

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 519/2010

of 16 June 2010

adopting the programme of the statistical data and of the metadata for population and housing censuses provided for by Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on population and housing censuses ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 763/2008, the Commission should adopt a programme of the statistical data and of the metadata for the population and housing censuses to be transmitted to the Commission.
- (2) In order to ensure data from the population and housing censuses conducted in the Member States are comparable, and to allow reliable Union-wide overviews to be drawn up, this programme should be the same in all Member States.
- (3) In particular, it is necessary to define hypercubes which are the same in all Member States, the special cell values and flags that the Member States can use in these hypercubes as well as the metadata on the topics.
- (4) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on population and housing censuses as regards the technical specifications of the topics and of their breakdowns ⁽²⁾ lays down the technical specifications for the census topics and their breakdowns to be applied to the data to be sent to the Commission for the reference year 2011.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation establishes the programme of the statistical data and the metadata for the population and housing censuses to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) for the reference year 2011.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the definitions and specifications in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009 shall apply. The following definitions shall also apply:

1. 'total population' of a well defined geographical area means all persons whose usual residence, as defined in Article 2(d) of Regulation (EC) No 763/2008, is located in that geographical area;
2. 'hypercube' means a multidimensional cross tabulation of breakdowns which contains a cell value for the measurement of each category of each breakdown cross-tabulated by each category of any other breakdown used in that hypercube;
3. 'principal marginal distribution' means a subset of a given hypercube which results from the cross tabulation of some but not all of the breakdowns of the hypercube;
4. 'primary cell' means any cell which is part of at least one principal marginal distribution in a given hypercube. In hypercubes for which no principal marginal distribution is defined all cells are primary cells;
5. 'secondary cell' means a hypercube cell that is not a primary cell in a given hypercube;
6. 'cell value' means the information transmitted in a hypercube cell. A cell value can be either a 'numerical cell value' or a 'special cell value';

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 329, 15.12.2009, p. 29.

7. 'numerical cell value' means a numerical value that is transmitted in a cell in order to provide the statistical information on the observation for that cell;
8. 'confidential cell value' means a numerical cell value which must not be disclosed to protect the statistical confidentiality of the data according to the Member States' statistical disclosure control;
9. 'non-confidential cell value' means a numerical cell value which is not a confidential cell value;
10. 'unreliable cell value' means a numerical cell value which is unreliable according to the Member States' quality control;
11. 'special cell value' means a symbol that is transmitted in a hypercube cell instead of a numerical cell value;
12. 'flag' means a code that can accompany a particular cell value to describe a specific characteristic of that cell value.

Article 3

Programme of the statistical data

1. The programme of the statistical data to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) for the reference year 2011 shall consist of the hypercubes listed in Annex I.
2. Member States shall transmit the special cell value 'not applicable' only in the following cases:
 - (a) when a cell refers to the category 'not applicable' of at least one breakdown; or
 - (b) when a cell describes an observation that does not exist in the Member State.
3. Member States shall replace any confidential cell value by the special cell value 'not available'.
4. Member States can replace a non-confidential cell value by the special cell value 'not available' only when the cell value is in a secondary cell.

5. On request of a Member State the Commission (Eurostat) shall not disseminate to the public any unreliable cell value transmitted by that Member State.

Article 4

Metadata on the cell values

1. Where applicable, Member States shall add the following flags to a hypercube cell:
 - (a) 'confidential';
 - (b) 'unreliable';
 - (c) 'revised after first data transmission';
 - (d) 'see information attached'.
2. Each cell whose confidential cell value has been replaced by the special value 'not available' shall be marked with the flag 'confidential'.
3. Each cell whose numerical cell value is unreliable shall be marked with the flag 'unreliable', regardless of whether the numerical cell value or the special cell value 'not available' has been transmitted for that cell.
4. For each cell accompanied by at least one of the flags 'unreliable', 'revised after first data transmission' or 'see information attached' an explanatory text shall be provided.

Article 5

Metadata on the topics

Member States shall provide the Commission (Eurostat) with the metadata on the topics as laid out in Annex II.

