

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

Reporting country: [Portugal](#)

Population census date: [2011](#)

Housing census date: [2011](#)

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	X
(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 type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	X
(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	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

country			
(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<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 type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	X	<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: % buildings / % dwellings / % households / % persons)	X	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: % buildings / % dwellings / % households / % persons)	X	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: % buildings / % dwellings / % households / % persons)	X	█	█

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

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	X

Date conducted: Jun-Jul / 2011	
Size of sample (specify unit: n.º of statistical sections (areas corresponding to NUTSVI) / n.º of dwellings:	
For total area: 290 / 10.700	
For urban areas: <input type="text"/>	
For rural areas: <input type="text"/>	
Population groups excluded: Buildings occupied solely with collective accommodation; Buildings occupied solely by economic activities; Collective accommodations; Institutional families; Homeless persons; Members of diplomatic corps and their families living abroad; Embedded persons; Persons living in collective accommodations (hotels, prisons, hospitals, etc.); and Present non-resident persons.	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

Urban areas – localities with 2000 or more inhabitants.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Rural areas – localities with less than 2000 inhabitants.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Cities are not defined in census, however is possible identify cities through the delimitation of localities classified as cities.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Urban agglomerations are not defined in census.

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Locality is defined as a cluster in which the inhabitants live in neighbouring sets of ten or more living quarters and that has a name. It also includes the surrounding area with support services (school, church, etc.) The delimitation of the locality is previously made in the Geographical Information Referencing Base (Portuguese acronym: BGRI 2011).

7. Definition of literacy

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

Literate – person who can both read and write;

Illiterate – person who cannot read and write, i.e. a person who cannot, with understanding, both read and write a statement. This group includes a person capable of reading and writing only figures and his/her own name, a person who can read but not write as well as one who can read and write only a ritual phrase that has been memorised.

8. Educational attainment

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

No.

If so, what revision?

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

Yes, we are able to providing data according ISCED 97.

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 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 determine the economic activity of a person?

The reference period is the week before census day.

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	X
(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	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	X	<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?

Yes.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

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

4. Occupation

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

No, we follow the National Classification for Occupations – “Classificação Portuguesa das Profissões 2010”, compatible with ISCO 2008.

If yes, what revision?

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

Yes, we are able to providing data according ISCO 2008.

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, we follow the National Classification of Economic Activities – “Classificação Portuguesa Actividades Económicas – revisão 3”, compatible with ISIC Rev. 4

If so, what revision?

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

Yes, we are able to providing data according ISIC Rev. 4.

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 is an independent person occupying part of or the whole living quarters, or a group of persons within the same living quarters and who are related or have de facto relationships, and may occupy the whole or part of the living quarters.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

The family nucleus is defined as two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband and wife, as partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child. Thus a family nucleus comprises a couple without children, a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more children.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: the household member considered as such by the remaining members and who resides in the living quarters; is of age and preferably the ownership title or lease contract is drawn in his/her name. In a household where these conditions are not gathered the oldest resident person shall be considered as the head of household.	X
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

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

Housing unit is a separate and independent place in a building which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted or is being used, is intended for habitation by one household only (although more than one household may reside therein at the time of the census) and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes.

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

Conventional dwelling is a separate and independent room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is intended for habitation by one household and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes. It should have a separate access to a street (direct or via a garden or grounds) or to a common space within the building (staircase, passage, gallery and so on).

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes.

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit enclosed by walls, with an area of at least four square meters, reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering, or to a height of at least two meters. In general, the number of rooms includes bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, kitchens and other separate spaces used or intended for dwelling purposes, so long as they meet the criteria concerning walls and floor space.

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

[Localities classified as cities.](#)

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

[Lisboa](#)

City 2 – Territory refers to:

[Amadora](#)

City 3 – Territory refers to:

[Porto](#)

City 4 – Territory refers to:

[Vila Nova de Gaia](#)

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

INE – Instituto Nacional de Estatística (2011). Censos 2011 – Resultados Preliminares, Lisboa (Census 2011 – Preliminary results).

Available at:

http://censos.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=CENSOS&xpgid=ine_censos_publicacao_det&contexto=pu&PUBLICACOESpub_boui=122103956&PUBLICACOESmodo=2&selTab=tab1&pcensos=61969554

INE – Instituto Nacional de Estatística (2011). Censos 2011 – Resultados Provisórios, Lisboa (Census 2011 – Provisional results).

Available at:

http://www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_publicacoes&PUBLICACOESpub_boui=122073978&PUBLICACOESmodo=2