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DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL STATISTICS: POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES

Preparations for the World Population and Housing
Census Programme, 1985-1994

Report of the Secretary-General

SUMMARY

The present report sets forth the Secretariat's preparations for the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme to be carried out during 1985-1994. These include: (a) draft supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses in the coming years (paras. 20-23) and (b) other technical documentation useful for the 1990 censuses (paras. 24-25). The report also summarizes the types of technical co-operation activities undertaken for the successful implementation of the 1980 World Census Programme and discusses such needs and priorities in carrying out the 1990 round of population and housing censuses, taking into account emerging new technologies for data processing and other developments relating to censuses (paras. 26-43). Points for discussion by the Commission are included (para. 44).

* E/CN.3/1987/1.

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INTRODUCTION

1. At its twenty-third session, the Statistical Commission noted with great satisfaction that the 1980 World Population and Housing Census Programme had been an unprecedented success, with 191 countries or areas of the world carrying out a census between 1975 and 1984, and that over 95 per cent of the world's population was enumerated. It also commended national, regional and international efforts undertaken in successfully implementing that programme. Reiterating the importance of the census as a source of basic data required not only on the general population, but also on special population groups, such as women, children, youth and the elderly, refugees and the homeless, the Commission began consideration of the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme and took a number of actions. 1/ On the recommendation of the Commission, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolution 1985/8 on the subject.

2. The present report, prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 1985/122, sets forth the preparations made so far or tentatively planned by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat and by the regional commissions and other organizations interested in population, housing and/or related censuses. The report includes a calendar of preparatory activities during the period 1985-1988 (see annex I), as well as dates of national population and/or housing censuses taken or anticipated during the decade 1985-1994 (see annex II). The Statistical Commission requested the Secretariat to submit to the Commission at its twenty-fourth session draft supplementary recommendations for population and housing censuses for its consideration. 2/ Accordingly, the draft supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses are presented in a companion document (PROVISIONAL ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1), which is also before the Commission at its present session.

I. DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION

3. The Economic and Social Council, on the recommendation of the Statistical Commission noted in paragraph 1 above, adopted resolution 1985/8 entitled "1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme". That resolution, inter alia, recommended that States Members of the United Nations undertake to carry out population and housing censuses during the period 1985-1994, taking into account international and regional recommendations relating to population and housing censuses, and also requested the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations with a view to assisting interested Member States to plan and carry out improved censuses in the 1990 census decade.

A. Activities at the global level

4. As part of its preparations for the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme, the Statistical Office convened an Expert Group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme to consider recent developments and needed

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supplementary recommendations for the forthcoming population and housing censuses, particularly in the areas of measurement of the economically active population, international and internal migration, and development of adequate statistics and indicators for assessing the situation of various special population groups such as women, children, youth, the elderly etc. In addition, the Expert Group's advice on needed technical documentation and on the substantive aspects of technical co-operation in connection with the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme was also sought (see sects. III and IV below).

5. The Expert Group met in New York from 11 to 15 November 1985. The meeting was attended by 11 experts from all regions and representatives of regional commissions and specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations. In addition, the Organization of American States and the Statistical Office of the European Communities were represented. Also represented were the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) and the International Statistical Institute (ISI).

6. The Expert Group had in all 14 documents before it, with particular focus on needed supplementary recommendations for the forthcoming population and housing censuses. The Expert Group unanimously reaffirmed that the existing principles and recommendations on population housing censuses adopted in 1980 remained largely valid for the 1990 round of censuses and considered in detail the topics that required supplementary recommendations for adoption in the coming censuses (see sect. II below). 3/

7. In addition to the above-mentioned Expert Group meeting, work of the Statistical Office focused on the analysis of census materials, including concepts and definitions concerning the economically active population that were used by countries in their last censuses. This in-depth analysis was undertaken in conjunction with an international compilation of data on the economically active population obtained in national censuses, which was chosen as a special topic for the Demographic Yearbook 1984. The analysis was later immensely useful in the preparation of draft supplementary principles and recommendations on this topic (see paras. 20-23 below).

8. Likewise, census questionnaires and national practices regarding other topics are being analysed extensively to complete the Handbook of Population and Housing Census Methods, Part IV: Survey of Population Census Experience, 1965-1984. The Handbook is scheduled for publication in 1987 in order to exchange information on national population census practices and further assist countries in planning their 1990 population censuses.

9. In addition, a draft questionnaire on population and housing census methodology has been completed. It is proposed to send the questionnaire, after it is finalized, to all or selected countries in order to obtain specific information on the planning, organization and administration of population and housing censuses and on the methods used to collect data on specific topics. The national responses will fill the existing gaps in census information files for a number of countries and thereby substantially contribute to the completion of the remaining part of the Handbook, namely, Part I: Planning, Organization and Administration of Population and Housing Censuses.

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B. Activities at the regional level

10. A number of census and related activities have already taken place or are in preparation at the regional level since 1985 (see also sect. V). These include, for example, the Informal Meeting on Population Censuses (22 to 24 May 1985) and the Informal Meeting on Housing Censuses (23 to 25 September 1985), which were convened by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) at Geneva. During the two meetings, information was exchanged on national experiences in census-taking. Further, the extent to which countries in the region had complied with the detailed content of the 1980 ECE recommendations for population and housing censuses was reviewed, with a view to identifying emerging needs and updating recommendations for the 1990 round of censuses in the region. Also, an Informal Meeting on Socio-Economic Group Classifications was organized by ECE at Geneva from 20 to 22 May 1985 to exchange experiences on the procedures and classifications that countries have developed for assigning socio-economic positions to individuals and households. The meeting also examined the extent to which countries in the region complied with the socio-economic group classifications recommended in the 1980 ECE population censuses. 4/ The ECE secretariat is currently engaged in preparing the draft recommendations for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses in the ECE region (i.e., the ECE regional variant of the world recommendations).

11. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) participated in various technical meetings and provided resource persons to workshops and seminars, including the South Pacific Commission (SPC) Census Editing Workshop in Honolulu (4-18 May 1986), the Pacific Census Planners Meeting in Vanuatu (May 1985) and the Seminar on Data Utilization in Apia, Samoa (15-18 October 1985). The Statistical Division of ESCAP also processed the 1981 population and housing census of Niue and produced a comprehensive set of tabulations for the Government.

12. In the ESCAP region, several censuses have already been conducted in 1985, while many others are scheduled for 1986. In recent years there has therefore been a considerable increase in the demand for technical assistance in the region, and ESCAP has assisted countries in carrying out population and housing censuses mainly through its regional advisory services on population censuses and surveys, as well as on data preparation and processing. From March 1985 to May 1986, the two census advisers undertook 24 advisory missions to 16 countries of the region concerning census planning and field work, census processing, analysis and report writing, intercensal surveys and census-related electronic data processing.

13. The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) organized a training workshop on census-taking and use of statistical software packages for the French-speaking African countries at Yaoundé in October 1984. The Workshop was held in two parts: the first one, from 1 to 15 October 1984, dealt with preparatory activities, enumeration, evaluation and analysis of results, and the second, from 16 to 26 October 1984, was devoted to the use of statistical software packages. A similar workshop is planned for English-speaking African countries in 1987. In addition, a bilingual working group on recommendations for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses in Africa is scheduled to take place at ECA headquarters in November 1986.

14. The Statistics Division of ECA also continued to provide advisory services in population censuses on, inter alia, project formulation, training of local personnel and technical support for ongoing programmes. In addition to the advisory services, a number of technical papers have been prepared and disseminated to African countries. The papers included (a) evaluation of the 1980 round of population and housing censuses in Africa, (b) report on the training workshop on census-taking and use of statistical software packages from French-speaking African countries, and (c) sources of international migration statistics in Africa.

15. During the period 1985-1986, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) provided advisory services to six member States which conducted their population and housing censuses. Further, a number of countries in the region have made use of the advisory services in the areas of evaluation and analysis of their census data.

16. In November 1985, ESCWA convened a Regional Seminar on Population and Housing Censuses in the ESCWA Region. ^{5/} The Seminar reviewed and examined the methods and procedures applied by member countries in carrying out their census programmes. It also discussed some of the basic issues emerging from their past census experiences and their implications for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses in the region. Participants agreed that the new standards by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) were an important issue and should be given further consideration for use in the 1990 round of censuses. It was recommended that ESCWA review and assess the census methods and procedures used in the region and suggest ways for their improvement. The question of external migration was stressed.

C. Activities at the national level

17. Three types of activities were reported at the national level. A number of countries, which traditionally also conduct a mid-decade census, have in the past two years successfully completed a quinquennial census. Those countries vary from statistically very advanced to least developed countries and from big to small countries. Whatever the nature of countries carrying out a mid-decade census, it has undoubtedly helped them to maintain a continuous census capability. Further, it has led to an updating of the census household lists every five years and contributed to other statistical operations such as household surveys, and to a generally high quality of population and housing censuses in those countries. The countries that have carried out a quinquennial census are shown in annex II.

18. The second type of activities reported by countries dealt with evaluation and analysis of data collected in censuses. A number of countries have organized seminars or workshops for evaluating coverage and other errors in the 1980 censuses and on utilization of census data, including preparations of national population and related projections. In some countries these were organized in the context of reviewing past experiences and planning for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses.

19. The third type of activities was concerned with the planning and organization of the next census. Several countries with a long tradition and permanent

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machinery for census-taking have already initiated census planning. The advantages of advance census preparations can hardly be overstated. Therefore, it is urged that particularly those countries that have conducted the last census in a short period without adequate planning, census mapping, pilot-testing of census questionnaires, training of enumerators etc. initiate well in advance the planning of the 1990 censuses.

II. DRAFT SUPPLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES

20. It may be recalled that the Statistical Commission, at its twentieth session in 1979, while considering the 1980 World Population and Housing Census Programme, adopted a comprehensive set of recommendations designed to help countries in planning and carrying out population and housing censuses. 6/ Those recommendations were subsequently published in Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses and widely used by countries in conducting the 1980 censuses. Likewise, the United Nations recommendations had also been issued in connection with the 1970, as well as the 1960, World Census Programme.

21. With respect to similar international recommendations for the coming censuses, the Expert Group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme reaffirmed that the existing recommendations remained largely valid and therefore considered that the above-mentioned publication should not itself be revised. Instead, it recommended that a separate publication, entitled "Supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses", be issued by the United Nations. The supplementary principles and recommendations would focus on economic topics and tabulations in entirety, international and internal migration, and on special population groups. The Expert Group emphasized that an easy to follow guide for cross-referencing between the two publications should be included in the supplementary volume. 7/

22. Accordingly, the Statistical Office, in co-operation with the International Labour Office, regional commissions and other interested organizations, prepared the "Draft supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses" (PROVISIONAL: ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1), which is before the Commission for its consideration and adoption with requisite modifications. The draft supplementary recommendations also followed closely the guidance provided by the above-mentioned Expert Group. In addition, national experiences in conducting the 1980 round of population and housing censuses and a number of census studies carried out by research institutions and offices were taken into account in drawing up the supplementary principles and recommendations.

