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Proposed Set of Recommended Tabulations for the United Nations
Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses,
Revision 2*

By

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1. The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the 2010 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses (held in New York, 22-26 August 2005) requested its Technical Subgroup on Core Set of Topics and Tabulations to prepare a proposal, for consideration by the Expert Group, for recommended tabulations, as part of the revision of the United Nations *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*. Consequently, at a meeting of the Technical Subgroup that was held in Dublin, Ireland, October 2005, representatives from data collectors on international level, agreed on a set of recommended tabulations.

2. The request for the recommended tabulations is based on the fact that the major goal of the second revision of the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses* is to recommend a set of statistics and accompanying tabulations that need to be produced at the lowest geographical level pertaining to the same point in time for a country or area to be able to meet its demographic and socio-economic development goals planning goals and monitoring. The majority of national statistical authorities use a population and housing census as the single most comprehensive vehicle to collect these necessary statistics. The revised set of recommendations will therefore, provide a set of guidelines that will enable countries or areas to produce a set of tabulations for relatively small areas and for the same point in time.

3. The draft set of recommended tabulations are presented below and should be read in the context of the paper, Draft *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2: Major issues for discussion* (ESA/STAT/AC.114/2), where a more detailed rationale is presented for the development of the recommended tabulations. The recommended tabulations include 30 tables on population and 19 on housing. Recommended tabulations on population are grouped into eight broad topics as follows:

- Geographical and internal migration characteristics – 6 tables
- Household characteristics – 3 tables
- Demographic and social characteristics – 2 tables
- Fertility and mortality – 4 tables
- Educational characteristics – 3 tables
- Economic characteristics – 8 tables
- International migration on immigrant stock – 3 tables
- Disability – 1 table

Group 1. Tabulations on geographical and internal migration characteristics

P1.1 Total population and population of major and minor civil divisions, by urban/rural distribution and by sex

Geographical division and urban/rural distribution	Number of localities	Population by sex		
		Both sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL				
Urban				
Rural				
Major civil division A ²				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division A1 ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division A2 ¹				
Major civil division B ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division B1 ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division B2 ¹				
(etc.)				
Major civil division Z ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division Z1 ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
Minor civil division Z2 ¹				
Urban				
Rural				
(etc.)				

Unit of tabulation: Total population

Classifications:

(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii), and (iii)

(b) Sex: male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of locality

(d) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Sex

² Name of major or minor civil division.

P1.2 Population in localities, by size-class of locality and by sex

<i>Geographical division and urban/rural distribution</i>	Number of localities	<i>Population by sex</i>		
		<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Total country				
TOTAL				
All localities		<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Unit of tabulation: Total population</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division</i> : (i) <i>total country</i>; (ii) <i>each major civil division</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Size-class of locality</i>: 5,000,000 or more inhabitants; 1,000,000- 4,999,999 inhabitants; 500,000-999,999 inhabitants; 100,000-499,999 inhabitants; 50,000-99,999 inhabitants; 20,000-49,999 inhabitants; 10,000-19,999 inhabitants; 5,000-9,999 inhabitants; 2,000-4,999 inhabitants; 1,000-1,999 inhabitants; 500-999 inhabitants; 200-499 inhabitants; less than 200 inhabitants; and, separately, the number of localities of each size-class</p> <p>(c) <i>Population not in localities</i>: total</p> <p>(d) <i>Sex</i>: male; female</p> </div>		
5,000,000 or more inhabitants				
1,000,000 – 4,999,999 inhabitants				
500,000 – 999,999 inhabitants				
100,000-499,999 inhabitants				
50,000-99,999 inhabitants				
20,000-49,999 inhabitants				
10,000-19,999 inhabitants		<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of locality</p>		
5,000-9,999 inhabitants				
2,000-4,999 inhabitants				
1,000-1,999 inhabitants				
500-999 inhabitants				
200-499 inhabitants				
Less than 200 inhabitants		<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p>		
Population not in localities				

P1.3 Population of principal localities and of their urban agglomerations, by sex

Locality	Population by sex					
	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	City proper	Urban agglomeration	City proper	Urban agglomeration	City proper	Urban agglomeration
City or town A ¹	<p>Unit of tabulation: population of localities above a specified size and the urban agglomeration of each such locality</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> total country</p> <p>(b) <i>Principal localities and their urban agglomeration:</i> each specified city or town, the urban agglomeration of each specified city or town (when an urban agglomeration comprises more than one specified city or town, each specified city or town should be clearly distinguished)</p> <p>(c) <i>Sex:</i> male; female</p> <p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of city proper</p> <p>(d) Definition of urban agglomeration</p> <p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p>					
City or town B ¹						
City or town C ¹						
City or town D ¹						
City or town Z ¹						

¹ Name of city or town.

P1.4 Native and foreign-born population, by age and sex

<i>Geographical division, sex and age (in years)</i>	Total	<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign-born</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
Total country				
Both sexes				
ALL AGES				
Under 1 year				
1-4				
5-9				
10-14				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85-89				
90-94				
95-99				
100 and over				
Not stated				
Male				
(Age groups as above)				
Female				
(Age groups as above)				

Unit of tabulation: total population
Classifications:
 (a) *Geographical divisions:* (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (b) *Place of birth:* native; foreign-born
 (c) *Age:* under 1 year; 1-4 years; 5-9 years; 10-14 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years and over; not stated
 (d) *Sex:* male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional population census
 - o Register-based population census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
 - o Civil registration
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas
- (d) Definition of age

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
 Sex
 Place of birth

P1.5 Population, by duration of residence in locality and major civil division, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and duration of residence	Age (in years)										
	All ages	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated
Both sexes											
TOTAL											
Resident¹											
Resident in major civil division since birth											
Resident in locality since birth											
Not resident in locality since birth											
Resident in locality 10 years or more											
Resident in locality 5-9 years											
Resident in locality 1-4 years											
Resident in locality less than 1 year											
Duration of residence in locality not stated											
Not stated whether resident in locality since birth											
Not resident in major civil division since birth											
Resident in major civil division 10 or more years											
Resident in locality 10 or more years											
Resident in locality 5-9 years											
Resident in locality 1-4 years											
Resident in locality less than 1 year											
Duration of residence in locality not stated											
Resident in major civil division 5-9 years											
Resident in locality less than 5-9 years											
Resident in locality 1-4 years											
Resident in locality less than 1 year											
Duration of residence in locality not stated											
Resident in major civil division 1-4 years											
Resident in locality 1-4 years											
Resident in locality less than 1 year											
Duration of residence in locality not stated											
Resident in major civil division less than 1 year											
Duration of residence in major civil division not stated											
Male (duration of residence as above)											
Female (duration of residence as above)											

Unit of tabulation: total population
Classifications:
 (a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i) and (ii)
 (b) Duration of residence in locality: since birth; not since birth - resident for: less than 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-9 years, 10 or more years, number of years not stated; not stated whether resident in locality since birth (for additional categories needed if tabulation is prepared on the basis of the population present in each area at the time of the census, see illustration)
 (c) Duration of residence in major civil division: same as for (b)
 (d) Age: under 1 year; 1-4 years; 5-9 years; 10-14 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years and over; not stated
 (e) Sex: male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:
 (a) Source of statistics:
 o Traditional population census
 o Register-based population census
 o Registers/Surveys systems
 o Rolling surveys
 o Civil registration
 (b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description
 (c) Definition of urban and rural areas
 (d) Definition of age
 (e) Definition of duration of residence

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
 Sex
 Duration of residence

¹ This category is needed only if the tabulation is prepared on the basis of the population present in each area at the time of the census; it is not required if the tabulation is based on the resident population of each area.

