

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

Reporting country: [New Zealand](#)

Population census date: [6 March 2018](#)

Housing census date: [6 March 2018](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

<p>(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration</p> <p>If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:</p> <p>(a) paper questionnaire only</p> <p>(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers</p> <p>(c) tablet computers only</p> <p>(d) tablet computers and internet</p> <p>(e) internet and paper questionnaires</p> <p>(f) other (please describe)- (e) was augmented with administrative data as lower than expected response.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>(2) Combined census</p> <p>If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:</p> <p>(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys</p> <p>(b) register(s)* and existing surveys</p> <p>(c) other (please describe)</p> <p>*Please list the register or registers that are used.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3) Fully register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(4) Rolling census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify: a and b are both ticked as we collect all people in NZ but the focus is UR population.	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Stateless persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 that cannot identify their place of usual residence, such as those who move often;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Foreign persons working for international organizations (not including foreign diplomats or military forces), provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually 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);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or 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;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<p>(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to work or study in another country, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>(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;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(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;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(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.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(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;</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>(l) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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5. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit: people)	2.6% 124,800 people	■	■
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit: people)	46,700 people	■	■
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit: percent)	2.6%	■	■
(d) Net coverage error rate			

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: 26 April to 2 July 2018	
Size of sample (specify unit: people in households):	31,600
For total area: ■	
For urban areas: ■	

For rural areas: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Population groups excluded: <input type="checkbox"/>	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: Please see link to details, https://www.stats.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Reports/Coverage-in-the-2018-Census-based-on-the-New-Zealand-2018-Post-enumeration-Survey/Downloads/Post-enumeration-survey-2018-Methods-and-results-Stats-NZ.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas

Urban areas are statistically defined areas with no administrative or legal basis. They are characterised by high population density with many built environment features where people and buildings are located close together for residential, cultural, productive, trade, and social purposes.

Urban areas are delineated using the following criteria. They:

- form a contiguous cluster of one or more SA2s
- contain an estimated resident population of more than 1,000 people and usually have a population density of more than 400 residents or 200 address points per square kilometre
- have a high coverage of built physical structures and artificial landscapes such as:
 - residential dwellings and apartments
 - commercial structures, such as factories, office complexes, and shopping centres

Statistical standard for geographic areas 2018

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- transport and communication facilities, such as airports, ports and port facilities, railway stations, bus stations and similar transport hubs, and communications infrastructure
 - medical, education, and community facilities
 - tourist attractions and accommodation facilities
 - waste disposal and sewerage facilities
 - cemeteries
 - sports and recreation facilities, such as stadiums, golf courses, racecourses, showgrounds, and fitness centres
 - green spaces, such as community parks, gardens, and reserves
- ☑ have strong economic ties where people gather together to work, and for social, cultural, and recreational interaction
- ☑ have planned development within the next 5–8 years.

Urban areas are further classified by the size of their estimated resident population:

- ☑ major urban area – 100,000 or more residents
- ☑ large urban area – 30,000–99,999 residents
- ☑ medium urban area – 10,000–29,999 residents
- ☑ small urban area – 1,000–9,999 residents.

Urban boundaries are independent of local government and other administrative boundaries, that is, an urban area may be contained within one or more local government region or administrative areas. The Richmond urban area, which is mainly in the Tasman District, is the only urban area that crosses territorial authority boundaries, and includes an SA2 that is in the Nelson City territorial authority.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas

Rural areas represent land-based areas outside urban areas. They are classified as rural settlements or other rural.

Rural settlement

Rural settlements are statistically defined areas with no administrative or legal basis. A rural settlement is a cluster of residential dwellings about a place that usually contains at least one community or public building.

Rural settlements are delineated using the following criteria. They:

- ☑ form a contiguous cluster of one or more SA1s
- ☑ contain an estimated resident population of 200–1,000, or at least 40 residential dwellings
- ☑ represent a reasonably compact area, or have a visible centre of population with a population density of at least 200 residents per square kilometre or 100 address points per square kilometre

☐ contain at least one community or public building, such as a church, school, or shop.

The SSGA18 urban rural geography includes rural settlements that were previously called rural centres in NZSAC92, rural settlements that were previously part of an NZSAC92 urban area, and newly identified rural settlements that meet the above criteria. Statistical standard for geographic areas 2018

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Rural settlements are usually combined with the surrounding rural area to form an SA2, in order to reach the target SA2 population size. In some instances, the settlement and the SA2 may have the same name, for example, West Melton rural settlement is part of the West Melton SA2.

Other rural

Other rural areas are the mainland areas and islands located outside urban areas or rural settlements. Other rural areas include land used for agriculture and forestry, conservation areas, and regional and national parks.

