

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

Reporting country: [Ireland](#)

Population census date: Housing census date: [23/04/2006](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Travelling Community (Traveller)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness: 99.8%	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: It is estimated that about 3,500 households with about 6,000 residents may have evaded contact this equates to 0.2% of the total households.	0.2%		
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:)			
(c) Net error (specify unit:)			

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	N/A
(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: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: n/a 100% coverage	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

[REDACTED] Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas

In continuation of the definition used in reports of censuses since 1966, the population in the Aggregate Town Area, is defined as those persons living in population clusters of 1,500 or more inhabitants. If a town with a legally defined boundary has a suburban area or environs outside this boundary and if the total population made up of the population inside the legally defined boundary plus that in the suburbs or environs amounts to 1,500 persons or over, this town (including its suburbs or environs) is classified as belonging to the Aggregate Town Area. Similarly, a census town with 1,500 inhabitants or over is classified as belonging to the Aggregate Town Area.

The population residing outside Aggregate Town Areas is classified as belonging to the Aggregate Rural Area. The Aggregate Rural Area is a statistical concept, the rural area is a former administrative unit of area.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

[REDACTED] Any town village or area with low population density below 200 persons or 50 households

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Under the Local Government Act, 2001 (S.I. 591 of 2001), the areas formerly known as County Boroughs are now called Cities.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

For Census purposes, a locality is defined as a distinct population cluster, that is, the population living in neighbouring buildings which either: (a) form a continuous built-up area, with a clearly recognizable street formation; or (b) though not part of such a built up area form a group which a locally recognized place name is uniquely attached; or (c) though not coming within either of the above two requirements constitute a group none of which is separated from its nearest neighbour by more than 200 metres.

7. Definition of literacy

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

n/a

8. Educational attainment

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

Yes with revision

If so, what revision?

- No formal'
- 'Primary'
- 'Lower secondary'
- 'Leaving certificate'
- 'Technical/vocational'
- 'Technical/vocational and leaving cert'
- 'Sub-degree qualification'
- 'Primary degree'
- 'Prof qualification (of at least degree status)'
- Degree and prof qualification'
- 'Post-graduate certificate or diploma'
- 'Post-graduate degree'
- 'Doctorate(Ph.D)'
- 'Not stated'

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

No Pre Primary education included

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

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

15 years. Under 15 is classed as a student.

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

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?
no

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

- A Employers and managers
 - B Higher professional
 - C Lower professional
 - D Non-manual
 - E Manual skilled
 - F Semi-skilled
 - G Unskilled
 - H Own account workers
 - I Farmers
 - J Agricultural workers
 - Z All others gainfully occupied and unknown

4. Occupation

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

The Occupation classification used in the census, is based on the UK Standard Occupational Classification¹, with modifications to reflect Irish labour market conditions. The classification was first used in the 1996 Census. This classification adheres to the international occupation classification ISCO Com (88) and provides a link to ISCO Com (88).

If yes, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

PSOC coded back to ISCO-88

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

5. Industry

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

¹ Standard Occupational Classification, Second edition, HMSO, London, 1995.

As in the 2002 Census, the 2006 Census continues to code industry using NACE – the General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

Yes, NACE coded back to ISIC

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

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A *private household* comprises either one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements - that is, sharing at least one meal a day or sharing a living room or sitting room.

A *permanent private household* is a private household occupying a permanent dwelling such as a dwelling house, flat or bedsitter (see question H1 on the second page of the census form).

A *temporary private household* is a private household occupying a caravan, mobile home or other temporary dwelling and includes travelling people and homeless persons living rough on census night.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family unit *or nucleus* is defined as:

- (1) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple; or
- (2) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age); or
- (3) one parent together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age).

Family members have to be usual residents of the relevant household.

The determination of household and family composition is based on responses to the question on the census form dealing with relationships within the household. In the 2002

and previous censuses the question referred to the relationship of all persons in the household to the reference person in the household. The question used in the 2006 census took account of relationships to the first four persons in the household. This version of the question has facilitated the coding of more complex and atypical family types than heretofore. In particular it allows a more accurate assessment of multi-family household

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

The reference person in each private household is the first person in the household identified as a parent, spouse, cohabiting partner or head of a non-family household containing related persons. Where no person in the household satisfied these criteria, the first usually resident person was used as the reference person.

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

House, flat or bedsitter.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

For number of rooms in a household we asked for kitchenettes, bathrooms, toilets, utility rooms, consulting rooms, offices, shops, halls or landings or rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards not to be included.

2. 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

█

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Dublin City excluding Environs

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:

2006 REMOVE FROM 02

- › **Preliminary Report**

- › **Principal Demographic Results**

- › **Volume 1 - Population Classified by Area**

- › **Volume 2 - Ages and Marital Status**

- › **Volume 3 - Household Composition, Family Units and Fertility**

- › **Principal Socio-economic Results**

- › **Volume 4 - Usual Residence, Migration, Birthplaces and Nationalities**

- › **Volume 5 - Ethnic or Cultural Background (including the Irish Traveller Community)**

- › **Volume 6 - Housing**

- › **Volume 7 - Principal Economic Status and Industries**

- › **Volume 8 - Occupations**

- › **Volume 9 - Irish Language**

- › **Volume 10 - Education and Qualifications**

- › **Volume 11 - Disability, Carers and Voluntary Activities**

- › **Volume 12 - Travel to Work, School and College**

- › **Volume 13 - Religion**