P1.6 Population by place of usual residence, duration of residence, place of previous residence and sex

Geographical division, place of usual residence, age (in years) and sex	Total popu- lation	Place of previous residence				
		Major or other ¹ civil division A	Major or other ¹ civil division B	...	Major or other ¹ civil division Z ¹	Foreign country
Both sexes						
TOTAL						
Major or other civil division A ¹		Population included: total population Classifications: (a) Geographical division (paras. 2.52-2.59): (i) total country, (ii) each major civil division (b) Place of usual residence: (paras. 2.20-2.24): each major or other civil division of the country (c) Duration of residence in the major or other civil division (paras. 2.35-2.37): since birth; not since birth - resident for: less than 1 year, 1-4 years, 5-9 years, 10 or more years, number of years not stated, not stated whether resident in major or other civil division since birth (for additional categories needed if tabulation is prepared on the basis of the population present in each area at the time of the census, see outline of tabulation P1.6 above) (d) Place of previous residence (paras. 2.38-2.39): each major or other civil division of the country; foreign country; not stated (e) Sex (para. 2.86): male; female				
Resident since birth						
Not resident since birth						
Resident less than 1 year						
Resident 1-4 years						
Resident 5-9 years						
Resident 10 or more years						
Duration of residence not stated						
Whether residence since						
birth not stated						
Major or other civil division B ¹						
(as for "Major or other civil division A")						
.						
.						
.						
Major or other civil division Z ¹						
(as for "Major or other civil division A")						
Male						
(as for "Both sexes")						
Female						
(as for "Both sexes")						

¹ Name of major or other civil division.

Group 2. Tabulations on household characteristics

P2.1 Population in households, by relationship to head or other reference member of household, marital status and sex, and size of institutional population

Geographical division , relationship to head or other reference member of household, and sex	Total	Marital status					
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Not stated
TOTAL POPULATION		-----					
Male		Unit of tabulation: total population, including persons living alone (one-person households)					
Female		Classifications:					
All households		(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)					
Male		(b) Relationship to head or other reference member of household: head or other reference member; spouse; child; spouse of child; grandchild or great-grandchild; parent or parent of					
Female		spouse; other relative; domestic employee; other person not related to the head or other					
Head or other reference member		reference member; not stated					
Male		(c) Institutional population: total number					
Female		(d) Marital status: single, married, widowed, divorced, separated, not stated					
Spouse		(e) Sex: male; female					
Male		-----					
Female		Meta-data for this tabulation:					
Child		(a) Source of statistics:					
Male		o Traditional population census					
Female		o Register-based population census					
Spouse of child		o Registers/Surveys systems					
Male		o Rolling surveys					
Female		o Civil registration					
Grandchild or great-grandchild		(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description					
Male		(c) Definition of urban and rural areas					
Female		(d) Definition of relationship to head or other reference member of the household					
Parent or parent of spouse		(e) Definition of marital status					
Male							
Female							
Other relative							
Male							
Female							
Domestic employee		Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census					
Male		Sex					
Female		Relationship to head or other reference member of household					
Other person not related to the head or other reference member							
Male							
Female							
Not stated							
Male							
Female							
Institutional population							
Male							
Female							
Not stated whether or not living in a household/institutions							

P2.2 Head or other reference members of households, by age and sex; and other household members, by age and relationship to head or other reference member

Geographical division, age and sex of head or other reference member, and age of other household members	Head or other reference member ¹	Relationship of other household members								
		Total	Spouse	Child	Spouse of child	Grand-child or great-grand-child	Parent or parent of spouse	Other relative	Person not related	Not stated

Both sexes

TOTAL

Under 25 years

Age of other household members

Under 15

15-19

20-24

...

95-99

100 and over

Not stated

25-29 years

Age of other household members

(as for "Under 25 years")

30-34 years

Age of other household members

(as for "Under 25 years")

...

95-99 years

Age of other household members

(as for "Under 25 years")

100 years and over

Age of other household members

(as for "Under 25 years")

Age not stated

Age of other household members

(as for "Under 25 years")

Male

(as for "Both sexes")

Female

(as for "Both sexes")

Unit of tabulation: all members of households

Classifications:

¹(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

¹(b) Relationship to head or other reference member of household (paras. 2.67-2.76): head or other reference member; spouse; child; spouse of child; grandchild or great-grandchild; parent or parent of spouse; other relative; domestic employee; other person not related to the head or other reference member; not stated

¹(c) Age of head or other reference member of household: under 25 years; 25-29; 30-34; ...; 95-99; 100 and over; not stated

¹(d) Age of other household members: under 15 years; 15-19; 20-24; 25-29; 30-34; ...; 95-99; 100 and over; not stated

¹(e) Sex: male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

(d) Definition of relationship to head or other reference member of the household

(e) Definition of age

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Relationship to head or other reference member of household

Household and family composition

¹ Including persons living alone (one-person households).

P2.3 Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of household

Geographical division and size of household	Total		Households with indicated number of family nuclei					Number of family nuclei
	Households	Population	0	1	2	3	4 or more	
ALL HOUSEHOLDS								
Households consisting of	<p>Unit of tabulation: all members of households</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) Size of household: 1 person; 2 persons; 3 persons; 4 persons; 5 persons; 6 persons; 7 persons; 8 persons; 9 persons; 10 persons or more; not stated; and separately, the number of households of each size and the aggregate population by size of household</p> <p>(c) Number of family nuclei: none; one; two; three; four or more; not stated; and separately, the aggregate number of family nuclei</p>							
1 person								
2 persons								
3 persons								
4 persons								
5 persons								
6 persons	<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p> <p>(d) Definition of family nucleus</p>							
7 persons								
8 persons								
9 persons								
10 persons or more								
Not stated								
<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census Relationship to head or other reference member of household Household and family composition</p>								

Group 3. Tabulations on demographic and social characteristics

P3.1 Population, by single years of age and sex

Geographical division and age (in years)	Both sexes	Sex	
		Male	Female
ALL AGES	<p>Unit of tabulation: total population</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii). (If it is considered inadvisable to present the single-year classification for any particular geographical division, at least the age categories "under 1", "1-4" and the five-year age groups should be shown for that division.)</p> <p>(b) <i>Age:</i> under 1 year; 2 years; 3 years; 4 years; 5 years; 6 years; 7 years; ... single years to 99; 100 years and over; not stated (distinguish between subtotals: 1-4 years, five-year age groups 5-9, 10-14, ... 95-99, and 100 and over)</p> <p>(c) <i>Sex:</i> male; female</p>		
Under 1			
1			
2			
3			
4			
1-4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
5-9			
.			
.			
.			
99			
100 and over			
Not stated			
	<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p> <p>(d) Definition of age</p> <p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p> <p>Age</p>		

P3.2 Population, by marital status, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and marital status	All ages	Age (in years)									
		Under 15	15	16	...	29	30-34	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated
Both sexes											
<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Unit of tabulation: total population</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i) and (ii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Marital status:</i> single; married; widowed; divorced; separated; not stated. (Persons whose only, or latest marriage, has been annulled may be classified in a separate category or classified according to their marital status before the annulled marriage took place.)</p> <p>(c) <i>Age:</i> under 15 years; 15 years; 16 years; ... single years up to 29; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years and over; not stated</p> <p>(d) <i>Sex:</i> male; female</p> </div>											
TOTAL											
Single											
Married											
Widowed											
Divorced											
Separated											
Not stated											
<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p> <p>(d) Definition of age</p> <p>(e) Definition of marital status</p>											
Male											
(as for "Both sexes")											
Female											
(as for "Both sexes")											
<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Sex</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Age</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Marital status</p>											

Group 4. Tabulations on fertility and mortality

P4.1 Female population 15 years of age and over, by age and number of children ever born alive by sex

Geographical division, age of females (in years) and sex of child	Total	Female population with indicated number of children born alive						Total number of children ever born alive
		0	1	2	...	12 or more	Not stated	
Total country								
CHILDREN, Both sexes		<p>Unit of tabulation: female population 15 years of age and over. (If the population included is restricted to ever-married females, this fact should be clearly stated.)</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each intermediate division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Age:</i> 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years and over; not stated</p> <p>(c) <i>Sex:</i> male and female children ever born alive</p> <p>(d) <i>Number of children ever born alive:</i> none; 1 child; 2 children; 3 children; 4 children; 5 children; 6 children; 7 children; 8 children; 9 children; 10 children; 11 children; 12 or more children; not stated; and, separately, the aggregate number of children ever born alive to women in each age category</p>						
TOTAL 15 years and over								
15-19								
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44								
45-49								
50-54		<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p> <p>(d) Definition of age</p>						
55-59								
60-64								
65-69								
70-74								
75-79								
80-84								
85-89								
90-94								
95-99								
100 and over								
Not stated								
CHILDREN, Males (Age groups as above)								
CHILDREN, Females (Age groups as above)								

P4.2 Female population 15 years of age and over, by age and number of children living by sex

Geographical division, age of females (in years) and sex of child	Total	Female population with indicated number of children living (or dead)						Total number of children living (or dead)
		0	1	2	...	12 or more	Not stated	
Total country								
CHILDREN, Both sexes								
TOTAL 15 years and over		<p>Unit of tabulation: female population 15 years of age and over. (If the population included is restricted to ever-married females, this fact should be clearly stated.)</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each intermediate division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Age:</i> 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; and 100 years and over; not stated</p> <p>(c) <i>Sex:</i> male and female children ever born alive</p> <p>(d) <i>Number of children living (or dead):</i> none; 1 child; 2 children; 3 children; 4 children; 5 children; 6 children; 7 children; 8 children; 9 children; 10 children; 11 children; 12 or more children; not stated; and, separately, the aggregate number of children living (or dead) to women in each age category</p>						
15-19		<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p> <p>(d) Definition of age</p>						
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44								
45-49								
50-54								
55-59								
60-64								
65-69								
70-74								
75-79								
80-84								
85-89								
90-94								
95-99								
100 and over								
Not stated		<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p> <p>Age</p> <p>Children living</p>						
CHILDREN, Males								
(Age groups as above)								
CHILDREN, Females								
(Age groups as above)								

P4.3 Female population ... to 49 years of age, by age, number of live births, by sex within the 12 months preceding the census, and deaths among these live births, by sex

Geographical division, age of females (in years) and sex of children	Total females ... ¹ to 49 years of age	Live births in past 12 months	
		Total	Number of which have died
Total country			
BIRTHS, both sexes			
Total			
Under 15 ²			
15-19			
20-24			
25-29			
30-34			
35-39			
40-44			
45-49			
Not stated			
Males (Age groups as above)			
Females (Age groups as above)			

Unit of tabulation: female population between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for collecting information on current fertility and 49 years of age (If the population is restricted to never-married females, this fact should be clearly stated.)

Classifications:

(a) Geographical division (paras. 2.52-2.59): (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each intermediate division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) Live births by sex within the 12 months preceding the census and children who have died among them by sex: total number; total number of male births; total number of female births

(c) Age (paras. 2.87-2.95): under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; not stated

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- Traditional population census
- Register-based population census
- Registers/Surveys systems
- Rolling surveys
- Civil registration

(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

(d) Definition of age

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Sex
Age
Births in the last 12 months
Infant mortality

¹ The minimum age adopted by the country for census questions on current fertility.

² All ages between the minimum age adopted by the country for census questions on current fertility and 14, 13, 12, 11 or 10 years, if the minimum age is under 15 years.

P4.4 Deaths, by sex and age¹ within the 12 months preceding the census; and total population, by age and sex

Geographical division and age (in years)	Deaths in the past 12 months			Total population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total country						
TOTAL						
Under 1 year						
1-4						
5-9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
60-64						
65-69						
70-74						
75-79						
80-84						
85-89						
90-94						
95-99						
100 and over						
Not stated						

Unit of tabulation: total population

Classifications:

(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each intermediate division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) Deaths by sex within the 12 months preceding the census: total number of deaths; male deaths; female deaths

(c) Sex: total; male; female

(d) Age: under 1 year; 1-4 years; 5-9 years; 10-14 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

(d) Definition of age

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Age

Deaths in the last 12 months

Infant deaths

¹ Collected from the head of the household or reference person in the household.

Group 5. Tabulations on educational characteristics

P5.1 Population ... years of age and over attending school and not attending school, by educational attainment, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and educational attainment	Total population ... ¹ years of age and over	Age (in years)					
		... ¹ - 14	15-19	20-24	...	100 and over	Not stated

ATTENDING AND NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL

Both sexes

No schooling

ISCED level 1: Primary education

ISCED level 2: Lower secondary
education

ISCED level 3: Upper secondary
education

ISCED level 4: Post-secondary
education

ISCED level 5: First stage of tertiary
education (not leading directly to an
advanced research qualification)

ISCED level 6: Second stage of
tertiary education (leading directly
to an advanced research
qualification)

Not stated

Male

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Female

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

ATTENDING SCHOOL

Both sexes

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Male

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Female

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

NOT ATTENDING SCHOOL

Both sexes

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Male

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Female

(classification of educational
attainment as above)

Unit of tabulation: all persons at or above the usual age for entrance into school who are attending and not attending school

Classifications:

(a) *Geographical division:* (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i) and (ii)

(b) *Educational attainment:* no schooling; ISCED level 1: Primary education; ISCED level 2: Lower secondary education; ISCED level 3: Upper secondary education; ISCED level 4: Post-secondary education; ISCED level 5: First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research classification); ISCED level 6: Second stage of tertiary education (leading directly to an advanced research qualification); level/category of education not stated

(c) *Age:* ... 14 years and over; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated

(d) *Sex:* male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

(d) Definition of educational attainment

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Age

Educational attainment

¹ The lower age-limit should be the usual age for entrance into school.

P5.2 Population 5 to 29 years of age, by school attendance, single years of age and sex

Geographical division, sex and age (in years)	Total	School attendance		
		Attending school	Not attending school	Not stated
Both sexes				
TOTAL				
5 ¹				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
.				
.				
.				
29 ²				
Not stated (but under 30) ²				
Male				
(as for "Both sexes")				
Female				
(as for "Both sexes")				

Unit of tabulation: all persons between the usual age for entering the first level of school and 29 years of age

Classifications:

(a) *Geographical division:* (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. *Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)*

(b) *School attendance:* attending school; not attending school; not stated

(c) *Age (paras. 2.87-2.95):* 5 years; 6 years; 7 years; 8 years; 9 years; 10 years; 11 years; 12 years; 13 years; 14 years; 15 years; 16 years; 17 years; 18 years; 19 years; 20 years; 21 years; 22 years; 23 years; 24 years; 25 years; 26 years; 27 years; 28 years; 29 years; not stated (but under 30)

(d) *Sex:* male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

(d) Definition of educational attainment

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Age

School attendance

¹ The lower age-limit should be the usual age for entrance into school.

² If it is desired to include older persons attending school, the upper age-limit should be extended as appropriate and the necessary additional categories should be added to the age classification.

P5.3 Population 10 years of age and over, by literacy, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and age (in years)	Total	Literacy		
		Literate	Illiterate	Not stated
Both sexes				
TOTAL 10 ¹ years and over				
10-14				
TOTAL 15 years and over				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85-89				
90-94				
95-99				
100 and over				
Not stated				

Unit of tabulation: all persons 10 years of age and over

Classifications:

(a) *Geographical division:* (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division, (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) *Literacy:* literate; illiterate; not stated

(c) *Sex:* male; female

(d) *Age:* total 10 years and over; 10-14 years; total 15 years and over; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional population census
 - o Register-based population census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
 - o Civil registration
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas
- (d) Definition of literacy

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Age

Literacy

Male

(as for "Both sexes")

Female

(as for "Both sexes")



¹ Where it is felt that the literacy rate for the age group 10-14 years may be misleading in international comparison, the lower age-limit for the tabulation may be 15 years.

