A. General population census information

1. Census information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of census</th>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Traditional census</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Register based census</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Combination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Type of population count and coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of population count</th>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) De facto / population present</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) De jure / usual resident population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country</td>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country</td>
<td></td>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country

(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country

(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census

(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country

(i) Refugees

### 3. Estimated census completeness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated completeness:</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: persons)</td>
<td>15802</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: persons)</td>
<td>3234</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Net error (specify unit: persons)</td>
<td>-12568</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Base denominator for this estimate is:**

(a) Enumerated population

(b) Estimated “complete” population

(c) Don’t know

**Method(s) used in estimating completeness:**

(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)

**Date conducted:**

**Size of sample (specify unit:):**

**For total area:**
4. **Definition of urban/rural**

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

*Grid cells of 1 square km with a density of at least 300 inhabitants per km² and a minimum population of 5,000; and densely populated areas (i.e. areas with a density superior to 500 inhabitants per square kilometre).*

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

*Grid cells outside urban clusters.*

5. **Definition of cities**

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

*No distinction made between locality (local council) and city. Although nationally, Valletta is the capital city of Malta.*

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

*Not available*

6. **Definition of locality**

The definition of a locality for this census is:

*A locality is defined as a distinct population cluster, that is, the area defined by population living in neighbouring or contiguous buildings.*

7. **Definition of literacy**

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

*The ability both to read and to write a simple sentence.*

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

Yes

If so, what revision? ISCED 1997

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).
B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

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

15

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

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

14 and 20 November 2011

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition of economically active population</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Usually active population</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Currently active population</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations? If not, please indicate how they are classified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) armed forces;</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) domestic servants</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?
Yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

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

4. Occupation

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

Yes

If yes, what revision? ISCO 08

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

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

5. Industry

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

Yes

If so, what revision? ISIC Rev. 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number).
C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a **household** for this census is:

Shared residence and common arrangements, as:
   i) one person living alone; or
   ii) a group of persons (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common
doing a meal on most days or sharing a living or sitting room.

General definition of a **family nucleus** for this census is:

Two or more persons who live in the same household and who are related as husband and
wife, as cohabiting partners, as a marital (registered) same-sex couple, or as parent and
child. Thus a family comprises a couple without children, a couple with one or more children,
or a lone parent with one or more children.

2. Head of household / reference member

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Head of household, defined as follows:</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The person in the household who is acknowledged as head of household by the other members. Normally, the household reference person is:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) the husband/wife in the case of a married couple; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) either partner of a cohabiting couple; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) the parent in the case of a single-parent household; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv) any mature person within the household, if none of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conditions apply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

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 time of the census. This includes occupied conventional dwellings and other housing units.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

Conventional dwellings are structurally separate and independent premises, which are designed for permanent human habitation at a fixed location and are not used wholly for non-residential purposes at the time of the census.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

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 (four square metres at least) and at least two metres high over the major area of the ceiling. When counting the number of rooms in a dwelling, the following are taken into account:

i) Included: normal bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, habitable rooms in cellar/basement, kitchens and study rooms.

ii) Not included: kitchenettes, verandas, corridors, washrooms, bathrooms, box rooms, garages, halls and rooms used solely for business purposes.

In addition, combined/open plan rooms should be counted separately as two or three rooms accordingly.

NOTE: For the purpose of these tables, rooms used solely for business purposes were included with rooms in a housing unit.

2. 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

No distinction made between locality (local council) and city. Although nationally, Valletta is the capital city of Malta.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Valletta
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: