – har aldrig været gift eller i et registreret partnerskab)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Gift	
Description	The religious or legal process through which a couple becomes husband and wife.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	I et registreret partnerskab	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code		
Description	Don't exist	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Separeret	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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)
	MARSTS	
1.1 Categories and codes of national instrument		
1.1.1 Legally married		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Ametlikus abielus	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Ametlikult registreeritud kooselus	
Description	In a legally registered civil union (Registered Partnership Act from 01.01.2016)	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code		
Description	Since 01.01.2016 it is allowed legally register civil unions in Estonia (Registered Partnership Act) but because of political disagreement majority of implementation acts are still missing - that means that there is no opportunity to break up registered civil unions.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	04	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Ametlikult lahutatud	
Description	Legally divorced	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	05	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Lesk / registreeritud kooselu partner surnud	
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 ega ametlikult registreeritud kooselus olnud)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Ametlikus abielus	
Description	Legally married	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Ametlikult registreeritud kooselus	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Elan koos oma partneriga - kooselu ei ole ametlikult tunnustatud	
Description	Living with my partner - cohabitation is not legally recognised	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	04	
National instrument category wording	Elan koos oma partneriga - kooselu on ametlikult tunnustatud	
Description	Living with my partner - cohabitation is legally recognised	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Ametlikult lahutatud	

# Finland

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	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 kuolluti	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	5	
National instrument category wording (Civil partner died)	Leski / rekisteröidyn parisuhteen toinen osapuoli kuolluti	
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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Avoliitto	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Rekisteröity parisuhde	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Avoliitto	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Asumusero (yhä virallisesti naimisissa)	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	

# 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)	
Description	<p>PACSé(e)</p> <p>1) The Pacte civil de solidarité (PACS) is a form of civil partnership.</p> <p>2) The first law defines the PACS as "a contract between two adults of the same sex or the opposite sex in order to organise their life together." The PACS is prohibited between ascendants and descendants in the direct line, and between relations up to the third degree. From 2005 to 2009, several laws have extended the rights which are now very similar to marriage. Differences remain mainly on inheritance and filiation. From 1999 to 2014, more than 1,5 million persons have registered a PACS. In 2014, 7% of persons aged between 18-39 years are "pacsed". In 2014, around 167 000 PACS were registered when 241 000 marriages were celebrated.</p> <p>3) Loi n° 99-944 from 15 November 1999</p> <p>4) The law dates from 1999. Several changes were passed since then (most changes in 2006) extending the rights.</p> <p>The PACS is not a legal marital status even though it is legally recognised.</p>	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Does not exist in France	
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 dissout	
Description	<p>Divorcé(e) ou PACS dissout</p> <p>In 2014, 123 537 divorces were granted. In 2014, the divorce rate reaches 51.3%.</p> <p>In 2014, 76 000 PACS were dissolved.</p> <p>In France, the committee which evaluates the ESS has recommended to use two separated categories, one for "Divorcé(e)" and one for "PACS dissout". As authorized by the CST we have used a country-specific question (and showcard) then we have bridged it during data processing into the ESS harmonised variable.</p>	
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))	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Marié(e)	
Description	239 000 marriages were celebrated in 2015, 8000 of them being same-sex marriages. Indeed, since the 17th of May 2013, the law no. 2013-404 authorises same-sex marriages in France. The nuptiality rate is of 3.5 at the end of the year. In 2015, 45.8% of people aged over 15 years are married."	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	PACSé(e)	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Union libre ou concubinage	
Description	The terms "union libre" and even more "concubinage" are commonly used to describe the cohabitation.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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)	Can I also	

# 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	<p>“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 2014 there were 41,000 legally registered civil unions in Germany (Federal Statistical Office: <a href="https://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Datenreport/Downloads/Datenreport2016Kap2.pdf?__blob=publicationFile">https://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Datenreport/Downloads/Datenreport2016Kap2.pdf?__blob=publicationFile</a>).</p>	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Is not a formal legal status in Germany.	
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	<p>“Geschieden” / “eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft aufgehoben”: the legal dissolution of a marriage (Civil Code) or a civil union (LPartG) regardless of with or without mutual consent.</p>	
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)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Verheiratet	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Eingetragene Lebenspartnerschaft	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	This is not a formal legal status in Germany.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Geschieden	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	6	
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"</p> <p>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)	Azonos neműek közötti bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatbeli partnere 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	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Törvényes házások vagyunk	
Description	Törvényes házások vagyunk	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Azonos neműek közötti bejegyzett élettársi kapcsolatban élünk	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Élettársi kapcsolatban élünk	
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.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	