Article 6

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 June 2010.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Programme of the statistical data (hypercubes) for the reference year 2011, according to Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 763/2008

| No ⁽¹⁾ | Total ⁽²⁾ | Breakdowns ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | POBL. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 1.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LMS. | | | | AGEM. |
| 1.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | POBL. | | |
| 1.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 1.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 1.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | POBL. | | AGEM. |
| 1.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 2. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POBL. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 2.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | EDU. | | | | AGEM. |
| 2.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POBL. | | |
| 2.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 2.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 2.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | POBL. | | AGEM. |
| 2.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 3. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POBL. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 3.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | SIE. | | | | AGEM. |
| 3.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POBL. | | |
| 3.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 3.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 3.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | POBL. | | AGEM. |
| 3.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 4. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | POBL. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 4.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LOC. | | | | AGEM. |
| 4.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | POBL. | | |
| 4.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 4.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 4.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | POBL. | | AGEM. |
| 4.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 5. | Number of all private households ⁽⁶⁾ | GEO.L. | TPH.H. | SPH.H. | TSH. | | | | |

| No (1) | Total (2) | Breakdowns (3) | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | COC.M. | AGEM. |
| 6.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LMS. | | | | AGEM. |
| 6.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | |
| 6.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LMS. | CAS.L. | | COC.M. | |
| 6.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 6.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | POB.L. | | AGEM. |
| 6.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | | COC.L. | AGEM. |
| 7. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 7.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | EDU. | | | | AGEM. |
| 7.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | | |
| 7.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | EDU. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 7.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 7.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | POB.L. | | AGEM. |
| 7.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 8. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 8.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | SIE. | | | | AGEM. |
| 8.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | | |
| 8.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | SIE. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 8.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 8.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | POB.L. | | AGEM. |
| 8.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 9. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 9.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LOC. | | | | AGEM. |
| 9.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | | |
| 9.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | LOC. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | |
| 9.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | CAS.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 9.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | POB.L. | | AGEM. |
| 9.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | FST.H. | | | | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 10. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | CAS.H. | EDU. | AGEM. | |
| 10.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | | CAS.H. | | AGEM. | |
| 10.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | | CAS.H. | EDU. | | |
| 10.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | | IND.H. | CAS.L. | | AGEM. | |

| No ⁽¹⁾ | Total ⁽²⁾ | Breakdowns ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 10.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | | IND.H. | CAS.L. | EDU. | | |
| 10.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | | AGE.L. | | |
| 10.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | | | |
| 10.7. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | | EDU. | | |
| 11. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | SIE. | OCC. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 11.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | SIE. | OCC. | | | | AGEM. |
| 11.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | SIE. | OCC. | | CAS.L. | COCL. | |
| 11.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | SIE. | | IND.H. | | | AGEM. |
| 11.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | SIE. | | IND.H. | CAS.L. | COCL. | |
| 12. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | SIE. | ROY. | CAS.L. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 12.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | SIE. | | | | AGEM. |
| 12.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | SIE. | | CAS.L. | COCL. | |
| 12.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | SIE. | ROY. | CAS.L. | | |
| 12.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | SIE. | ROY. | | COCL. | |
| 12.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | | ROY. | | | AGEM. |
| 12.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | LOC. | | ROY. | CAS.L. | COCL. | |
| 13. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | OCC. | COCL. | AGEM. | |
| 13.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | | | | AGEM. |
| 13.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | OCC. | COCL. | | |
| 14. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | IND.H. | COCL. | AGEM. | |
| 14.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | | | | AGEM. |
| 14.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | EDU. | CAS.L. | IND.H. | | | |
| 14.3. | | GEO.L. | | EDU. | CAS.L. | IND.H. | COCL. | | |
| 15. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | OCC. | IND.H. | AGEM. | |
| 15.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | | | AGEM. |
| 15.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | OCC. | | | |
| 15.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | IND.H. | | |
| 16. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | OCC. | IND.H. | AGEM. | |
| 16.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | | | | AGEM. |
| 16.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | OCC. | | | |
| 16.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | | IND.H. | | |