Other rural areas are defined by territorial authority.

Water

To ensure that the urban rural geography covers all of geographic New Zealand, bodies of water are classified separately, using the land/water demarcation classification described in the Statistical standard for meshblock. These water areas are not named, and are defined by territorial authority or regional council.

The water classes include:

☐ inland water – non-contiguous, defined by territorial authority

☐ inlets (which also includes tidal areas and harbours) – non-contiguous, defined by territorial authority

☐ oceanic – non-contiguous, defined by regional council.

See the link for more details:

<https://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/statistical-standard-for-geographic-areas-2018>

7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Urban areas are further classified by population size: major urban area (100,000+ residents), large urban area (30,000–99,999 residents), medium urban area (10,000–29,999 residents), and small urban area (1,000–9,999 residents).

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

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?

No, we use a highest qualification classification.

If yes, which revision? Not applicable

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.

Details of the highest qualification classification used in the 2018 Census;

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

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?

No Maximum.

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

7 days ended 6 March 2018.

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, during the reference period, were on training or skills enhancement activities required by their job or for another job in the same economic unit;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i> for sale or barter, even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off 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);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and persons on military or alternative civilian service who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work <i>without</i> pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production process of an economic unit;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and duties of the job;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the 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;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have an assurance of return to employment with the same economic unit;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended <i>mainly</i> or <i>exclusively</i> 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);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i> services for consumption or use by their household (that is, own-use provision of services);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and <i>without</i> pay to produce goods or services through or for other economic units, including market, non-market units and households (that is, volunteer work).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

Yes, but without (b) iii.

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

Not applicable.

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

No (b)iii

14. Occupation

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

No, we classify occupation on Australian and New Zealand Standard Occupation Classification, ANZSCO.(V1.0.0).

If yes, which revision? Not applicable.

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

There are too many differences to concord satisfactorily.

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

Details of the classification on our website at this link,
<http://aria.stats.govt.nz/aria>

15. Industry

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

No, we classify industry on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, ANZSIC (2006 V1.0.0).

If yes, which revision?

Not applicable.

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

No, concordance not sufficient.

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

Details of the classification on our website at this link, <http://aria.stats.govt.nz/aria>

C. Household characteristics

16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household can be one person who lives alone, or two or more people who live together and share facilities (such as for cooking) in a private dwelling.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus consists of one of the following combinations:

1. A married couple without children;
2. A married couple with one or more never married children; and
3. 3. One parent (either father or mother) with one or more never- married children.
Couples living in consensual unions are regarded as married.

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 – this one.**
- 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.

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

18. Housing information

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

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.

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

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

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:

█

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.
<https://www.stats.govt.nz/2018-census/>

The following footnotes are included with all Census of Population and Dwellings 2018 tables supplied:

Refer to [Data quality ratings for 2018 Census variables](#) for individual variable notes including data quality.

Footnotes:

- (1) The quality rating of a variable provides an overall evaluation of data quality for that single variable.
- (2) Data quality may vary at smaller statistical geographies, subpopulations, or when cross-tabulated with other variables.
- (3) This data uses fixed random rounding to base 3 to protect confidentiality. As a result of rounding individual figures may not add up to totals.
- (4) Due to changes in the 2018 Census methodology and lower than anticipated response rates time series data should be interpreted with care.
- (5) Geographic boundaries as at 1 January 2018. See [Statistical standard for geographic areas 2018](#).
- (6) ..C has been inserted in cells that have been suppressed for confidentiality reasons.

Timeseries

Due to changes in the 2018 Census methodology and lower than anticipated response rates, time series data should be interpreted with care.

About the 2018 Census dataset:

We combined data from the census forms with administrative data to create the 2018 Census dataset, which meets Stats NZ's quality criteria for population structure information.

We added real data about real people to the dataset where we were confident the people should be counted but hadn't completed a census form. We also used data from the 2013 Census and administrative sources and statistical imputation methods to fill in some missing characteristics of people and dwellings.

[Data Quality for 2018 Census](#) provides more information on the quality of the 2018 Census data.

An independent panel of experts has assessed the quality of the 2018 Census dataset.

The panel has endorsed Stats NZ's overall methods and concluded that the use of government administrative records has improved the coverage of key variables such as age, sex, ethnicity, and place.

Its [second report](#) (December 2019) assessed an additional 31 variables.

In its third report, Final report of the 2018 Census External Data Quality Panel (February 2020), the panel made 24 recommendations, several relating to preparations for the 2023 Census.

Along with this report, the panel, supported by Stats NZ, produced a series of graphs summarising

the sources of data for key 2018 Census individual variables,

[2018 Census External Data Quality Panel: Data sources for key 2018 Census individual variables](#).

Source: Stats NZ