# Iceland

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	Í hjónabandi	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Í staðfestri samvist (ekki sama og skráð sambúð. Á aðeins við um samkynhneigða sem hafa fengið	
Description	Í staðfestri samvist: legally registered civil union of same sex couples. Applicable from Mai 26th 2006 to June 27th 2010. In 2010 same sex couples got the same marital rights as others. The phrase "staðfest samvist" is not used in everyday language. People talk about marriage instead (also before the 2010 law).	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Skilin/n að borði og sæng	
Description	Skilnaður að borði og sæng: A temporary legal separation which in most circumstances has to be applied for before a legal divorce can be implemented. This status also implies that the finances of the married couple can be split up. Same law as in 01. Everyday understanding is a temporary separation, preceding a legal divorce.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Er skilin/n að lögum / lögskilnaður / hjónaskilnaður	
Description	Skilin(n) að lögum / lögskilnaður / hjónaskilnaður: Legally divorced. A legal divorce preceded by a legal separation (in most cases). All joint responsibilities are separated. Everyday understanding is a traditional legal separation. Same law as in 01.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Ekkja / ekill	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	6	
National instrument category wording	Ekkert af ofantöldu (Hef ALDREI verið í hjónabandi)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Í hjónabandi	
Description	Í hjónabandi: Legally married, two individuals who are legally married and have equal rights and obligations in their marriage. Law from April 14th 1993, with 12 changes, the latest dated on January 1st 2019. Everyday language is "marriage" in the traditional sense.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Í staðfestri samvist (ekki sama og skráð sambúð. Á aðeins við um samkynhneigða sem hafa fengið samvist sína staðfesta)	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Í óskráðri sambúð	
Description	Í óskráðri sambúð: Living with a partner without registering the cohabitation at the National registry. Everyday understanding is basically people living casually together.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Í skráðri sambúð	
Description	Í skráðri sambúð: Living with a partner and have registered as such at the National registry. Everyday understanding is formally living together as partners. By registering the cohabitation certain laws apply regarding taxation, general insurance issues and service from the municipality.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	5	
National instrument category wording	Skilin/n að borði og sæng	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Er skilin/n að lögum / lögskilnaður / hjónaskilnaður	

# Ireland

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 legally registered civil union	
Description	A statutory civil partnership registration scheme for same-sex couples was introduced in January 2011 under the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010. The Act sets out the rights and obligations that civil partners have towards each other. These are broadly the same as the rights and obligations of married couples towards each other. The Act did not change the law on issues relating to children, for example, guardianship, adoption, custody, access or maintenance. Civil partners are treated in the same way as married couples under the tax and social welfare codes. Following the commencement of the Marriage Act 2015 on 16 November 2015, individuals can no longer register a civil partnership. Couples already in a civil partnership can apply to marry or remain as they are. If they marry, their civil partnership is automatically dissolved	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Legally separated	
Description	If a married couple or civil partners can agree the terms on which they will live separately, they may enter into a separation agreement. Both parties must consent to the terms of the agreement. The agreement is a legally binding contract setting out each party's rights and obligations to the other. The terms of the agreement are usually reached either through mediation or negotiation through solicitors. The actual document drawn up and signed by both parties, when they reach agreement, is often called a Deed of Separation and is a legally binding written contract. It can be made into a rule of court by application to the court. This ensures that all the terms agreed upon can be legally enforced where covered by appropriate legislation.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	04	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Legally divorced / Civil union dissolved	
Description	A decree of divorce allows both parties to a marriage to remarry. If a court is satisfied that the required conditions are met, the court will grant the decree of divorce dissolving the marriage. When it grants the decree of divorce, the court may also make orders in relation to custody of children and access to them, the payment of maintenance and lump sums, the transfer of property, the extinguishment of succession rights, pension rights and other matters. As separating couples must have been living separate lives for a number of years before an application for a divorce is made, many obtain a separation agreement or a judicial separation to regulate matters between them before they seek a divorce. In any application for a decree of divorce, the court can review any previous arrangements made by the parties, such as a separation agreement, particularly if the circumstances of either party have changed. When a decree of divorce is granted, it cannot be reversed. Either party can apply to court to have any orders made under the decree - such as maintenance - reviewed by the court.	
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 legally registered civil union)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Legally married	
Description	<p>Marriage is a legally binding civil contract. The marriage provisions of the Civil Registration Act, 2004 became law on 5th November 2007. Couples of the same sex or opposite sexes can marry in Ireland. The minimum age for getting married in Ireland is 18 years of age. In addition, individuals must have the capacity to marry. That is, they must freely consent to the marriage and have the capacity to understand what marriage means. Marriage changes individuals' entitlements and obligations regarding: Social welfare, Tax, Guardianship status of fathers, Presumption of paternity, Life insurance and pensions, Inheritance, Maintenance, Barring, safety and protection Orders.</p>	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	In a legally registered civil union	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised	
Description	<p>Cohabitants are defined in the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010 as two same-sex or opposite-sex adults who are: Not married to each other, and Not in a registered civil partnership, and Not related within the prohibited degrees of relationship (broadly speaking, relationships which would make them ineligible to marry each other), and Living together in an intimate and committed relationship. Cohabitants (cohabiting couples) do not possess the same legal rights and obligations as married couples or civil partnerships.</p>	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	04	
National instrument category wording	Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised	
Description	<p>Under the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010 a redress scheme has been introduced for cohabiting couples who live together in an intimate and committed relationship (whether of the same sex or the opposite sex) who are not married to each other or civil partners of each other. The redress scheme provides for a broadly similar range of orders as are available to married couples when they separate or divorce. The aim is to provide protection for a financially dependent member of the couple if a long-term cohabiting relationship ends either through death or separation.</p>	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	05	
National instrument category wording	Legally separated	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Legally divorced / Civil union dissolved	

# Italy

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	Sposata/o	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Unita/o civilmente	
Description	Unione civile. In 2016, Italy regulated civil unions between same-sex and different-sex partners with a specific law. Several civil rights and duties are recognized but a civil union is NOT equal to a marriage.	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Separata/o legalmente	
Description	Separazione legale. Stage of separation that precedes a divorce and during which some of the civil rights and duties of a marriage are no longer in place. Subjects are not allowed to remarry if they are separated.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	04	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Divorziata/o o unione civile dissolta	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	Divorzio / dissoluzione dell'unione civile. Official end of a marriage / civil union. Subjects are allowed to remarry if they are divorced or the civil union is dissolved.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	05	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Vedova/o o la/il partner civile è deceduta/o	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	06	
National instrument category wording	Nubile o celibe (MAI stata/o sposata/o o unita/o civilmente)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Sposata/o	
Description	Matrimonio. Civil duties and rights between a man and a woman guaranteed by a public ceremony and a legal act officed by a major or a catholic priest. In 1/1/2011 (data available from Italian National Statistical Institute - ISTAT) 41,2% of population were married (census data)	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	Unita/o civilemente	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Convivente	
Description	Two people who live in the same house and have an emotional/romantic bond. In 2009 5,9% of Italian couples lived in the same house without being married (source: ISTAT, sampling data N= 17,788 householder)	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	05	
National instrument category wording	Separata/o legalmente	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Divorziata/o o unione civile dissolta	

# Latvia

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	Reģistrēta laulība	
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)	Likumīgi šķirta laulība	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	Divorced people usually retain the right to participate in their common children's upbringing, and the property accumulated by them during marriage would usually be divided between them more or less equally.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Atraitnis/atraitne	
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	Ne viens no minētajiem (NEKAD neesmu bijis/-usi precējies/precējusies)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Precējies/precējusies	
Description	Laulība (Latvian for marriage), regulated by the Civil Law of Latvia (first adopted in 1937 with further amendments). The everyday language understanding of the term usually corresponds to a common definition of a legally recognized marriage between a man and a woman. The rights people are allocated do not differ much from those guaranteed in most European countries and include inheritance rights, adoption, right to receive certain social benefits and grants if a spouse dies, tax exemptions, and rights to abstain from testifying at court against the spouse.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Dzīvoju kopā ar partneri neregistrētā kopdzīvē	
Description	The status is not an official one, as cohabitation does not have any legal/official status in Latvian law. Some people cohabitating might describe their status as 'marriage', while others would use terms like '[my] beloved one', 'boyfriend' or 'girlfriend', but rarely a 'partner'. People living in a legally unrecognized cohabitation do not enjoy any of the basic rights that are granted to married people	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Likumīgi šķīries/šķirusies	
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/ištekejusi / 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. The project of the civil union law ( <a href="https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAP/TAIS.408151">https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAP/TAIS.408151</a> ) was registered in 2011, but the project has not yet been approved or rejected or implemented.	
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	<p>Official name: Separation. Introduced in 2001–2002, after adopting the new Civil Code and, therefore, mostly regulated by the Family Law within the Civil Code (<a href="http://www.infolex.lt/ta/81200:ver0#Xee6ac405fa2d4a2ab41ad37d32a5efb2">http://www.infolex.lt/ta/81200:ver0#Xee6ac405fa2d4a2ab41ad37d32a5efb2</a>). Basically, this marital status defines spouses who no longer live together, however, whose marriage is still not dissolved (most of the legal spouses' responsibilities and obligations are standing with some possible exceptions of dividing wealth and property which were accumulated during the post-separation period). Once some time has passed, spouses can reconsider their decision to live separately and continue their marriage, or they may decide to divorce each other in which case the juridical process of divorce is simpler. Religious reasons are another reason to consider to choose a separation instead of a divorce because both spouses can live separately but still keep the legal marriage status intact. The separation is considered the legal, and not the factual description of not living together, and should be legally approved. In everyday language, it is still a new term, therefore, a more elaborate explanation is included into the category. No official public statistics is available or provided by the Lithuanian Statistics Office on the population of this category. However, it is a relatively marginal marital status group in Lithuania judging by only one available statistics source about separation cases (The official Lithuanian courts website: <a href="https://www.teismai.lt/lt/visuomenei-ir-ziniasklaidai/statistika/106">https://www.teismai.lt/lt/visuomenei-ir-ziniasklaidai/statistika/106</a>) (for example, 53 cases of separation were registered in Lithuanian courts in 2016, 96 cases in 2017, and 51 cases in 2018).</p>	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Oficialiai išsiskyrę/išsiskyrusi / Официально разведён/разведена	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	<p>Official name: Divorced. Divorce is a long-time institutionalized legal way to dissolve a marriage. Divorce cases are defined institutionally in accordance with the Civil Code, the Law on the Population Register, the Law on Declaration of the Place of Residence, the Law on Civil Registry etc. However, the legal divorce is mostly regulated by the Civil Code (<a href="https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.8A39C83848CB">https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.8A39C83848CB</a>). According to figures of the Lithuanian Statistics Office database (<a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize#/">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize#/</a>): 9.75% of 15+ population were divorced in 2018, 10.11% of 15+ were divorced in 2019. Civil union is not legally recognized in Lithuania.</p>	
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 состоял/-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	<p>Official names: Marriage, married, spouse, wife, husband. Marriage is a long-time institutionalized way of entering into a legally recognized marital partnership and is mostly regulated by the Civil Code (<a href="https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.8A39C83848CB">https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.8A39C83848CB</a>). The cases of marriage are defined institutionally in accordance with the Civil Code, the Law on the Population Register, the Law on Declaration of the Place of Residence, the Law on the Civil Registry, etc.). This is the only type of a legally institutionalized partnership (according to the Constitution and the Civil Code a marriage can only be formed by a man and a woman). Both civil and church (at a church listed in the register of officially recognized religious organizations) marriages are recognized. According to figures of the Lithuanian Statistics Office database (<a href="https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize#/">https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize#/</a>): 49.07% of 15+ population were married in 2018, 48.81% of 15+ were married in 2019.</p>	
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	<p>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.</p>	
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	

# Montenegro

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	U braku	
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)	Udovac/udovica	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	04	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Udovac/udovica	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	05	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Udovac/udovica	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	05	
National instrument category wording (Civil partner died)	Udovac/udovica	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	06	
National instrument category wording	Ništa od navedenog (neoženjen, neudata)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	U braku	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Vanbračna zajednica, kraće od 3 godine	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	04	
National instrument category wording	Vanbračna zajednica, tri ili više godina	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	06	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Razveden/a	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	06	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Razveden/a	

# 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	1	
National instrument category wording	Getrouwd	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	2	
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	3	
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)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Gescheiden	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	4	
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)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Weduwnaar/weduwe	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	5	
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	6	
National instrument category wording	Geen van bovenstaande (NOOIT getrouwd of in een geregistreerd partnerschap)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
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).	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	In een geregistreerd partnerschap	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Samenwonend zonder samenlevingscontract	
Description	Partners living together without a legal contract for cohabitation.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Samenwonend met samenlevingscontract	
Description	A contract for cohabitation ("samenlevingscontract") can be drawn up between partners, possibly but not necessarily with a notary.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	5	
National instrument category wording	Gescheiden van tafel en bed	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Gescheiden	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	6	
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 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)	
Description	According to the Marriage Act § 19, 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)	
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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
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 without permission from parents and from "Fylkesmannen". The absolute lower age for marriage is 16.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	I et juridisk registrert partnerskap	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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 <a href="http://www.ssb.no/samfunnsspeilet/utg/200301/05/index.html">http://www.ssb.no/samfunnsspeilet/utg/200301/05/index.html</a>.</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>	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Does not apply to Norway	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	5	
National instrument category wording	Separatert (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap)	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Skilt (gjelder ekteskap og registrert partnerskap)	

# 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	Pozostający w związku małżeńskim (prawnie uznawanym) [In a marital relationship (legally registered/recognised)]	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	W separacji (orzeczonej przez sąd) [In separation (decreed by court)]	
Description	<p>Separacja (orzeczona przez sąd) [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.</p> <p>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 sąd) [Divorced (divorce decreed by court)]	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	<p>Rozwód (orzeczony przez sąd) [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.</p> <p>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	Żadna z powyższych (NIGDY nie byłam żonaty/ NIGDY nie byłam zamężna) [None of the above (I have NEVER been married)]	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	01	
National instrument category wording	Związek małżeński (prawnie uznawany) [In a marital relationship (legally registered/recognised)]	
Description	Związek małżeński [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).	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Zamieszkiwanie z partnerem/partnerką (kohabitacja/konkubinat) [Living with a partner (cohabitation/common-law marriage)]	
Description	Zamieszkiwanie z partnerem/partnerką (kohabitacja/konkubinat) [Living with a partner (cohabitation/ common-law marriage)]. Polish law recognises only unions between a woman and a man and excludes same-sex unions. The explanation in brackets contains two phrases used for such relationships: the first one is used officially, the second one is more colloquial but used, for example, in the press. They phrases are meant to emphasise the informal nature of the relationship (=not officially recognized by the Polish law). The phrase '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).	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	05	
National instrument category wording	Separacja (orzeczona przez sąd) [In separation decreed by court]]	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	Separado(a) legalmente	
Description	<p>"Separado(a) 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. Legal Separation does not dissolve the marriage but extinguishes the duties of cohabitation and assistance, without the 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 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 cannot 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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Casado (a)	
Description	Marriage is a solemn agreement between two persons of different sexes (religious or civil) or of the same sex (civil).	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	5	
National instrument category wording	Separação legal	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Divorciado (a)	
National instrument category code (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	

# Serbia

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	Oženjen/udata	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code		
Description	Legally registered civil unions are not recognized by Serbian legal system	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code		
Description	Serbian legal system only recognizes divorce, but not (legal) separation.	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Razveden/razvedena	
Description	1. Razveden / razvedena, 2. In Serbia 4,6% of adult population are divorced 3. Family law defines the status 4. "Sl. glasnik RS", br. 18/2005, 72/2011 - dr. zakon i 6/2015. Spouses have the right to divorce if they conclude a written divorce agreement or by the lawsuit. Common terms are for men "razveden" and for women "razvedena" although there are pejorative terms for women, like "raspustenica". We used only divorced. In Serbian language it is not used to use term legally. This term does not refer to civil union dissolved, since in Serbian civil unions are not legally recognized. Terms "razveden" and "razvedena" are gender specific, since there is no gender neutral term.	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Udovac/udovica	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	6	
National instrument category wording	Ništa od navedenog (nikada nisam bio/bila oženjen/udata)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Oženjen/udata	
Description	This institution is regulated by the Family law ("Službeni glasnik RS", br. 18/2005, 72/2011, 6/2015). A child born out of wedlock have the same rights as a child born in wedlock. Parental rights belong to the mother and father. Rights and duties are regulated by the Family law. 1. Oženjen/udata 2. Words for men and women who are legally married. In Serbia 55,2% of adult population are legally married. 3. Family law defines the status 4. "Sl. glasnik RS", br. 18/2005, 72/2011 - dr. zakon i 6/2015. Words are almost the same. In Serbian language it is not used to use the term legally. Married menas legally married. "Oženjen" refers to males and "udata" to females, since in Serbian language there is no gender neutral term for this.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Živim sa partnerom /partnerkom - kohabitacija	
Description	In Serbia about 5-6% of adult population living in cohabitations that are not legally recognised. Words are almost the same. It is not needed to add " not legally recognized" since cohabitating means that relationship is less formal and not legally recognised.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	4	
National instrument category wording	Živim sa partnerom /partnerkom u vanbračnoj zajednici	
Description	1. Vanbračna zajednica, 2. In Serbia about 2% of adult population living in cohabitation legally recognised 3. Family law defines the status 4. "Sl. glasnik RS", br. 18/2005, 72/2011 - dr. zakon i 6/2015. There are some differences comparing to source category. An extramarital community is usually used to depict legally recognised relationship of man and woman who are not married. This relationship is based in the will of parners to maintain their relationship in the long run. It is not defined how long the relationship should be. The will of the partners is crucial. The Law on Family (2011) defines that people living in extramarital community have the same rights and obligations as people in marriage. The Law defines it as durable community, but does not provide precise number of months or years of joint living in order one relationship to be considered as legally recognized cohabitation.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Razveden / razvedena	

