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

Reporting country: New Zealand

Population census date: 5th March 2013 Housing census date: 5th March 2013

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	\boxtimes
(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) De jure / usual resident population	
(c) Other, please specify	

<u>Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census</u>

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

(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	П	П	
(i) Refugees			\boxtimes
3. Estimated census completeness Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: People)	135,500		
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: People)	31,700		
(c) Net error (specify unit: Percent)	2.4	2.6	2.1
Base denominator for this estimate is:			
(a) Enumerated population		\boxtimes	
(b) Estimated "complete" population			
(c) Don't know			
Method(s) used in estimating completeness:			
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	\boxtimes		
Date conducted: March April 2013			
Size of sample (specify unit: People in			
households):	32,700		

For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

"Urban" is defined as any settlement that has a population of 1,000 or more usual residents.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

"Rural" is defined as those areas not specifically designated as "urban" and includes inlets, islands, inland waters and oceanic waters which are outside urban areas.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Main urban area in excess of 50,000 population

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not Applicable

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

a. A locality is defined as a distinct population cluster (also designated as inhabited place, populated centre, settlement, etc.) of which the inhabitants live in neighbouring buildings and which has a name or a locally recognized status.

7. Definition of literacy

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

Not Applicable

8. Educational attainment

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

No

If so, what revision? Not applicable

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).

No qualification is a combination of persons finishing at primary school level - up to year 8 and those attending secondary school but not attaining a qualification Fifth form is equivalent of year 11. Sixth form is equivalent of year 12.

Higher school qualification is equivalent of year 13

Other NZ Secondary School Qualifications can be gained during years 11 to 13

Basic Vocational Qualifications include pre-vocational certificates and National Certificates up to level 3 of 5.

Skilled Vocational Qualifications include Trade Certificates, Apprenticeships, and National Certificates at level 4 of 5

Intermediate Vocational Qualifications include Technicians Certificates, Advanced Trade Certificates, National Certificates level 5 and National Diploma Level 5 of 6

Advanced Vocational Qualifications include Undergraduate Diploma/Certificate, New Zealand Diploma, New Zealand Certificate and National Diploma Level 6.

Bachelor and Higher Degrees are both University degrees.

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

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?

7 days ended 5th March 2013

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

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

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		
(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?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

4. Occupation

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

No but we were able to use a concordance to provide a best fit to this.

If yes, what revision? The concordance provided ISCO 08 best fit.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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?

No but we were able to use a concordance to provide a best fit to this.

If so, what revision? The concordance provided ISIC Rev 4 best fit.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is either one person who usually resides alone or two or more people who usually reside together and share facilities (such as eating facilities, cooking facilities, bathroom and toilet facilities, a living area).

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus consists of following combinations:

- 1. a married couple without children;
- 2. a marreid couple with one or more never-married children; and
- 3. one parent (either father or mother) with one or more never-married children.

Couples living in consensual unions should be regarded as married couples.

2. Head of household / reference member

Which one among the following options was used for the concept of head of household or reference person?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person X
- c) Other

With regard to your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition that was used in the Census. The reference person is an adult or a child who is usually resident in the household and who fills in the dwelling form.

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

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

A dwelling is any building or structure, or part thereof, that is used (or intended to be used) for the purpose of human habitation. It can be of a permanent, temporary or even mobile nature and includes structures such as motels, hotels, hospitals, prisons, motor homes, huts, and tents.

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

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

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

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:

Please refer to our website for published Census of Population and Dwellings results. http://www.stats.govt.nz/
The next Census will be held in March 2018.