United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs Statistics Division, Demographic and Social Statistics Branch

United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* review

National reporting of household characteristics, living arrangements and homeless households

Implications for international recommendations

ESA/STAT/2004/6 14 April 2004

English Only

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The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

This report has been issued without formal editing.

PREFACE

The present report, on national reporting of household characteristics, living arrangements and homeless households, is one of a series of technical reports reviewing the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook* system. The system is designed to collect, store and disseminate official national demographic and social statistics at the international level, and provides a selection of these data to a wide range of users through print publications, such as the annual *Demographic Yearbook*, CD Rom on special topics¹, and the Internet².

Earlier drafts of these technical reports served as input to the United Nations Expert Group Meeting to Review the *Demographic Yearbook* System³ which aimed to assess the continued relevance and responsiveness of the system to the emerging needs of a variety of users. Information on the Expert Group Meeting can be found on the website of the United Nations Statistics Division at <u>http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/workshop/EGM_dyb/index.htm</u>. The reports review the instruments used by the *Demographic Yearbook* system to collect data from national statistical offices in terms of how well they adhere to relevant international guidelines in terms of concepts, definitions and classifications used.

Furthermore, the technical reports review the experience of countries with regard to reporting of the requested data to the *Demographic Yearbook* system for the period 1961 to 2000, and relate national practices with respect to classifications to relevant international recommendations for the topics being reported. The main international recommendations that are the focus of the assessment are, as appropriate, the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1*⁴, the *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 2*⁵, and *Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, Revision 1*⁶.

The reviews, as well as the discussion at the Expert Group Meeting, have highlighted a number of issues including the fact that the questionnaires for the *Demographic Yearbook* system need to be reviewed and revised to bring them in line with international guidelines in terms of concepts and classifications used as well as the content of the tables. Furthermore, the review of reported data based on the experience of previous censuses has pointed to the need for a review and updating of international recommendations.

¹ Two CD-ROMs have so far been issued: the *Demographic Yearbook Historical Supplement*, which presents demographic statistics for the period 1948 to 1997, and the *Demographic Yearbook: Natality Statistics*, which contains a series of detailed tables dedicated to natality and covering the period 1980 to 1998.

² For example, data on capital cities and cities with population of 100,000 or more are available at <u>http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/demog/index.html</u>; and, data from the *Population and Vital Statistics Report* are available to subscribers at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/seriesa/index.asp.

³ Held in November 2003, in New York.

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8.

⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.XVII.10.

⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XVII.14.

At its thirty-fifth session, the United Nations Statistical Commission⁷ recommended the formation of an Expert Group to consider critical issues related to planning the 2010 round of population and housing censuses, and to set plans for a world programme including use of common definitions, concepts, classifications, tabulations and dissemination mechanisms for population and housing censuses. This mandate requires a review and possible revision or supplementation of the current census recommendations which were developed for the 2000 census round. These technical reports contribute to that review. They also provide some indication of the capacity of countries and areas to report their national data to the *Demographic Yearbook* system.

⁷ *Report on the thirty-fifth session (2-5 March 2004)*. Economic and Social Council, Official Records 2004, Supplement No. 4. E/2004/24: E/CN.3/2004/33. <u>http://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/doc04/report-submitted.pdf;</u> paragraph 2 (a).

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I. Introduction

A. The United Nations Statistics Division collection, processing and dissemination of demographic and social statistics

1. The Demographic and Social Statistics Branch has the responsibility for the collection, processing and dissemination of demographic and social statistics for the United Nations. Most of these data are collected from national statistical offices through a series of questionnaires. It then disseminates these official statistics through the *Demographic Yearbook* and other outputs such as the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*,⁸ issued quarterly, and through the internet⁹.

B. The purpose and scope of the report

- 2. This report deals with two topics, namely household characteristics and living arrangements, collected through the *Demographic Yearbook* system from national statistical authorities.
- A household has been defined in the latest United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses¹⁰ from 1998 in paragraph 2.61 as either:

a) a one-person household, defined as an arrangement in which one person makes provision for his or her food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household or

b) a multi-person household, defined as a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.

⁸ See more at URL: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/seriesa/

⁹ URL: http://dcap016.un.org/unsd/dybook/dybsearch.asp

¹⁰ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

The characteristics related to the household include relationship to household head, household composition, household status and homeless households. These characteristics are further defined in the *United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*¹¹ (hereafter referred to as *Principles and Recommendations*) from 1998, in paragraphs 2.60-2.85.

- 4. Living arrangements is a concept, which has been widely used by a number of countries, for example the U.S. Census Bureau, Statistics Canada, Statistics Sweden and Statistics Netherlands. The concept of living arrangements includes such topics as marriages, families and households, and living quarters. However, there is no definition of living arrangements in the 1998 *Principles and Recommendations*¹².
- 5. The US Census Bureau has, for example, recently published a report entitled *America's Families and Living Arrangements 2000*¹³. The report presents a number of tables on households by type of characteristics, households by size, family groups by type and selected characteristics of the family, marital status and living arrangements of young adults. Another example is the Network for Living arrangements, Social networks of older adults (LSN network) in the Netherlands stating that "living arrangements refer to housing, household composition and residential environment"¹⁴.
- 6. As the paragraphs above show the concepts of household characteristics and living arrangements are highly intertwined. The description of household used in the latest *Principles and Recommendations*¹⁵, for example, touches upon living arrangements (1.324):

¹¹ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

¹² Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

¹³ America's Families and Living Arrangements 2000 US Census Bureau, Washington DC, 2001

¹⁴ Living arrangements and social networks of older adults Research programme in Netherlands C.P.M. Knipscheer, J. de Jong Gierveld, T.G. van Tilburg, P.A. Dykstra Website http://ssg.scw.vu.nl/lasa/lsn.html

The concept of household is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living.¹⁶

- This report reviews the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires with specific reference to the tables collecting household characteristics and living arrangements.
- 8. The report serves as a complement to the "Review of the Demographic Yearbook collection and dissemination of data on marital patterns or family formation and dissolution" and the "Review of the Demographic Yearbook collection and dissemination of data on housing statistics". The "Review on marital patterns or family formation and dissolution" covered a number of *Demographic Yearbook* tables that are also relevant to the study of living arrangements. Likewise, the review on housing covers important information that is also noted in the present report. The *Demographic Yearbook* table 1, Population by age, sex and type of household, which collects information on people living in collective living quarters and the homeless, provides an example of this.
- 9. The aim of the report is to assess country response. It focuses on the units of enumeration used in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires. According to the latest *Principles and Recommendations*¹⁷ there are five units of enumeration that are relevant to population and housing censuses. These are:
 - Persons
 - Households
 - Institutional population
 - Living quarters
 - Buildings

¹⁵ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

¹⁶ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998. Paragraph 1.324

¹⁷ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

This review looks into four of these five categories. These are persons, households, institutional population and living quarters.

- 10. The United Nations Statistics Division sends six questionnaires to national statistical offices on a regular basis. These are:
 - Population Census questionnaire
 - Population Census questionnaire on Economic characteristics
 - Population Census questionnaire on Household characteristics
 - Vital statistics questionnaire
 - Population estimates questionnaire
 - International migration and travel statistics questionnaire
- 11. The Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics is the only questionnaire to collect information relevant to living quarters and institutional populations. Moreover, the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics and the Demographic Yearbook Population Census questionnaire are the only two Demographic Yearbook questionnaires collecting information on households and their characteristics, such as homeless households, types of household and household status. This is particularly relevant as this report, alongside with the above-mentioned report "Marital patterns or family formation and dissolution", highlights the circumstances and problems that can emerge in the use of more than one unit of enumeration.
- 12. The Population Census questionnaire and the Population Census questionnaire on Household characteristics collect and compile national data from censuses. These questionnaires are sent on a periodical basis, after a country has completed a population and housing census.
- 13. This review mainly looks at three tables in the *Population Census questionnaire* and the *Population Census questionnaire on Household characteristics*. The first two are taken from the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics. These are table HC 1, Population by age, sex and type of

household¹⁸ and table HC 2, Households by age and sex of household head or other reference member of household and household size¹⁹. The third table is taken from the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Population censuses; table PC 5, Households, Population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households²⁰.

- 14. The review also briefly examines some of the other tables in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire for Household characteristics, namely table HC 7, Households and populations in households by sex, size of household and presence of persons 60 years of age and older²¹ and table HC 9, Households and populations in households by number of persons 60 years of age or over by age, sex of householder and type of household²².
- 15. The other four Demographic Yearbook questionnaires that are used to collect data for the *Demographic Yearbook* do not collect data on household characteristics or living arrangements and therefore are not further examined here.
- 16. The review will involve comparing the tables in the questionnaires and the latest *Principles and Recommendations*²³ from 1998. It will also identify inconsistencies if any.
- 17. The review is divided into four parts. First we take a look at the tabulations in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires relevant to household characteristics and living arrangements and compare them to the recommended tabulations in the latest *Principles and Recommendations*²⁴ as well as previous editions from 1969 and 1990. Secondly, we focus on some central definitions and specifications

¹⁸ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

¹⁹ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

²⁰ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Population Censuses

²¹ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

²² Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

²³ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

²⁴ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

regarding household characteristics and living arrangements in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires comparing them, too, with the *Principles and Recommendations*. A third part takes a closer look at national capacity to collect data and gives an overview of the dissemination of data on household characteristics and living arrangements. Finally some comments are made on the Demographic Yearbook Subject-matter index.

II. Tabulations on household characteristics and living arrangements in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires

A. Table HC 1. Population by age, sex and type of household

- 18. Table HC1, Population by age, sex and type of household²⁵ is most likely based on table H1, Households, by broad types of living quarters and number of homeless households in the current *Principles and Recommendations*²⁶. These tables collect data on both broad types of living quarters and on population or households that are homeless or without shelter.
- 19. The correspondence of the questionnaires table HC1 with the latest *Principles and Recommendations* might also be tracked back to the earlier recommendations from 1980, Table H1 Households by broad types of living quarters and number of homeless households²⁷. There is no similar tabulation to be found in the *Principles and Recommendations* from 1969.
- 20. Despite the fact that Table 1, Population by age, sex and type of household has links to both 1980 and 1998 *Principles and Recommendations* ²⁸ there are still major differences.

²⁵ Demographic Yearbook Household Characteristics questionnaire

²⁶ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

²⁷ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998, pages 256-257

²⁸ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

- 21. First, there is a difference between the questionnaire and the current *Principles and Recommendations* regarding the title of table HC 1. The table in the questionnaire uses the topic type of household in the title, while, according to *Principles and Recommendations* of 1998, the title recommended for table H1, is Households, by broad types of living quarters and number of homeless households.
- 22. According to the *Principles and Recommendations* "Households should be classified by type according to the number of family nuclei and the other members of the household/.../ The types of household to be distinguished could be a) one-person household b) nuclear household /.../ c) extended household /.../
 d) composite household /.../ e) Other/Unknown".²⁹
- 23. Taking the above into account the sub-topics in table HC 1 (see paragraph 25) do not sort under types of households. Instead the sub-topics are on types of living quarters. It is therefore recommended that the title be changed to Households by broad types of living quarters and number of homeless households (table H1) as in the *Principles and Recommendations*.
- 24. Furthermore, the topics used in table HC 1, namely Population living in households, Population living in institutions or collective households, Population without shelter (homeless population) and Not specified differ from the topics recommended by the United Nations. In the current *Principles and Recommendations* the overarching topic is type of living quarters, including housing unit, collective living quarters and not stated. The types of living quarters are followed by the topic homeless (households). Consequently it would be recommendable to change the topics in table HC 1 so that they fully match the tabulation in the current *Principles and Recommendations*.

United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998, paragraphs 2.82

25. The main issue with table HC 1, Population by age, sex and type of household, in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire for Household characteristics, is that it seems to focus on two different topics. It both asks for living quarters and for population in or outside households. In order to maximize the information collected from table HC 1 and to simplify the work of countries it would be helpful to clearly state the purpose of the data collected in the table. After that, the proper actions could be taken to change the table in order to make it congruent with the *Principles and Recommendations*.

B. Table HC 2. Households by age and sex of household head or other reference member of household and household size

- 26. It is difficult to link table HC 2, Households by age and sex of household head or other reference member of household and household size to any specific table in the current *Principles and Recommendations* ³⁰.
- 27. Table HC 2 has no clear reference to a specific table in the current *Principles and Recommendations*. Nor is there a clear link to any of the earlier *Principles and Recommendations*.
- 28. The tabulation of age and sex of head of household in table HC 2 is the same as the tabulation for table P2.3 Head or other reference members of household, by age and sex; and other household members, by age and relationship to head or other reference member in the current *Principles and Recommendations*. The unit of enumeration of table HC 2 is households. In table P2.3 no unit of enumeration is stated, however the population included is all members of households.
- 29. Table P2.3, Head or other reference members of household, by age and sex; and other household members, by age and relationship to head or other reference member is similar to table HC 2 in that it collects data on age and sex of household head. However, Table P2.3 also collects data on other household

³⁰ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998

members by age and relationship to household head, instead of household size, as does table HC 2.

- 30. Given these findings it might be suitable to discuss the possibility of replacing Table 2, Households by age and sex of household head or other reference member of household and household size with P2.3 Head or other reference member of households, by age and sex, and other household members, by age and relationship to head or other reference member in the *Principles and Recommendations*. In doing so the information on household size would be replaced with relationship to household head. As a consequence the table would give information on both the size of the household and the relationship to the householder (such as spouse, child, or other relative).
- 31. However, if decided that table HC 2 should not be changed, it is first of all suggested to adapt the recommended tabulation on household size. The categories for household size in table HC 2 have a cutoff at "6 persons or more", but to follow the *Principles and Recommendations* table HC 2 should extend the categories to "10 persons or more".

C. Table PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households³¹

- 32. Beside the questionnaire on Household characteristics, the other questionnaire that collects information on households and living arrangements is the Population Census questionnaire. This questionnaire contains one table that is relevant to this report, namely table PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households.
- 33. Table PC 5 corresponds with Table P2.4, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of households, in the current *Principles and Recommendations*. It also has links back to the earlier *Principles and*

³¹ Demographic Yearbook Population Census questionnaire

Recommendations from 1980 (table P13, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of households) and in the 1969 *Principles and Recommendations* (table 4, same title as table PC 5).

- 34. According to the current *Principles and Recommendations* the recommended table P2.4, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of households is important information for planners and suppliers of goods and services, for agencies dealing with housing problems and for planning of sample surveys. Furthermore in the earlier recommendations the equivalent tables were "recommended, first priority"³². For this reason it is important that the table in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire is congruent with the recommendations.
- 35. Even though there is a link between table PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households, and current tabulation recommendations in the *Principles and Recommendations*, there are some differences that are addressed in the following paragraphs.
- 36. With regard to the topic Size of household, table PC 5 follows in almost every category table P2.4, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of households in the *Principles and Recommendations*. However, table PC 5 contains two additional categories on Size of household, Persons not living in households and Not stated whether or not living in household which are not in the corresponding table P2.4 in the *Principles and Recommendations*.
- 37. There are no stated units of enumeration in table PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households. Since this table asks for both number of households and population it is important that the instructions be clear. Therefore,

³² Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses, Sales No. E.67.XVII.3 United Nations New York, 1970, page 33

it would be recommendable to either add information on the requested unit(s) of enumeration – households and population - in the questionnaire of Population Census questionnaire, or collect the data for households and population in separate tables.

38. Lastly, in table PC 5 the topic Number of households follows Total population as in table1 below. This might be changed to Total households and Total population, for consistency, as recommended in the latest *Principles and Recommendations*. This would further clarify the difference between the two units of enumeration households and population that are asked for in table PC 5. Table 2 below shows parts of the tabulation for the two tables, the parts discussed in this paragraph in bold.

Table 1. Part of current tabulation of table 5 in the Demographic YearbookPopulation Census questionnaire

Total	Number of	Hou	seholds	with in	dicated	number of fa	mily nuclei	Number of family nuclei
Population	households	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Not stated	

Table 2. Tabulation of table P2.5 in the Principles and Recommendations

	Tot	al	Hou	sehold	s with ii	ndicated	l number of f	amily nuclei	Number of family nuclei
]	Households	Population	0	1	2	3	4 or more	Not stated	

D. Issues with other tables and overall findings on tabulations

39. The selection of reviewed tables in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire only represents a part of all the tables regarding household characteristics. In the following paragraphs some other findings, concerning other tables or overall comments, are presented.

- 40. In table HC 9, Households and population in households by number of persons 60 years of age or over, by age, sex of householder and type of household³³, the tabulation of Family nucleus is not consistent with the *Principles and Recommendations*. The section asking for information on female head of household asks for Father with child(ren). This should be changed to Mother with child(ren).
- 41. The tabulation for size of household in table HC 7, Households and population in households by sex, size of household and presence of persons 60 years of age and older³⁴, in the questionnaire on Household characteristics request for information from one person up to seven persons. To be consistent with the *Principles and Recommendations* it should ask for households with up to ten persons (this recommendation was also made for table PC 5).
- 42. Many of the titles of the tables in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires are very long. A title should both reflect the tables' content and be brief enough for the reader to understand. It would therefore be commendable to look further into the titles of the questionnaire tables in an attempt to make them short and informative at the same time.

E. Conclusions on tabulations

43. As argued in this section, some changes should be made to the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire tables in order to make them correspond with the *Principles and Recommendations*. In some cases the changes are minor. Other differences, however, are quite substantial and need to be addressed.

- 44. The suggested changes in section II are the following:
 - a. Change of topics in table HC 1 to Type of living quarters, including Housing unit, Collective living quarters and Not stated, and Homeless (households).

³³ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

³⁴ Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics

Also change the title of table HC 1 to Household by broad types of living quarters and number of homeless households

- b. State the purpose of the data collected in table HC 1 and change table accordingly
- c. Discuss possibility of replacing table HC 2 with table P2.3 in the *Principles and Recommendations* Extend household size categories to up to "10 persons or more" in table HC 2 and table HC 7
- d. Change the headings on population and households (see figure 1a-b)
- e. In table HC 9, on the part for collecting data on female head of household, change tabulation from Father with child(ren) to Mother with child(ren)
- f. Where possible, shorten the titles of the tables
- 45. Some special considerations have to be made in relation to the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics. As seen in this section, the differences between the tabulations recommended in the *Principles and Recommendations* and the tabulations in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics are quite substantial. The Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household Characteristics needs a thorough review and revision, taking into consideration the findings in both this review and in the "Review of the Demographic Yearbook collection and dissemination of data on marital patterns or family formation and dissolution".

III. Definitions and classifications on household characteristics and living arrangements

46. This section focuses on concepts and classifications used in the tables of the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires on Population censuses and Household characteristics, and how they compare to the current *Principles and Recommendations* ³⁵, with regard to household characteristics and living arrangements. For details about definitions used in the Demographic Yearbook

³⁵ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

questionnaire in comparison with the current *Principles and Recommendations*, see Annex 5.