# Slovakia

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	Ženatý/vydatá	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code		
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code		
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Rozvedený/á	
Description	Rozvedený/á, married couple separated in the court, 3) family law Zákon 36/2005 Z.z. ,	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category code (Widowed)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Vdovec/vdova	
1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)		
National instrument category code	6	
National instrument category wording	Žiadna z možností (NIKDY som nebol ženatý/vydatá)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Ženatý/vydatá	
Description	Ženatý/vydatá, each person legally married (in a state office or in a church) with the registration at the register office, (Slovak family law "Zákon 36/2005 Z.z.",	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Žijúci s parnerom/partnerkou	
Description	Žijúci s parnerom/partnerkou	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code		
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Rozvedený/á	

# 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	1	
National instrument category wording	poročen/-a	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code	2	
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)	4	
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)	5	
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	vdovec, vdova	
National instrument category code (Civil partner died)	5	
National instrument category wording (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	nič od tega (nikoli poročen/-a ali v registrirani istospolni partnerski skupnosti)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	poročen/-a	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	registrirana istospolna partnerska skupnost	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
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.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
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/casada Casat/casada	
1.1.2 In a legally registered civil union		
National instrument category code		
National instrument category wording	Not applicable	
1.1.3 Legally separated		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Separado/separada legalmente Separat/separada legalment	
Description	<p>1. Name: Separados/separadas legalmente.            2. Status: 6.5% of the Spanish population is either separated or divorced according to the Spanish Labour Force Survey 2018 data. There is not separated data on these two categories.            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.            Civil Code (articles 81 to 84): separation.</p>	
1.1.4 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	4	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Divorciado/divorciada Divorciat/divorciada	
National instrument category wording (Civil union dissolved)	Not applicable	
Description	<p>1. Name: Divorciados/divorciadas            2. Status: 6.5 % of the Spanish population is either separated or divorced according to the Spanish Labour Force Survey 2018 data. There is not separated data on these two categories.            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.            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/viuda	
National instrument category wording (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)	

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Casado/casada Casat/casada	
Description	Name: Casado/a in Spanish, casat/casada - 2. Status: 52.3% of the Spanish population is married according to the Labour Force Survey data 2018. 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].	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code		
National instrument category wording	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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).	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
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	These are called "parejas de hecho" or "uniones de hecho", depending on the region.  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. 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 rights (i.e. the right to get access to some subsidies, public housing or some fiscal exemptions). Regarding the parejas de hecho succession rights, there is not legal legislation on this matter. Regional legislation varies a great deal across Spain. 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). Regarding the dissolution of "parejas de hecho": 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.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	5	
National instrument category wording	Separado/separada legalmente Separat/separada legalment	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	6	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Divorciado/divorciada Divorciat/divorciada	
National instrument category wording (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	
Description	NAP	
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)	



<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
National instrument category code	1	
National instrument category wording	Gift	
Description	Official name: Gift.	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	2	
National instrument category wording	Registrerat partnerskap	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	3	
National instrument category wording	Sambo	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
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.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	French: Marié/e /// German: Verheiratet /// Italian: 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 <a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2">http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2</a></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 <a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/a117.html">http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/a117.html</a> and  <a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/172_220_141_1/a6.html">http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/172_220_141_1/a6.html</a></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 <a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/index2.html#id-2-1">http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/210/index2.html#id-2-1</a>            for dissolved registered partnership see <a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2">http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/211_231/index.html#id-2</a></p>	
1.1.5 Widowed/Civil partner died		
National instrument category wording (Widowed)	Veuf/ve /// Verwitwet /// Vedovo/a	
National instrument category wording (Civil partner died)	Partenaire enregistré/e décédé/e /// Eingetragene/r Partner/in gestorben /// Partner registrato/a deceduto/a	

<b>1.1.6 None of these (NEVER married or in a legally registered civil union)</b>	
National instrument category code	
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

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
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 <a href="http://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/19070042/index.html">http://www.admin.ch/opc/en/classified-compilation/19070042/index.html</a>	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
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)	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
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	There is no cohabitation status recognised by national law. Heterosexual couples who do not want to marry and homosexual couples who do not want a registered civil union can sign an agreement, which is not recognised by law but can grant rights to the partner, e.g., right to insurance in case of death of the partner etc.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	04	
National instrument category wording	Habite avec partenaire - avec contrat de concubinage cantonal /// Lebe in Konkubinatsvertrag /// Abito con partner – con contratto di concubinato cantonale	
Description	In a few cantons, it is possible to have a legally recognised status as partners. In Geneva, it is called "Le partenariat cantonal genevois" ( <a href="http://www.ville-geneve.ch/themes/etat-civil-parcours-vie/marier-celebrer-partenariat/partenariat-cantonal-genevois/">http://www.ville-geneve.ch/themes/etat-civil-parcours-vie/marier-celebrer-partenariat/partenariat-cantonal-genevois/</a> ). It affects only a few cantonal laws. It has no effect on the legal marital status and on federal law. It is possible to do this partnership for homosexual as well as heterosexual couples. In Neuchâtel, such a status is called "Partenariat enregistré cantonal" ( <a href="https://www.ne.ch/autorites/CHAN/CHAN/Pages/pacs.aspx">https://www.ne.ch/autorites/CHAN/CHAN/Pages/pacs.aspx</a> ). It gives the right to homo- and heterosexual couples to be treated as married couples when it comes to cantonal law. It has no effect on the legal marital status and on federal law.	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	05	
National instrument category wording	Séparé/e légalement /// Gerichtlich getrennt /// Separato/a legalmente	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
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	MARSTGB

## 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. Civil partnerships are not available to opposite sex couples.

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 allows couples to live apart without divorcing or ending a civil partnership. 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)

## 1.2 Bridging to harmonized marital status variable

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

<b>2. Legal relationship status</b>		
<b>Question number</b>	<b>Variable name</b>	<b>Country specific variable name (if applicable)</b>
F6	RSHIPSTS	RSHPSTGB
<b>2.1 Categories and codes of national instrument</b>		
<b>2.1.1 Legally married</b>		
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 December 2014) but not in Northern Ireland	
<b>2.1.2 In a legally registered civil union</b>		
National instrument category code	02	
National instrument category wording	In a legal civil partnership	
<b>2.1.3 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - not legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	03	
National instrument category wording	Living with my partner	
Description	A couple living together but not married. It is not legally recognised.	
<b>2.1.4 Living with my partner (cohabiting) - legally recognised</b>		
National instrument category code	Not applicable	
Description	Living together is not legally recognised in the UK	
<b>2.1.5 Legally separated</b>		
National instrument category code	04	
National instrument category wording	Legally separated	
<b>2.1.6 Legally divorced/Civil union dissolved</b>		
National instrument category code (Legally divorced)	05	
National instrument category wording (Legally divorced)	Legally divorced / Civil partnership dissolved	
<b>2.2 Bridging to harmonized relationship status variable</b>		
RSHPSTGB	<b>RSHIPSTS</b>	
F6 (RSHPSTGB) = 1, 4	01 Legally married	
F6 (RSHPSTGB) = 2	02 In a legally registered civil union	
F6 (RSHPSTGB) = 3	03 Living with my partner – not legally recognised	
	04 Living with my partner – legally recognised	
	05 Legally separated	
F6 (RSHPSTGB) = 5	06 Legally divorced/civil union dissolved	