# United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: CYPRUS

Population census date: 1.10.2021 Housing census date: 1.10.2021

### A. General population census information

#### 1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	
If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:	
(a) paper questionnaire only	
(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers	
(c) tablet computers only	
(d) tablet computers and internet	
(e) internet and paper questionnaires	
(f) other (please describe)	
(2) Combined census	<b>✓</b>
If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:	
<ul> <li>(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys</li> <li>(b) register(s)* and existing surveys</li> <li>(c) other (please describe): approximately 80% of the population were fully enumerated using tablet computers and paper questionnaires, whereas the remaining population was covered using administrative sources.</li> </ul>	
*Please list the register or registers that are used.	

(3) Fully register based census	
(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

### 2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	
(b) Usual resident population	✓
(c) Other, please specify	

## 3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<b>✓</b>		
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<b>✓</b>		
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily		<b>✓</b>	
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country, i.e. that they have been residing or intend to reside in the country for at least 12 months	<b>√</b>		
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	✓		
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		<b>√</b>	
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country			<b>✓</b>
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country			<b>√</b>

(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	✓	
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	<b>√</b>	
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	✓	
(I) Stateless persons	✓	

4. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration	✓		
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic	✓		
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	✓		
organizations (not including foreign			
diplomats or military forces), provided that they			
meet the criteria for usual residence			
in the country;			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually	✓		
resident in the country but at sea at the			
time of the census (including those who have no			
place of residence other than			
their quarters aboard ship);			
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or	✓		
undocumented migrants, as well as asylum			
seekers and persons who have applied for or			
been granted refugee status or			

similar types of international protections, provided that they meet the criteria for			
usual residence in the country;			
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;	<b>√</b>		
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time;	<b>√</b>		
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one year or more to attain the primary or secondary level of education, regardless of the frequency of return to the family home located within the country. If the person is also working abroad, the same rules for cross-border workers apply;	<b>✓</b>		
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are present in the country at the moment of the enumeration. It depends on the length of time spent in each location: if Cyprus is the country where they live for the major part of the year, irrespective of whether or not they are present in the country at the Census reference date, they are included in the usual resident population count of Cyprus.			
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;		<b>√</b>	
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or		✓	П

family home is located abroad, regardless of the			
duration of their stay. However, if			
these persons are also working in the country,			
then the identification of the place			
of usual residence follows the same rules as for			
cross-border workers;			
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the		✓	
country for one year or more;			
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one			
country during a year, if they are not			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration. It depends on the length of time			
spent in each location: if Cyprus is the country			
where they live for the major part of the year,			
irrespective of whether or not they are present			
in the country at the Census reference date,			
they are included in the usual resident			
population count of Cyprus.			
5. Estimated census coverage: Not yet available  Estimated coverage:  (a) Census under-enumeration / omissions	Both sexes	Male	Female
(specify unit: )			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage error rate			
Base denominator for computing net coverage is:	error rate		

(a) Enumerated population	
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Unknown	

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	
Date conducted:	
Size of sample (specify unit: ):	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

#### 6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

The definition of urban areas is based on the guidelines provided by the Department of Town Planning and Housing of the Ministry of Interior. Alternatively, the Degree of Urbanization Classification (of Eurostat) will be used in the analysis.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

The definition of rural areas is based on the guidelines provided by the Department of Town Planning and Housing (DTPH) of the Ministry of Interior. Alternatively, the Degree of Urbanization Classification (of Eurostat) will be used in the analysis.

#### 7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

The agglomeration of the municipalities/communities defined as "urban" in each district, constitute the city limits in each case.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

The collection of municipalities/communities classified as "urban" by the Department of Town Planning and Housing, constitutes the urban agglomeration.

#### 8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

The municipalities and communities are the administrative units that constitute the local government in Cyprus, hence locality is defined as the LAU2 level or the municipality and community.

#### 9. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

"Literate" is considered the person who can both read and write (in the language that s/he knows), in other words someone who can read and write simple sentences (in the language that s/he knows). "Illiterate" is a person who can neither read nor write (in any language). Furthermore, if the respondent can only read but not write, s/he is also considered to be illiterate.

#### 10. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

#### Yes.

If yes, which revision? ISCED 2011.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

#### **B.** Economic characteristics

#### 11. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

#### 15 years of age.

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No.

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

The week preceding that of the census interview.