| No (1) | Total (2) | Breakdowns (3) | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 17. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | ROY. | OCC. | IND.H. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 17.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | ROY. | | | | AGEM. |
| 17.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | ROY. | OCC. | | COCL. | |
| 17.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.L. | ROY. | | IND.H. | | |
| 18. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.H. | LMS. | COCL. | AGEM. | | |
| 18.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.H. | LMS. | | AGEM. | | |
| 18.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | CAS.H. | LMS. | COCL. | | | |
| 19. | Total population (4) | LPW.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | EDU. | COCL. | AGEM. | |
| 19.1. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | OCC. | | EDU. | | AGEM. | |
| 19.2. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | OCC. | | EDU. | COCL. | | |
| 19.3. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | | IND.H. | | | AGEM. | |
| 19.4. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | | IND.H. | EDU. | COCL. | | |
| 19.5. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | | | AGE.L. | |
| 19.6. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | OCC. | IND.H. | EDU. | | | |
| 19.7. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | | | EDU. | COCL. | AGEM. | |
| 20. | Total population (4) | LPW.L. | SEX. | SIE. | OCC. | IND.H. | EDU. | COCL. | AGEM. |
| 20.1. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | SIE. | | | | | AGEM. |
| 20.2. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | SIE. | OCC. | | | COCL. | |
| 20.3. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | SIE. | | IND.H. | | COCL. | |
| 20.4. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | SIE. | | | EDU. | COCL. | |
| 21. | Total population (4) | LPW.L. | SEX. | POB.M. | OCC. | IND.H. | AGEM. | | |
| 21.1. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | POB.M. | | | AGEM. | | |
| 21.2. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | POB.M. | OCC. | | | | |
| 21.3. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | POB.M. | | IND.H. | | | |
| 22. | Total population (4) | LPW.L. | SEX. | COC.M. | OCC. | IND.H. | AGEM. | | |
| 22.1. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | COC.M. | | | AGEM. | | |
| 22.2. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | COC.M. | OCC. | | | | |
| 22.3. | | LPW.L. | SEX. | COC.M. | | IND.H. | | | |
| 23. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | OCC. | POB.M. | COC.M. | AGEM. |
| 23.1. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | OCC. | | | AGE.L. |
| 23.2. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | | POB.M. | | AGE.L. |

| No ⁽¹⁾ | Total ⁽²⁾ | Breakdowns ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 23.3. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | | COC.M. | AGEL. | |
| 24. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | IND.H. | POB.M. | COC.M. | AGEM. |
| 24.1. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | IND.H. | | AGEL. | |
| 24.2. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | | POB.M. | AGEL. | |
| 24.3. | | GEO.L. | LPW.N. | SEX. | EDU. | | | COC.M. | AGEL. |
| 25. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.H. | POB.M. | COC.M. | CAS.L. | AGEM. | |
| 25.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | POB.M. | | | AGEM. | |
| 25.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.H. | POB.M. | | CAS.L. | | |
| 25.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | COC.M. | | AGEM. | |
| 25.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.H. | | COC.M. | CAS.L. | | |
| 25.5. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | POB.L. | COC.L. | | AGEL. | |
| 25.6. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | POB.L. | COC.L. | CAS.L. | | |
| 25.7. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | | POB.M. | COC.M. | | AGEM. | |
| 25.8. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | | POB.M. | COC.M. | CAS.L. | | |
| 25.9. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.H. | | | | AGEM. | |
| 26. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | CAS.L. | YAT. | AGEM. | | |
| 26.1. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | | | AGEM. | | |
| 26.2. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | CAS.L. | YAT. | | | |
| 27. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.N. | SEX. | COC.H. | CAS.L. | YAT. | AGEM. | | |
| 27.1. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | COC.H. | | | AGEM. | | |
| 27.2. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | COC.H. | CAS.L. | YAT. | | | |
| 28. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | COCL. | CAS.L. | AGEM. | | |
| 28.1. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | COCL. | | AGEM. | | |
| 28.2. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | POB.H. | COCL. | CAS.L. | | | |
| 29. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | AGEM. | |
| 29.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | | | AGEM. | |
| 29.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | |
| 29.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | CAS.L. | | AGEM. | |
| 30. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | AGEM. | |
| 30.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | | | AGEM. | |
| 30.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | OCC. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | | |

| No (1) | Total (2) | Breakdowns (3) | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | CAS.L. | | AGE.M. | |
| 31. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | AGE.M. | |
| 31.1. | | GEO.L. | | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | | AGE.M. | |
| 31.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | | AGE.L. | |
| 31.3. | | GEO.L. | | YAE.L. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | |
| 31.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | POB.M. | | |
| 32. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | AGE.M. | |
| 32.1. | | GEO.L. | | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | | AGE.M. | |
| 32.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | | AGE.L. | |
| 32.3. | | GEO.L. | | YAE.L. | IND.H. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | | |
| 32.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | IND.H. | | COC.M. | | |
| 33. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | COC.M. | AGE.M. |
| 33.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | SIE. | | | AGE.M. | |
| 33.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | SIE. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | |
| 33.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | SIE. | CAS.L. | | COC.M. | |
| 33.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | CAS.L. | | AGE.M. | |
| 34. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | AGE.M. | |
| 34.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | | | AGE.M. | |
| 34.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | | |
| 34.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | CAS.L. | | AGE.M. | |
| 35. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | AGE.M. | |
| 35.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | | | AGE.M. | |
| 35.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | EDU. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | | |
| 35.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | YAE.L. | | CAS.L. | | AGE.M. | |
| 36. | Total population (4) | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | AGE.M. |
| 36.1. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | | AGE.M. | |
| 36.2. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | CAS.L. | POB.M. | |
| 37. | Total population (4) | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | AGE.M. |
| 37.1. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | | AGE.M. | |
| 37.2. | | GEO.N. | SEX. | YAT. | OCC. | EDU. | CAS.L. | COC.M. | |

| No ⁽¹⁾ | Total ⁽²⁾ | Breakdowns ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 38. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | COCL. | ROY. | AGEM. |
| 38.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | | | AGEM. |
| 38.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | | AGEM. |
| 38.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | CAS.L. | POB.L. | | ROY. | |
| 38.4. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | CAS.L. | | COCL. | ROY. | |
| 39. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | LOC. | ROY. | POB.M. | COC.M. | AGEM. |
| 39.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | LOC. | | | | AGEM. |
| 39.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | LOC. | ROY. | POB.M. | | |
| 39.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.L. | LOC. | ROY. | | COC.M. | |
| 40. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ (optional) | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.H. | LOC. | AGE.M. | | | |
| 40.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.H. | | AGE.M. | | | |
| 40.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | HAR.H. | LOC. | | | | |
| 41. | Number of all occupied conventional dwellings ⁽⁷⁾ | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | (UFS. or (DFS. or WSS. NOR.) DRM.) | TOI. | BAT. | TOH. |
| 41.1. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | (UFS. or NOR.) | | | |
| 41.2. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | | (DFS. or DRM.) | | |
| 41.3. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | | WSS. | | |
| 41.4. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | | | TOI. | |
| 41.5. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | | | BAT. | |
| 41.6. | | GEO.L. | OWS. | NOC.H. | TOB. | | | | TOH. |
| 42. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾, ⁽⁵⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | HST.M. | FST.H. | | | |
| 42.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | HST.M. | | | | |
| 42.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | | FST.H. | | | |
| 43. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | CAS.H. | OCC. | IND.H. | | |
| 43.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | CAS.H. | | | | |
| 43.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | | OCC. | | | |
| 43.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | | | IND.H. | | |
| 44. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | CAS.L. | SIE. | EDU. | LOC. | |
| 44.1. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | CAS.L. | SIE. | | | |
| 44.2. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | CAS.L. | | EDU. | | |
| 44.3. | | GEO.L. | SEX. | AGE.H. | | | | LOC. | |

