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

Reporting country: Portugal

Population census date: 19 april 2021 Housing census date: 19 april 2021

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

| (1) Traditional census - full field enumeration | Х |
|---|---|
| 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. | |
| | |
| (3) Fully register based census | |

| | | ī | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (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 | Х | | |
| (c) Other, please specify | | | |
| 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: | | | |
| Buildings Living quarters (housing units/Convention quarters) Households Persons | al dwellings a | and collective | living |
| (d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration | n units? No | | |
| 4. Please specify whether the following population census: | on groups we | ere enumera | ted in the |
| Population group | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
| (a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult | Х | | |
| (b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country | Х | | |
| (c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily | | Х | |

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Χ

(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons

(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 | | Х | |
|---|---|---|--|
| (g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country | | Х | |
| (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 | Х | | |
| (k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access | X | | |
| (I) Stateless persons | Х | | |

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.

| Population group | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|
| (a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration | Х | | |
| that cannot identify their place of | | | |
| usual residence, such as those who move often; | | | |
| (b) National military, naval and diplomatic | Х | | |
| personnel and their families, located | | | |
| outside the country; | | | |
| (c) Foreign persons working for international | Х | | |
| 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 | Х | | |
| 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; | X | | |
| (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; | Х | | |
| (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; | Х | | |
| (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; | X Only for minor age students | | |
| (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. | X Depends on the length of stay (6 months or more) | | |
| (j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence; | | Х | |

| 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; | | X | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|--------|
| (I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more; | | Х | |
| (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. | X Depends on the length of stay (6 | | |
| s. Estimated census coverage | months or more) | | |
| 5. Estimated census coverage Estimated coverage: | | Male | Female |
| | more) | Male | Female |
| Estimated coverage: (a) Census under-enumeration / omissions | more) | Male | Female |
| Estimated coverage: (a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:) (b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous | more) | Male | Female |

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is:

(a) Enumerated population

(b) Estimated "complete" population

| (c) Unknown | |
|-------------|--|
|-------------|--|

| Method(s) used in estimating coverage error: | |
|--|--------|
| (a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES) | Х |
| Date conducted: September-November 2021 | |
| Size of sample (specify unit: dwellings) | 11 395 |
| For total area: | |
| For urban areas: | |
| For rural areas: | |
| Population groups excluded: Persons in institutional households Homeless persons Members of diplomatic corps and their families living abroad; | |
| (b) Demographic analysis, please specify: Population estimates by sex and age, vital events, migration data | X |
| (c) Other methods, please specify: Administrative data | Х |

7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas localities with 2000 or more inhabitants.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas – localities with less than 2000 inhabitants.

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Cities are not defined in census, however is possible identify cities through the delimitation of localities classified as cities.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Urban agglomerations are not defined in census.

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Locality is a population cluster with 10 or more residential dwellings and to which a distinct place name is attached, irrespective of whether it belongs to 1 or more parishes.

10. Definition of literacy

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

Literate – person who can both read and write;

Illiterate – person who cannot read and write, i.e. a person who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a statement. This group includes a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his/her own name, a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorised.

11. Educational attainment

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

No

If yes, which revision?

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

Yes, ISCED 2011

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

B. Economic characteristics

12. Activity status / labour force status

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

15 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?

The reference period is the week before census day.

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.

| | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|
| (a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who, | Χ | | |
| 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 | Χ | | |
| pay in cash or in kind; | | | |
| (c) Persons who work for pay or profit through | X | | |
| employment promotion programs; | | | |
| (d) Persons who work in their own economic | Х | | |
| 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 | Х | | |
| 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 | Х | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | Х | | |
| without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid | | | |
| trainee work); | | | |
| (h) Participants in skills training or retraining | Х | | |
| 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 | Х | | |
| condition of continued receipt of a government | | | |
| social benefit such as unemployment insurance; | | | |
| (j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off | | Х | |
| season, if they cease to perform the tasks and | | | |
| duties of the job; | | | |
| (k) Persons who retain a right to return to the | Х | | |
| 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 | | | 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 unpaid | | | |
| 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). | | |

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?

No.

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

No.

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

In Census 2021, the categories Members of producers' cooperatives and Contributing family workers are classified in other situation.

15. Occupation

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

Statistics Portugal follows a National Classification for Occupations – "Classificação Portuguesa das Profissões 2010", classification compatible with ISCO 2008

If yes, which revision? ISCO 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.

16. Industry

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

Statistics Portugal follows a National Classification of Economic Activities – *"Classificação Portuguesa Actividades Económicas – revisão 3"*, compatible with ISIC Rev. 4

If yes, which revision? ISIC Rev. 4

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:

Private household is defined as an independent person occupying part of or whole living quarters, or a group of persons within the same living quarters

General definition of a <u>family nucleus</u> for this census is:

Family nucleus is defined as two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband and wife, as partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child. Thus a family nucleus comprises a couple without children, a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more 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 Relationships between all household members

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

Head of household, defined as the household member considered as such by the remaining members and who resides in the living quarters, is over 18 years (age of majority) age and preferably the ownership title or lease contract is drawn in his/her name. In a household where these conditions are not gathered the oldest resident person shall be considered as the head of household.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

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

Housing unit is a separate and independent place in a building which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted or is being used, is intended for habitation by one household only (although more than one household may reside therein at the time of the census) and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes.

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

Conventional dwelling is a separate and independent room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is intended for habitation by one household and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes. It should have a separate access to a street or to a common space within the building.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit enclosed by walls, with an area of at least four square meters, reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or to a height of at least two meters. In general, the number of rooms includes bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, kitchens and other separate spaces used or intended for dwelling purposes, so long as they meet the criteria concerning walls and floor space.

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 - Continuous population cluster with over 8,000 registered voters, disposing of at least half of the following communal facilities: a) Hospitals with on-call medical assistance; b) Pharmacies; c) Fire brigade; d) Show venue and cultural centre; e) Museum and library; f) Hotel establishments; g) Preparatory and secondary education schooling facilities; h) Pre-primary education schooling facilities and nurseries; i) Public urban and suburban transport; j) Public parks or gardens. City classification is given by administrative means.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Lisboa

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Amadora

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Porto

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Vila Nova de Gaia

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

Publications only available in Portuguese

Statistics Portugal - Final results of 2021 Census - XVI General Population Census. VI General Housing Census 2021 Census - Final results

What the Census 2021 tells us about the difficulties faced by people with disabilities. <u>2021Census</u> - About disabilities

What the Census 2021 tells us about the foreign national population living in Portugal. 2021 Census - About foreign national population living in Portugal

What the Census 2021 tells us about family structures. <u>2021 Census - About family structures</u>
What the Census 2021 tell us about housing. <u>2021 Census - About housing</u>

What the Census tells us about territorial dynamics. 2021 Census - About territorial dynamics