Group 6. Tabulations on economic characteristics

P6.1 Population ... ¹ years of age and over, by usual (or current) activity status, educational attainment, age and sex

Geographical division, marital status, sex and age (in years)	Total ... years of age and over	Usual (or current) activity status			
		Employed	Unemployed		Not economically active
			Total	Never worked before	
		Not stated			
Both sexes					
ALL AGES					
Under 15 ¹		<p>Unit of enumeration: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Activity status: usual (or current) activity: economically active:</i> (i) employed; (ii) unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not economically active; not stated</p> <p>(c) <i>Age:</i> under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated. (The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age-limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is under 15 years.)</p> <p>(d) <i>Educational attainment:</i> no schooling; ISCED level 1: Primary education; ISCED level 2: Lower secondary education; ISCED level 3: Upper secondary education; ISCED level 4: Post-secondary education; ISCED level 5: First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research classification); ISCED level 6: Second stage of tertiary education (leading directly to an advanced research qualification); level/category of education not stated</p> <p>(e) <i>Sex:</i> male; female</p>			
15-19					
20-24					
25-29					
30-34					
35-39					
40-44					
45-49					
50-54					
55-59					
60-64					
65-69					
70-74					
75-79					
80-84					
85-89					
90-94					
95-99					
100 and over					
Not stated					
No schooling					
ISCED level 1: Primary education					
ISCED level 2: Lower secondary education					
ISCED level 3: Upper secondary education					
ISCED level 4: Post-secondary education					
ISCED level 5: First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research qualification)					
ISCED level 6: Second stage of tertiary education (leading directly to an advanced research qualification)					
Not stated					
Male (as for "Both sexes")					
Female (as for "Both sexes")					

¹ The minimum age adopted by the country for enumerating the economically active population.

P6.2 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main occupation, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and main occupation	Age (in years)																	
	All ages	Under 15 ²	15-19	20-24	25-29	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated									
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION																		
Both sexes																		
Sub-major group 11 Minor group 111 Minor group 112 (etc.)	<p>Unit of enumeration: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division:</i> (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Occupation:</i> according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), at least to the minor group (in other words, three-digit) level</p> <p>(c) <i>Activity status:</i> usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated</p> <p>(d) <i>Age:</i> under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated</p> <p>(e) <i>Sex:</i> male; female</p>																	
Sub-major group 21 Minor group 211 Minor group 212 (etc.)																		
...																		
Sub-major group 91 Minor group 911 Minor group 912 (etc.)																		
Sub-major group 01 Minor group 011																		
Male (as for "Both sexes")																		
Female (as for "Both sexes")																		
EMPLOYED																		
Both sexes (classification as above)																		
Male (classification as above)										<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Traditional population census ○ Register-based population census ○ Registers/Surveys systems ○ Rolling surveys ○ Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p>								
Female (classification as above)																		
UNEMPLOYED																		
Both sexes (classification as above)																		
Male (classification as above)	<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p> <p>Age</p> <p>Activity status</p> <p>Occupation</p>																	
Female (classification as above)																		
UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE																		
Male	<p>Sex</p> <p>Age</p> <p>Activity status</p> <p>Occupation</p>																	
Female (by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)																		

² The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is below 15 years.

P6.3 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main industry, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and main industry	Age (in years)								
	All ages	Under 15 ²	15-19	20-24	25-29	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION	<p>Unit of enumeration: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) Industry: according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, Rev.3) at least to the level of groups (three-digit)</p> <p>(c) Activity status: usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated</p> <p>(d) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 85-89 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated (The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is below 15 years.)</p> <p>(e) Sex: male; female</p>								
Both sexes									
Division 01 Group 011 Group 012 (etc.)									
Division 02 Group 020 Group 021 (etc.)									
...									
Division 99 Group 990									
Male (as for "Both sexes")									
Female (as for "Both sexes")									
EMPLOYED	Meta-data for this tabulation:								
Both sexes (classification as above)	(a) Source of statistics:								
Male (classification as above)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration 								
Female (classification as above)	(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description								
	(c) Definition of urban and rural areas								
UNEMPLOYED	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census								
Both sexes (classification as above)	Sex								
Male (classification as above)	Age								
Female (classification as above)	Activity status								
	Industry								
UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE									
Both sexes									
Male									
Female									
(by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)									

² The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is below 15 years.

P6.4 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main status in employment, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and age (in years)	Total	Main status in employment					
		Employer	Own- account worker	Employee	Unpaid family worker	Member of producers' cooperative	Persons not classifiable by status
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION		Unit of tabulation: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1 Classifications: (a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) Status in employment: employer; own-account worker; employee; unpaid family worker; member of producers' cooperative; persons not classifiable by status (c) Activity status: usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated (d) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated. (The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is under 15 years.) (e) Sex: male; female					
Both sexes							
ALL AGES							
Under 15							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
...							
85-89							
90-94							
95-99							
100 and over							
Not stated							
Male (as for "Both sexes")							
Female (as for "Both sexes")							
EMPLOYED							
Both sexes (classification as above)							
Male (classification as above)							
Female (classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED							
Both sexes (classification as above)							
Male (classification as above)							
Female (classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE							
Both sexes							
Male							
Female							

(by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)

P6.5 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main status in employment, main industry and sex

Geographical division, sex and main industry	Total	Main status in employment					
		Employer	Own- account worker	Employee	Unpaid family worker	Member of producers' cooperative	Persons not classifiable by status

TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

Both sexes

Division 01

Group 011

Group 012

(etc.)

Division 02

Group 020

Group 021

(etc.)

...

Division 99

Group 990

Unit of tabulation: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1

Classifications:

(a) *Geographical division* (paras. 2.52-2.59): (i) total country (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) *Status in employment* (paras. 2.226-2.235): employer; own-account worker; employee; unpaid family worker; member of producers' cooperative; persons not classifiable by status

(c) *Activity status: usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated*

(d) *Sex* (para. 2.86): male; female

(e) *Industry* (paras. 2.221-2.225): according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, Rev.3)* to the level of groups (three-digit)

Male

(as for "Both sexes")

Female

(as for "Both sexes")

EMPLOYED

Both sexes

(classification as above)

Male

(classification as above)

Female

(classification as above)

UNEMPLOYED

Both sexes

(classification as above)

Male

(classification as above)

Female

(classification as above)

UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE

Both sexes

Male

Female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional population census
- o Register-based population census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys
- o Civil registration

(b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex

Age

Activity status

Status in employment

Industry

(by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)

P6.6 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main status in employment, main occupation and sex

Geographical division, sex and main occupation	Total	Main status in employment					
		Employer	Own- account worker	Employee	Unpaid family worker	Member of producers' cooperative	Persons not classifiable by status
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION		<p>Unit of tabulation: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) <i>Geographical division</i> (paras. 2.52-2.59): (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>(b) <i>Status in employment</i> (paras. 2.226-2.235): employer; own-account worker; employee; unpaid family worker; member of producers' cooperative; persons not classifiable by status</p> <p>(c) <i>Activity status: usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated</i></p> <p>(d) <i>Sex</i> (para. 2.86): male; female</p> <p>(e) <i>Occupation</i> (paras. 2.212-2.220): according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), at least to the minor group (in other words, three-digit) level</p>					
Both sexes							
Sub-major group 11							
Minor group 111							
Minor group 112 (etc.)							
Sub-major group 21							
Minor group 211							
Minor group 212 (etc.)							
...							
Sub-major group 01							
Minor group 011							
Male (as for "Both sexes")							
Female (as for "Both sexes")							
EMPLOYED							
Both sexes (classification as above)							
Male (classification as above)							
Female (classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED							
Both sexes (classification as above)							
Male (classification as above)							
Female (classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE							
Both sexes							
Male							
Female							
(by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)							

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional population census
 - o Register-based population census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
 - o Civil registration
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

- Sex**
- Age**
- Activity status**
- Status in employment**
- Occupation**

P6.7 Usually (or currently) active population by activity status, main industry, main occupation and sex

Geographical division, sex and main occupation	Total	Industry					
		Division 01			Division 99		
		Group			Group		
		01	02	99	
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION		Unit of tabulation: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1 Classifications: (a) <i>Geographical division</i> (paras. 2.52-2.59): (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) <i>Industry</i> (paras. 2.221-2.225): according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, Rev.3) to the level of groups (three-digit) (c) <i>Activity status: usual (or current) activity: total economically active: employed; unemployed (distinguishing persons who never worked before); not stated</i> (d) <i>Occupation</i> (paras. 2.212-2.220): according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), at least to the minor group (in other words, three-digit) level (e) <i>Sex</i> (para. 2.86): male; female					
Both sexes							
Sub-major group 11							
Minor group 111							
Minor group 112							
(etc.)							
Sub-major group 21							
Minor group 211							
Minor group 212							
(etc.)							
...							
Sub-major group 01							
Minor group 011							
Male							
(as for "Both sexes")							
Female							
(as for "Both sexes")							
EMPLOYED							
Both sexes							
(classification as above)							
Male							
(classification as above)							
Female							
(classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED							
Both sexes							
(classification as above)							
Male							
(classification as above)							
Female							
(classification as above)							
UNEMPLOYED, NEVER WORKED BEFORE							
Both sexes							
Male							
Female							
(by definition, the classification above does not apply to this category; this category is required only as total for ensuring the consistency of the figure for total economically active population)							

P6.8 Population not usually (or currently) active, by functional categories, age and sex

Geographical division, sex and age (in years)	Total not usually active	Functional category				
		Homemaker	Student	Income recipient	Other	Not stated
Both sexes	Unit of tabulation: population at or above the minimum age adopted for enumerating the economically active population, as in tabulation P6.1 Classifications: (a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated. (The category "under 15 years" should include all ages between the minimum age limit adopted by the country for census questions on economic activity and 14 years, if the minimum is under 15 years.) (c) Functional categories: homemaker; student; income recipient; other; not stated (d) Sex: male; female					
ALL AGES						
Under 15						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59	Meta-data for this tabulation:					
60-64	(a) Source of statistics:					
65-69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Traditional population census ○ Register-based population census ○ Registers/Surveys systems ○ Rolling surveys ○ Civil registration 					
70-74	(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description					
75-79	(c) Definition of urban and rural areas					
80-84						
85-89						
90-94-95-99						
100 and over						
Not stated	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census Sex Age Activity status (functional categories)					
Male						
(as for "Both sexes")						
Female						
(as for "Both sexes")						

Group 7. Tabulations on international migration on immigrant stock

P7.1 Foreign-born population, by country of birth, age and sex

Geographical division, continent and country of birth, and sex	All ages	Age (in years)								
		Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated
Both sexes										
TOTAL	<p>Unit of tabulation: foreign-born population</p> <p>Classifications:</p> <p>(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division</p> <p>(b) Country/place of birth: each continent (Africa; America, North; America, South; Asia; Europe; Oceania); each country within the continent that is the birthplace of a significant number of foreign-born persons; all other countries (combined) in each continent; country not stated; continent not stated</p> <p>(c) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated.</p> <p>(d) Sex: male; female</p>									
Africa										
Country A ¹										
Country B ¹										
.										
.										
.										
Country Z ¹	<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional population census o Register-based population census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys o Civil registration <p>(b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description</p>									
All other countries										
Country not stated										
America, North (as above)										
America, South (as above)										
Asia (as above)										
Europe (as above)										
Oceania (as above)										
Continent not stated										
Male	<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Sex</p> <p>Age</p> <p>Place of birth</p>									
(as for "Both sexes")										
Female										
(as for "Both sexes")										

¹ Name of country.

P7.2 Population, by country of birth and citizenship, age and sex

Geographical division, continent and country of birth and citizenship, and sex	All ages	Age (in years)								
		Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	...	95-99	100 and over	Not stated
Both sexes	Unit of tabulation: total population									
TOTAL	Classifications:									
Africa	(a) Geographical division: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division									
Country A ¹	(b) Name of country									
Country of tabulation ²	(c) Country/place of birth: each continent (Africa; America, North; America, South; Asia; Europe; Oceania); each country within the continent that is the birthplace of a significant number of foreign-born persons; all other countries (combined) in each continent; country not stated; continent not stated									
Country of birth	(d) Country of citizenship: country of tabulation (for example, if this tabulation is generated for Canada, it would be Canadian citizenship), country of birth and other country									
Other country	(e) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated.									
Country B ¹	(f) Sex: male; female									
Country of tabulation ²										
Country of birth										
Other country										
.										
.										
	Meta-data for this tabulation:									
	(a) Source of statistics:									
	o Traditional population census									
	o Register-based population census									
	o Registers/Surveys systems									
	o Rolling surveys									
	o Civil registration									
	(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description									
America, North (as above)										
America, South (as above)										
Asia (as above)										
Europe (as above)										
Oceania (as above)										
Continent not stated										
	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census									
Male	Sex									
(as for "Both sexes")	Age									
	Place of birth									
	Citizenship									
Female										
(as for "Both sexes")										

¹ Country of birth.

² Country of citizenship.

² Country of citizenship.

P7.3 Economically active¹ foreign-born population ...² years of age and over, by period of arrival, occupation and sex

Sex and occupation	All periods	Period of arrival prior to the census date ³			Not stated
		0-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	
Both sexes					
TOTAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	Unit of tabulation: foreign-born persons above the specified minimum age in the country who are economically active according to usual (or current) activity status Classifications: (a) Year or period of arrival: 0-4 years prior to the date of inquiry; 5-9 years: 10 years or more; not stated (b) Main occupation: according to, or convertible to, the latest revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88), at least to the minor group (in other words, three-digit) level (c) Sex: male; female				
Sub-major group 11					
Minor group 111					
Minor group 112					
(etc.)					
Sub-major group 21					
Minor group 211					
Minor group 212					
(etc.)					
.					
.					
.					
Sub-major group 91					
Minor group 911					
Minor group 912					
Sub-major group 01					
Minor group 011					
	Meta-data for this tabulation: (a) Source of statistics: ○ Traditional population census ○ Register-based population census ○ Registers/Surveys systems ○ Rolling surveys ○ Civil registration (b) <i>De jure</i> or <i>de facto</i> population or a combination with detailed description				
	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census Sex Main occupation Year of period of arrival				
Male (as for "Both sexes")					
Female (as for "Both sexes")					

¹ The treatment of unemployed immigrants (including those who never worked before) should be clearly stated.

² The minimum age adopted by the country for enumerating the economically active population.

³ In actual published tables, the period of arrival can be shown in calendar years.

Group 8. Tabulation on disability characteristics

P8.1 Population with and without disabilities by urban/rural area, by age and sex

<i>Geographical division, sex and age (in years)</i>	Total	<i>With disabilities</i>	<i>Without disabilities</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
Total country				
Both sexes				
ALL AGES				
Under 1 year				
1-4				
5-9				
10-14				
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54				
55-59				
60-64				
65-69				
70-74				
75-79				
80-84				
85-89				
90-94				
95-99				
100 years and over				
Not stated				
Male				
(Age groups as above)				
Female				
(Age groups as above)				

Unit of tabulation: total population
Classifications:
 (a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (b) Disability: population with disability; population without disability
 (c) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated.
 (d) Sex: male; female

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
- o Traditional population census
 - o Register-based population census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
 - o Civil registration
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or a combination with detailed description
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Sex
Age
Disability

Recommended tabulation for housing censuses

- RecH01a. Persons, by broad type of living quarters, and number roofless (recommended)**
RecH01b. Households, by broad type of living quarters, and number roofless (recommended)
RecH01c. Living quarters, by broad type (recommended)
OptH01. Family nuclei, by broad types of living quarters and number of roofless family nuclei (additional)

<i>Geographical division and unit of tabulation</i>	Total persons	<i>Type of living quarters</i>			<i>Roofless</i>
		<i>Housing units</i>			
		<i>Total</i>	<i>Conventional dwellings</i>	<i>Other housing units</i>	<i>Collective living quarters</i>
Total households	<i>For illustrative purposes, persons are shown as the units of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households, and living quarters as units of tabulation and those three tables are listed as recommended. Similar table, with family nuclei as unit of tabulation is listed as additional (in the set of optimum tabulations)</i>				
TOTAL					
Urban					
Rural					
Major civil division A ²					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division A1 ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division A2 ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Major civil division B ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division B1 ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division B2 ¹					
(etc.)					
Major civil division Z ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division Z1 ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
Minor civil division Z2 ¹					
Urban					
Rural					
(etc.)					

² Name of major or minor civil division.

