

Department for International Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis

Statistics Division

Studies in Methods Series F No. 54 (Part IV)

Handbook of Population
and Housing Censuses

Part IV

Economic Activity Status

United Nations New York, 1996

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The designations used in this publication have been provided by the competent authorities. The use of these designations and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Where the designation "country" or "area" appears in the headings of tables or in the text of this publication, it covers countries, territories, cities or areas.

ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/54 (Part IV)

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

Sales No. E.96.XVII.13

ISBN 92-1-161387-6

PREFACE

The United Nations has, over the years, undertaken the preparation of a series of handbooks intended to assist countries in carrying out censuses of population and housing.¹ These handbooks have been revised from time to time to reflect new developments and emerging issues in census-taking and in national experiences in conducting a census every decade. The latest edition of the handbook, entitled Handbook of Population and Housing Censuses, is being issued in several parts, of which the present publication is the fourth.² It deals with topics relevant to the economically active and the not economically active population components of the population. (The topics relating to the characteristics of the economically active will be presented in part V.)

Each part of the Handbook is meant to be self-contained; nevertheless, all parts are closely interrelated. It is hoped that the revised Handbook will be of use not only to officials in charge in various census activities but also to those providing training to personnel engaged in census work and to students in universities and statistical training centres.

The present publication was prepared by the staff of the United Nations Statistics Division with the assistance of Mr. Pidatala Padmanabha, former Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Government of India, who revised major portions of the first draft.

Notes

¹ In connection with the censuses taken in or around 1950, the following reports were issued: Population Census Handbook (provisional edition), October 1949; Population Census Methods (ST/SOA/SER.A/4), November 1949; Fertility Data in Population Census (ST/SOA/SER.A/6), November 1949; Data on Urban and Rural Population in Recent Censuses (ST/SOA/SER.A/8), July 1950; Application of International Standards to Census Data on the Economically Active Population (ST/SOA/SER.A/9), January 1952; and Handbook of Population Census Methods (SER.F/5), June 1954.

For the 1960 round of censuses, the three-volume Handbook of Population Census Methods (ST/STAT/SER.F/5, Rev.1) was issued (vol. I. General Aspects of a Population Census; vol. II. Economic Characteristics of the Population; and vol. III. Demographic and Social Characteristics of the Population).

For the 1970 round of censuses, the following parts of the Handbook of Population and Housing Census Methods (ST/STAT/SER.F/16) were issued: part III. Topics and Tabulations for Housing Censuses (1969); part IV, section I. Survey

of Population and Housing Census Experience, 1955-1964. Relationship between population and housing censuses. Preparation of census control lists. Topics investigated and classifications employed in housing censuses (1972); part IV, section II. Topics investigated and classifications employed in population censuses (1974); part VI. Sampling in connexion with population and housing censuses (1971). In addition, Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67) was issued in 1980 and Supplementary Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67, Add.1), in 1990.

² The other parts, all issued under the symbol ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/54, are as follows:

Part I Planning, Organization and Administration of Population and Housing Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.XVII.8)

Part II Demographic and Social Characteristics (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.XVII.9)

Part III Migration [in preparation]

Part V Economic Characteristics [in preparation]

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
PREFACE		iii
INTRODUCTION	1 - 13	1
I. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION	14 - 80	4
A. Uses of data	14 - 19	4
B. United Nations recommendations	20 - 39	5
C. National census practices: 1965-1974 and 1975-1984	40 - 66	9
D. Problems of collection and classification	67 - 80	18
II. ECONOMICALLY NOT ACTIVE POPULATION	81 - 117	22
A. Uses of data	81 - 90	22
B. United Nations recommendations	91 - 98	23
C. National census practices: 1965-1974 and 1975-1984	99 - 112	24
D. Problems of collection and classification	113 - 117	28

Tables

1. Population and housing censuses taken, 1965-1974 and 1975-1984 ...	1
2. United Nations recommendations for topics on the economically active population	6
3. Economic activity investigated in national population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	11
4. Basic approach to the collection of data on the economically active and not economically active population in national censuses, 1965-1984	13
5. Components of the unemployed among the economically active population canvassed in censuses, 1965-1984	16

6. Types of data on unemployed persons collected in national censuses, 1965-1984	17
7. Major components of the not economically active population canvassed in population censuses, 1965-1984	25
8. Major components of the population not economically active investigated in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	26

CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Annex tables</u>	
I. National population and/or housing censuses, 1965-1974 (the 1970 round) and 1975-1984 (the 1980 round)	32
II. Tabulations dealing with economic characteristics of the population, as recommended by the United Nations and some other international and national organizations	42
III. Topics on economic characteristics canvassed in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	48
IV. Basic approach to the collection of data on the economically active and not economically active population in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	61
V. Main characteristics of the economically active and not economically active population included in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	74
VI. Types of data on unemployed persons collected through population and housing censuses, 1965-1984	87

INTRODUCTION

1. The purpose of a population and housing census is primarily to satisfy essential national needs for statistical data. However, the content of the census may be enhanced by adopting or adapting international recommendations and studying the practices of other countries, to the extent appropriate. For the 1980 round of censuses, international recommendations were contained in Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses.¹ (For the 1970 round of censuses the recommendations were issued in two parts - one for the housing census and the other for the population census.)² In the text below those publications are, for convenience, referred to as Principles and Recommendations.

2. The present part of the Handbook of Population and Housing Censuses deals with the experiences of countries with regard to the collection of data on topics relating to the economically active population during the 1970 round (1965-1974) and the 1980 round (1975-1984) of censuses. Chapter I deals with topics relating to the economically active component of the population, while chapter II deals with the component of the population that is not economically active.

3. The list of countries that conducted population and housing censuses during the periods 1965-1974 and 1975-1984 are indicated in annex table I. Table 1 below, which is an abstract of annex table I, indicates the number of censuses taken during the two periods.

Table 1. Population and housing censuses taken, 1965-1974
and 1975-1984

Continent or region	Number of countries	Censuses taken			
		1965-1974		1975-1984	
		Total number	Countries	Total number	Countries
World	216	244	173	230	181
Africa	56	47	33	53	49
America, North	37	42	36	35	31
America, South	14	14	12	15	12
Asia	43	50	33	49	34
Europe	37	46	32	40	31
Oceania	28	44	26	37	23
USSR ^a	1	1	1	1	1

^a Former USSR, including 15 current republics.

4. A number of countries conducted two or more censuses during those decades. Table 1 indicates the total number of censuses taken, including multiple censuses. In the 1970 round, of the total number of 244 censuses that were conducted, 44 countries carried out multiple counts, accounting for 96 censuses.

Since the multiple counts have been reckoned as one census operation, or participation, in that round, for the purposes of analysis in this part of the Handbook, the number of countries that participated in the 1970 round would be 192. Similarly, in the 1980 round, 30 countries carried out 62 censuses out of the total number of censuses of 230. The number of countries that participated in the round would, on the same basis, be 198. It should be noted that, in this part of the Handbook, multiple censuses have been reckoned as just one census operation in the country concerned. Therefore, the figures in the summary tables in chapters I and II indicate the number of countries and not the number of censuses taken.

5. Of 216 countries, 16 countries (2 in Africa, 6 in Asia, 3 in Europe and 5 in Oceania) did not conduct a census in either the 1970 or 1980 round, and about a dozen of them carried out census-type counts of which one half are included in the study. The analysis, therefore, covers 205 countries with regard to economic activity. Of those, not counting countries with census-type counts, 171 countries participated in both rounds, 15 in the 1970 round only

(1965-1974), and 21 in the 1980 round only (1975-1984).