- 47. Some of the topics relating to household characteristics and living arrangements are not sufficiently defined in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire on Household characteristics, while some are not defined at all.
- 48. Specifically, definitions of household, type of household, household head and collective living quarters need to be included in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires. For the topic Household, there is also a need to further look into the concept of homeless household. These definitions should be consistent with the *Principles and Recommendations* and might be printed on a separate sheet before the tables. In this way the respondent will have all necessary information on definitions gathered on one place.

A. Household

- 49. The questionnaire on Household Characteristics asks for the country's own definition both of Household in the General Instructions (page 2) and in Table HC 1 (page 3). However, the definition of Household according to the *Principles and Recommendations* is not presented in the questionnaire. It is suggested that the definition of a household be inserted in either the general instructions, in the tables requesting the information, or in both.
- 50. The definition of household should follow the *Principles and Recommendations*, which says: "The concept of household is based on the arrangements made by persons, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living. A household may be either; a) a one-person household, that is to say, a person who makes provision for his or her food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household; or b) a multi-person household, that is to say, a group of two or more

persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living"³⁶.

B. Type of household

51. The term Type of household, as shown in the previous section, is used in an incorrect way in table HC 1. Moreover, it is requested in table HC 6³⁷ and in table HC 9³⁸ in the same questionnaire. Even though these tables are not further examined here, it will once again be emphasized that the definition of the topic would be helpful for the respondents, in the questionnaire. According to the *Principles and Recommendations* of 1998 Type of household can be cross-tabulated by the number of family nuclei that the households contain and the relationship, if any, between the family nuclei and the other members of the household.³⁹ The sub-topics in table HC 1, on the other hand, are Population living in households, Population living in institutions or collective households, Population without shelter (homeless population) and Not specified (see also section II on table HC 1).

C. Household head

52. Regarding the topic Household head or Reference person there are two issues that need to be addressed here. Firstly, there is no substantive definition provided of Household head or Reference person in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire for Household characteristics. The *Principles and Recommendations* define household head as "that person in the household who is acknowledged as such by the other members".⁴⁰ There is no definition of reference person in the *Principles*

³⁶ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998 Paragraph 1.324

³⁷ Table 6, Households by type of household, number of household members and presence of spouse by age and sex of head or other reference member of household

³⁸ *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire on Household characteristics, Table 9, Households and population in households by number of persons 60 years of age or over by age, sex of householder and type of household

³⁹ United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998 Paragraph 2.82

⁴⁰ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Paragraph 2.67

and Recommendations although it is recommended that the term be used when "spouses are considered equal in household authority and responsibility"⁴¹.

53. Secondly, the topic is not used in a consistent way in the *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire on Household characteristics. The following different names are used: Head of household, Household head, Householder and Reference person. The complexity of the subject of Household and Family composition makes it central that the information be processed on the relationships with the household head or reference person in a proper way. The importance of defining Household head is also stressed in the *Principles and Recommendations*.⁴² For these reasons there is a need to look into the use of different terms in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires. Since there is no perceptible difference in meaning between Head of household, Household head or Household head. The option of using a reference person instead of a household head should also be available.

D. Institutional population

- 54. The term Institutional population is defined in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire for Household characteristics. However, it has been put together with the incorrect term Collective households⁴³ both in the tabulation and in the definition below the tabulation.
- 55. In order to be consistent with the latest *Principles and Recommendations*, the following definition should be inserted in the questionnaire for Household characteristics: "Institutions is a group of living quarters that cover any set of premises in a permanent structure or structures designed to house (usually large) groups of persons who are bound by either a common public objective or a

⁴¹ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Paragraph 2.70

⁴² Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Paragraph 2.82

⁴³ Instead of Collective households, which is not defined or classified in the *United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 New York, 1998, the preferred concept should be Collective living quarters See para. 2.355. See also this report's Section II on table HC 1.

common personal interest. Such sets of living quarters usually have certain common facilities shared by the occupants (baths, lounges, dormitories and so forth). Hospitals, military barracks, boarding schools, convents, prisons and so forth fall within this category." ⁴⁴ Also, the institution is a subset of collective living quarters, which could be clarified in the footnote to table HC 1.

56. Furthermore, it might be useful to add some clarification in the footnote to table HC 1, regarding the two general frameworks within which individuals are identified in a census: i.e. a) households and b) institutions. That would give a clearer view of the fact that a person living in an institution is not living in a household.

E. Homeless households

57. To ensure good quality data on homeless households it is essential that the definition and the chosen unit of enumeration – household or person - of homeless households is clearly stated in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaire. The correct definition of a homeless household should be, in accordance with the *Principles and Recommendations*: "those households without a shelter that would fall within the scope of living quarters. They carry their few possessions with them, sleeping in the streets, in doorways or on piers, or in any other space, on a more or less random basis."⁴⁵

F. Conclusions on definitions and classifications

- 58. The following suggestions are made with respect to definitions and classifications:
 - a. Definitions of household, type of household, household head and collective living quarters need to be inserted in the questionnaires on Household Characteristics and Population Censuses, either in the general instructions, in the tables asking for households or in

⁴⁴ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Paragraph 2.359

both. The definition should follow the *Principles and Recommendations*.

- b. For the topic Household, there is also a need to further look into the concept of homeless household.
- c. Look into the use of different terms of household head in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires and choose to use only one, preferably Household head. The option of using a reference person instead of household head should also be available.
- d. Add definition of Institutional population in the questionnaire for Household characteristics.
- e. Add footnote to table HC 1 on the two general frameworks within which individuals are identified, i.e. households and institutions.
- f. Clearly state the recommended unit of enumeration and recommended definitions of homeless households or persons as in the *Principles and Recommendations*.

IV. Data collection and dissemination of household characteristics and living arrangements⁴⁶

59. In reviewing the *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaires it is important to consider the frequency with which countries are able to respond to the various questionnaires. Some statistical information, though relevant and in line with *Principles and Recommendations*, may not be readily available or may be of poor quality. The level of countries reporting their data to the *Demographic Yearbook* system is an important aspect in the questionnaire revision process. This section will therefore look into the *Demographic Yearbook* publications for both data collection and dissemination, since the tables relevant to this report in the United Nations Statistics Division's demographic database has not been fully cleaned.

