# United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook

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

Reporting country: **BELGIUM** 

Population census date: 01/01/2021 Housing census date: 01/01/2021

# 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) 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)	
<ul> <li>(2) Combined census <ul> <li>If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:</li> </ul> </li> <li>(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys <ul> <li>(b) register(s)* and existing surveys</li> <li>(c) other (please describe)</li> </ul> </li> <li>*Please list the register or registers that are used.</li> </ul>	
(3) Fully register based census	
(3) I ully register based verisus	

(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

# 2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / <del>de facto population</del>	$\boxtimes$
(b) Usual resident population	$\boxtimes$
(c) Other, please specify	
The Eurostat census is usual resident population. But for our national census, we use the present population. We sent you the Belgian figures.	

#### 3. Geospatial information for this census

- (a) Is this census a geospatial census? Yes it is.
- (b) If Yes, is it polygon or point-based? Both. The centroid of the buildings are known, but also the polygons of the parcels and buildings.
- (c) Describe the enumeration units: This isn't a traditional census, but an administrative based census. The statistical units are persons, households, family nucleus, dwellings. Each of those units can be linked with a point.
- (d) Are there gaps or overlaps in enumeration units? No, there aren't.

# 4. 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	$\boxtimes$		
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country		$\boxtimes$	
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily		$\boxtimes$	

(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons		$\square$	
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	$\square$		
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country		$\boxtimes$	
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country		$\boxtimes$	
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	$\square$		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census			
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence		$\square$	
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access			
(I) Stateless persons	$\square$		

The answers depend on which population base you use. In BE, we have 2 different population counts.

# 5. 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	$\square$		
that cannot identify their place of			
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic		$\boxtimes$	
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international	$\square$		
organizations (not including foreign			
diplomats or military forces), provided that they			
meet the criteria for usual residence			

in the country;		
(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);		
(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;		
<ul><li>(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;</li></ul>		
(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;		
<ul> <li>(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;</li> </ul>		
(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.		

(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families, located in the country, regardless of their place of usual residence;		
<ul> <li>(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;</li> </ul>		
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the country for one year or more;		
(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.		

The answers depend on which population base you use. In BE, we have 2 different population counts.

# 6. Estimated census coverage

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

Base denominator for computing net coverage error rate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	
(b) Estimated "complete" population	
(c) Unknown	

Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	
Date conducted:	
Size of sample (specify unit: ):	
For total area:	
For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

# 7. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

All municipalities which aren't included in the list of rural municipalities are considered as urban municipalities.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

# 8. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

The municipalities with at least 100 000 inhabitants are reported in these tables.

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

An urban agglomeration is defined by the list mentioned in Urban Audit. An urban agglomeration is a union of local administrative units (LAU) where a majority of the population lives in an urban centre of at least 50 000 inhabitants.

# 9. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

A locality is defined as a distinct population cluster, that is an area defined by population living in neighbouring or contiguous buildings where none of which is separated from its nearest neighbour by more than 200 meters.

#### **10. Definition of literacy**

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

We don't have information on this topic.

#### 11. Educational attainment

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

Yes

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

#### 12. Activity status / labour force 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 establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

The last week before the reference moment.

# 13. 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,	$\boxtimes$		
during the reference period, were on training or			
skills enhancement activities required by their job			
or for another job in the same economic unit;			
<b>(b)</b> Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programs;	$\boxtimes$		
(d) Persons who work in their own economic	$\square$		
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;			
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	$\boxtimes$		
season, if they continue to perform some			
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	$\boxtimes$		
persons on military or alternative civilian service			
who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work		$\square$	
w <i>ithout</i> pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid			
trainee work);			
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining		$\square$	
schemes within employment promotion			
programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production			
process of an economic unit;			

(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a			
condition of continued receipt of a government			
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off		$\boxtimes$	
season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and			
duties of the job;			
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the	$\square$		
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;			
(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have		$\square$	
an assurance of return to employment with the			
same economic unit;			
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended	$\square$		
mainly or exclusively 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;			
(n) Household members who provide <i>unpaid</i>		$\boxtimes$	
services for consumption or use by their			
household (that is, own-use provision of			
services);			
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and <i>without</i> pay		$\boxtimes$	
to produce goods or services through or for other			
economic units, including market, non-market			
units and households (that is, volunteer work).			

# 14. 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?

Yes we do.

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

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

# 15. Occupation

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

Yes we do.

If yes, which revision? 2008

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.

# 16. Industry

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

If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

NACE Rev2, which is similar to ISIC.

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

# C. Household characteristics

# 17. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A private household is either:

A one-person household, that is a person who lives alone in a separate housing unit or who occupies, as a lodger, a 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 multiperson household as defined below; or

A multiperson household, that is a group of two or more persons who combine to occupy the whole or 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:

The family nucleus is two or more persons who belong to the same household and who are related as husband and wife, as partners in a registered partnership, as partners in a consensual union, or as parent and child. Thus a family comprises a couple without children or a couple with one or more children, or a lone parent with one or more children. This family concept limits relationships between children and adults to direct (first- degree) relationships, that is, between parents and children. Child (son/daughter) refers to a blood, step- or adopted son or daughter (regardless of age or marital status) who has usual residence in the household of at least one of the parents, and who has no partner or own children in the same household.

# 18. 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.

It consists a household member that is in contact with the administration.

# **D.** Housing census characteristics

#### **19. Housing information**

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

Premises used as the habitual residence of one or more persons.

The general definition applied in this census for <u>conventional dwelling</u> is:

Conventional dwellings are defined as separate and architecturally independent groups of premises designed for permanent human habitation. At the time of the census, they may be used as a residence, be vacant, or be seasonal dwellings or second homes.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes they are.

The general definition applied in this census for room is:

A room is defined as having a surface area of at least 4m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 20. 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:

The term 'city' is not used in our census. The data provided in the files contain the major municipalities that have already been filled in. City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

Bruxelles

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Anvers

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Charleroi

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Gand

# E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

https://statbel.fgov.be/fr/themes/census