

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

Reporting country: [Brazil](#)

Population census date: [August 1st of 2022 to July 7th of 2023](#)

Housing census date: [August 1st of 2022 to July 7th of 2023](#)

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)</p> <p>Brazil's 2022 Census collected data using tablet computers (CAPI – Computer Assisted Personal Interview), internet (CAWI – Computer Assisted Web Interviewing), and telephone (CATI – Computer Assisted Telephone Interview).</p>	<p align="center"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<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 align="center"><input type="checkbox"/></p>

(c) other (please describe) *Please list the register or registers that are used.	
(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 type="checkbox"/>
(b) Usual resident population	X
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Geospatial information for this census

(a) Is this census a geospatial census?

Yes. In the 2022 Census, geospatial information played a fundamental role. The 2022 Demographic Census collection was planned on a Territorial Base made up of more than 450 thousand enumeration areas (census tracts) into which the national territory was divided in the years preceding the census. The IBGE Territorial Base is the geospatial information system, designed to support the collection and dissemination of statistical data.

The 2022 Census was planned and executed also following the principles of the Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF), seeking the integration of statistical and geospatial information.

(b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based?

The collection unit was point-based (households) and the area of investigation/work of the census taker was polygon (enumeration areas).

(c) Describe the enumeration units:

The enumeration areas, around 450 thousand, were classified as urban and rural, considering the characteristics of the occupation, the uses of the territory and the situation

of concentration and dispersion of households. These collection and dissemination units were also differentiated in terms of the existence of specific collection situations – informal settlement, indigenous and quilombola groups, farm villages, accommodation, camps, barracks etc. – and regarding its location in specific territorial areas, such as Indigenous Lands, Quilombola Territories and Conservation Units.

(d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration units?

There are no overlaps in enumeration areas.

4. 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 type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country*	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants, and persons with no concept of usual residence	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Stateless persons	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. 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 type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located outside the country;	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<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;	X	<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);	X	<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;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(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;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the census reference time and whose	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

families are usually resident in the country at the census reference time;			
(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;	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(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;	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Estimated census coverage

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 error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input 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)	X
Date conducted: Not concluded yet	
Size of sample (specify unit:)	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify:	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas are composed of high concentration of structures, buildings, a developed road system, homes, and urban facilities (buildings, paving, electricity and sanitation networks etc.), and where non-agricultural artificial surfaces predominate, in addition to generally having a higher population density.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas have many definitions. (1) It can be a settlement (*povoado*), defined as rural cluster with no private or business character, i.e. not linked to a single landowner and characterized by the existence of commerce and services. (2) Or a rural nucleus (*núcleo rural*) linked to a single landowner (agricultural company, agro-industry, mills, etc.). (3) Or a Rural agglomeration (*lugarejo*) that does not have the urban services or facilities that define villages and that are not linked to a single landowner. (4) Or a rural area (excluding agglomerations) (*área rural*), defined as area of rural use characterized by the dispersion of households and the usual presence of agricultural establishments. Rural areas are composed by areas 1, 2, 3, and 4. At last, rural agglomeration (*aglomerado rural*) are characterized by the agglomeration of households, normally positioned up to 50m apart, and separated by more than 1km from the fringe of cities and towns, with the exception of some structures such as residential condominiums, allotments and housing projects (classified as urban nuclei).

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

A city proper in Brazil administrative system is called “município” and it is the smallest division of Brazilian Federation. It has autonomy and its limits are defined by State law. A *município* is organized in *bairros* (neighborhoods) on its urban zona (*cidade*) and has the headquarters of local administrations as the City, and, sometimes on districts to improve the local administration. On countryside, districts are usually on rural areas away of the main urban area.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Urban agglomeration has three classifications as follows: 1) it can be a population arrangement up to 100 000 inhabitants composed of more than one municipality and they must attend some criteria defined by IBGE; 2) It can be an medium size urban concentration starting in 100 000 inhabitants up to 750 000, it can be made of one only city of 100 000 or more or composed of two or more cities on a population arrangement and; 3) It can be an great urban concentration of over 750 000 inhabitants, there are two isolated cities that does not make population arrangement (Manaus/AM and Campo Grande/MS), and there other 26 great urban concentrations in Brazil.

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

It's the name by which the place or region where the address is located is known. In rural areas, it indicates the name of the region (villages, hamlets, settlements, communities, etc.), while in urban areas it is similar to neighborhoods.

10. Definition of literacy

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

Literate is the person with the ability to read and write at least a simple note or a shopping list in the language you know, regardless of whether you are attending school and have already completed school terms. A illiterate person does not have the ability to read and write a simple note or a shopping list in its language, even if they know how to draw/sign their name.

11. 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](#)

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

12. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

[10 years old.](#)

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No.

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

[Week – July 25th of 2022 to July 31st of 2022.](#)

13. 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;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	X	<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;	X	<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);	X	<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;	X	<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);	X	<input 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"/>	X	<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 type="checkbox"/>	X

(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"/>	X	<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;	X	<input 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"/>	X	<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 type="checkbox"/>	X	<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"/>	X	<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 type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. 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

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

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

15. Occupation

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

Yes

If yes, which revision? [ISCO-88](#)

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.

16. Industry

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

Yes

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

17. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is a structurally separate and independent place that is intended or used as a dwelling for one or more persons.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus is made of, at least, two persons. These persons should be a couple with or without children. Other family nucleus are single parents (a mother or a father) with children.

18. 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
- X b) Reference person
- 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.

It's the person (man or woman), over 10 years old, recognized by the household residents as the one who takes responsibility for the house unit.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

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

A housing unity is a structurally separate and independent place that is intended or used as a dwelling for one or more people.

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

A conventional dwelling is a housing unit built exclusively for habitation and, on the reference date, was intended to serve as a dwelling for one or more persons.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes, it is. Vacant units have two classifications, one as vacant private house and the other as occasional use private house.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A room is any compartment of a permanent private dwelling covered by a roof and bounded by walls, including bathroom and kitchen for the exclusive use of the dwellers. The following are not considered rooms: corridors, open verandas, porches, garages and other rooms used for non-residential purposes.

20. 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:

Municipalities are the lowest-ranking autonomous units within Brazil's political-administrative organisation. Their creation, incorporation, merger or dismemberment depends on state laws, which must observe the period determined by a federal complementary law and the need for prior consultation, by plebiscite, with the populations involved, after the municipal feasibility studies have been publicised, presented and published in accordance with the law. Municipalities are governed by organic laws, observing the principles established in the Federal Constitution and in the constitution of the state where they are located, and can create, organise and suppress districts. The town where the town hall is located has the category of city.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

The Capital City, on a state level, is the city where is located the seat of State Government, the Legislative Assembly and the State Justice Court. Brazil's Capital City is Brasília, where is located the seat of the Federal Government, the National Congress, the superior courts of Justice (Superior Labor Court, Superior Military Court, Superior Electoral Court and the Superior Justice Court), and the highest-level Justice Court, The Constitutional Court (Supreme Federal Court).

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:

Data on 2022 Census can be found at <https://censo2022.ibge.gov.br/etapas/divulgacao-dos-resultados.html>