| No (1) | Total (2) | Breakdowns (3) | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 45. | Total population (4) | GEO.L. SEX. AGE.H. POB.M. COC.M. | | | | | |
| 45.1. | | GEO.L. SEX. AGE.H. POB.M. | | | | | |
| 45.2. | | GEO.L. SEX. AGE.H. COC.M. | | | | | |
| 46. | Total population (4) | GEO.M. SEX. LMS. ROY. POB.M. COC.M. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 46.1. | | GEO.M. SEX. POB.M. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 46.2. | | GEO.M. SEX. COC.M. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 46.3. | | GEO.M. SEX. LMS. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 46.4. | | GEO.M. SEX. LMS. POB.L. | | | | | |
| 46.5. | | GEO.M. SEX. LMS. COC.L. | | | | | |
| 46.6. | | GEO.M. SEX. ROY. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 46.7. | | GEO.M. SEX. ROY. POB.M. | | | | | |
| 46.8. | | GEO.M. SEX. ROY. COC.M. | | | | | |
| 46.9. | | GEO.M. SEX. LMS. ROY. | | | | | |
| 47. | Total population (4), (5) | GEO.M. SEX. HST.M. LMS. POB.L. COC.L. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 47.1. | | GEO.M. SEX. HST.M. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 47.2. | | GEO.M. SEX. HST.M. LMS. | | | | | |
| 47.3. | | GEO.M. SEX. HST.M. POB.L. | | | | | |
| 47.4. | | GEO.M. SEX. HST.M. COC.L. | | | | | |
| 48. | Total population (4), (5) | GEO.M. SEX. AGE.M. HST.H. | | | | | |
| 49. | Number of all private households (6) | GEO.M. TPH.H. SPH.H. | | | | | |
| 50. | Total population (4) | GEO.M. SEX. FST.L. LMS. POB.L. COC.L. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 50.1. | | GEO.M. SEX. FST.L. AGE.M. | | | | | |
| 50.2. | | GEO.M. SEX. FST.L. LMS. | | | | | |
| 50.3. | | GEO.M. SEX. FST.L. POB.L. | | | | | |
| 50.4. | | GEO.M. SEX. FST.L. COC.L. | | | | | |
| 51. | Total population (4) | GEO.M. SEX. AGE.M. FST.H. | | | | | |
| 52. | Number of all families (8) | GEO.M. TFN.H. SFN.H. | | | | | |
| 53. | Number of all conventional dwellings (9) | GEO.M. TOB. OCS. POC. | | | | | |

| No ⁽¹⁾ | Total ⁽²⁾ | Breakdowns ⁽³⁾ |
|-------------------|--|---|
| 54. | Number of all occupied conventional dwellings ⁽⁷⁾ | GEO.M. TOB. (DFS. or DRM.) (UFS. or NOR.) NOC.H. |
| 54.1. | | GEO.M. TOB. (DFS. or DRM.) (UFS. or NOR.) |
| 54.2. | | GEO.M. TOB. (DFS. or DRM.) NOC.H. |
| 55. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.M. SEX. AGE.H. |
| 56. | Total population ⁽⁴⁾ | GEO.H. SEX. AGE.M. |
| 57. | Number of all private households ⁽⁶⁾ | GEO.H. TPH.L. SPH.L. |
| 58. | Number of all families ⁽⁸⁾ | GEO.H. TFN.L. SFN.L. |
| 59. | Number of all living quarters ⁽¹⁰⁾ | GEO.H. TLQ. |
| 60. | Number of all conventional dwellings ⁽⁹⁾ | GEO.H. OCS. TOB. |

⁽¹⁾ Within a table entry for a specific hypercube the one-digit number in the first row from the top (marked in bold) identifies the hypercube according to Article 2(2) of this Regulation. Each two-digit number below (not in bold) identifies a 'principal marginal distribution' according to Article 2(3) of this Regulation.

⁽²⁾ The overall total of each hypercube refers to the whole reporting country.

⁽³⁾ Within a table entry for a specific hypercube the first row from the top (marked in bold) lists all breakdowns used in that hypercube according to Article 2(2) of this Regulation. Each further line below (not in bold) specifies a 'principal marginal distribution' according to Article 2(3) of this Regulation. The code identifies the breakdown as specified under this code in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

⁽⁴⁾ Homelessness: In principle, the data on the total population shall include the number of all primary homeless persons (persons living in the streets without shelter) and secondary homeless persons (persons moving frequently between temporary accommodation). However, Member States are free not to include the number of homeless persons in their data on the total population, or to include the number on the homeless but not to break the data on the homeless down by any breakdown or category (figure included only in the total and/or categorised under 'Not stated'). If Member States do not include the number of homeless persons in their data on the total population, they shall provide the Commission with the best available estimate for the number of all primary and the number of all secondary homeless persons in the whole Member State.

⁽⁵⁾ For 'Persons living in a private household, but category not stated' (categories HST.M.1.3. or HST.H.1.3.), 'Primary homeless persons' (HST.M.2.2. or HST.H.2.2.) and 'Persons not living in a private household, but category not stated' (HST.M.2.3. or HST.H.2.3.) no principal marginal distribution is required (recommended: GEO.L. x SEX. x AGE.L. x HST.M., respectively GEO.L. x SEX. x AGE.L. x HST.H.).

⁽⁶⁾ As specified under the topic 'Household status' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

⁽⁷⁾ As specified under the topics 'Occupancy status of conventional dwellings' and 'Housing arrangements' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

⁽⁸⁾ Specified as 'family nucleus' under the topic 'Family status' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

⁽⁹⁾ As specified under the topic 'Housing arrangements' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

⁽¹⁰⁾ As specified under the topic 'Type of living quarters' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

ANNEX II

METADATA ON THE TOPICS

Member States shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat) definitions relating to the census topics.

For each topic, the metadata shall:

- name the data source(s) used to report the statistical data on the topic;
- report on the methodology used to estimate data on the topic;
- report on the reasons for any unreliability of the data on the topic.

In addition, Member States shall provide the metadata outlined below:

Place of usual residence

The metadata shall explain in which way the definition of 'usual residence' of Article 2(d) of Regulation (EC) No 763/2008 has been applied, in particular to what extent the legal or registered residence has been reported as a substitute for the usual residence according to the 12 months criterion, as well as a clear definition of the concept adopted for the resident population.

The metadata shall report if third level students whose term-time address is not the one of their family home have been considered to have their usual residence at their family home.

The metadata shall report if the data on the total population include/exclude primary homeless persons (persons living in the streets without shelter) and/or secondary homeless persons (persons moving frequently between temporary accommodation).

The metadata shall report on any other country-specific application of the rules for the 'special cases' listed in the technical specifications for the topic 'Place of usual residence' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009.

Legal marital status/partnerships

The metadata shall report on the relevant legal basis in the Member State concerning opposite-sex and same-sex marriages, the minimum age for marriages, opposite-sex and same-sex registered partnerships, and the possibility to divorce or legally separate.

Economic topics

The metadata shall report on any country-specific application of the rules listed in the technical specifications for the topic 'Current activity status' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009. The metadata shall report whether the current activity status has been reported on the basis of registers, and, if this is the case, on the relevant definitions used in this register.

The metadata shall report on the national minimum age for economic activity in the country, and the relevant legal basis.

Where the census in the Member State identifies persons doing more than one job, the metadata shall describe the method used to allocate them to their main job (for example, on the basis of time spent on the job, income received).

The metadata shall report on any country-specific application of the rules listed in the technical specifications for the topic 'Status in employment' in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1201/2009. Where the census in the Member State identifies person who are both, employer and employee, the metadata shall describe the method used to allocate them to one of the two categories.

Country/place of birth

For censuses for which no or incomplete information is available on the country of birth according to international boundaries existing at the time of the census, the metadata shall inform about the methodology used to allocate persons within the breakdown of the topic 'Country/place of birth'.

The metadata shall report if the place of usual residence of the mother was substituted for by the place where the birth took place.

Country of citizenship

In countries where a part of the population are persons who are 'Recognised Non-Citizens' (that is persons who are neither citizens of any country nor stateless and who have some but not all of the rights and duties associated with citizenship), the metadata shall provide relevant information.

Place of usual residence one year prior to the census

Where the census in the Member State collects information on the topic 'Previous place of usual residence and date of arrival in the current place', the metadata shall describe any methodology used to report on the place of usual residence one year prior to the census.

Household and family topics

The metadata shall specify whether the census in the Member State applies the 'housekeeping' or the 'household-dwelling' concept to identify private households. The metadata shall report on the method used to generate households and families.

The metadata shall report on the way the relationships between household members are identified (e.g. relationship matrix; relation to reference person).

The metadata shall report on the methodology used to report on primary homeless persons.

Occupancy status of conventional dwellings

Where the census in the Member State collects information on 'Dwellings reserved for seasonal or secondary use' and 'Vacant dwellings' the metadata shall report on the methodology used to report on these categories.

Type of ownership

The metadata shall report on the definition of 'housing co-operatives' adopted for census purposes in the Member State, and on the relevant legal basis.

The metadata shall report on any typical cases that have been classified under 'Dwellings in other types of ownership'.

Useful floor space and/or number of rooms of housing unit, density standard

The metadata shall report on the application of the concept of either 'useful floor space', or 'number of rooms' as appropriate, and on the definition adopted for the corresponding measurement of the density standard.