United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: New Zealand

Population census date: 7th March 2006 Housing census date: 7th March 2006

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	х
(b) Register based census	
(c) Combination	
(d) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	х
(b) De jure / usual resident population	
(c) Other, please specify	

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

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads			Х
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult			х
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country		х	
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country		х	

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to			Х
work in another country			
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	Х	Х	
(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	х		
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country			х
(i) Refugees			х
3. Estimated census completeness			
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Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: People)	92,000		
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: People)	11,000		
(c) Net error (specify unit: Percent)	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	х
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Don't know	

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	Х
Date conducted: March April 2006	
Size of sample (specify unit: dwellings):	
For total area: 10,900	

For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

"Urban" is defined as any settlement that has a population of 1,000 or more usual residents.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

"Rural" is defined as those areas not specifically designated as "urban" and includes inlets, islands, inland waters and oceanic waters which are outside urban areas.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Main urban area in excess of 50,000 population

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

a. A locality is defined as a distinct population cluster (also designated as inhabited place, populated centre, settlement, etc.) of which the inhabitants live in neighbouring buildings and which has a name or a locally recognized status.

7. Definition of literacy

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

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)?

no

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

No Qualification, Fifth Form Qualification, Sixth Form Qualification, Higher School Qualification, Overseas Secondary School Qualification and Basic Vocational Qualification is equivalent to ISCED97 V1.0 3 (Upper) Secondary Education.

Skilled Vocation Qualification is equivalent to ISCED97 V1.0 4 Post-Secondary Non-Tertiary Education.

Intermediate Vocational Qualification and Advanced Vocational Qualification is equivalent to ISCED97 V1.0 5B Programmes that are practically oriented/occupationally specific and is mainly designed for participants to acquire the practical skills, know-how needed for employment in a particular occupation or trade or class of occupations or trades.

Bachelor Degree and Higher Degree is equivalent to ISCED97 V1.0 5A Tertiary programmes that are largely theoretically based and are intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry into advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements.

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?

7 Days Ended 5th March 2006

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	Х
(b) Currently active population	
(c) Other, please specify	

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	х	
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed		х
(c) armed forces;		х
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	х	
(e) domestic servants		

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.

No information collated for (4) members of producers' cooperatives;

4. Occupation

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

No

If yes, what revision?

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

Nο

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

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).

No

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

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household is either one person who usually resides alone or two or more people who usually reside together and share facilities (such as eating facilities, cooking facilities, bathroom and toilet facilities, a living area).

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A family nucleus consists of following combinations:

- 1. a married couple without children;
- 2. a marreid couple with one or more never-married children; and
- 3. one parent (either father or mother) with one or more never-married children.

Couples living in consensual unions should be regarded as married couples.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows:	х
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

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

A dwelling is any building or structure, or part thereof, that is used (or intended to be used) for the purpose of human habitation. It can be of a permanent, temporary or even mobile nature and includes structures such as motels, hotels, hospitals, prisons, motor homes, huts, and tents.

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

Conventional Dwellings contains permanent private occupied dwellings

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

No

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

Rooms that are counted are bedrooms, kitchens, dining rooms, lounges or living rooms, rumpus rooms, family rooms, etc, conservatories you can sit in, studies, studios, hobby rooms, etc.

Count open plan rooms such as kitchen-lounge-dining as three rooms.

Rooms not counted are bathrooms, showers, toilets, spa rooms, laundries, halls, garages, pantries.

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

Main urban area in excess of 50,000 population

City 1 – Territory refers to:

Aggregation of Northern, Western, Central, Southern Auckland Zone

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Christchurch Urban Area Zone

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Hamilton Urban Area Zone

City 4 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Wellington Urban Area Zone

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census.aspx