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

Reporting country: ITALY

Population census date: 31st December 2021 Housing census date: 31st December 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	$\boxtimes$
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. Population Register, Employment Register, Addresses Register, Buildings Register, Education Register	

(3) Fully register based census			
(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	$\boxtimes$		
(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? Polyg	on		
(c) Describe the enumeration units: census a into which the municipality is divided. Star level geographic and administrative entitie Census areas are divided into 4 types (un production plants; extra-urban areas) bas buildings and services within them.	rting from the es can be reco ban centers; i ed on the pre	census areas onstructed by nhabited nuc	s, higher- ' sum. leus;
(d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration	n units? No		
4. Please specify whether the following population census:	on groups we	ere enumera	ted in the
Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult			
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country			
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily			
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons		$\boxtimes$	

 $\boxtimes$ 

(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country

(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country		
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census		
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence		
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access	$\boxtimes$	
(I) Stateless persons	$\boxtimes$	

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	$\boxtimes$		
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic			
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	$\boxtimes$		
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	$\boxtimes$		
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 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;		
(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;		
(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;		
(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.		
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;		
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or secondary level of education whose	$\boxtimes$	

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;		
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the		
country for one year or more;		
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one	$\boxtimes$	
country during a year, if they are not		
present in the country at the moment of the		
enumeration.		

### 6. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:	149.059	92.857	56.202
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:	849.348	391.289	458.059
(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 Census does not disseminate aggregate data for urban and rural areas. For the purposes of this provision, we have distinguished between urban areas (Cities or Densely populated areas and Towns and suburbs or Intermediate density areas) and rural areas (Rural areas or Thinly populated areas) based on the degree of urbanization (DEGURBA) of the municipalities (see Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2019/1130).

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Cities or Densely populated areas are LAU level territorial units where at least 50% of the population lives in urban centers (Contiguous 1 km² grid cells within the 'urban cluster' with a density of at least 1.500 inhabitants/km² and a minimum of 50.000 inhabitants in the cluster after gap filling).

Towns and suburbs' or 'Intermediate density areas' are LAU level territorial units where less than 50% of the population lives in rural grid cells and less than 50% lives in urban centres.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas or Thinly populated areas are LAU level territorial units where at least 50% of the population lives in rural grid cells (1km² grid cells with density below 300 inhabitants/km² and other cells outside urban clusters).

### 8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

It coincides with the territory of the municipality.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

### 9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

More or less extensive area of land on which one or more houses are grouped or scattered. Two types of localities are distinguished: inhabited localities and productive localities. The boundaries identifying inhabited localities are obtained by drawing lines running along the outer boundary of buildings located on the edge of a grouping of at least 15 buildings.

### 10. Definition of literacy

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

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is: Illiterate: persons who cannot both read and write Literate: persons who can both read and write although they have not achieved the primary school.

### 11. Educational attainment

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

Yes we do.

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?

The minimum age limit for collecting activity status information is 15 years.

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

No, there isn't.

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

The reference period is the week preceding the census sample survey reference date (3rd 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,	$\boxtimes$		
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			
pay in cash or in kind;			
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through	$\boxtimes$		
employment promotion programs;			
(d) Persons who work in their own economic	$\boxtimes$		
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	$\boxtimes$		
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			
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			
without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid			
trainee work);			
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining		$\boxtimes$	
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		$\boxtimes$	
condition of continued receipt of a government			
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off		$\boxtimes$	
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		$\boxtimes$	
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		$\boxtimes$	
an assurance of return to employment with the			
same economic unit;			
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended	$\boxtimes$		
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 unpaid		$\boxtimes$	
services for consumption or use by their			
household (that is, own-use provision of			
services);			
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay		$\boxtimes$	
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?

No, we do not.

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

We can provide data according to the following classification:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
  - i. Employers;
  - ii. Own-account workers;
  - iii. Other;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

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, we do.

If yes, which revision? ISCO 08 (COM)

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

Italian population census collects and disseminates information on the 10 Major Groups of ISCO 08 COM.

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 Rev. 4

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

Italian population census collects and disseminates information on the 21 branches of economic activity as foreseen in the COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/543 of 22 March 2017 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and of their breakdowns.

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:

Group of persons linked by marriage, civil partnership, kinship, affinity, adoption, legal guardianship or personal ties, who cohabit and share a place of usual residence (even if not already registered at the General Register Office). A private household may be also constituted by one person. Temporarily absent person belongs to his private household even if he is in another housing unit (or institutional household) of the same municipality, in another Italian municipality or abroad.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband and wife (opposite sex), as partners in a registered partnership (same sex) without or with children, as partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child.

### 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

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 generally the holder of the household record in the Registry Office.

### 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 conventiona This includes 'occupied conventional dwellings' and 'other housing units'.

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

Room (or suite of rooms) designed for permanent human habitation; it is separated (it is surrounded by walls and covered by a roof); it is independent (it has a direct access from the street or from a public or communal staircase, passage, gallery or grounds - that is when the occupants can enter without passing through another dwelling); it is in a permanent building (or it is a building itself).

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes, vacant units are included.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

Space that receives air and direct light from the outside, large enough to hold a bed and to leave enough space for the movement of a person. Thus, bedrooms and living rooms count as rooms if they correspond to the definition above. Kitchens, kitchenette, utility rooms and bathrooms do not count as rooms even though they can have the features. Rooms without windows should not generally be counted, unless they are functionally used for domestic purposes - which might include bedrooms.

### 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:

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:

https://www.istat.it/it/files//2022/12/CENSIMENTO-E-DINAMICA-DEMOGRAFICA-2021.pdf

https://www.istat.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Report\_Famiglie-stranieri.pdf https://www.istat.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Statistica-report-Nuclei-familiari-1.pdf https://www.istat.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Today-Abitazioni\_01\_08-2024.pdf https://www.istat.it/statistiche-per-temi/censimenti/popolazione-e-abitazioni/risultati/: