United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Austria

Population census date:	31-October-2021
Housing census date:	31-October-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	Х
(c) Other, please specify	

3. Geospatial information for this census

- (a) Is this census a geospatial census? Yes
- (b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based? Point-based
- (c) Describe the enumeration units: Population and housing
- (d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration units? No

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			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	Х	
(I) Stateless persons	Х	

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			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, provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;	Х		
(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;	Х		
 (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 		Х	

of usual residence follows the same rules as for cross-border workers;		
(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 country during a year, if they are not present in the country at the moment of the enumeration.		Х

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	
(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:	

7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

For statistical purposes Statistics Austria developed the urban-rural typology and defined urban and rural areas. This typology has integrated the delineation of urban regions (urban centres) which have been defined from 1971 until 2001. Although the basic concept of the formation of urban regions remained unchanged, comparability with previous urban region definitions was limited due to changes in the measured values and tresholds used as well as refinements to the geographic reference base for determining core zones. Nevertheless, the definition of urban regions was developed on the premise of maximum continuity with the previous definitions of urban regions. In a first step highly densified areas are delineated based on 500m grid cells and urban and regional centres are defined on municipality level. For the definition of regional centres the existence of infrastructure facilities is taken into consideration. In a next step municipalities outside of centres are classified according to commuter interrelations and accessibility of centres. The result are 4 major classes: urban centres (urban regions), regional centres, rural area surrounding centres (urban regions outer zone), rural area. These classes are subdivided into a total number of 11 classes according to the accessibility of urban and regional centres (central, intermediate, peripheral). Additionally, the importance of tourism is evaluated for each municipality (additional layer information).

The class "urban centres (urban regions)" of the Austrian urban-rural typology forms urban areas in the provided tables.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

The 3 classes "regional centres", "rural area surrounding centres (urban regions outer zone)", "rural area" of the Austrian urban-rural typology form rural areas in the provided tables.

8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Municipalities with the legal status city

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Paragraph 412 and 413 of the UNECE CESR for the 2020 Censuses

10. Definition of literacy

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

Not applicable

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 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

12. Activity status / labour force status

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

There is no age limit for the collection of information on activity status, but the age limit for participation in the labour force is 15 years.

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

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

Reference week (25th-31st of October 2021).

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; 	Х		
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	Х		
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	Х		
 (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; 	Х		
(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);	Х		
(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;	Х		
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work w <i>ithout</i> pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid trainee work);		Х	

No

(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	Х	
condition of continued receipt of a government		
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;		
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	Х	
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	
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	
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 <i>without</i> pay	Х	
to produce goods or services through or for other		
economic units, including market, non-market		
units and households (that is, volunteer work).		

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, but persons, who are solely members of producers co-operatives, are excluded. There is no such group in Austria.

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? Ö-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.

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? ÖNACE 2008 Rev.2

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:

The term **private household** is equated with a dwelling (household-dwelling concept). This means that all persons living in a housing unit (as their main residence) form a private household.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Families are couples with or without children and single parents with children. Children, regardless of their age, are all biological, step- and adopted children living in the same household with both their parents or a single parent and without their own partner or their own 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
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

c, Full relationship-matrix

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

Household reference person: In single-family households the oldest person in the family nucleus; in two-family or multi-family households the oldest person of the family nucleus that represents the middle generation; in non-family households the oldest person in the household.

D. Housing census characteristics

19. Housing information

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

A 'housing unit' is a separate and independent place of abode intended for habitation by a single household, or one not intended for habitation but used as a usual residence by a household at the census reference time. This includes 'occupied conventional dwellings' and 'other housing units'. Other housing units: all other units within a building that do not meet the definition of a dwelling and are therefore not suitable for (permanent) living purposes, e.g. barracks, caravans, tents, mobile homes, offices, etc. These housing units are only counted if they are the usual place of residence (main residence) of a person.

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

Conventional dwellings are structurally separate units with their own entrance from the street, or a stairwell in permanent buildings, that are suitable for residential purposes. Dwellings consist of one room or multiple rooms with ancillary rooms. It makes no difference whether a kitchen or kitchenette is present.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

These include all rooms with an area of 4m2 or greater that are basically possible to use as a place of residence. Kitchens with an area of 4m2 or greater are counted as rooms, but not ancillary rooms such as storerooms, larders, pantries, bathrooms or toilets.

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 with the legal status city are a city in the Austrian census.

The four cities as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire are the largest (in terms of population) cities in Austria.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to: Vienna

City 2 – Territory refers to: Graz

City 3 – Territory refers to: Linz

City 4 – Territory refers to: Salzburg

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

- Census 2021 Austria, Results of the Register-based Census, published 02/2021, English, <u>https://www.statistik.at/fileadmin/user_upload/CensusAustria2021.pdf</u>
- Zensus 2021 Volkszählung, Ergebnisse zur Bevölkerung aus der Registerzählung, published 07/2023, German; https://www.statistik.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Zensus-VZ-2021.pdf
- Zensus 2021 Gebäude- und Wohnungszählung, Ergebnisse zu Gebäuden und Wohnungen aus der Registerzählung, published 09/2023, German, https://www.statistik.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Zensus-GWZ-2021.pdf