23. The document (PROVISIONAL: ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1) consists of three chapters in addition to an introduction that briefly describes the important developments that necessitated supplementary principles and recommendations. Each chapter also includes a set of tabulations to be prepared in population and housing censuses in line with the draft supplementary principles and recommendations. Chapter I is concerned with the topic of economic characteristics in order to incorporate the new international standards adopted by the International Labour

Organisation in 1982 concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, 8/ and chapter II deals with the topic of migration to implement as much as possible United Nations recommendations on international migration statistics published in 1979. 9/ Chapter III, in its present form, is devoted to the topic of special population groups and data requirements for them in order to analyse their current situation and formulate development programmes. In line with the views of the Expert Group meeting, it is proposed that the material now in chapter III be reorganized to correspond more closely with the structure of Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.

III. ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

24. In addition to the principal document on supplementary principles and recommendations discussed above, the Expert Group had identified a number of other technical documents of one kind or another that would be of considerable assistance to either national census authorities or census users. 10/ Among the technical documents mentioned are:

(a) A technical report to provide guidance to countries on the use of the population and housing censuses to provide a frame for the census of agriculture. Such a report should include examples of actual experiences. It might be prepared by the Statistics Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat;

(b) A technical report or manual providing detailed guidance on possible questions and questionnaires that could be used to measure economic activity in accordance with new ILO recommendations in population censuses;

(c) A technical report on national work and experience with classifications of socio-economic groups;

(d) A technical report providing guidance to census officials on editing, coding and tabulating census data in specific subject-matter fields;

(e) A technical report on the construction and use of a census data base;

(f) A revision of the part of the United Nations Handbook of Population and Housing Methods dealing with the use of sampling in the census to incorporate recent technical developments;

(g) A technical report on the methods of training;

(h) Technical guidelines on census data processing;

(i) Technical reports on the coverage of various special population groups in the census;

(j) Technical reports on the evaluation and analysis of census results.

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25. Further, the Expert Group noted that various agencies and organizations might be involved in the preparation of one or another of the documents suggested above. It welcomed the plans of ILO to complete its Manual of Surveys of Economic Activities by the end of 1986 and also to prepare a manual on the construction and use of national occupational classifications. The Commission's guidance is requested on the preparation of the above-mentioned and any other additional technical documents needed for the 1990 censuses.

IV. TRAINING AND OTHER TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

26. Technical co-operation activities in the field of population and housing censuses had significantly contributed to the success of the 1980 World Census Programme in many developing countries. The primary support for technical co-operation activities of the United Nations has been provided by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). It is considered that technical co-operation activities are equally essential to the success of the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme in many developing countries, although the nature of such activities may be somewhat different, as indicated in sections A and B below.

A. Training requirements for the 1990 censuses

27. It may be recalled that in connection with the 1980 round of censuses, census training workshops/seminars were organized at the regional levels for training nationals of developing countries in each region. Most of them did not have much or any prior experience in census-taking. Therefore, the topics covered in those workshops were very general in nature. They included basic areas such as the organization of the census office, fundamental concepts and definitions, census topics and questionnaire design, field organization, enumerator training, supervisory controls etc. They also covered elementary aspects of census cartography, use of sampling in censuses, data processing etc., which are considered as somewhat specialized fields.

28. Further, as computer technologies became more and more accessible, countries became increasingly interested in carrying out processing of census data through computers. It was essential for those countries to acquire expertise in computer processing of data. The organizers of census training programmes realized this growing trend in the demand for training and, accordingly, tried to cater to it within the available resources.

29. In addition to the training given through workshops, nationals of developing countries also received census training in other direct and indirect ways. For instance, training was imparted through day-to-day guidance given on the job by experienced advisers, national and international, who were assigned to the census offices, as well as through fellowships awarded by various organizations for formal training in institutions or study tours in advanced countries. The substantial gain in knowledge acquired through all those means have enabled the nationals of many developing countries to develop a basic technical capability in taking appropriate decisions on the general issues related to population censuses.

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30. Against this backdrop, for the 1990 censuses it may be considered that only a few countries will still need training in general census topics. This need should, however, take into account the high turnover of staff with census experience in a number of developing countries, particularly in the ECA and ESCWA regions. For those countries that still need it, an interregional or regional workshop may be organized. On the other hand, many developing countries may need training workshops/seminars in specific fields of specialization and there will perhaps be expanded need for training in the specialized areas as user sophistication increases over time. Computer processing, including programming and various software applications, should be considered as one important special field. Depending on the resources available, it will be desirable to conduct four regional workshops in computer processing.

31. For a number of reasons related particularly to the developing countries, the concepts, definitions, classifications, and coding of economic characteristics always present a complex problem to the census-takers. It will be desirable to organize regional workshops to train nationals of developing countries in this specific area.

32. Finally, many countries are reluctant to take advantage of sampling in censuses for essentially two reasons. First, they find sampling technically complicated for use because sufficient experience is not available within the country. Secondly, there may be a general apprehension about the justification of collecting information from only a part of the population, whereas the population census is supposed to cover the entire population. Organizing workshops in sampling to train nationals of countries will be useful, inter alia, for conducting post-enumeration surveys and other household surveys.

33. In discussing the above training requirements, the Expert Group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme placed emphasis on the need for continuing training in all areas of population and housing census activities. Although it recognized that there would be greater need for training in census data processing, including the use of computer software for demographic analysis, as well as in specialized areas, the Expert Group stressed that training in planning and organizational aspects of census-taking should not be de-emphasized. 11/ As pointed out earlier, the trained census staff could have obtained employment elsewhere in the past decade.

B. Other technical co-operation needs for the 1990 censuses

34. During the 1980 census decade, technical co-operation activities were carried out in the following major areas: the provision of technical advisory services through country, regional or interregional advisers; the provision of training through workshops, fellowships and study tours; the provision of funds for the purchase of equipment, and the provision of funds for selected local costs. These forms of technical co-operation were supported by UNFPA and within the United Nations were executed by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, with substantive support from the Statistical Office on the planning and operational aspects of the census, including data processing. Substantive support

for technical co-operation projects concerned with the analysis and demographic evaluation of the census results was provided by the Population Programmes and Projects Branch of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

35. The substantive support from the Statistical Office has in recent years been carried out on a shared basis by the technical and interregional advisers and the regular programme staff. In addition, the regional commissions have usually had one or more regional adviser posts and in ECA there was also a post of Regional Adviser on Census/Survey Cartography. These advisory services could be drawn by countries in the respective region. During the past few years, however, it was observed that the nature of country requests had somewhat changed. Because of successful technical assistance projects that have developed the capability of the nationals, some developing countries now possess sufficient census expertise so that they often require only short-term consultancies.

36. The average number of experts in the field during the past decade was 61. During the peak years of 1980, 1981 and 1982, the number of experts in the field reached 83, 80 and 73, respectively. The cost of experts was one of the major components in the past decade, constituting about 32 per cent of the total expenditure during the peak years. The other large component in the field of technical co-operation was the cost of equipment, comprising 41 per cent of the total expenditure during the peak period.

37. In connection with the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme, the Expert Group considered that short-term consultancy missions, whether carried out by specially recruited consultants, technical/regional advisers or interregional advisers, should be an important component of technical advisory services. Nevertheless, it was stressed that there would still be a pressing need for long-term resident experts in a number of countries.

38. Further, the Expert Group stressed the importance of close co-ordination of multilateral and bilateral technical co-operation activities related to the 1990 round of population and housing censuses. ^{12/} In this regard, it welcomed the plan for the convening of a meeting of interested multilateral and bilateral agencies concerned with the technical co-operation needs for the 1990 World Census Programme by the Statistical Office and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat and UNFPA. ^{13/} It considered, however, that it would be useful if at least a few census officials from developing countries participated in such a meeting. The Expert Group also recommended that a yearly inquiry be made to multilateral and bilateral agencies during the course of the census decade to ensure an exchange of information on plans and activities and noted that UNFPA and the Statistical Office could usefully collaborate on such an inquiry.

V. ADDITIONAL RELATED ACTIVITIES OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

39. The regional commissions, that is, ECE, ESCAP, ECA and ESCWA, have already made various plans for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses and their activities are briefly summarized below. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is also beginning to prepare its activities for the 1990 programme, which will be reported orally to the Statistical Commission.

40. As noted in paragraph 10 above, the ECE secretariat is currently engaged in drawing up the draft recommendations for the 1990 round of censuses in that region (i.e., the ECE regional variant of the world recommendations). Further, a meeting on population and housing censuses of the Conference of European Statisticians is scheduled to be held from 16 to 20 March 1987 to review and amend the ECE draft census recommendations. The amended draft ECE recommendations are expected to be reviewed by the Conference of European Statisticians at its June 1987 plenary session for adoption as the ECE regional variant of the world recommendations. Provision is also made in its programme of work to convene a seminar on computer-related aspects of population and housing censuses. Both computer specialists and census experts from countries in the ECE region are expected to attend the seminar and current plans are for it to be held in September 1987.

41. In connection with the 1985-1994 World Population and Housing Census Programme, ESCAP will convene two regional working group meetings. The first meeting, primarily for Asian countries, will be held in November 1986 and will be followed by a meeting in 1987 catering mainly to the Pacific. These meetings will serve as a forum for discussions and review of the experience gained during the past census decade, new methodological and technical developments, and for considering issues emerging in areas such as computing technology and sampling usage. One objective of these meetings is to prepare recommendations on special topics to supplement the Asian and Pacific Recommendation for the 1980 Population and Housing Censuses. In this connection, a questionnaire inquiry to collect brief information on recent census experience in the region was sent to countries in April 1986. It is intended that more detailed information will be sought in conjunction with the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat at a later date (see para. 9 above).

42. In addition to the intergovernmental working group on recommendations for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses scheduled in November 1986, mentioned in paragraph 13, the Statistics Division of ECA plans to undertake the preparation of the following technical publications for African government statisticians and planners: (a) methods and problems of African population and housing censuses (1986), (b) processing of census, civil registration and sample survey data (1987) and (c) study on registration of nomadic population (1988). It also proposes, subject to the availability of the necessary funding, to organize the following meetings: (a) training workshop on census-taking for English-speaking African countries (1987) and (b) intergovernmental working group on migration statistics (1988).

43. In ESCWA, the planned activities include: (a) training workshop on the use of computer software packages in demographic analysis (November 1986) and (b) a regional training workshop on census-taking (1988-1989). In addition, depending on

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the resources available, ESCWA will continue to provide census advisory services and take part in the preparation of the technical papers mentioned in paragraph 24 above.

VI. POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

44. The Statistical Commission may wish to:

(a) Adopt, with modifications, as necessary, the draft supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses presented in document ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1 (see sect. II above);

(b) Comment on the Secretariat's preparations for the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme, including the following:

(i) Additional technical documentation (see sect. III above);

(ii) Training and other technical co-operation needs in connection with the 1990 round of population and housing censuses (see sects. IV and V above);

(iii) Other preparatory work that may be needed.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 6 (E/1985/26), chap. VII, sect. B.

2/ Ibid., para. 97 (d).

3/ For details, see "Report of the Expert Group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme" (ESA/STAT/AC/24/15, November 1985).

4/ Economic Commission for Europe, "Informal Meeting on Population Censuses" (CES/554, May 1985); "Housing Censuses" (CES/570, February 1986); "Socio-Economic Group Classifications" (CES/546, May 1985).

5/ Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, "Final report and recommendations of the Regional Seminar on Population and Housing Censuses in the ESCWA Region" (E/ESCWA/STAT/85/WG/1/2, January 1986).

6/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 3, para. 108.

7/ See "Report of the Expert Group ...", para. 53.

8/ International Labour Organisation, Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians: resolution I concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment (Geneva, 1983).

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Notes (continued)

9/ Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XVII.18) and report of the Secretary-General on strategy for implementation of recommendations on international migration statistics (E/CN.3/549), para. 22.

10/ See "Report of the Expert Group ...", para. 54.

11/ Ibid., para. 58.

12/ Ibid., para. 63.

13/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 6, para. 96.

Annex I

CALENDAR OF PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD
1985-1988 FOR THE 1990 WORLD POPULATION AND HOUSING
CENSUS PROGRAMME

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Dates</u>
1. Meeting of an expert group on the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme	11-15 November 1985
2. Consideration by the Statistical Commission of draft supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses	23 February-4 March 1987
3. Meetings on regional census recommendations	
(a) Economic Commission for Europe	16-20 March 1987
(b) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	18-24 November 1986 (Asian countries) 1987 (Pacific countries)
(c) Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	To be determined
(d) Economic Commission for Africa	November 1986
(e) Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	30 November-4 December 1985
4. Census training workshops and other meetings	To be determined
(a) ECA training workshop on census-taking for English-speaking African countries	1987
(b) ESCWA training workshop on the use of computer software packages in demographic analysis	November 1986
(c) ESCWA training workshop on census-taking	1988
(d) ECE seminar on computer-related aspects of population and housing censuses	September 1987
(e) ECA intergovernmental working group on migration statistics	1988

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Dates</u>
5. Publications	
(a) Supplementary principles and recommendations for population and housing censuses (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1)	Third quarter, 1987
(b) <u>Handbook of Population and Housing Census Methods: Part II: Survey of Population Census Experience, 1965-1984</u>	Third quarter 1987

Annex II

DATES OF NATIONAL POPULATION AND/OR HOUSING CENSUSES TAKEN
DURING THE DECADE 1975-1984 AND TAKEN OR ANTICIPATED DURING
THE DECADE 1985-1994

In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1974 (LVIII), the 1980 World Population and Housing Census Programme covered the 10-year period from 1975 through 1984 and, in accordance with Council resolution 1985/8, the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme covers the decade 1985-1994.

The present annex shows (a) the date of the population and/or housing census for each country or area that participated in the 1990 Programme and (b) the actual date for each country or area that has already conducted a population census in the 1980 Programme or the anticipated date for each country or area for which it can be assumed at this time that a census is likely to be held before the end of 1994.

Unless otherwise noted, the dates refer to complete (100 per cent) enumeration, even though some topics may have been investigated on a sample basis. The dates shown reflect information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat as at September 1985. Indications and symbols are as follows:

date	Official national census date.
date*	Provisional national census date.
(date)	Anticipated by the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat on the basis of established pattern of census-taking.
(....)	A reasonable anticipation that a census will be held during the decade but there is no established pattern on which to predict a date.
....	No basis for anticipation at this time.
-	No census taken.
P	Population census.
H	Housing census.
T	The census was reported taken (only 1986).
A	Provision by the United Nations of a resident technical expert or financial assistance.

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round 1975-1979	1980-1984	1990 round 1985-1989	1990-1994
AFRICA				
Algeria	12 II 1977 PHA	-	(....)	....
Angola	-	II 1983 PHA <u>1/</u>	....	(....)
Benin	20-30 III 1979 PHA	-	(....)	....
Botswana	-	16-26 VIII 1981 PHA	....	(1991 P)
British Indian Ocean Territories <u>2/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Burkina Faso	1-7 XII 1975 P A <u>3/</u>	-	1-20 XII 1985 P A	....
Burundi	15/16 VIII 1979 P A	-	(....)	....
Cameroon	9 IV 1976 PHA	-	IV 1987 PH *	....
Cape Verde	-	2 VI 1980 PHA	....	(1991 P)
Central African Republic	8-21 XII 1975 P A <u>4/</u>	-	XII 1987 P *	....
Chad <u>5/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Comoros	-	15 IX 1980 PHA	....	(....)
Congo	-	27 XII 1984 PHA	....	(1994 P)
Côte d'Ivoire	30 IV 1975 P A	-	2 XI 1987 PHA	....
Djibouti	-	3 I 1983 P A	....	(....)
Egypt	22/23 XI 1976 PHA	-	18 XI 1986 P	....
Equatorial Guinea	-	VII 1983 P A	....	(....)
Ethiopia	-	9 V 1984 PHA	....	(....)
Gabon	-	12 VIII 1981 P A	....	(....)
Gambia	-	15 IV 1983 PHA	....	(1993 P)
Ghana	-	11 III 1984 P A	....	(....)
Guinea	-	4-17 II 1983 P A	....	(....)
Guinea-Bissau	16 IV 1979 PHA	-	(....)	....
Kenya	25 VIII 1979 P A	-	(1989 P)	....
Lesotho	12 IV 1976 P A	-	IV 1986 P *	....
Liberia	-	1-14 II 1984 PHA	....	(1994 P)
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ..	-	31 VII/1 VIII 1984 P A	....	(....)
Madagascar	1974/1975 PHA <u>6/</u>	-	VII 1988 P *	....
Malawi	20 IX-10 X 1977 P A	-	(....)	....
Mali	1-16 XII 1976 P A	-	1986 or 1987 P *	....

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round		1990 round	
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
Mauritania	1976/1977 P A <u>7</u> /	-	1987 P *	....
Mauritius	-	2 VII 1983 P A	....	(....)
.....	-	III-VI 1983 H	....	(....)
Morocco	-	2/3 IX 1982 PHA	....	(....)
Mozambique	-	1 VIII 1980 P A	....	(....)
Namibia <u>8</u>/ .....	-	-	....	....
Niger	20 XI 1977 P A <u>9</u> /	-	1-15 XI 1987 P *	....
Nigeria <u>10</u>/ .....	-	-	(....)	....
Reunion	-	9 III 1982 P	(1989 PH)	....
Rwanda	15/16 VIII 1978 PHA	-	(....)	....
St. Helena	31 X 1976 PH	-	(1986 P)	....
Sao Tome and Principe ...	-	1981 PHA	....	(....)
Senegal	16 IV 1976 P A	-	1987 P *	....
Seychelles	1 VIII 1977 P	-	(....)	....
Sierra Leone <u>11</u> /	-	-	1 XII 1985 PHA	....
Somalia	7 II 1975 P A <u>12</u> /	-	XI 1986 P *	....
South Africa	-	6 V 1980 PH	....	(1990 P)
Sudan	-	1 II 1983 PHA	....	(1993 P)
Swaziland	25/26 VIII 1976 P A	-	VIII 1986 PH *	....
Togo	-	22 XI 1981 PHA	....	(....)
Tunisia	8 V 1975 PHA	30 III 1984 PH	....	(....)
Uganda	-	16 I 1980 PHA	....	(....)
United Republic of				
Tanzania	26/27 VIII 1978 P	-	VIII 1987 P *	....
Zaire	-	1 VII 1984 P A	....	(....)
Zambia	-	25 VIII-7 IX 1980 PHA	....	(....)
Zimbabwe	-	16 VIII 1982 P A	....	(....)
AMERICA, NORTH				
Antigua and Barbuda <u>13</u>/ .	-	-	....	....
Aruba <u>14</u> /.....	-	1 II 1981 PH	....	(....)
Bahamas	-	12 V 1980 P	....	(1990 P)
Barbados	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Belize	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)

Country or area	Census date			
	1975-1979	1980 round 1980-1984	1990 round 1985-1989	1990-1994
Bermuda	-	12 V 1980 P	....	(1990 P)
British Virgin Islands ..	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Canada	1 VI 1976 PH	3 VI 1981 PH	3 VI 1986 PH	(VI 1991 PH)
Cayman Islands	8 X 1979 PHA	-	(....)	....
Costa Rica	-	V 1984 PHA	....	(....)
Cuba	-	11 IX 1981 PHA	....	(....)
Dominica	-	7 IV 1981 P A	....	(....)
Dominican Republic	-	12 XII 1981 PHA	....	(....)
El Salvador <u>15/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Greenland	26 X 1976 PH	-	(....)	....
Grenada	-	30 IV 1981 P A	....	(....)
Guadeloupe	-	9 III 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	....
Guatemala	-	23 III 1981 PHA	....	(....)
Haiti	-	30 VIII 1982 PHA	....	(....)
Honduras <u>16/</u>	-	-	III 1987 P A *	....
Jamaica	-	8 VI 1982 P A	....	(....)
Martinique	-	9 III 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	....
Mexico	-	4 VI 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Montserrat	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Netherlands Antilles <u>14/</u>	-	1 II 1981 PH	....	(....)
Nicaragua <u>17/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Panama	-	11 V 1980 PH	....	(1990 P)
Puerto Rico	-	1 IV 1980 PH	....	(1990 P)
Saint Christopher and Nevis	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Saint Lucia	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
St. Pierre and Miquelon .	-	9 III 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	....
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Trinidad and Tobago	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	12 V 1980 P A	....	(1990 P)
United States of America	-	1 IV 1980 PH	-	1990 PH *
United States Virgin Islands	-	1 IV 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)

....

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round		1990 round	
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
AMERICA, SOUTH				
Argentina	-	22 X 1980 PH	.....	(1990 PH)
Bolivia	29 IX 1976 PHA	-	VIII 1987 PHA *	.....
Brazil	-	1 IX 1980 P	.....	(1990 P)
.....	-	1 I 1981 H	.....	.....
Chile	-	21 IV 1982 PH	.....	.....
Colombia <u>18/</u>	-	-	X 1985 PH	.....
Ecuador	-	28 XI 1982 PH	.....	(....)
Falkland Islands	-	-	-	-
(Malvinas)	-	7 XII 1980 P	1986 P *	(....)
French Guiana	-	9 III 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	.....
Guyana	-	12 V 1980 PHA	.....	(1990 P)
Paraguay	-	11 VII 1982 PHA	.....	(1992 P)
Peru	-	12 VII 1981 PHA	.....	(....)
Suriname	-	1 VII 1980 PHA	.....	(....)
Uruguay	21 V 1975 PHA	-	23 X 1985 P	.....
Venezuela	-	20 X 1981 PH	.....	(1991 PH)
ASIA				
Afghanistan	23/24 VI 1979 PHA <u>19/</u>	-	(....)	.....
Bahrain	-	5 IV 1981 PHA	.....	1991 P *
Bangladesh	-	6 III 1981 PHA	XI 1986 P *	1991 P *
Bhutan	-	I 1980 I 1981 P	.....	(....)
Brunei	-	26 VIII 1981 PHA	.....	(1991 P)
Burma	-	1-5 IV 1983 P A	.....	(1993 P)
China	-	1 VII 1982 P A	.....	1990 P *
Cyprus	30 IX 1976 P <u>20/</u>	1 X 1982 P	.....	(....)
Democratic Kampuchea <u>21/</u>	-	-	.....	.....
Democratic Yemen <u>22/</u>	-	-	1988 P *	.....
East Timor	-	31 X 1980 P	.....	(....)
Hong Kong	-	9 III 1981 PH	III 1986 PH T <u>23/</u>	1991 PH *
India	-	1 III 1981 P	.....	(1991 P)
.....	-	1980 H	.....	1990 H
Indonesia	-	31 X 1980 PHA	.....	(1990 PH)
Iran, Islamic Republic of	30 X-19 XI 1976 PHA	-	(....)	.....

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round		1990 round	
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
Iraq	17 X 1977 PH	-	1987 P *	....
Israel	-	4 VI 1983 PH	....	(....)
Japan	1 X 1975 P	1 X 1980 P	1 X 1985 P	(1 X 1990 P)
.....	1 X 1978 H	1 X 1983 H	(1 X 1988 H	(1 X 1993 H)
Jordan	10 XI 1979 PHA	-	1989 PH *	....
Korea, Democratic People's Republic <u>24/</u>	-	-	....	....
Korea, Republic of	1 X 1975 PH	1 XI 1980 PH	1 XI 1985 PH	1990 PH *
Kuwait	20/21 IV 1975 PHA <u>25/</u>	IV 1980 PHA	IV 1985 P	(1990 PH)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 II-31 III 1975 PHA <u>26/</u>	-	1 III 1985 P A	....
Lebanon <u>27/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Macau	-	16 III 1981 PH	....	(....)
Malaysia	-	10 VI 1980 PH	....	1990 PH *
Maldives	31 XII 1977 PHA	-	25-28 III 1985 PHA	1990 P *
Mongolia	5 I 1979 PHA	-	(....)	....
Nepal	-	22 VI 1981 P A	....	(1991 P)
Oman	<u>28/</u>	-	....	....
Pakistan	-	1 III 1981 P A	....	(1991 P)
.....	-	XI 1980 HA	....	(1990 H)
Palestine <u>29/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Gaza Strip <u>30/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Philippines	1-10 V 1975 P A	1 V 1980 PHA	-	1990 PH *
Qatar <u>31/</u>	-	-	III 1986 P *	....
Saudi Arabia <u>32/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Singapore	-	24 VI 1980 PH	....	1990 PH *
Sri Lanka	-	17 III 1981 PHA	-	1991 PH *
Syrian Arab Republic	-	8 IX 1981 PHA	....	(1991 PH)
Thailand	-	1 IV 1980 PHA	....	(1990 PH)
Turkey	26 X 1975 PH	12 X 1980 P A	X 1985 PH *	(1990 P)
United Arab Emirates	31 XII 1975 PHA	15 XII 1980 PHA	17-23 XII 1985 PH	1990 PH *
Viet Nam	1 X 1979 P A	-	(....)	....
Yemen	1 II 1975 PHA	-	1-18 II 1986 PHAT	....

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round		1990 round	
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
EUROPE				
Albania	7 I 1979 P	-	(....)	....
Andorra	1 II 1975 P	-	(....)	....
Austria	-	12 V 1981 PH	....	1991 PH *
Belgium	-	1 III 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Bulgaria	2 XII 1975 PH	-	4 XII 1985 PH	....
Channel Islands	-	5 IV 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Czechoslovakia	-	1 XI 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)
Denmark	-	1 I 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Faeroe Islands	22 IX 1977 PH	-	(....)	....
Finland	31 XII 1975 PH <u>33/</u>	1 XI 1980 PH	17 XI 1985 PH	1990/1991 PH *
France	20 II 1975 PH	4 III 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	....
German Democratic Republic	-	31 XII 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Germany, Federal Republic of <u>34/</u>	-	-	25 V 1987 PH *	....
Gibraltar	-	9 XI 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Greece	-	5 IV 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Holy See	<u>35/</u>	<u>35/</u>	<u>35/</u>	....
Hungary	-	1 I 1980 PH	....	1990 PH *
Iceland	<u>36/</u>	<u>36/</u>	<u>36/</u>	....
Ireland	1 IV 1979 P	5 IV 1981 PH	....	(....)
Isle of Man	4-5 IV 1976 PH	6 IV 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Italy	-	25 X 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Liechtenstein	-	2 XII 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)
Luxembourg	-	31 III 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Malta <u>37/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Monaco	1 II 1975 PH	15 X 1982 PH	(1989 PH)	....
Netherlands <u>38/</u>	-	-	-	-
Norway	-	1 XI 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)
Poland	7 XII 1978 PH	-	(....)	....
Portugal	-	16 III 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Romania	5 I 1977 PH	-	(....)	....