## 12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who,	✓		
during the reference period, were on training or			
skills enhancement activities required by their job			
or for another job in the same economic unit;			
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for	<b>√</b>		
pay in cash or in kind;			
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through	✓		
employment promotion programs;			
(d) Persons who work in their own economic	✓		
units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i>			
for sale or barter, even if part of the output is			
consumed by the household or family;			
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	✓		
season, if they continue to perform some			
tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however,			
fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations			
(for example pay taxes);			
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and	✓		
persons on military or alternative civilian service			
who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work	✓		
without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid			
trainee work); This category includes unpaid			
family workers (working in a family business)			

(h) Participants in skills training or retraining	✓	
schemes within employment promotion		
programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production		
process of an economic unit;		
(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a		✓
condition of continued receipt of a government		
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;		
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off		
season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and		
duties of the job;		
"Regular" workers in seasonal jobs (i.e.,		
persons who retain a right to return to the		
same economic unit during the in-season) who		
were interviewed during the off-season, were		
included in the employed population. On the		
contrary, those who were not considered		
"regular workers" in seasonal jobs (i.e., who		
did not retain a right to return to the same		
economic unit during the in-season) and were		
interviewed during the off-season, were		
excluded from the employed population.		
(1) D		
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the	✓	
same economic unit but who were absent (for		
reasons such as parental leave, educational		
leave, care for others, other personal reasons,		
temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the		
total duration of the absence exceeds the		
specified threshold or if the test of receipt of		
remuneration is not fulfilled;		
(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have	✓	
an assurance of return to employment with the		
same economic unit;		
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended	✓	
mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the		
household or family, even if a surplus or part of		

the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use		
production of goods;		
(n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i>	✓	
services for consumption or use by their		
household (that is, own-use provision of		
services);		
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay	✓	
to produce goods or services through or for other		
economic units, including market, non-market		
units and households (that is, volunteer work).		

#### 13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
  - i. Employers;
  - ii. Own-account workers;
  - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
  - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes, except for category (b)(iii): Members of producers' cooperatives. This response category does not appear separately on our census questionnaire. However, a response category "Other", which is an open-ended response category, is included in our questionnaire, to cover any responses not included in the response categories mentioned.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

Yes. Please refer to the answer to the previous question.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

#### 14. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes, we are using the ISCO classification.

If yes, which revision? ISCO 2008.

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

Not applicable.

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO. Please specify revision number.

#### 15. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

No.

If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

We are using the NACE Rev. 2. At the 2-digit level, the two classifications are identical.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.

Please refer to the previous answer.

#### C. Household characteristics

#### 16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A private household is either

- (a) a one-person household, that is a person who lives alone in a separate housing unit but does not join with any of the other occupants of the housing unit to form part of a multi-person household, or
- (b) A multi-person household, that is a group of two or more persons who combine to occupy the whole or part of a housing unit and to provide themselves with food and possibly other essentials for living. Members of the group may pool their incomes to a greater or lesser extent.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A 'family nucleus' is defined as two or more persons who live in the same household and who are related as marital, registered, or consensual union (that is, cohabiting) partners of either opposite or same sex, or as parent and child. Thus, a family comprises a couple without children, or a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more children.

#### 17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- √ b) Reference person
  - c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

The reference person is the household member designated by the other household members as reference person. Usually, but not necessarily, if the household is comprised of the parents and children, the reference person is the father. If the household is comprised of persons not related with family ties, the reference person is considered the economically active household member, male or female. If, however, more than one or all of the household members are economically active, then the reference person could be the oldest member of the household. In general, however, the household members were given the option to choose the member who would be designated as reference person.

#### D. Housing census characteristics

#### 18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

A "housing unit" is a separate and independent place of residence intended for habitation by a household, or one not intended for habitation but used as a usual residence by a household at the census reference time.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

Conventional dwellings are structurally separate and independent premises at fixed locations which are designed for permanent human habitation and are, at the census reference date, used as a residence, or are vacant, or are reserved for seasonal or secondary use.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes, they are included.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit which is at least 2 meters high and has an area of at least 4 square meters. Normal bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, habitable basements and attics, servants' rooms and other separate spaces used or intended for habitation all count as rooms if they correspond to the above definition.

## 19. Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census is:

The agglomeration of the municipalities/communities defined as "urban" in each district, constitute the city limits in each case.

City 1 (Capital City) - Territory refers to:

Lefkosia urban area.

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Lemesos urban area.

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Larnaka urban area.

### City 4 – Territory refers to:

Pafos urban area.

#### E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

Not yet available.