⁴⁵ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Paragraph 1.328

⁴⁶ The United Nations *1962 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. 63.XIII.1 New York, 1965 and United Nations *1968 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.68.XIII.1 New York, 1970 have not been included in the analysis of this section

60. See table 3 below for the frequency of dissemination of the three tables HC 1, HC 2 and PC 5. The perhaps most interesting finding here is that neither table HC 1 nor HC 2 have been disseminated more that one time.

Table 3. Dissemination of Demographic Yearbook questionnairetables in on household characteristics and living arrangements47

Questionnaire table number	Publishing years in the Demographic Yearbook	Frequency
HC 1	1995	1 time
HC 2	1987, 1995*	2 times
PC 5	1955**, 1971, 1973, 1976, 1982, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1995	9 times

*Information collected through *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire table HC 2 might have been used, however not without complementary information from other *Demographic Yearbook* tables

**Information collected through *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire table PC 5 might have been used, however not without using data from other *Demographic Yearbook* tables

61. Table 4 below gives an overview of the number and percentage of countries by region which reported information on population in households and number of family nuclei to the Demographic Yearbook system⁴⁸. Table D01 corresponds to table PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households in the Demographic Yearbook Population Census questionnaire. For an example of how the dissemination in the *Demographic Yearbook* looks, see Annex 3.

⁴⁷ For full titles of questionnaire tables, see paragraph 18

⁴⁸ Code D01 refers to the name in the United Nations Statistics Divisions Demographic Yearbook database

Table 4. Numbers of countries or areas with published data from PC 5, Households, population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households*

Dogion				Yea	r			
Region	1971	1973	1976	1982	1987	1990	1991	1995
Africa	10	0	12	6	20	3	33	24
North America	2	1	26	11	27	1	48	18
South America	6	0	7	6	12	2	13	10
Asia	12	3	17	14	26	7	32	23
Europe	11	5	22	18	26	3	36	28
Oceania	10	2	8	11	10	4	17	6
All regions	51	11	92	66	121	22	179	109

* Tables that were used for the compilation of table 4, are, by Demographic yearbook issue: 1971 Table 11; 1973 Table 25; 1976 Table 42; 1982 Table 41; 1987 Table 30; 1990 Table 42; 1991 Table 3; 1995 Table 27

- 62. As can be seen in table 4 above, there is a notable drop in the reporting from countries between some years. For example, between the years 1987 to 1990 the total number of countries with published data declined from 121 to only 22 countries. Also between the years 1991 and 1995 the number of countries with published data declined from 179 to 109.
- 63. The tabulation in the table on size of household and number of family nuclei has remained the same since the 1955 issue being called Population in households, number of households and number of family nuclei, by size of household and urban/ rural residence. However, in the 1991 issue, the table was retitled Selected indicators on living arrangements and family situation by urban/rural residence⁴⁹. In the 1995 issue the former name was used again. The use of different titles for the presentation of the same variables makes a comparison between the issues more difficult. For purposes of consistency it is suggested to use the first title in the future.

⁴⁹ The United Nations 1995 Demographic Yearbook Sales No. E/F.97.XIII.1 New York, 1997

64. In table 5 below the number and percentage of countries or areas with published data on household characteristics and living arrangements from the 1990 census round are presented. See Annex 1 for details of published data by countries and areas. No data from countries and areas on household characteristics and living arrangements have yet been published from the 2000 census round.

Region	Total no. of countries or areas	household charact	hich reported data on teristics and/or living gements
		Number	Percentage
Africa	56	24	43
North America	36	18	50
South America	14	11	79
Asia	50	23	46
Europe	46	31	67
Oceania	22	22	100
Total	224	129	57.5

 Table 5. Number and percentage of countries or areas by region with

 reported data on household characteristics and/or living arrangements*

*Table includes countries or areas with data that been published in at least one table in at least one issue of the *Demographic Yearbook* for the 1990 round

65. Less than half of the countries or areas in Africa and Asia have any published data from the 1990 census round on household characteristics and living arrangements in the *Demographic Yearbook*. Table 6 below offers a list of countries for which there are no published figures on household characteristics and living arrangements available in the *Demographic Yearbook*.

Table 6. Countries or areas with no published data on household characteristicsand living arrangements in the Demographic Yearbook

Region	Name of countries with no published data (number of countries with no published data in parenthesis)
	Angola. Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea,
Africa	Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Swaziland, Togo
	(12)
	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of
Asia	Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Occupied
	Palestinian Territory, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan (9)
Europe	Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Estonia, Lithuania,
Europe	Serbia and Montenegro (6)

66. In table 7 below the amount of published data from countries or areas on urban and rural residence, in relation to household characteristics and living arrangements, is presented.

Table 7. Number of countries or areas that reported a census and from which data on household characteristics and/or living arrangements has been published in the *Demographic Yearbook* for the 1990 and 2000 census round⁵⁰

	Africa	North America	South America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	All regions
Total number of countries or areas							
	56	36	14	50	46	22	224
Conducted a population census in 1990 census round							
	46	31	13	41	42	22	196
Household characteristics / living arrangements data from 1990 census round in the <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>							
	24	18	11	23	31	22	129
Urban / rural residence data from 1990 census round in	<i>,</i>			0	10		
the Demographic Yearbook	6	1	1	8	10	1	27

⁵⁰ Information on censuses conducted is collected through the United Nations Statistics Divisions website as of April 2004. The data on household characteristics and living arrangements presented in the table are as published in United Nations *1991 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.92.XIII.8 New York, 1992 or United Nations *1995 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.97.XIII.1 New York, 1997

67. Even though data on urban and rural residence are requested in many of the *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaires, published data on urban and rural residence in connection to household characteristics and living arrangements are scarce for the 1990 census round (see table 8 above). The *1995 Demographic Yearbook*⁵¹ issue, with its special topic Household composition, contains nine tables on household characteristics and living arrangements of which only 14 percent (27 countries out of 196) of the countries that had conducted a census during the 1990 census round had published data on urban and rural residence.⁵² This is a pattern displayed in many of the tables on household characteristics in the different Demographic Yearbook issues. One reason for this could be the somewhat hidden position that the request for urban and rural information has in the questionnaire. A more visible request for information on place of residence maybe added to every table could help improve the response rate for urban and rural residence.⁵³

 ⁵¹ United Nations *1995 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.97.XIII.1 New York, 1997, tables 27-35
 ⁵² United Nations *1991 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.92.XIII.8 New York, 1992 or United Nations *1995 Demographic Yearbook* Sales No. E/F.97.XIII.1 New York, 1997

