



Serial number

Official secret
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CENSUS
OF POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS AND DWELLINGS IN THE
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA, 2002
(reference date 31 October 2002, 12.00 p.m.)

QUESTIONNAIRE ON HOUSEHOLD AND DWELLING

2									
	municipality	census district	dwelling	household	building				

ADDRESS

Settlement

Municipality

Street

House number.....

number addition entrance dwelling

TO BE FILLED BY STATE STATISTICAL OFFICE

Number of household in the dwellings Number of persons in the dwelling Number of persons in the household

Instructions for forms filling and definitions on household and family

If two or more households reside in one dwelling, for each household should be filled separate questioner P-2, and the data on dwelling should be filled only once, in one of those Form P-2.

A private household is considered to be a family or some other community of people, who declared themselves to be living together and spending their income collectively for meeting their basic needs (housing, food, etc.), regardless whether all household members were present at the place where the household was settled, or if some of them stayed for a certain period of time at some other settlement, respectively country for the purpose of work, education or for other reasons.

A household is also considered to be any person who lives alone ("single-person household"), who has no other household elsewhere. The single - person household could live in a separate or in a shared dwelling, as a single person - subtenant or in a home for single persons or similar, regardless of whether he/she lives in the same room with some other single person or with the members of the landlord's households, but is not spending his/her income together with them.

Collective (institutional) household, is household consisting of persons who live in an institution for permanent care for children or adults, in monasteries - convents and in hospitals for incurable diseases.

The household may be family or non-family. The family household may consists of one or more family nuclei and besides family nuclei has person/s who don't belong in the family nuclei in the household.

Non-family household is a household without family nucleus (households with one member, one - person household, and multi person household, consists of brothers and sister, grandfather and grandson / grandsons / granddaughter / granddaughters; grandmother and grandson / grandsons / granddaughter / granddaughters; and etc., or persons who are not relatives, but are spending their income collectively for meeting their basic needs (housing, food, etc.)

Family nucleus means a family union which consist of only married couple, or parents (both parents or lone parent) and their never-married children. According to the Census methodology, as a family nucleus is also considered a consensual union of male and female partners who live together.

The members of one-family households should be enrolled in the list according to the following order: in the first row should be written the name and surname of reference person of the household, than the names and surnames of the members of his/her family (spouse, children if there are any), then the rest household members (relatives and non-relatives) if there are any.

If the household has more than one family, after the first family should be written the members of the second, third etc. according to the order mentioned before. On the end should be written the names and surnames of the rest household members who are considered as members of the household.

At the end should be written persons who are not members of the household.

If the household has only one person, than this person should be written with ordinal number 01.

If the household has more than 17 persons, the enumerator should take another P-2 form and continue with filing the list with the 19th, 20th etc. member. In this case, in the blank space of the right up corner of the form, the enumerator should mark that this is a continuation of the "List of persons residing on this address" and should write down the same identification and address data as in the first P-2 form where are the first 17 members of the households.

Definition on dwelling

A dwelling is a connected construction unit intended for habitation, regardless whether at the time of the Census the dwelling is used: for habitation only; for habitation and performing economic activities; only for performing economic activities; for vacation and recreation or it is non-inhabited but is constructively functional dwelling.

The dwelling consists one or more rooms, with or without auxiliary premises (kitchen, store, lobby, bathroom, toilet etc.) and it should have separated access from the street or directly over courtyard, terrain or over collective space in the building (stairs, passages, galleries etc.), and it could have one or more entrances.

DATA ON LIVING QUARTERS

1. Type of living quarters

1. Dwelling in individual or collective building
2. Other premises not designed for habitation located in buildings for living (common spaces in buildings - laundress and other premises)
3. Inhabited business premise (office, hotel room, shop etc.)
4. Improvised living quarters (wagon, tent, shed)
5. Collective living quarters

If you answered 1 to question 1, please answer the questions from 2 to 18

DATA ON DWELLING

2. Occupancy status

1. For living only
2. For living and performing an activity
3. For performing an activity only
4. Uninhabited (vacant) dwelling
5. For vacation and recreation- in weekend house
6. For vacation and recreation- in family house
7. For vacation and recreation - in another type of building
8. Used during seasonal agricultural works

3. Type of ownership

1. Private
2. State
3. Other (cooperative or mixed)

4. Number of rooms in the dwelling

(surface 6m² and more)

5. Living floor space of the dwelling (m²)

6. Number of rooms in which activity is performed

7. Area of the space used for performing activity (m²)

SUBSIDIARY ROOM

8. Area of the kitchen (m²)

9. Bathroom

1. Yes
2. Yes, out of dwelling
3. No

10. Toilet

1. Yes
2. Yes, out of dwelling
3. No

INSTALLATIONS

11. Water supply system

1. From a community scheme
2. From air compressed water tank and other
3. No piped water in the dwelling

12. Sewage disposal system

1. Waste water empties into a piped system connected to the public sewage disposal plant
2. Waste water empties into a piped system connected to a septic tank
3. Waste water empties into an open ditch, a furrow, river
4. No sewage disposal system

13. Electricity

1. Yes
2. No

14. Central heating

1. Yes, connected to community plant
2. Yes, built for community plant, but not connected
3. Yes, connected to own plant
4. No

POSITION OF THE DWELLING IN THE BUILDING

15. Position of the dwelling in the building (floor)

- 40 Ground floor
- 50 Cellar
- 60 Basement
- 70 Mezzanine
- 80 Attic
- 90 Duplex
- Floor

DATA ON THE BUILDING

16. Materials of which carrying system of the building is constructed

1. Concrete and reinforced concrete
2. Concrete blocks
3. Bricks
4. Stones
5. Mounting wooden panels
6. Unbaked brick, common yellow wall lichen, firmly packed earth, board and other

17. Number of floors (stores)

1. G - ground floor only (high or along ground)
2. G+1
3. G+2 to G+4
4. G+5 to G+10
5. G+11 to G+20
6. Over G+20 floors

18. Year of construction of the building