RecH02a. Persons in collective living quarters by type (recommended)

RecH02b. Collective living quarters by type (recommended)

Geographical division and unit of tabulation	Total persons	Collective living quarters									
		Hotels	Hospitals	Correctional institutions	Mil- itary insti- tutions	Religio us instituti ons	Retire ment homes	Student dormit ories	Staff quarters	Camps and workers' quarters	Other
Total collective living quarters	<p><i>For illustrative purposes, persons in occupied collective living quarters are shown as the unit of tabulation in this table. Similar table should be prepared using collective living quarters as units of tabulation. This table, with the two different units of tabulation, is listed as recommended.</i></p>										
TOTAL											
Urban											
Rural											
Major civil division A ³											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division A1 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division A2 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division B ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division B1 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division B2 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
(etc.)											
Major civil division Z ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division Z1 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
Minor civil division Z2 ¹											
Urban											
Rural											
(etc.)											

³ Name of major or minor civil division.

- RecH03a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit (recommended)
 RecH03b. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit (recommended)
 RecH03c. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit (recommended)
 RecH03d. Family nuclei in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit (recommended)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total house- holds	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	

Total households

TOTAL

Urban
Rural

Major civil division A⁴

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division A1¹

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division A2¹

Major civil division B¹

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division B1¹

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division B2¹
(etc.)

Major civil division Z¹

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division Z1¹

Urban
Rural

Minor civil division Z2¹

Urban
Rural
(etc.)

For illustrative purposes, households in occupied housing units are shown as the units of tabulation in this outline. Similar tables should be prepared using housing units, family nuclei and persons as units of tabulation. This table, generated with occupied housing units, family nuclei and occupants as units of tabulation, is listed as recommended.

Units of tabulation: households; housing units; family nuclei; occupants

Living quarters included: housing units

Households, family nuclei and persons included: households, family nuclei and occupants

Classifications:

¹(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.

¹Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

¹(b) Type of housing unit

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional housing census
- o Register-based housing census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys

(b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or combination (provide detailed description)

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Housing units – type of

Description

This table distinguishes among various types of housing according to the level of housing standards. Also, its purpose is to describe the occupants in terms of aggregates, households and family nuclei. The tabulation is of primary importance for the formulation of housing programmes and is a prerequisite of calculation of indicators on housing conditions.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

⁴ Name of major or minor civil division.

RecH04. Conventional dwellings by occupancy status (recommended)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Conventional dwellings									
		Occupied	Vacant					For dem olition	Other	Not stated	
			Holiday homes	Seasonal workers' quarters	Other	Second ary residen ces	For rent				For sale
Total conventional dwellings											
Has all basic facilities											
Does not have all basic facilities											
Urban											
...											
Rural											
...											

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional housing census
 - o Register-based housing census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or combination (provide detailed description)
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Conventional dwellings – type of Occupancy status

Description

This tabulation confines itself to data relating to conventional dwellings because all other types of housing units are required, by definition, to be occupied in order to fall within the scope of the census; a classification by occupancy would not therefore be applicable to them. In some housing censuses, vacancy information is recorded during the listing of sets of living quarters and summaries of these lists provide the aggregates furnished by this tabulation, although generally not in detail as far as reasons for vacancy are concerned. Such a procedure may provide an economic means of obtaining data, though every effort should be made to collect information in detail on vacant conventional and basic dwellings.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

RecH05. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of ownership of the housing units (recommended)
OptH02. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of ownership of the housing units (additional)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	

Total households

Owner occupied

Non-owner occupied

Publicly owned

Privately owned

Communally owned

Cooperatively owned

Other

For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)

Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants

Living quarters included: housing units

Households and persons included: households occupying housing units

Classifications:

(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.

Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) Type of housing unit

(c) Type of ownership

(d) Use of housing unit

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(d) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional housing census
- o Register-based housing census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys

(e) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description

(f) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Living quarters – type of

Ownership

Use of housing unit

Description

This tabulation provides information on the type of ownership of the housing unit. It is intended to show the type of ownership according to the type of housing unit. Assessing the ownership of housing units is of paramount importance in establishing housing policies.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

RecH06. Housing units, by number of rooms,1 cross-classified by type of housing unit and number of occupants per housing unit (recommended)

Geographical division, ² type of housing unit and number of occupants	Total housing units	Housing units with the following number of rooms ¹						Total	Not stated
		1	2	3	...	9	10+		

**Total housing units
Housing units with the
following number of occupants**

Total
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10+

Units of tabulation: housing units
 Living quarters included: housing units
 Classifications:
 (a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (b) Type of housing unit
 (c) Number of occupants per housing unit
 (d) Number of rooms per housing unit

**Conventional dwellings with the
following number of occupants**
(Classification of occupants as above)

Other housing units
(Classification of occupants 1-10+)³

Not stated

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional housing census
 - o Register-based housing census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
- (b) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas

**Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Living quarters – type of
Room
Number of occupants**

Description

This tabulation provides for the selection of data concerning any desired level of density considered to be of significance, from extreme overcrowding to under-occupancy. In establishing the statistical indicators on housing conditions, the Statistical Commission and the Inter-Agency Working Party on Statistics for Social Programmes agreed that dwellings with densities of three or more persons per room should be considered overcrowded under any circumstances. For national use, this level may be raised or lowered according to circumstances; levels set for urban areas may be different from those for rural areas (the outdoor spaces in rural areas are sometimes considered to offset, to some extent, the high densities prevailing within the housing units).

¹ Excluding rooms used wholly for business or professional purposes.

² This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

³ Since by definition it is required that housing units other than conventional and basic dwellings be occupied in order to be included in the census, category 0 is not applicable.

- RecH07. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by water supply system and source of water supply (recommended)**
- OptH03a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by water supply system and source of water supply (additional)**
- OptH03b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by water supply system and source of water supply (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit						Not stated		
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units					
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perma- nent dwellings	Mobile housing unit		Informal housing unit	
									Impro- vised	Permanent but not intended for habitation

Total housing units

Piped water inside the unit . For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)

From the community scheme

From an individual source

Piped water outside the unit but within 200 metres

From the community scheme

For exclusive use

Shared

From an individual source

For exclusive use

Shared

Without piped water (including piped water beyond 200 meters)

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional housing census
- o Register-based housing census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys

(b) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Living quarters – type of
Water supply

Description

From this tabulation, information may be derived on the number of persons and the number of households with ready access to water supply as well as the availability of piped water for each class of housing units. The classification of the source of the water supply in this tabulation is limited to the community scheme or an individual source. Many countries have found it useful to further elaborate this classification in order to provide more detailed information on the source of the water supply

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH08. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by main source of drinking water supply system (recommended)**
- OptH04a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by main source of drinking water supply (additional)**
- OptH04b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by main source of drinking water supply (additional)**

<i>Geographical division¹ and unit of tabulation</i>	Total	<i>Type of housing unit</i>							<i>Not stated</i>	
		<i>Conventional dwelling</i>			<i>Other housing units</i>					
		<i>Total</i>	<i>Has all basic facilities</i>	<i>Does not have all basic facilities</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Semi-permanent dwellings</i>	<i>Mobile housing unit</i>	<i>Informal housing unit</i>		
								<i>Improved</i>		<i>Permanent but not intended for habitation</i>
Total housing units										
Piped water inside the unit										
From the community scheme	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>									
From an individual source										
Piped water outside the unit but within 200 metres										
From the community scheme	Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants Living quarters included: housing units Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants)									
For exclusive use	Classifications: <i>(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division .</i>									
Shared	<i>Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</i>									
From an individual source	<i>(b) Type of housing unit</i>									
For exclusive use	<i>(c) Water supply system</i>									
Shared	<i>(c) Source of water supply: on the basis of most frequent sources in country or area, but may include piped community-wide system; catchments tank; public well; private well; river, spring; and so forth</i>									
Without piped water (including piped water beyond 200 meters)										
Borehole	Meta-data for this tabulation:									
Protected well	<i>(d) Source of statistics:</i>									
Protected spring	o Traditional housing census									
Rainwater collection	o Register-based housing census									
Vendor provided water	o Registers/Surveys systems									
Bottled water	o Rolling surveys									
Tanker trucks	<i>(e) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)</i>									
Unprotected well/spring/ river/stream/lake pond, dam	<i>(f) Definition of urban and rural areas</i>									
Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census										
Living quarters – type of Water supply										
Description										
The importance of supply of drinking water was emphasized in a number United Nations documents and resolutions, most notably on Millennium Development Goals. This tabulation aims at assessing the source of drinking water used by households as it often differs from the source of water used for general purposes (see tabulation RecH05 above).										

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH09. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of toilet and type of sewage disposal (recommended)**
- OptH05a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of toilet and type of sewage disposal (additional)**
- OptH05b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of toilet and type of sewage disposal (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	
Total housing units	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>								
With toilet within the housing unit	-----								
Flush toilet	<p>Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants</p> <p>Living quarters included: housing units</p> <p>Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants)</p> <p>Classifications</p> <p>¹(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.</p> <p>¹(b) Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)</p> <p>¹(b) Type of housing unit</p> <p>¹(c) Toilet</p> <p>¹(d) Sewage disposal system</p>								
Connected to a public sewerage plant	-----								
Connected to a private sewerage plant	<p>Meta-data for this tabulation:</p> <p>(a) Source of statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Traditional housing census o Register-based housing census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys <p>(b) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description</p> <p>(c) Definition of urban and rural areas</p>								
Other	-----								
Without toilet	<p>Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census</p> <p>Living quarters – type of Toilet and sewerage facilities</p>								
Not stated	<p>Description</p> <p>From this tabulation, data may be obtained on the number of housing units by type with the number of occupants, the type of toilet facilities available to them and the characteristics of the sewage system. The tabulation of toilet facilities shown provides the minimum data required for an evaluation of living quarters according to the facilities available. The information for dwellings is required for the computation of indicators of housing and its environment. If the number of sets of collective living quarters is large, it may be useful to prepare similar tabulations by type of collective living quarters. With respect to these units, however, separate tabulations that would also show the number of toilets in relation to the number of occupants may be more useful than information that merely indicates the availability of toilets and the type of toilet. Similar information may be tabulated for housing units occupied by more than a certain number of households. In many countries the classification has been elaborated to provide information on availability of particular types of toilets (other than flush) that are prevalent and characteristic of the country or area concerned and imply varying degrees of efficiency from a sanitary point of view.</p>								

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH10. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of bathing facilities (recommended)**
- OptH06a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of bathing facilities (additional)**
- OptH06b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of bathing facilities (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	
Total housing units	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>								
With fixed bath or shower within housing unit	-----								
Without fixed bath or shower within housing unit	-----								
<i>Fixed bath or shower available outside housing unit</i>	Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants Living quarters included: housing units Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants) Classifications (a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) Type of housing unit (c) Bathing facilities -----								
<i>No fixed bath or shower available</i>	Meta-data for this tabulation: (d) Source of statistics: o Traditional housing census o Register-based housing census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys (e) De jure or de facto population or a combination with detailed description (f) Definition of urban and rural areas Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census Living quarters – type of Toilet and sewerage facilities Description From this tabulation, data may be obtained on the number of housing units by and the type of bathing facilities available to occupants. This tabulation provides the minimum data required for an evaluation of living quarters according to the facilities available. The information for dwellings is required for the computation of indicators of housing and its environment. If the number of sets of collective living quarters is large, it may be useful to prepare similar tabulations by type of collective living quarters. With respect to these units, however, separate tabulations that would also show the number of fixed baths and showers in relation to the number of occupants may be more useful than information that merely indicates the availability of bathing facilities. Similar information may be tabulated for housing units occupied by more than a certain number of households								

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH11. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by availability of kitchen and fuel used for cooking (recommended)**
- OptH07a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by availability of kitchen and fuel used for cooking (additional)**
- OptH07b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by availability of kitchen and fuel used for cooking (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit		
					Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other		
Total housing units	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>								
With kitchen within the housing unit									
Gas									
Electricity	Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants								
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	Living quarters included: housing units								
Kerosene/paraffin (petroleum based)	Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants)								
Oil (including vegetable oil)	Classifications								
Coal	(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.								
Firewood	Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)								
Charcoal	(b) Type of housing unit								
Animal dung	(c) Cooking facilities								
Crop residue	(d) Fuel used for cooking								
Other									
With other space for cooking within the housing unit	Meta-data for this tabulation:								
(classification of fuel used for cooking as above)	(g) Source of statistics:								
	o Traditional housing census								
	o Register-based housing census								
	o Registers/Surveys systems								
	o Rolling surveys								
	(h) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)								
	(i) Definition of urban and rural areas								
Without kitchen or other space for cooking within the housing unit	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census								
(classification of fuel used for cooking as above)	Living quarters – type of Cooking facilities and fuel used for cooking								
	Description								
	The classifications used in this tabulation for equipment and fuel used for cooking should be formulated to conform to the types of equipment and types of fuel normally used in the country concerned. Data on fuel refer to the fuel most frequently used and it may be confined to the fuel used for preparing the principal meals. If information has been gathered on the number of kitchens or kitchenettes or the number of stoves in housing units occupied by more than a certain number of households and for collective living quarters, such as hotels, boarding houses and multi-household living quarters, it would be useful to tabulate this information according to the type of living quarters and the number of households.								

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH12. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by lighting (recommended)**
- OptH08a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by lighting (additional)**
- OptH08b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by lighting (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- Tem. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	
Total housing units	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. Similar tables should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>								
Type of lighting	-----								
Electricity	-----								
Gas	-----								
Oil lamp	-----								
(Other types of lighting of significance to the country or area concerned)	Units of tabulation: housing units; households; occupants Living quarters included: housing units Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants) Classifications <i>(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.</i> Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii) <i>(b) Type of housing unit</i> <i>(c) Type of lighting</i>								
Urban	-----								
...	-----								
Rural	-----								
...	Meta-data for this tabulation: <i>(j) Source of statistics:</i> o Traditional housing census o Register-based housing census o Registers/Surveys systems o Rolling surveys <i>(k) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)</i> <i>(l) Definition of urban and rural areas</i>								
	Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census Living quarters – type of Cooking facilities and fuel used for cooking								
	Description Countries and areas in all regions attach considerable importance to the source of energy used for lighting. This tabulation could provide planners with a useful indication of areas where community lighting needs to be extended. For housing units lit by electricity, additional information may be tabulated to show whether the electricity comes from a community supply, generating plant or some other source.								

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH13. Occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of solid waste disposal (recommended)**
- OptH09a. Households in occupied housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of solid waste disposal (additional)**
- OptH09b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by type of solid waste disposal (additional)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units			Informal housing unit	
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi-perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit		
Total housing units	<i>For illustrative purposes, housing units are shown as unit of tabulation in this Table. A similar table should be prepared using households and occupants as units of tabulation, which are listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)</i>								
Solid waste collected on regular basis by authorized collectors	-----								
Solid waste collected on an irregular basis by authorized collectors	-----								
Solid waste collected by self-appointed collectors	-----								
Occupants dispose of solid waste in a local dump supervised by authorities	-----								
Occupants dispose of solid waste in a local dump not supervised by authorities	-----								
Occupants burn solid waste	-----								
Occupants bury solid waste	-----								
Occupants dispose solid waste into river/sea/creek/pond	-----								
Occupants composting solid waste	-----								
Other	-----								
Urban (classification of solid waste disposal as above)	-----								
Rural (classification of solid waste disposal as above)	-----								

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

RecH14. Households in housing units, by type of housing unit occupied, cross-classified by number of households per housing unit (recommended)

OptH10. Family nuclei in housing units, by type of housing unit occupied, cross-classified by number of family nuclei per housing unit (additional)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total house- holds	Type of housing unit								Not stated	
		Conventional dwelling				Other housing units					
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perma- nent. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit			
								Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation		Other

Total households

Households with the following number of households per housing unit :

1

2

3+

Not stated

For illustrative purposes, households in housing unit are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using family nuclei as units of tabulation, in which case the tabulation is listed as additional (in the optimum set of tabulations)..

Units of tabulation: households; family nuclei

Households and family nuclei included: households and family nuclei occupying a housing unit

Classifications:

(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division .

Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) Type of housing unit

(c) Number of households per housing unit

(d) Number of rooms per housing unit

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional housing census
- o Register-based housing census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys

(b) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Living quarters – type of

Room

Occupancy by one or more households

Description

This tabulation provides information on the number of households that are sharing housing units with other households and thus provides an important basis for estimating housing needs. The importance of a separate housing unit for each household that desires one is widely recognized. This tabulation shows the number of households that occupy the shared units.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

RecH15. Conventional dwellings by type of building, and construction material of outer walls (recommended)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Containing a single housing unit		Containing more than one housing unit			Other
		Detached	Attached	Up to 2 floors	3-4 floors	4-10 floors	
Total conventional dwellings							
TOTAL							
Material of outer walls	Units of tabulation: conventional dwellings						
Concrete	Living quarters included: conventional dwellings						
Brick	Classifications:						
Wood	(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)						
Local vegetation mat.	(b) Type of building						
Other	(c) Period of construction						
Urban	(d) Material of outer walls						
...							
Rural	Meta-data for this tabulation:						
...	(g) Source of statistics:						
Major civil division A ⁵	o Traditional housing census						
...	o Register-based housing census						
	o Registers/Surveys systems						
	o Rolling surveys						
	(h) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)						
	(i) Definition of urban and rural areas						
	Core topics: Location						
	Buildings – type of						
	Year of construction						
	Material of construction						
	Description						
	This tabulation provides information on the number of dwellings by type of building where they are located and by material of construction of the walls of the building. The building is here an indirect but important unit of enumeration as it carries information on different types of buildings and the way to define them. The tabulation includes material of construction of external walls only, since this appears to be of the utmost significance as an indicator of durability. Information on the construction material of the roof and floor is also frequently collected in national housing censuses, particularly information on the former, but certain inconsistencies and complications have been noticed while tabulating construction material for more than one element of the dwelling.						

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

⁵ Name of major or minor civil division.

RecH16. Housing units by type and construction material of outer walls (recommended)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total house- holds	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	

Total housing units

TOTAL

Material of outer walls
Concrete
Brick
Wood
Local vegetation mat.
Other

Units of tabulation: housing units;
Living quarters included: housing units
Classifications:
(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.
Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) Type of housing unit

Urban

...

Rural

...

Major civil division A⁶

Meta-data for this tabulation:
 (d) Source of statistics:
 o Traditional housing census
 o Register-based housing census
 o Registers/Surveys systems
 o Rolling surveys
 (e) *De jure* or *de facto* population or combination (provide detailed description)
 (f) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Type of housing units
Material of outer walls

Description

This tabulation provides information on the number material of construction of the outer walls cross-tabulated by the type of housing units. The main purposes of the tabulation is to provide an overview of the predominant construction material in regard to the type of housing unit. The tabulation includes material of construction of external walls only, since this appears to be of the utmost significance as an indicator of durability. Information on the construction material of the roof and floor is also frequently collected in national housing censuses, particularly information on the former, but certain inconsistencies and complications have been noticed while tabulating construction material for more than one element of the dwelling.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

⁶ Name of major or minor civil division.

RecH17a. Households, by type of living quarters, cross-classified by sex and age of head of household (recommended)

RecH17b. Occupants of living quarters, cross-classified by sex and age of head of household (recommended)

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total house- holds	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units				
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit	Informal housing unit	
						Impro- vised	Permane nt but not intended for habi- tation	Other	

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS *For illustrative purposes, households are shown as the units of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using persons in household as units of tabulation. This table, generated with households and occupants is listed as recommended.*

Male headed of household

ALL AGES

Under 15 years of age

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

65-69

70-74

75-79

80-84

85-89

90-94

95-99

100 years and over

Not stated

Units of tabulation: households; occupants
Living quarters included: all living quarters
Households and persons included: all households and persons living in households (paras. 2.402-2.406)
Classifications:
(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)
(b) Age: under 15 years; 15-19 years; 20-24 years; 25-29 years; 30-34 years; 35-39 years; 40-44 years; 45-49 years; 50-54 years; 55-59 years; 60-64 years; 65-69 years; 70-74 years; 75-79 years; 80-84 years; 90-94 years; 95-99 years; 100 years and over; not stated
(c) Type of living quarters
(d) Sex of head of household

Meta-data for this tabulation:

- (a) Source of statistics:
 - o Traditional housing census
 - o Register-based housing census
 - o Registers/Surveys systems
 - o Rolling surveys
- (b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or combination (provide detailed description)
- (c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Living quarters – type of

Age

Sex

Female headed of household (age groups as above)

Description

It is assumed that the economic and demographic data required for housing tabulations will be obtained from the population census. In selecting characteristics to be used, the primary consideration should be their efficiency in providing insight into the housing requirements of the population as well as an indication of the possibilities that exist for meeting these requirements. This tabulation provides one component needed to compute headship rates specific for age and sex for the projection of number of households.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH18a. Households in housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by tenure of household and, for tenant households, ownership of housing unit occupied (recommended)**
- RecH18b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by tenure of household and, for tenant households, ownership of housing unit occupied (recommended)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units			Informal housing unit	
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings unit	Mobile housing unit		
Total households	For illustrative purposes, households are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using occupants in housing units as units of tabulation.								
Tenure - member of household:	Units of tabulation: households; occupants								
Owns a housing unit	Living quarters included: housing units								
Rents all or part of housing unit as:	Households and persons included: households and persons occupying housing units (occupants)								
Main tenant in :	Classifications:								
Publicly owned	(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.								
Privately owned	Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)								
Communally owned	(b) Type of housing unit								
Cooperatively owned	(c) Tenure								
Other	(d) Type of ownership								
Subtenant Occupied	Meta-data for this tabulation:								
Occupied free of rent	(a) Source of statistics:								
Other tenure arrangements	o Traditional housing census								
Not stated	o Register-based housing census								
	o Registers/Surveys systems								
	o Rolling surveys								
	(b) De jure or de facto population or combination (provide detailed description)								
	(c) Definition of urban and rural areas								

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census
Living quarters – type of Tenure Ownership

Description

This tabulation yields data showing the type of tenure under which households occupy their living space. Data are tabulated in terms of households rather than housing units in order to show more clearly the tenure status of households sharing housing units. The number of owner-occupied housing units can be obtained from the tabulation RecH06 using the corresponding figures for owner households in each category. Type of ownership of the housing unit occupied is shown in this table for renting households. Several variations of the classification of tenure have been found useful. Tenure data are sometimes classified so as to distinguish the tenure under which the living quarters are occupied from the tenure of land upon which they stand (in some countries such a classification may be of special significance). Owner-occupants are shown in some cases according to whether the housing unit is fully paid for or whether it is being paid for in installments or is mortgaged.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).

- RecH19a. Households in housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by communication technology devices and access to Internet (recommended)**
- RecH19b. Occupants of housing units, by type of housing unit, cross-classified by communication technology devices and access to Internet (recommended)**

Geographical division ¹ and unit of tabulation	Total	Type of housing unit							Not stated
		Conventional dwelling			Other housing units			Informal housing unit	
		Total	Has all basic facilities	Does not have all basic facilities	Total	Semi- perm. dwellings	Mobile housing unit		

Total households

For illustrative purposes, households are shown as unit of tabulation in this table. A similar table should be prepared using occupants in housing units as units of tabulation.

Units of tabulation: households; occupants

Living quarters included: housing units

Households and persons included: households occupying housing units

Classifications:

(a) Geographical divisions: (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division.

Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) Type of housing unit

(c) Ownership of information and communication technology devices

(d) Access to Internet

Meta-data for this tabulation:

(a) Source of statistics:

- o Traditional housing census
- o Register-based housing census
- o Registers/Surveys systems
- o Rolling surveys

(b) *De jure* or *de facto* population or combination (provide detailed description)

(c) Definition of urban and rural areas

Core topics: Place of usual residence or Place where present at time of census

Living quarters – type of

Information and communication technology devices

Description

This tabulation presents the essential information on the ownership and availability of ICT devices to households in the country.

¹ This table may be compiled for (i) total country; (ii) each major civil division; (iii) each minor civil division; (iv) each principal locality. Distinguish between urban and rural for (i), (ii) and (iii).