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

Reporting country: GREECE

Population census date: 22/10/2021 Housing census date: 22/10/2021

#### A. General population census information

#### 1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	X□
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)	
<ul> <li>(2) Combined census 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)</li> </ul> *Please list the register or registers that are used.</li> </ul>	
(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	X□
(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	Χ□		
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	X□		
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily		Χ□	
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	Χ□		
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	Χ□		
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		X□	
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country		X□	
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	X□		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	X□		
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	Χ□		
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access			Х

(I) Stateless persons	Χ□		
-----------------------	----	--	--

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	X□		
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic	X□		
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	X□		
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	X□		
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	Χ□		
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	Χ□		
work or study in another country,			

provided that they meet the criteria for usual			
residence in the country;			
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the	X□		
census reference time and whose			
families are usually resident in the country at the			
census reference time;			
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one		Χ□	
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;			
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one	X□		
country during a year, if they are			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic		X□	
personnel and their families, located in			
the country, regardless of their place of usual			
residence;			
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or			Χ□
secondary level of education whose			
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		X□	
country for one year or more;			
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one		Χ□	
country during a year, if they are not			

present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
. Estimated census coverage			1
Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage 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:			

(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:

(c) Other methods, please specify:	
	i

#### 6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Population over 2000 usual residents

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Population under 2000 usual residents

#### 7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Greece follows the European and international standards for the definition of the city. The definition of a city is based on the presence of an urban center which is defined according to the high-density population grid cells. The city is defined as the densely populated area where at least 50% of the population live in high-density clusters/urban centers and in addition, each urban center should have at least 75% of its population in the city.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

#### 8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

An independent settlement, exclusively for the purpose of conducting the Census of Census of Census of Cities, is a group of buildings which are adjacent and separated by a distance of up to two hundred (200) meters, if there is no approved city plan, and up to one thousand (1,000) meters, if there is, and which include at least ten (10) household dwellings or one (1) collective dwelling or household dwellings and collective dwellings, in which at least fifty (50) persons can normally reside, regardless of whether they reside all year round or for a certain season.

(b) Small settlements shall also be considered as independent settlements, regardless of whether they meet the requirements of subparagraph (a).

#### 9. Definition of literacy

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

Illiterate are considered people born before 1.1.2016 who do not know reading and writing.

#### 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? 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+ (for employed or unemployed persons)
No limit for other activity status (except persons in compulsory military service)

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 whole week before the census reference date.

# 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,	х□		
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>(b)</b> Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	x□		
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	х□		
(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i>	х□		
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);	х□		
(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; With the exclusion of persons in compulsory military service	x□		
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work);	х□		
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when not engaged in the production process of an economic unit; → not clear			х
(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			х□
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and duties of the job;		х	
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the same economic unit but who were absent (for reasons such as parental leave, educational	х□		

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	х	
an assurance of return to employment with the		
same economic unit;		
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended		х
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>	х	
services for consumption or use by their		
household (that is, own-use provision of		
services);		
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay	х□	
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

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

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

If yes, which revision? 08

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

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?

We follow NACE rev. 2 classification

If yes, which revision?

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

#### NACE rev. 2

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

#### C. Household characteristics

#### 16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

The dwelling concept is followed, that is, all persons living in a housing unit

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband-wife family, cohabiting couple, lone parent, or reconstituted family.

#### 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

All household members were asked about their relationships with reference to the senior members of the household.

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

#### 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 abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but used as a usual residence by a household at the census reference time. This includes 'occupied conventional dwellings' and "other housing units".

The general definition applied in this census for <u>conventional dwelling</u> is:

Structurally separate and independent premises at fixed locations which are designed for human habitation.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

ves

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A 'room' is defined as a space in a housing unit enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof, of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult (4 square metres at least) and at least 2 metres high over the major area of the floor.

### 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:

Greece follows the European and international standards for the definition of the city. The definition of a city is based on the presence of an urban center which is defined according to the high-density population grid cells. The city is defined as the densely populated area where at least 50% of the population live in high-density clusters/urban centers and in addition, each urban center should have at least 75% of its population in the city.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Athens

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Thessaloniki

City 3 – Territory refers to:

City 4 – Territory refers to:

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

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

2011 population and housing census: statistic.gr