REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA STATE STATISTICAL OFFICE

Law on 2002 census on population, households and dwellings in Republic of Macedonia "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No 16/2001, 37/2001, 70/2001 and 43/2002

All data in this form will be used for statistical
purposes only

Official secret Strictly confidential


## ADDRESS

Settlement $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Street $\qquad$
$\qquad$

number

addition


## TO BE FILLED BY STATE STATISTICAL OFFICE

Number of household in the dwellings
Number of persons in the dwelling
Number of persons in the household

## Instructions for forms filling and definitions on household and family

If two or more households reside in one dwelling , for each household should be filled separate questioner P-2, and the data on dwelling should be filled only once, in one of those Form P-2.

A private household is considered to be a family or some other community of people, who declared themselves to be living together and spending their income collectively for meeting their basic needs (housing, food, etc.), regardless whether all household members were present at the place where the household was settled, or if some of them stayed for a certain period of time at some other settlement, respectively country for the purpose of work, education or for other reasons.

A household is also considered to be any person who lives alone ("single-person household"), who has no other household elsewhere. The single - person household could live in a separate or in a shared dwelling, as a single person-subtenantor in a home for single persons or similar, regardless of whether he/she lives in the same room with some other single person or with the members of the landlord's households, but is not spending his/her income together with them.

Collective (institutional) household, is household consisting of persons who live in an institution for permanent care for children or adults, in monasteries - convents and in hospitals for incurable diseases.

The household may be family or non-family. The family household may consists of one or more family nucleuses and besides family nucleuses may has person/s who don't belong in the family nucleuses in the household.

Non-family household is a household without family nucleus (households with one member, one - person household, and multi person household, consists of brothers and sister, grandfather and grandson / grandsons / granddaughter/granddaughters; grandmother and grandson / grandsons / granddaughter / granddaughters; and etc., or persons who are not relatives, but are spending their income collectively for meeting their basic needs (housing, food, etc.)

Family nucleus means a family union which consist of only married couple, or parents (both parents or lone parent) and their never-married children. According to the Census methodology, as a family nucleus is also considered a consensual union of male and female partners who live together.

The members of one-family households should be enrolled in the list according to the following order: in the firstrow should be written the name and surname of reference person of the household, than the names and surnames of the members of his/her family (spouse, children if there are any), then the resthousehold members (relatives and non-relatives) if there are any.

If the household has more than one family, after the first family should be written the members of the second, third etc. according to the order mentioned before. On the end should be written the names and surnames of the rest household members who are considered as members of the household.

At the end shoud be written persons who are not members of the household.
If the household has only one person, than this person should be written with ordinal number 01.
If the household has more than 17 persons, the enumerator should take another P-2 form and continue with filing the list with the 19th, 20th etc. member. In this case, in the blank space of the right up corner of the form, the enumerator should mark that this is a continuation of the "List of persons residing on this address" and should write down the same identification and address data as in the first P-2 form where are the first 17 members of the households.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO RESIDE OR STAY ON THIS ADDRESS
In column 3 and columns from 5 to 13, write the appropriate code from the listed codes on the last two pages in the Control form (P-4)


## Definition on dwelling

A dwelling is a connected construction unit intended for habitation, regardless weather at the time ofthe Census the dwelling is used: for habitation only; for habitation and performing economic activities; only for performing economic activities; for vacation and recreation or it is non-inhabited but is constructively functional dwelling.

The dwelling consists one or more rooms, with or without auxiliary premises (kitchen, store, lobby, bathroom, toilet etc.) and it should have separated access from the street or directly over courtyard, terrain or over collective space in the building (stairs, passages, galleries etc.), and itcould have one or more entrances.

## DATA ON LIVING QUARTERS

## 1. Type of living quarters

1. Dwelling in individual or collective building
2. Other premises not designed for habitation located in buildings for living (common spaces in buildings - laundress and other premises)
3. Inhabited business premise (office, hotel room, shop etc.)
4. Improvised living quarters (wagon, tent, shed)
5. Collective living quarters

If you answered 1 to question 1, please answer the questions from 2 to 18

## DATA ON DWELLING

## 2. Occupancy status

1. For living only
2. For living and performing an activity
3. For performing an activity only
4. Uninhabited (vacant) dwelling
5. For vacation and recreation- in weekend house
6. For vacation and recreation- in family house
7. For vacation and recreation - in another type of building
8. Used during seasonal agricultural works
9. Type of ownership
10. Private
11. State
12. Other (cooperative ormixed)
13. Number of rooms in the dwelling
(surface $6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and more)
14. Living floor space of the dwelling ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ )

15. Number of rooms in which activity is performed

16. Area of the space used for performing activity $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$


## SUBSIDIARY ROOM

## 8. Area of the kitchen ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ )


9. B athroom

1. Yes
2. Yes, out of dwelling
3. No
4. Toilet
5. Yes
6. Yes, out of dwelling
7. No

## INSTALLATIONS

## 11. Water supply system

1. From a community scheme
2. From air compressed water tank and other
3. No piped water in the dwelling

## 12. Sewage disposal system

1. Waste water empties into a piped system connected to the public sewage disposal plant
2. Waste water empties into a piped system connected to a septic tank
3. Waste water empties into an open ditch, a furrow, river
4. No sewage disposal system

## 13. Electricity

1. Yes
2. No
3. C entral heating
4. Yes, connected to community plant
5. Yes, built for community plant, but not connected
6. Yes, connected to own plant
7. No

## POSITION OF THE DWELLING IN THE BUILDING

15. Position of the dwelling in the building (floor)

40 Ground floor
50 Cellar
60 Basement
70 Mezzanine
80 Attic
90 Duplex
Floor

## DATA ON THE BUILDING

16. Materials of which carrying system of the building is constructed
17. Concrete and reinforced concrete
18. Concrete blocks
19. Bricks
20. Stones
21. Mounting wooden panels
22. Unbaked brick, common yellow wall lichen, firmly packed earth, board and other

## 17. Number of floors (stores)

1. G - ground floor only (high or along ground)
2. $\mathrm{G}+1$
3. $G+2$ to $G+4$
4. $G+5$ to $G+10$
5. $G+11$ to $G+20$
6. Over G + 20 floors
7. Year of construction of the building

## 19. Tenure status

1. Owner
2. Tenant in the dwelling owned by state
3. Tenant in the dwelling - private property (the whole dwelling)
4. Subtenantin the dwelling - private property (or a part of the dwelling)
5. User of social dwelling
6. User of dwelling whish is owned by relative (kinship)
7. Other

## 20. Way of heating of the dwelling

a) 1. Central heating from community plant
b) Individual central heating on:
2. electricity
3. coal
4. hiting wood
5. liquid fuels
6. other non mentioned fuels
v) Heating by stove on:
7. electricity
8. coal
9. hiting wood
10. liquid fuels
11. gas (liquid petroleum, propane, butane)
12. other non mentioned fuels
g)13. Other way of heating
(specify)
21. Way of supplying drinking water (write the appropriate code given in the box below on this page)


LAND, LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND BEE - HIVES
1 hektare $=100$ ares 1 hektare $=10000 \mathrm{~m}^{2} ; 1$ are $=100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
22. Total area of land owned by the household
23. Rented land

## 24. Land to rent


25. Total surface of land which is using by household


25a. Did you use the land or part of the land, for agricultural, forestry or fishery production

1. Yes
2. No
3. Livestock, poultry and bee - hives available for household - number

## 1. Horses (total)

2. Hinnies (total)
3. Cattle (total)
a) Calves and heifers
b) Cows and heifers mated for first farrow
v) Oxen, bulls and other grown up cattle

## 4. Sheep (total)

a) Lambs and yearlings
b) Ewes for breeding
v) Rams and other grown up sheep

## 5. Pigs (total)

a) Suckling pigs
b) Sows and sows mated for first farrow
v) Boars for service and other grown
6. Goats (total)
7. Grown up poultry of all kind, (total)
8. Bee - Hives


## Code answers for question 21: "Way of supplying drinking water"

01 Water in the dwelling connected on public pipe-line
02 Water in the dwelling connected on private air compressed water tank
03 Courtyard fountain on public pipe-line
04 Street fountain on public pipe-line
05 Street fountain on separated well
06 Excavated draw-well
07 Perforated (whetted) draw-well
08 Arterial draw-well

09 Regulated draw-well
10 Unregulated draw-well
11 Cistern with percolator
12 Cistern without percolator
13 Directly from river
14 Directly from lake (natural or artifical lakes)
15 Directly from cave, profundity or barrow with water

