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

If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:

(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys
(b) register(s)* and existing surveys
(c) other (please describe)

*Please list the register or registers that are used.
2. Type of population count and coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of population count</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Present / de facto population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Usual resident population</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Geospatial information for this census

(a) Is this census a geospatial census? Yes

(b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based? Point-based

(c) Describe the enumeration units:

**Enumeration Area (EA)** is usually the smallest geographic unit for which census information is aggregated, compiled and disseminated. An enumeration area is defined by boundaries described on a sketch map or in a GIS database. These boundaries may or may not be visible on the ground. These boundaries are not legally defined.

(d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration units? No

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group</th>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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

(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country

(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country

(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

(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access

(l) Stateless persons

5. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group</th>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration that cannot identify their place of usual residence, such as those who move often;</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(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;</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually resident in the country but at sea at the</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
time of the census (including those who have no place of residence other than their quarters aboard ship);

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(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;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (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; | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

| (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; | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

| (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; | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

| (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. | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

| (j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence; | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or 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;

(l) 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.

6. Estimated census coverage – not yet since population census data is still under process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated coverage:</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:__)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:__)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:__)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Net coverage error rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Enumerated population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Estimated “complete” population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date conducted:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size of sample (specify unit: ___):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For total area: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For urban areas: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For rural areas: ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population groups excluded: ___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: ___

(c) Other methods, please specify: ___

7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas are according to new boundaries as amended and gazetted in the Local Government Act 2011 (Act No. 36 of 2011) and the Representation of the People Act (GN no. 1 of 2012, 3rd January 2012)

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas are according to new boundaries as amended and gazetted in the Local Government Act 2011 (Act No. 36 of 2011) and the Representation of the People Act (GN no. 1 of 2012, 3rd January 2012)

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:
Urban agglomeration refers to the five municipal council areas which is being defined in the Local Government Act 2011(Act No. 36 of 2011) and the Representation of the People Act (GN no.1 of 2012, 3rd January 2012)

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:
10. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

"Literate" - A person who can both read and write, with understanding, a short and simple statement in his/her everyday life. "Illiterate" - A person who cannot both read and write, with understanding, a short and simple statement in his/her everyday life.

11. 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-97, which has been adapted to the national context.

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.

12. Activity status / labour force status

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

12 years

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?

Monday 27 June to Sunday 3rd July 2022, 1 week prior to the census night.

13. 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(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;</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <em>mainly</em> for sale or barter, even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(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);</td>
<td>☑️</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(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;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work <em>without</em> pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work);</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when <em>not</em> engaged in the production process of an economic unit;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they <em>cease</em> to perform the tasks and duties of the job;</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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;

(l) 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 unpaid 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).

14. 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.

15. Occupation

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

Yes.

If yes, which revision? ISCO-08, which has been adapted to the national context.

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.

16. Industry

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

Yes.

If yes, which revision? ISIC Rev 4, which has been adapted to the national context.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.
If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.
C. Household characteristics

17. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

either
(i) one-person household, that is, a person who makes provision for his own food or other essentials for living without combining with any other person to form part of a multi-person household;

or
(ii) a multi-person household, that is, a group of two or more persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The persons in the group may pool their incomes and have a common budget to a greater or lesser extent; they may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of both.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nuclei may be either a couple with or without unmarried children, or a lone parent with unmarried children.

18. 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 head of household is an adult member, whether male or female or undetermined, who is acknowledged as such by the other members of the household.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

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

A separate and independent place of adobe intended for habitation by one household, or one not intended for habitation, but occupied for living purposes by a household at the time of the census.
Although intended for one household, a housing unit may be occupied by more than one household or part of a household.

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

Any independent free-standing structure, comprising one or more rooms and other spaces, covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundations to the roof.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A space in a housing unit enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering or at least to a height of two metres, and of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult, which is at least four square metres.

20. 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:

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

City 2 – Territory refers to:

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:
Latest Census results:

(i) Preliminary Results (Economic and Social Indicators) - 2022 Housing Census - Main Results
(ii) Preliminary Results (Economic and Social Indicators) - 2022 Population Census - Main Results
(iii) 2022 Housing Census table reports Volume I - Housing & Living Condition

These publications are available on the link below: