United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Romania

Population census date: 20 oct.2011 Housing census date: 20 oct.2011

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	\square
(b) Register based census	
(c) Combination	
(d) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	
(b) Usual resident population	\boxtimes
(c) Other, please specify	

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	\boxtimes		
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	\boxtimes		
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	\boxtimes		
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	\square		

(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		\boxtimes	
(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		\boxtimes	
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country		1)	
(i) Refugees	2)		

¹⁾ if they don't had the usual residence in Romania for at least 12 months nor the intention to stay at least 12 months.

²⁾ if they had the usual residence in Romania for at least 12 months nor the intention to stay at least 12 months.

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit:			
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:			
(c) Net error (specify unit:	0	0	0

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)	Survey control

Date conducted: 3-14 Nov. 2011	
Size of sample (specify unit: dwellings from 503 census sectors): 42710	
For total area: 42710	
For urban areas: 23123	
For rural areas: 19587	
Population groups excluded: Usual resident population from institutional household	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify: comparisons with several adminsitrative data sources	\boxtimes

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Law no. 350/2001 with subsequent amendments:

Urban locality – the locality in which the majority of the work resources is employed in non agricultural activities with a diversified level of endowment, having a constant and significant socio-economic influence socioeconomică on the whole area. *Administrative and teritorial units* – according to the above Law, administrative and teritorial units are communes, towns and counties.

Town - administrative and teritorial base unit compose either by a single urban locality, either by several localities, at least one of them bying a urban one.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Order no. 143/2005 defining and characterizing the countryside the rural area, as defined in this order, are defined areas belonging to villages and peri-urban areas of cities or municipalities, which is being conducted in compliance with legislation, economic activities within the following areas:

a) Crop production and / or livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture;

b) industrial processing of agricultural, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture, as well as craft activities, craft and cottage industry;

c) tourism and leisure service areas.

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Law no. 350/2001 with subsequent amendments:

Rural (village) - village where most employment is concentrated in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, providing a specific and viable life of its inhabitants and which policies of modernization, will maintain and prospect specific areas. Communes are mostly made up of several villages.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Law no. 350/2001 with subsequent amendments:

City-basic administrative unit composed of either a single urban area, or in several places, including at least one is an urban settlement.

Metropolitan area - Established by the association based on voluntary partnership between major urban centers (Romania's capital and rank I municipalities) and urban and rural areas in the immediate area at distances up to 30 km, from which have developed relationships cooperation in many fields.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Law no. 351/2001

with subsequent amendments:

Locality - form stable settlement of the population in the territory, forming a core of human life, with varying structures and sizes, differentiated according to the specific production activities dominant population characteristics administrative-territorial organization, number of inhabitants, character building fund, degree of socio-cultural equipment and technical equipment. Depending on the specific and dominant share of economic activity, the number of inhabitants, the character of the built, population density and housing, social and cultural level of equipment and technical equipping localilities are divided into two groups: urban and rural.

7. Definition of literacy

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

In accordance with Conference of European Statisticians Recommendation for the 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing, article 353: A person who can, with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life is **literate.**

The persons who declared they couldn't read or write, or those who could only read, were considered as illiterate persons.

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? Rev. 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 years old for employed and unemployed population

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

74 years old for unemployed population

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

The reference period used to determine the status of economic activity is the reference week, previous timing reference, namely in week 13 to 19 October 2011.

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	
(b) Currently active population	\boxtimes
(c) Other, please specify	

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

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

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	\boxtimes	
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	\boxtimes	
(c) armed forces;	\boxtimes	
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	\boxtimes	
(e) domestic servants	\boxtimes	

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? Rev.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? 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:

Private household means a group of two or several persons (belonging to usual resident population) who usually lived together, generally relatives and who managed together (contributing to the supply and consumption of food and other key goods), entirely or partly participating in the income and expenditure budget.

It was also considered as private household the group of two or several persons who were not relatives but stated that, by consent, they lived and managed the household altogether, entirely or partly contributing in the income and expenditure budget. The persons who, at the census date, were not belonging to a household and stated they live and manage themselves alone, were considered as one-person households.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Within each private household, the persons belonging to the household were recorded by **family nuclei**. The following **types of family nuclei** were considered: -the married or cohabiting couple without children; - the married or cohabiting couple with children;

-lone parent with children.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
 (a) Head of household, defined as follows: the person(belonging to resident population) stated and recognised as such by the other household"s members. Household"s members have chosen the head of household taking into account either his/her economic situation or the achieved earnings, his/her authority, the fact that he/her is the owner of the dwelling, his/her age etc. 	X
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	

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.

What definition did you apply in this census for <u>conventional dwelling</u>?

Conventional dwelling is a functionally distinct unit, consisting of one or several living room, generally endowed with annexes (kitchen, bath, etc.), independently of other dwellings or spaces, with separate entrance, regardless if it is uninhabited or occupied by one or several households.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

At the census the rooms includes living rooms and the rooms used only for business and professional purposes.

Living room means the room existing in a dwelling serving for habitation, with an aria of at least 4 sq.m (a size large enough to comprise a bed for an adult), with a height of a least 2 m on the largest part of its area, naturally lighted either directly through windows and/or external doors or indirectly through verandas by means of windows and/or doors or through other living rooms with French windows.

The room used only for business and professional purposes was considered that room inside a dwelling, intended for living by construction but which, at enumeration date, was used by household occupying the dwelling or by firms, commercial and tourism companies (based on a contract concluded with the owner) for other purposes than living.

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

In accordance with legal provisions governing these aspects, namely Law no. 350/2001 with subsequent amendments:

City-basic administrative unit composed of either a single urban locality, or in several localities, including at least one is an urban locality.

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

The publications that contain results of 2011 Population and Housing Census are:

- Vol. 1 Usual resident population Demographic structure
- Vol. 2 Usual resident population Ethnic and religious structure
- Vol. 3 Usual resident population Economic social structure
- Vol. 4 Buildings, dwellings, households

Yes