Country or area	Census date			
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
San Marino	30 XI 1976 PH	-	(....)	....
Spain	-	1 III 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands 39/ .	-	-	-	-
Sweden	1 XI 1975 PH	15 IX 1980 PH	1 XI 1985 PH	1 XI 1990 PH *
Switzerland	-	2 XII 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)
United Kingdom				
England and Wales	-	5 IV 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Northern Ireland	-	5 IV 1981 PH	-	1991 PH *
Scotland	-	5 IV 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Yugoslavia	-	31 III 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
OCEANIA				
American Samoa	-	1 IV 1980 PH	....	(1990 PH)
Australia	30 VI 1976 PH	30 VI 1981 PH	(VI 1986 PH)	(VI 1991 PH)
Canton and Enderbury Islands 40/ .....	-	-	....	....
Christmas Island (Aust.)	-	30 VI 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Cocos (Keeling) Islands .	-	30 VI 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Cook Islands	1 XII 1976 PHA	1 XII 1981 PH	1986 PH *	(1991 PH)
Fiji	13 IX 1976 P A	-	31 VIII 1986 P *	....
French Polynesia	29 IV 1977 P	15 X 1983 P	....	(....)
Guam	-	1 IV 1980 PH	....	1990 PH *
Johnston Island	-	1 IV 1980 P	....	(1990 P)
Kiribati	12/13 XII 1978 P	-	V 1985 P	1990 PH *
Midway Islands 40/ .....	-	-	....	....
Nauru	22 I 1977 PH	-	(....)	....
New Caledonia	23 IV 1976 PH	IV 1983 P	....	(....)
New Zealand	23 III 1976 PH	24 III 1981 PH	4 III 1986 PH T	1991 PH *
Niue	28/29 IX 1976 PH	IX 1981 PH	1986 PH *	(1991 PH)
Norfolk Island	-	30 VI 1981 PH	....	(1991 PH)
Pacific Islands	-	15 IX 1980 PHA	1986 PH *	1990 PH *
Papua New Guinea	-	22 IX-3 X 1980 PHA	....	(....)
Pitcairn 41/ .....	-	-	....	....

Country or area	Census date			
	1980 round		1990 round	
	1975-1979	1980-1984	1985-1989	1990-1994
Samoa	3 XI 1976 PHA	3 XI 1981 PHA	1986 PH *	(1991 PH)
Solomon Islands	7/8 II 1976 P	-	1986 P *	....
Tokelau	25 X 1976 PH	1 X 1982 P	(1986 PH)	(1992 P)
Tonga	30 XI 1976 PHA	<u>42/</u>	XI 1986 P	....
Tuvalu	27 V 1979 P A	-	1985 P	....
Vanuatu	15/16 I 1979 P A	-	20 I 1986 P T <u>43/</u>	....
Wake Island <u>40/</u> .....	-	-	....	....
Wallis and Futuna Islands	26 III 1976 P	-	(....)	....
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS				
USSR	17 I 1979 P	-	I 1989 P *	-
Byelorussian SSR	17 I 1979 P	-	I 1989 P *	-
Ukrainian SSR	17 I 1979 P	-	I 1989 P *	-

Notes

- 1/ A population census only for the Province of Luanda.
- 2/ A population census of the Chagos Archipelago was conducted 30 June 1962; a census of Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches was conducted 4 May 1970.
- 3/ In other sources the date 1-10 December is found.
- 4/ Some results of estimations refer to 15 December 1975.
- 5/ An administrative census was conducted March 1968.
- 6/ For provincial capitals, 1 December 1974; for Antananarive and remaining urban areas, 17 February 1975; for rural areas, 1 June 1975.
- 7/ Enumeration of sedentary population, 22 December 1976-5 January 1977, and of nomads, January-April 1977. In some publications 1 I 1977 is mentioned as census date.
- 8/ A census of population was conducted 6 May 1970. In an unofficial document a census of population is reported for 4 August 1981.
- 9/ Enumeration of northern nomads, May and July 1977.
- 10/ A census of population was conducted 5-8 November 1963.
- 11/ A census of population was conducted 8 December 1974.
- 12/ Nomads were enumerated by sampling.
- 13/ A census of population was conducted 7 April 1970.
- 14/ Aruba is not part of the Netherlands Antilles since 1 I 1986.
- 15/ A census of population was conducted 28 June 1971.
- 16/ A census of population was conducted 6 March 1974.
- 17/ A census of population was conducted 20 April 1971.
- 18/ A census of population was conducted 24 October 1973.
- 19/ The census of housing was conducted in urban areas only.
- 20/ A "micro census" of population (a partial census) was carried out on 1 April 1973. Another population census was reported taken in September 1976. The coverage of both censuses is unknown.
- 21/ A census of population was conducted 17 April 1962.

Notes (continued)

- 22/ A census of population was conducted 14 May 1973.
- 23/ The 1986 Population-by-Census was based on a one-in-seven sample of the population.
- 24/ A census of population was conducted 1 May 1944.
- 25/ Census of housing conducted in March.
- 26/ Partial census, covering the city and plain of Vientiane, the cities of Luang-Prabang, Houeisai, Sayeboury, Savannakhet and Pakse.
- 27/ A sample survey of population was conducted 8 November 1970.
- 28/ A sample survey of population was conducted in five towns in April 1975 and in 11 towns and some rural areas in 1978.
- 29/ A census of population was conducted 18 November 1931.
- 30/ A census of population was conducted 14 September 1967.
- 31/ No census of population was conducted.
- 32/ A census of population was conducted 9-14 September 1974.
- 33/ Questionnaires were pre-printed with answers obtained from various registers such as the Central Register of Population, the Register of Completed Education (1980) etc. and the respondents were required to correct any inaccurate information.
- 34/ A census of population was conducted 27 May 1970.
- 35/ No formal census was conducted. Population figures are compiled regularly from administrative records.
- 36/ Annual population figures are available from the National Registry since 1961.
- 37/ A census of population was conducted 26 November 1967.
- 38/ A census of population was conducted 28 February 1971.
- 39/ A census of population was conducted 1 November 1960. Inhabited only during winter season.
- 40/ No formal census was conducted. Population figures were compiled on 1 April 1980 from administrative records. A census of population was conducted 1 April 1970.

Notes (continued)

41/ No formal census was conducted. A count of numbers of each family group by name, sex, age and whether permanent or expatriate resident is made on 30 or 31 December each year.

42/ For 1984 a mini population census with seven questions is reported.

43/ Urban census.