⁵³ A few countries for which there are published data in all of the nine tables might be mentioned here as well, namely Japan, Norway, Romania and Uruguay

	Total no. of	Living arra	angements*	Homeless h	ouseholds**
Region	countries or areas	Number of countries	Percentage of countries	Number of countries	Percentage of countries
Africa	56	6	11	1	2
North America	36	15	42	2	6
South America	14	5	36	3	21
Asia	50	12	24	5	10
Europe	46	14	30	5	11
Oceania	22	3	14	0	0
Total	224	55	25	16	7

Table 8. Number of countries that reported information on homeless in table onPopulation by age, sex, living arrangements and urban/rural residence54

Each census 1985-1995, Demographic Yearbook, 1995

*Living arrangements in the 1995 *Demographic Yearbook* is classified into Households, Institutions and Shelterless (Homeless) population or households /Other

* *Some countries use the wording "Others" which may or may not include homeless

68. Information on homelessness is scarce in all regions (see table 9). As pointed out in paragraph 63 above, there is need for a further look into the concept of homeless household to find out the reasons for the low availability of data.

69. In conclusion,

- a. For purposes of consistency over time it is recommended that the title for future dissemination basic table D01 be "Households, Population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households".
- b. A more visible request, perhaps added to every questionnaire's front page, could help improve the response rate for urban and rural residence.

⁵⁴ 1995 Demographic Yearbook Sales No. E/F.97XIII.1 United Nations, New York 1997

V. The DYB Subject-matter Index

- 70. There is a need to revise and update the subject-matter index in the Demographic Yearbooks. Some of the major inconsistencies found will be pointed out in the following paragraphs. The comments are based on the index in the Demographic Yearbook issue of 1999.
- 71. The topic Homeless population is today treated as a main topic, but should rather be changed to an item under Households. Also, some of the subjects in the index are repeated. These are for example Persons over 60 years and Population in households.
- 72. Some of the subjects in the index have unclear references. For example Population by relationship does not tell us relationship to whom or what. Also, family type should be called type of household since this is the recommended nomenclature in the *Principles and Recommendations*.

VI. Conclusions

- 73. The tables in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires on household characteristics and living arrangements are supposed to be in line with past or preferably present *Principles and Recommendations*. This is stated on the page for general instructions of the questionnaires. However, as this report shows, this is not the case. The scope of this paper is narrow. To get a broader picture a more comprehensive look at these questionnaires and tables, their purposes, use and design, would be much recommended.
- 74. Furthermore, a special review of the *Demographic Yearbook* questionnaire on Household characteristics is recommended, taking into consideration not only household characteristics but also marital status, family formation and dissolution etc.
- 75. There is also a need for a more explicit request for information on urban and rural residence is requested in order to improve data collection on the subject.
- 76. Lastly, there is a need to revise and update the subject-matter index in the *Demographic Yearbooks*.

Annex 1. Countries or areas for which population and housing censuses were conducted, and those for which household characteristics and living arrangement data are published in the *Demographic Yearbook* during the 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 census rounds⁵⁵

Country or area by region	Before 1966	1970 round (1966-1974)	1980 round (1975-1984)	1990 round (1985-1994)
AFRICA				
Algeria		1966	1977	1987
Angola				
Benin (Dahomey)			1979	1992
Botswana		1971		1991
Burkina Faso (Upper				
Volta)				
Burundi			1979	1990
Cameroon			1976	
Cape Verde	1950	1970		1990
Central African Republic				1988
Chad				
Comoros				1991
Congo			1984	
Cote d'Ivoire				1988
Dem. Rep. of the Congo			1984	
Djibouti				
Egypt	1960		1976	1986
Equatorial Guinea				
Eritrea				
Ethiopia				
Gabon	1960			
Gambia		1973		
Ghana				
Guinea			1983	
Guinea-Bissau	1950			
Kenya		1969	1979	
Lesotho	1956			
Liberia		1962		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1964	1973		
Madagascar			1975	
Malawi				1987
Mali	1960		1976	1987
Mauritania			1977	
Mauritius	1952	1972	1983	1990
Morocco	1960	1971	1982	
Mozambique		->/-	1980	

⁵⁵ Data on household characteristics and living arrangements from the 2000 census round have not yet been published in the *Demographic Yearbook*

Namibia									991	
Niger		1	957					1	988	
Nigeria										
Réunion		1	961	1967		198	82	1	990	
Rwanda						19'	78	1	991	
Saint Helena					1966			1	987	
Sao Tome and Principe						198	81	1	991	
Senegal										
Seychelles		1	960		1971	19′	77	1	987	
Sierra Leone		1	963							
Somalia										
South Africa								1	991	
Sudan						198	83			
Swaziland										
Togo										
Tunisia					1966	198	84			
Uganda						- / ·		1	991	
United Republic of								1		
Tanzania					1967			1	988	
Western Sahara (Sp.										
Sahara)										
Zambia					1969	198	80	1	990	
Zimbabwe (S. Rhodesia)								1	992	
NORTH AMERICA										
Antigua and Barbuda								1	991	
Aruba						198	81		991	
Bahamas		1963				198			990	
Barbados		1960			1970	198				
Belize		1960			1970	198		1	991	
Bermuda	1950		960		1970	19			991	
British Virgin Islands	1900	1960			1970	198			991	
Dinish virgin Islands	1951	1700			1770	170	00	1	//1	
Canada	1956	1	961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986		1991
Cayman Islands		1960			1970				989	
Costa Rica	1950		963		1973	198	84			
Cuba		1953			1970	19				
Dominica		1960				198				
Dominican Republic	1950		960		1970	17	~ -			
El Salvador	1750	1950			1971			1	992	
Greenland		1960		1965	1970	19	76	1	//4	
Grenada		1960		1705	1770	19				
Guadeloupe		1960			1967	193		1	990	
Guatemala		1701			1907 1973	193		1	,,0	
Haiti		1950			17/3	198	01			
					1074					
Honduras		1961			1974	1.04	on			
Jamaica		1960			1970	19		-	000	
Martinique	1050	1961	0.60		1967	19			990	
Mexico	1950		960		1970	198		1	990	
Montserrat		1960			1970	19			0.05	
Netherlands Antilles		1960			1971	198	81	1	992	
Nicaragua	1950	1	963							

