A. General population census information

1. Census information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of census</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Traditional census</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Register based census</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Combination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Type of population count and coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of population count</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) De facto / population present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) De jure / usual resident population</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</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

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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: ☐)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: ☐)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Net error (specify unit: ☐)</td>
<td>☐</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)
4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:


The definition of rural areas for this census is:

   All of Tokelau's population is considered to be rural - there is no meaningful divide between urban and rural for the country.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:


The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:


6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

   Census information can be dissagregated by atoll, of where there are three in Tokelau.

7. Definition of literacy

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

   The 2011 census asked those 15 and older to indicate their reading and writing ability in Tokelauan and English. For the purposes of the year book literate has been defined as all those who can read and write basic sentences in either English or Tokelauan.

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?

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

Yes

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?

7 days prior to census day

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?
No

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

No

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

Status in employment is available for:
1) Public service workers at the village or national level
2) Self-employed
3) Employee (of a local business)
4) Employee (of overseas institution)
5) Other

4. Occupation

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

No

If yes, what revision?

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

Yes - high level for version 88

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?

No

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)
We do not collect industry information in the census
C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

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

A household is either one person who usually lives alone, or two or more people who usually live together in a private dwelling and share facilities (such as eating and cooking facilities, bathroom and toilet facilities, and living spaces).

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

Due to the communal approach to living, and sharing of family responsibilities - collection of information on a family nucleus is not applicable to Tokelau.

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: Head of household is strong traditional concept in Tokelau, the census allowed for each household to nominate its own head, in practice this was usually the senior male.</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?

In 2011, the census collected information on private and non-private occupied main dwellings. Occupied dwellings are those that are currently in use, and usually have someone living or sleeping in them. A private dwelling is one where an individual or family lives, and which is not available for public use. A non-private dwelling is one where occupants are generally not related, and in which people stay temporarily; for example, a hospital, boat, or guest house. In Tokelau, some people sleep in sub-dwellings that usually surround the main dwelling. The census counts only the main dwelling. The main dwelling often, but not always, houses the families’ cooking, washing, or living facilities and is the unit in which most household activity takes place.

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

In 2011, the census collected information on private and non-private occupied main dwellings. Occupied dwellings are those that are currently in use, and usually have someone living or sleeping in them. A private dwelling is one where an individual or family lives, and which is not available for public use. A non-private dwelling is one where occupants are generally not related, and in which people stay temporarily; for example, a hospital, boat, or guest house. In Tokelau, some people sleep in sub-dwellings that usually surround the main dwelling. The census counts only the main dwelling. The main dwelling often, but not always, houses the families’ cooking, washing, or living facilities and is the unit in which most household activity takes place.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Unoccupied dwellings are not enumerated.

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Households were asked to provide information on the number of rooms in the main dwelling. This was a conceptual issue for Tokelau – most private dwellings have only one or two rooms, and all or most household activities take place in them. One open-plan room, with multiple uses, therefore needed to be counted multiple times. For example, if a room was used as a living room and a bedroom, households were instructed to count it as two rooms. This counting method was to ensure both a usable definition of a room for Tokelau, and to create a measure that could be compared with other countries. Participants were instructed as follows:

Count bedrooms, kitchens, living rooms, dining rooms, studies, etc.

Do not count bathrooms, showers, toilets, laundries, hallways, or pantries.

Note:
- Count open plan rooms like this: kitchen-lounge-dining as three rooms.
- The room does not need walls that go right from the floor to the ceiling of the house.
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

Tokelau consists of three atolls, and has no capital city. The three atolls are Fakaofo, Nukunonu, and Atafu.

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:


