

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

Reporting country: [MT](#)

Population census date: [27<sup>th</sup> Nov 2005](#)  
Housing census date: [27<sup>th</sup> Nov 2005](#)

**A. General population census information**

**1. Census information**

<b>Type of census</b>	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify <span style="background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 1em; vertical-align: middle;"></span>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**2. Type of population count and coverage**

<b>Type of population count</b>	
(a) De facto / population present	<input 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**

<b>Population group</b>	<b>Included</b>	<b>Excluded</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
(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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 3. Estimated census completeness

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: % of persons)	2.3% (or 8,959 persons)	2.2% (or 4,596 persons)	2.3% (or 4,363 persons)
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: % of persons)*	0	0	0
(c) Net error (specify unit: persons)	8,959	4,596	4,363

\*The reason for a 'null' over-enumeration factor is due that whenever such anomaly was encountered during the Census process, it was immediately catered for. For instance, whenever double counting of a specific household/person took place, the least indicative case was removed from the dataset to leave only one single data point for each eligible unit.

\*\*In actual fact this cannot be considered as an 'error' as these cases were replicated in such a way to serve as a grossing up factor and have the enumerated Census population tally with our initial estimates. It is worth pointing out that all Census data for these 8,959 persons was replicated in such a way to have this information included with that for the rest of the enumerated population.

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"/>
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<b>Method(s) used in estimating completeness:</b>	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: [REDACTED]	2006
Size of sample (specify unit: <a href="#">number of persons</a> ):	10,000 (approx)
For total area: [REDACTED]	Across all Maltese islands
For urban areas: [REDACTED]	n/a
For rural areas: [REDACTED]	n/a
Population groups excluded: [REDACTED]	Illegal immigrants
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: [REDACTED]	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: <a href="#">The method used to account for the under-enumeration evidenced in the Census consisted in mailing out a post-enumeration questionnaire with the details concerning all individuals who were found in our registers but not in the Census register, while taking into consideration the eligibility of each individual in the process. Then, corrections (in terms of internal migration etc) and replications (in terms of under enumeration etc) were made on the basis of the distribution of the results obtained from such survey.</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### 4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

The definition used throughout the UN questionnaire is that an urban area is an area with population density of more than 150 persons per square kilometre.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

The definition used throughout the UN questionnaire is that a rural area is an area with population density less than 150 persons per square kilometre.

#### 5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not available

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not available

## **6. Definition of locality**

The definition of a locality for this census is:

For the purposes of the Census, the localities coincided with the boundaries of the local councils. Malta was divided into six districts (LAU1) comprising 68 local councils (LAU 2).

## **7. Definition of literacy**

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

A literate person is defined to be a person who is able to read and write a simple sentence on his/her everyday life.

An illiterate person is defined to be a person who is not able to read and write a simple sentence on his/her everyday life.

## **8. Educational attainment**

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

The census questionnaire was structured in such a way as to enable the conversion of the collected educational attainment to ISCED 97. However we are not able to distinguish between level 5 and level 6. These have been aggregated into one category.

If so, what revision?

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).

## B. Economic characteristics

### 1. Activity status

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

15

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?

Reference week: 21 – 27 November 2005

### 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 type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify see explanation below	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If a pensioner, housewife or student, who would normally be classified as inactive, was employed on a part-time basis during the reference week or has a formal attachment to a job, s/he should be classified as employed. On the other hand, if s/he fulfils the criteria for an unemployed person, s/he should be classified as such.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*Unemployed persons refers to persons who were not working during the reference week, have no attachment to a job, were actively seeking work during the four weeks

prior to the interview and who are able to start working within two weeks from the date of the interview if work were to become available.

### **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?

No

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.

Data on members of producers' cooperatives is not available. The classifications used in census are: employees, self-employed with employees, self-employed without employees, unpaid family worker.

### **4. Occupation**

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

yes

If yes, what revision? ISCO 088

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

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?

no

If so, what revision?

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

NACE rev1.1 equivalent to ISIC Rev. 3.1

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:

Private households consists of either:

- a. a person who lives alone in a separate housing unit or who occupies, as a lodger, separate room (or rooms) of a housing unit but does not join with any of the other occupants of the housing unit to form part of a multi-person household, or;
- b. a multi-person household, i.e. a group of two or more persons, who combine to occupy the whole part of a housing unit and to provide themselves with food and possibly other essentials for living. Members of the group may pool their incomes to a greater or lesser extent.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

Not available

### 2. Head of household / reference member

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

\* Reference person was selected as follows:

- The husband/wife in the case of a married couple.
- Either partner of a cohabiting couple.
- The parent in the case of a single-parent household
- If none of the above conditions apply, person number 1 should be a mature member of the household.



- **D. Housing census characteristics**

### 1. Housing information

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

Private dwellings are classified as either living quarters or as vacant.

#### **Living quarters**

These are defined as structurally separate and independent premises which are designed for permanent human habitation and which are not used wholly for other purposes at the time of the Census. Living quarters may be fixed or mobile, permanent or temporary.

Living quarters are characterised by two essential features:

- **separateness**, in that the person/s using them can separate themselves from other persons and make independent use of the quarters;
- **independence**, in that a unit classified as living quarters should have direct access from the street or from a public or communal area. Hence the occupants can enter and exit the unit without passing through anybody else's accommodation.

Living quarters include main, summer and vacant dwellings. Living quarters exclude all business establishments.

#### **Vacant dwelling**

A vacant dwelling is similar to living quarters, except that no person was residing in the dwelling during the Census. Vacant dwellings include those dwellings that are in shell form or are being finished.

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

Conventional dwellings consist of the following dwelling types: terraced house, semi-detached house, fully-detached house, ground-floor tenement having its own airspace, maisonette, flat/penthouse, farmhouse and suite of rooms forming part of a housing unit.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Vacant dwellings have not been included for the purpose of this questionnaire.

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

This is defined as a space in a housing unit or in living quarters other than housing units enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or at least to a height of 2 metres above the ground, of size large enough to hold a bed for an adult (4 square metres at least) and at least 2 metres high over the major areas of the ceiling.

Thus, normal bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, habitable cellar rooms and attics, servants' room, kitchens and other separate spaces used or intended for habitation all count as rooms. A kitchenette, corridors, verandas, utility rooms, e.g. boiler rooms,

laundry rooms, rooms used for business purposes and lobbies do not count as rooms; nor do bathrooms and toilets (even if they are more than 4 square metres in area).

**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

[Not available](#)

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

[Valletta MT 01101 \(LAU2\)](#)

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:

Census of Population and Housing 2005. Volume 1: Population

[http://www.nso.gov.mt/statdoc/document\\_view.aspx?id=1991&backUrl=publication\\_catalogue.aspx](http://www.nso.gov.mt/statdoc/document_view.aspx?id=1991&backUrl=publication_catalogue.aspx)

Census of Population and Housing 2005. Volume 2: Dwellings

[http://www.nso.gov.mt/statdoc/document\\_view.aspx?id=2033&backUrl=publication\\_catalogue.aspx](http://www.nso.gov.mt/statdoc/document_view.aspx?id=2033&backUrl=publication_catalogue.aspx)