Panama	1950	1960	19′	70	1980	1990	
Puerto Rico	1950	1960			1980	1990	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		1960	19	70	1980		
Saint Lucia Saint Pierre and		1960	19	70	1980	1991	
Miquelon Saint Vincent /	1957	1962	1967	1974			
Grenadines		1960	19	56	1980		
Trinidad and Tobago		1960	19		1980	1990	
Turks and Caicos Islands		1960	19		1980	1790	
United States	1950	1960	19		1980	1985	1990
United States Virgin	1930	1900	19	/0	1980	1985	1990
Islands	1950	1960	19	70	1980		
SOUTH AMERICA							
Argonting		1960	19′	70	1980	1991	
Argentina Bolivia		1700	19	10	1980	1991	
		1060	1.0/	70			
Brazil		1960	19		1980	1991	
Chile		1960	19		1982	1992	
Colombia		1951	19	13	1005	1985	
Ecuador Falkland Islands	1950	1962			1982		
(Malvinas)						1991	
French Guiana		1961	19	57	1982	1990	
Guyana		1960	19		1982	1790	
Paraguay	1950	1960	19	/0	1980	1992	
Peru		1961	19′	77	1982	1992	
		1961	19	12	1961	1995	
Suriname					1075	1005	
Uruguay Venezuela	1950	1963 1961			1975 1981	1985	
ASIA							
Afghanistan					1979		
Armenia					1717		
Azerbaijan							
Bahrain	1959	1965	19	71	1981	1991	
Bangladesh	1)))	1705	17		1981	1791	
Bhutan					1701		
Brunei Darussalam	1960		19	71	1981		
Cambodia	1960 1958	1962	19	/ 1	1701		
	1938	1902			1007	1000	
China China Hong Kong SAB	10/1		1066	1071	1982	1990	
China, Hong Kong SAR	1961		1966	1971	1976 1981	1986	
China, Macao SAR	1960		19			1991	
Cyprus	1960		19	13		1992	
East Timor							
Georgia					1051		
India	1951		19	/1	1981	1991	
Indonesia					1980	1990	
Iran (Islamic Republic	1050		10		1074	1001	
of)	1956		19	56	1976	1991	
Iraq	1957	1965					

Israel		10/0 / 5 /	1966		1055	105-	
Japan	1950 1955	1960 1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
Jordan	1961			19	/9		1000
Kazakhstan							1989
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of							
Korea, Republic of	1955	1960	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
Kuwait	1957	1965	1970	1975	1980		1985
Kyrgyzstan							1989
Lao People's Dem.							
Republic							
Lebanon Malaysia (West or							
Peninsular)				19	80		1991
Maldives	1965			19			1771
Mongolia	1969			17	, ,		
Myanmar	1707			19	83		
Nepal			1971	19			1991
Occupied Palestinian			17/1	17			. / / 1
Ter.							
Oman							1993
Pakistan	1960			193	81		
Philippines	1957	1960	1970	1975	1980		1990
Qatar							1986
Saudi Arabia							
Singapore	1957		1970				1990
Sri Lanka	1953	1963	1973	19	81		
Syrian Arab Republic	1960		1970	19	81		
Tajikistan							1989
Thailand	1960		1970	193	80		
Turkey	1955	1960 1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
Turkmenistan							
United Arab Emirates			1968	19	75		
Uzbekistan							
Viet Nam				19'	79		1989
Yemen							1994
Former Yemen Arab							
Rep Former Dem. Yemen							
Rep.							1986
rop.							1700
EUROPE							
Albania	1955	1960					
Andorra							
Austria	1951	1961	1971	19			
Belarus	1959		1970	19			1989
Belgium	1961		1970	19	81		
Bosnia and Herzegovina							
Bulgaria	1956	1965		19			1985
Channel Islands	1961		1971	193	81	1986	1991
Croatia			1055		2.0		
(Former) Czechoslovakia	1961		1970	19	80		

Czech Republic								1991
Denmark	1950 1955	1960 1965			1981			1991
Estonia								
Faeroe Islands	1950				1977			
Finland	1950	1960		1970	1975	1980	1985	199
France	1962			1968	1975	1982		1990
Germany Fed. Rep. Germany	1950	1957 1961		1970				1987
(former)								1987
German Dem. Rep.								1707
(former)	1964			1971	198	81		
Gibraltar	1951			1970	198			
Greece	1951	1961		1970	198			1991
Hungary	1960	1901		1970	198			1990
Iceland	1960			1770	170	30		1770
Ireland	1960		1966	1971	198	01		1001
		1071	1900	19/1				1991
Isle of Man	1951	1961		1071	198			1991
Italy		1961		1971	198	51		1000
Latvia								1989
Liechtenstein				1970	198	30		
Lithuania								
Luxembourg		1960	1966	1970	198	31		1991
Malta	1957			1967				1985
Monaco	1951	1956		1961	1975	1982		
Netherlands	1960							
Norway	1950	1960		1970	198	30		1990
Poland	1960			1970	197	78		1988
Portugal	1950	1960			198			1991
Republic of Moldova		- / • •						1989
Romania	1956			1966				1992
(Former) USSR	1750			1970	197	79		1989
Russian Federation				1770	17			1989
San Marino					197	76		1985
					19	/0		1965
Serbia and Montenegro								1001
Slovakia								1991
Slovenia	10.50			1050				1991
Spain	1960			1970				
Sweden	1950	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	199
Switzerland	1960			1970	198	30		1990
The FYR of Macedonia								1994
Ukraine								1989
United Kingdom	1951	1961	196	66 (1971)	198	31		
(Former) Yugoslavia	1961			1971	198	81		1991
OCEANIA								
American Samoa	1960		1970	1974	198	30		1990
Australia	1961		1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	199
Cook Islands			1971	1976	1981		1986	199
Fiji	1956			1966	197	76		1986
French Polynesia		1962				1983		1988
Guam	1960				198			1990
Kiribati (Gilbert & Ellice Is		1963	1968	1973	193		1985	199
Shoer & Line 15	,			1715	1)			1))

Marshall Islands								1095	1988
Micronesia (Fed. States of)								1985- 89	1994
Nauru	1954			1966					1992
New Caledonia				1967	1	976	1983		1989
New Zealand	1951	1956 1961			1	981		1986	1991
Niue	1961			1971	1	976		1986	1991
Northern Mariana									
Islands									1990
Palau								1986	1990
Papua New Guinea						198	80		1990
Samoa (Western Samoa)			1966	1971	1	976		1986	1991
Solomon Islands				1970		19'	76		1986
Tokelau						1976	1982	1986	1991
Tonga				1966		1976			1986
Tuvalu								1985	1991
Vanuatu (New Hebrides)				1967		19'	79	1986	1989

