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

Reporting country: NORWAY

Population census date: 01.01.2021 Housing census date: 01.01.2021

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

| (1) Traditional census - full field enumeration | |
|--|---|
| If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below: | |
| (a) paper questionnaire only | |
| (b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers | |
| (c) tablet computers only | |
| (d) tablet computers and internet | |
| (e) internet and paper questionnaires | |
| (f) other (please describe) | |
| (2) Combined census If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below: (a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys (b) register(s)* and existing surveys (c) other (please describe) *Please list the register or registers that are used. | |
| (3) Fully register based census | х |

| (4) Rolling census | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (5) Other, please specify | |

2. Type of population count and coverage

| Type of population count | |
|---|---|
| (a) Present / de facto population | |
| (b) Usual resident population (registered place of residence (de jure)) | х |
| (c) Other, please specify | |

3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

| Population group | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|
| (a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult | х | | |
| (b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country | х | | |
| (c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily | х | | |
| (d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons | | х | |
| (e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country | х | | |
| (f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country | | х | |
| (g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country | | х | |
| (h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country | х | | |
| (i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census | х | | |
| (j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence | х | | |

| (k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access | x | |
|--|---|--|
| (I) Stateless persons | х | |

4. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether

they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

| Population group | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|
| (a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration | Х | | |
| that cannot identify their place of | | | |
| usual residence, such as those who move often; | | | |
| (b) National military, naval and diplomatic | Х | | |
| personnel and their families, located | | | |
| outside the country; | | | |
| (c) Foreign persons working for international | Х | | |
| organizations (not including foreign | | | |
| diplomats or military forces), provided that they | | | |
| meet the criteria for usual residence | | | |
| in the country; | | | |
| (d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually | х | | |
| resident in the country but at sea at the | | | |
| time of the census (including those who have no | | | |
| place of residence other than | | | |
| their quarters aboard ship); | | | |
| (e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or | | х | |
| undocumented migrants, as well as asylum | | | |
| seekers and persons who have applied for or | | | |
| been granted refugee status or | | | |
| similar types of international protections, | | | |
| provided that they meet the criteria for | | | |
| usual residence in the country; | | | |

| (f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country, | Х | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country; | | | |
| (g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time; | X | | |
| (h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one year or more to attain the primary or secondary level of education, regardless of the frequency of return to the family home located within the country. If the person is also working abroad, the same rules for cross-border workers apply; | х | | |
| (i) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are present in the country at the moment of the enumeration. | | | Х |
| (j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence; | | Х | |
| (k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or secondary level of education whose family home is located abroad, regardless of the duration of their stay. However, if these persons are also working in the country, then the identification of the place of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers; | | X | |
| (I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more; | х | | |

| (m) Persons who regularly live in more than one | | | х |
|--|---------------|------|----------|
| country during a year, if they are not | | | |
| present in the country at the moment of the | | | |
| enumeration. | | | |
| | | | |
| . Estimated census coverage | | | I |
| Estimated coverage: | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| (a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit: | | | |
| (b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit: | | | |
| (c) Net coverage error (specify unit: | | | |
| (d) Net coverage error rate | | | |
| Base denominator for computing net coverage is: | error rate | | |
| (a) Enumerated population | | | |
| (b) Estimated "complete" population | | | |
| (c) Unknown | | | |
| | | | • |
| Method(s) used in estimating coverage error: | | | |
| (a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES) | | | |
| Date conducted: | | | |
| Size of sample (specify unit:): | | | |
| For total area: | | | |
| For urban areas: | | | |
| For rural areas: | | | |

| Population groups excluded: | |
|---|--|
| (b) Demographic analysis, please specify: | |
| (c) Other methods, please specify: | |

6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

A cluster of buildings shall be registered as an urban settlement if it is inhabited by at least 200 persons. The distance between the buildings shall normally not exceed 50 metres. Distances more than 50 metres are allowed in areas that can not or should not be build up. This may for example be parks, facilities for sports, industrial areas and natural barriers such as rivers or arable land. Smaller clusters of buildings that naturally belong to the urban settlement should be included if situated in a distance up to 400 metres from the main urban settlement.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Residential areas are used as common name for sparsely populated and densely populated areas (rural areas). Residential areas are an important variable to explain variations in e.g. social, demographic and environmental conditions. Residential areas are based on the definition of urban area, and distinguish between densely populated and sparsely populated areas. Densely populated areas are the areas covered by built-up areas, and sparsely populated areas are all the areas outside. For example, the sum of the number of residents in the individual settlements within a municipal boundary will correspond to the number of persons living in densely populated areas in the municipality.

