

**United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook**

**Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census**

Reporting country: [Mayotte \(France\)](#)

Population census date: [2017](#)  
Housing census date: [2017](#)

**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) <input type="checkbox"/> 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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(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.	<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 type="checkbox"/>
(b) Usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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	X		
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
(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;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(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;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(l) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;	<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"/>

## 5. Estimated census coverage

Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit: [redacted])	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit: [redacted])	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit: [redacted])	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
(d) Net coverage error rate			

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

<b>Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:</b>	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: [REDACTED]	
Size of sample (specify unit: [REDACTED]):	
For total area: [REDACTED]	
For urban areas: [REDACTED]	
For rural areas: [REDACTED]	
Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: comparaison avec des données d'état civil et migratoires pour certaines catégories d'âge. Ces méthodes ne sont toutefois pas suffisantes pour estimer un degré d'exhaustivité.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Communes appartenant à une unité urbaine. La notion d'unité urbaine repose sur la continuité du bâti et le nombre d'habitants. On appelle unité urbaine une commune ou un ensemble de communes présentant une zone de bâti continu (pas de coupure de plus de 200 mètres entre deux constructions) qui compte au moins 2 000 habitants.

Si l'unité urbaine se situe sur une seule commune, elle est dénommée ville isolée. Si l'unité urbaine s'étend sur plusieurs communes, et si chacune de ces communes concentre plus de la moitié de sa population dans la zone de bâti continu, elle est dénommée agglomération multicomunale.

Sont considérées comme rurales les communes qui ne rentrent pas dans la constitution d'une unité urbaine : les communes sans zone de bâti continu de 2000 habitants, et celles dont moins de la moitié de la population municipale est dans une zone de bâti continu.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Communes n'appartenant pas à une unité urbaine.

## 7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

On parle de commune plutôt que de ville: la commune est la plus petite subdivision administrative française.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Le découpage adopté est celui des unités urbaines. La notion d'unité urbaine repose sur la continuité de l'habitat : est considérée comme telle un ensemble d'une ou plusieurs communes présentant une continuité du tissu bâti (pas de coupure de plus de 200 mètres entre deux constructions) et comptant au moins 2000 habitants. La condition est que chaque commune de l'unité urbaine possède plus de la moitié de sa population dans cette zone bâtie.

## 8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Les localités sont les communes. La commune est la plus petite subdivision administrative française.

## 9. Definition of literacy

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



## 10. Educational attainment

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

Oui, quasiment. Seul le niveau 4 ne peut pas être renseigné.

If yes, which revision? 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

### 11. Activity status / labour force status

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

14 years

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?

### 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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;	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	<input checked="" 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?

[Non](#)

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

[Pas totalement](#)

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

[Les membres d'une coopérative de producteurs ne sont pas distingués](#)

## 14. Occupation

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

[Non](#)

If yes, which revision?

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.

[Le codage des individus classés en CITP poste 1 nécessite l'imputation de la notion de supervision.](#)

## 15. Industry

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

[Oui](#)

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.

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:

Un ménage désigne l'ensemble des personnes qui partagent la même résidence principale, sans que ces personnes soient nécessairement unies par des liens de parenté. Un ménage peut être composé d'une seule personne.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Une famille est la partie d'un ménage comprenant au moins deux personnes et constituée :  
soit d'un couple (formé de deux personnes déclarant vivre en couple ou être mariées, pacsées ou en union libre), avec le cas échéant son ou ses enfant(s) appartenant au même ménage ;  
soit d'un adulte avec son ou ses enfant(s) appartenant au même ménage (famille monoparentale).

Pour qu'une personne soit enfant d'une famille, elle doit être célibataire et ne pas avoir de conjoint ou d'enfant faisant partie du même ménage (voir définition de l'enfant d'une famille).

Un ménage peut comprendre zéro, une ou plusieurs familles. Au sein d'un ménage, un individu peut soit appartenir à une famille et une seule, soit n'appartenir à aucune famille.

### 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
- 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.

La personne de référence du ménage est déterminée à partir de la structure familiale du ménage et des caractéristiques des individus qui le composent.

a) Dans l'exploitation principale du recensement, la personne de référence du ménage est déterminée automatiquement à l'aide d'une règle qui ne prend en compte que les trois personnes les plus âgées du ménage (classées par ordre décroissant) et considère leurs relations potentielles :

si le ménage compte une seule personne, cette dernière est la personne de référence ;

si le ménage compte deux personnes : si elles sont de sexe différent et identifiées comme formant un couple, l'homme est la personne de référence ; sinon la personne de

référence est la personne active la plus âgée ou, si aucune des deux n'est active, la personne la plus âgée.

si le ménage compte trois personnes ou plus : si un couple formé d'un homme et d'une femme est identifié, l'homme du couple est la personne de référence ; sinon la personne de référence est la personne active la plus âgée, ou si aucune des trois personnes considérées n'est active, la personne la plus âgée.

b) Dans l'exploitation complémentaire du recensement, la connaissance des liens familiaux au sein des ménages permet de définir la personne de référence du ménage plus précisément que dans l'exploitation principale. La règle de détermination de la personne de référence du ménage est la suivante :

si le ménage comprend une ou plusieurs familles dont au moins un couple, la personne de référence est, parmi les hommes de ces couples, le plus âgé des actifs ou, à défaut, le plus âgé ;

si le ménage ne comprend aucun couple mais au moins une famille monoparentale, alors la personne de référence est, parmi les parents des familles monoparentales, le plus âgé des actifs ou, à défaut, le plus âgé ;

si le ménage ne comprend aucune famille, la personne de référence est, à l'exception des pensionnaires ou salariés logés, la personne active la plus âgée ou, à défaut, la personne la plus âgée.

## D. Housing census characteristics

### 18. Housing information

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

Les unités d'habitation sont les logements ordinaires (au sens du recensement français), moins les logements ou chambres en hôtel occupés à l'année, plus les habitations mobiles.

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

Un logement, ou logement ordinaire, est défini du point de vue de son utilisation. C'est un local utilisé pour l'habitation :

- séparé, c'est-à-dire complètement fermé par des murs et cloisons, sans communication avec un autre local si ce n'est par les parties communes de l'immeuble (couloir, escalier, vestibule, .) ;

- indépendant, à savoir ayant une entrée d'où l'on a directement accès sur l'extérieur ou les parties communes de l'immeuble, sans devoir traverser un autre local.

Les logements sont répartis en quatre catégories : résidences principales, logements occasionnels, résidences secondaires, logements vacants.

Les habitations mobiles et les locaux utilisés pour l'habitation au sein des communautés (maisons de retraite, foyers, communautés religieuses, ...) ne sont pas considérés comme des logements. Les logements de fonction sont, quant à eux, considérés comme des logements.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Oui

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

La notion de pièce recouvre les pièces à usage d'habitation (y compris la cuisine si sa surface excède 12 m<sup>2</sup>) ainsi que les pièces annexes non cédées à des tiers (chambres de service...). Ne sont pas comptées les pièces à usage exclusivement professionnel ainsi que les entrées, couloirs, salles de bain...

## **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:

On parle de commune plutôt que de ville: la commune est la plus petite subdivision administrative française.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

[Dzaoudzi](#)

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.insee.fr/fr/information/2411261>