Annex 2. Example of disseminated statistics on household characteristics and living arrangements in the *Demographic Yearbook*

Indicateurs div	Selected indi	t les condit	ions de l'	habitatio	n et la situa	190 Ition familia	y urban/r re selon le	ural resid a résidenc	ence, :e, urbai		spécial
(See notes at end of table	.– Voir notes à la fin	du tableau.)	chuqu	erecense	ment: 1950	- 1990					
Continent, country or area, date and				Househo	lds – Ménages		N	Family nucle loyaux familia		Singulate	age at
urban/rural residence Continent, pays ou zone, date et résidence, urbaine/rurale	Household Population des ménages	Household total Ensemble des ménages	Average size ² Dimension moyenne						12		ingularisi ariage
AFRICA-AFRIQUE					2-3	5 +	0	1	2 +	Masc.	Fém
Algeria – Algérie 1											
4 IV 1966 3 Total	12 016 793	2 031 167	5.9								
2 XII 1977 Total	16 948 000	2 349 518	7.2								
20 IV 1987 Total	23 038 942	3 283 409	7.0								
Benin – Bénin											
20 III 1979 Total	3 331 210	612 041	5.4	82 976	675 461	2 572 773					
Botswana											
31 VIII 1971 4 Total	574 094	140 3 1 5	4.1							29.5	24.9
16 VIII 1981 5 Total	923 197	170 833	5.4	20 025	175 726	727 446				30.8	26.4
Burundi											
16 VIII 1979 * 1 Total	4 017 460	883 497	4.5	64 186	1 282 597	2 670 677	13 738	120 142	741 689	24.1	20.8
Cameroon - Cameroun											
9 IV 1976 1 * Total	7 076 403	1 371 352	5.2	177 445	1 593 811	5 305 147	264 504	1 005 596	92 412	26.4	18.8
Cape Verde – Cap-Vert											
15 XII 1950 Total	146 529	34 590	4.2	3 239	53 502	89 788					
15 XII 1970 Total	272 571	51 137	5.3								
Congo											
2 XII 1984 1 Total	1 909 248	363 140	5.3	52 624	381 829	1 474 795				27.9	22.6
Egypt – Egypte											
0 IX 1960 Fotal	25 984 101	5 176 706	5.0	401 274	6 327 580	19 255 247				26.0	19.9
3 XI 1976 5 7 Fotal	36 346 702	6 946 391	5.2	418 997	7 940 513	27 987 192				26.7	21.4

Source: Demographic Yearbook 1991 Special issue: Population Ageing and the Situation of Elderly Persons. Sales No. E/F.92.XIII.8 United Nations New York, 1993. Table 3. Selected indicators of living arrangements and family situation by urban/rural residence, each census: 1950-1990 Annex 3. Tabulations on household characteristics and living arrangements in Demographic Yearbook (DYB) questionnaires and their relationship to three editions of the *Principles and Recommendations*

Demographic Yearbook questionnaire	Table in DYB questionnaire	1969 P&R ⁵⁶	1980 P&R ⁵⁷	1998 P&R ⁵⁸
Household Characteristics	Table 5 Population by age, sex and type of household	No match with tabulation recommendations	Partly matches table H1	Partly matches table H1 ⁵⁹
Household Characteristics	Table 2 Households by age and sex of household head or other reference member of household and household size	No match with tabulation recommendations	No match with tabulation recommend ations	Partly matches P2.3 and P2.4 ⁶⁰
Population Census	Table 1 Households, Population in households and number of family nuclei by size of household and number of persons not living in households	Matches Table 4	Matches table P13	Matches P2.4

Table names

United Nations Principles and Recommendations 1969

• Table 4

United Nations Principles and Recommendations 1980

- Table H1
- Table P13

United Nations Principles and Recommendations 1998

- Table H1 Households, by broad types of living quarters and number of households
- P2.3 Head or other reference member of households, by age and sex, and other household members, by age and relationship to head or other reference member
- P2. 4 Households, population in households and number of family nuclei, by size of household

⁵⁶ Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses, Sales No. xxx United Nations New York, 1969

⁵⁷ Principles 1980

⁵⁸ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998

⁵⁹ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Page 222

⁶⁰ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8 United Nations 1998 Table P2.4

Annex 4. Definitions of some items in the Demographic Yearbook questionnaires compared with the *Principles and Recommendations*

ltem	Definition in DYB questionnaires	Definition in UNSD recommendations*
Living arrangements	No definition	No definition
Household	Asks for countries definitions as used in census	Either a) a one-person household, defined as an arrangement in which one person makes provision for his or her food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household
		or b) a multi-person household, defined as a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living
Homeless household	Those households without a shelter that carry their possessions with them, sleeping in the street, in doorways, or in any other space on a more or less random basis.	Homeless households are those households without a shelter that would fall within the scope of living quarters. They carry their few possessions with them, sleeping in the streets, in doorways or on piers, or in another space, on a more or less random basis. (1.328)
Household head	No definition	Also "reference person". The person in the household who is acknowledges as such by the other members. Several different terms can be used. (2.67)
		Given the complexity of this item (households and family composition), it is important that information on relationship to the household head or reference person be properly processed. (2.82)
Family nucleus	 a) A married couple without children b) a married couple with one or more never-married children c) one parent (either father or mother) with one or more never-married children. 	A family nucleus is one of the following types: a) a married couple without children b) a married couple with one or more unmarried children c)a father with one or more unmarried children or d) a mother with one or more unmarried children. Couples living in consensual unions should be regarded as married couples. (2.78)
Collective households	No definition	A household may be located in a housing unit or in a set of collective living quarters such as a boarding house, a hotel or a camp, or may comprise the administrative personnel in an institution. The household may also be homeless. (2.62)
Institutional population	Include persons living in military installations, correctional and penal institutions, dormitories of schools and universities, religious institutions, hospitals etc.	Include persons living in military installations, correctional and penal institutions, dormitories of schools and universities, religious institutions, hospitals and so forth. Similarly, personnel responsible for the running of an institution and not living in dormitories or similar accommodation should be excluded from the institutional population. (1.330)