7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not applicable

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

A cluster of buildings shall be registered as an urban settlement if it is inhabited by at least 200 persons. The distance between the buildings shall normally not exceed 50 metres. Distances more than 50 metres are allowed in areas that can not or should not be build up. This may for example be parks, facilities for sports, industrial areas and natural barriers such as rivers or arable land. Smaller clusters of buildings that naturally belong to the urban

settlement should be included if situated in a distance up to 400 metres from the main urban settlement.

9. Definition of literacy

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

Not applicable

10. Educational attainment

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

yes

If yes, which revision? ISCED 2011/ ISCED-F 2013

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

B. Economic characteristics

11. Activity status / labour force 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?

74 years

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

Pre-allocated fixed reference week

12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

| | Included | Excluded | Not applicable |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|
| (a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who, | X | | |
| during the reference period, were on training or | | | |
| skills enhancement activities required by their job | | | |
| or for another job in the same economic unit; | | | |
| (b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for | Х | | |
| pay in cash or in kind; | | | |
| (c) Persons who work for pay or profit through | X | | |
| employment promotion programs; | | | |
| (d) Persons who work in their own economic | Х | | |
| units to produce goods intended mainly | | | |
| for sale or barter, even if part of the output is | | | |
| consumed by the household or family; | | | |
| (e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off | Х | | |
| season, if they continue to perform some | | | |
| tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however, | | | |
| fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations | | | |
| (for example pay taxes); | | | |
| (f) Regular members of the armed forces and | Х | | |
| persons on military or alternative civilian service | | | |
| who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind; | | | |
| (g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work | | Χ | |
| without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid | | | |
| trainee work); | | | |
| (h) Participants in skills training or retraining | | Х | |
| schemes within employment promotion | | | |
| programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production | | | |
| process of an economic unit; | | | |
| (i) Persons who are required to perform work as a | Χ | | |
| condition of continued receipt of a government | | | |
| social benefit such as unemployment insurance; | | | |

| (j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off | Χ | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and | | | |
| duties of the job; | | | |
| (k) Persons who retain a right to return to the | Х | Х | |
| same economic unit but who were absent (for | | | |
| reasons such as parental leave, educational | | | |
| leave, care for others, other personal reasons, | | | |
| temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the | | | |
| total duration of the absence exceeds the | | | |
| specified threshold or if the test of receipt of | | | |
| remuneration is not fulfilled; | | | |
| (I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have | Х | Х | |
| an assurance of return to employment with the | | | |
| same economic unit; | | | |
| (m) Persons who work to produce goods intended | | Х | |
| mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the | | | |
| household or family, even if a surplus or part of | | | |
| the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use | | | |
| production of goods; | | | |
| (n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i> | | Х | |
| services for consumption or use by their | | | |
| household (that is, own-use provision of | | | |
| services); | | | |
| (o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay | | Х | |
| to produce goods or services through or for other | | | |
| economic units, including market, non-market | | | |
| units and households (that is, volunteer work). | | | |

Please note:

- group k) contains multiple possible outcomes. Leave with pay is always classified as in employment, whereas leave without pay and temporary lay-offs has a time limit of three months for being classified as in employment or not. There is in otherwords an 'and' condition, and not an 'or' condition that matters.
- classification of group I) depends on the length of the layoff, not on the assurance of return

13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
 - i. Employers;
 - ii. Own-account workers;
 - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
 - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

We use only (a) and (b) in the register based employment statistics

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

No

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

14. Occupation

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

Yes

If yes, which revision? ISCO-08

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

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

15. Industry

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

Yes, in the form of NACE Rev2

If yes, which revision? ISIC 4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

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

C. Household characteristics

16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household consists of persons that are permanently resident in the same dwelling (housing unit) or institution. Such a household is called a dwelling household. Census 2021 does not supply any information about housekeeping units i.e. persons living in the same dwelling with joint board.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family consists of persons resident in the same dwelling and related to each other as spouse, registered partner, cohabitant, and/or parent and children (regardless of the child's age). At most, a family may consist of two subsequent generations and one couple only. This means that persons that are married or cohabiting and/or have their own children, do not belong to their parents' family. Persons who no longer belong to their parents' family because they are married and/or have their own children will not ever be added to their parents' family again.

17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person, the oldest person in the household
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

Yes, the oldest person in the household

D. Housing census characteristics

18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

A housing unit is equialent to a conventional dwelling.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

A dwelling is defined as one or more rooms that has been built or rebuilt for the purpose of being used as a round-the-year dwelling for one or more persons. It must be possible to have access to the room/rooms without having to go through another dwelling

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

No

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

Living room of 6 square meters or more that can be used all year round. Kitchen, bathroom, WC, utility room, corridors and such are not included. Rooms that are only used for business purposes are not included either.

19. 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 is:

City 1 (Capital City) - Territory refers to:

Oslo

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Bergen

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Trondheim

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Stavanger

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census: