UN WORKSHOP

1) RECOMMENDED CORE TOPICS
a) Population census
The recommended core topics for population and housing census contained in the draft *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Revision, are quite comprehensive. Most of the topics would be of interest to Kenya and covers some of the areas users having been sending requests for information.

Geographical and Internal Migration Statistics
Some of the topics have been covered in previous censuses and would therefore be easy to implement. Kenyan censuses are taken on the basis of "*place where counted*".

International migration characteristics
International migration is not significant in Kenya so the data has not been captured in previous censuses in the country. Country of birth and place of birth captured under one question.

Household and Family characteristics
It is easier to consider the concept of **household** and not **family**. Household characteristics are easily implemented.

Demographic and social characteristics
These are relevant and easy to implement characteristics.

Fertility and mortality
Most of the characteristics would be easy to implement. However, "Household deaths in the past 12 months" may require more serious considerations. Since we are talking of a complete count, there are possibilities of some household deaths being counted in more than one household. This would occur in families who reside in urban centres but burry there dead on the ancestral land.

Educational characteristics
School attendance and educational attainment would be easily implemented. It may however be difficult to implement the literacy component since accurate literacy levels should entail actual assessment; which would be difficult to administer in a population census. Past experience shows that self assessment would normally overestimate literacy levels.

Economic characteristics
In a census setting it would be easy to implement the "activity" and "status in employment". It would however be too demanding for data to be collected on occupation and Industry though the data is relevant.

Disability characteristics
Very relevant and currently the demand for the data is very high. The country is strongly considering having a component on disability in the next census.

Agriculture
The topic is relevant and there are also requests to have a module in the next census. May not be considered since it is not considered a priority.

b) Housing census
The housing census is not given as much prominence as the population census. Housing-related topics forms a very small proportion of the questions that are included in the census instruments. Though most of the topics suggested in the draft *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses*, Revision, are relevant, it would be possible only to implement a few so as not to overload the questionnaire.

Living quarters
The information would be relevant though what is collected should only apply to occupied quarters.

Location of Living quarters
The information is relevant and is captured during the mapping process.

Occupancy status
Not relevant. The focus would be on dwelling units occupied at the time of census. To capture this information alongside the population census would be at an extra cost.

Type of Ownership
Relevant and can be implemented.

Number of rooms
Collecting information on number of rooms is relevant and can be easily implemented.

Water supply system
Relevant and can be easily implemented. This should however be combined with "The main source of drinking water".

Toilet
The information is relevant and can be easily implemented but could also be combined with "Sewage disposal".

Bathing Facilities
Not relevant

Fuel used for cooking
Relevant and would be easy to implement

Type of lighting
Relevant and easy to implement

Occupancy by one or more households
Not relevant

Number of occupants
Not relevant

Type of building
Relevant and easy to implement.

Construction materials for outer walls
Relevant and can be easily implemented

Type of tenure
Relevant and can be easily implemented.

2) RECOMMENDED TABULATIONS

The recommended tabulations are relevant and would not pause a major challenge in implementing them. However, some of the classifications such as; urban agglomerations and localities may have no meaning to us. Others, such as "native" sounds abusive (and colonial). We no longer use such terms. The recommended tabulation plan therefore provides the general framework for tabulation. Actual tabulations would be determined after discussion with stakeholders. The response options to most of the questions would also have to be agreed upon in consultation with the stakeholders.

3) CENSUS MANAGEMENT AND OTHER ISSUES

Definitions: Definitions are of particular importance as we prepare for the next census. They are necessary in standardizing census operations and hence comparability within the country and between countries.

Strategic Objectives: Development of strategic objectives forms a strong basis for census implementation. It was critical for the statistical department to develop strategic objectives in its current census project document which would enhance census management.

Management
The principles of census management provided in the draft document are critical in census taking. Of particular importance are the major elements i.e. the six phases that include that include: a) preparatory work, b) enumeration, c) data processing, d) building of databases and dissemination of results, e) evaluation of the results, and f) analysis of the results. All the six elements are relevant and we expect to implement all of them in the next census.

Cross-Cutting and Emerging Issues
We are in the process of identifying data requirements concerning various population groups of particular interest as we plan for the next census. This is important since the need for data has expanded over the years. Of particular focus are data on gender, disability, children, youth, elderly, etc. Furthermore, the Government is committed to meeting local development goals as well as the MDGs and hence the census results should generate some of the indicators on the achievement at different levels.

Promotion of, and Training on, Uses of Census Data.
Promotion of use of census results will form a major activity of the next census. Training programmes will be developed to enhance the use of census data at all levels.