6. The review of the methodology of data collection, the development and refinement of concepts and definitions, and classifications of population characteristics adopted in a census have been continuing activities of international importance. The international recommendations on these issues, adopted for both the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses, have, in some cases, been modified or adapted to take into account regional characteristics.³

7. While national and regional needs determine the topics included in a census, the utility of adopting, to the maximum extent possible, the international recommendations when deciding on those topics would bear emphasis. The objectives of the recommendations are to help in improving census operations and the utility of census results in national terms, and to increase, to the extent possible, international and regional comparability. The international recommendations are based on updated conceptual changes that take into consideration current needs at various points of time and on a synthesis of the experiences of countries in the collection of data on various topics of common interest. The adoption of the recommendations or their adaptation while the content of the census in a region or country is determined would ensure that those objectives are largely met. As the analysis in this part of the Handbook indicates, both countries and regions have increasingly been adopting the international recommendations while determining the topics to be canvassed in a census.

8. The international classification of the economically employed, by industry, occupation and status in employment, has evolved over the years and is periodically revised by competent international organizations.

9. The classification by industry, on the basis of two lists - a minimum list and a more detailed one - was recommended in 1938, along with the definition of the term "gainfully employed".⁴ In 1948, the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) was adopted and recommended for adoption as a national standard or in such a manner as to permit international comparability. The classification was revised in 1958 (ISIC-58) and again in 1968 (ISIC-68). Industrial classification at the four-digit level was formulated, with the recommendation that classification at the two-digit level be adopted to enable international comparability of the data.⁵

10. An international classification of occupations was considered for the first time in 1923, but no formal groupings were proposed. In 1949 a classification of occupations into nine major groups was recommended. The International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), including major, minor and unit groups (three-digit code numbers), was adopted in 1957 and published in 1958. It was further revised in 1966 by the Eleventh International Conference of Labour Statisticians, and published as ISCO-68.⁶ It provided a set of uniform definitions of all principal occupations by major and minor groups and

sub-groups. It also provided recommendations for classification of occupations for adoption in the 1970 population and housing censuses round, with suggestions regarding international comparability. Those recommendations were reiterated in Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses.²

11. The international classification of workers by status in employment was first considered in 1938, with revisions in 1947, 1948, 1958 and 1966. The revised definitions of the classification, according to status, referred to as International Classification by Status in Employment⁷ were recommended for adoption in the 1970 round of population and housing censuses and were referred to as the "International classification according to status (as employer, employee etc.)". They were also adopted for the 1980 round of censuses, but were referred to as "status in employment".⁸

12. The Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, held in 1954, defined the terms "labour force", "employment" and "unemployment".⁵ The definitions were adopted, with some suggestions regarding the "not economically active" population for use during the 1970 round of censuses. They were also recommended, without any change, for the 1980 round.

13. The recommended definitions of activity status, which would be the criteria for distinguishing the economically active and the not economically active, and of associated topics are given in chapters I and II below.

I. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

A. Uses of data

14. Information on the composition, distribution and growth of the economically active population is of fundamental importance for the formulation of policies and the implementation of programmes for the full and effective utilization of a nation's human resources. Data on the economically active population also serve many other purposes and cater to the needs of a variety of users. The principal users would include a large number of governmental agencies, educational and research institutions, industry, labour and business organizations, and special interest groups.

15. Data on various characteristics of the economically active population provide indicators for monitoring the economy, evaluating governmental policies and programmes relating to employment generation, and assessing the demographic and other factors which influence those characteristics. The data provide an inventory of available workers for the computation of national income estimates and for the formulation of policies regarding human resources development, amelioration of unemployment and underemployment, enhancement of skills through vocational training and guidance, and the like. The assessment of the levels and trends of employment, as an index of industrialization and of economic development, is facilitated. The data are also useful for estimating labour supply in future years, including the age/sex composition and distribution, by urban and rural areas.

16. Decisions concerning investment in industry and other employment-creating activities and related issues regarding location of such investments are guided by information on the economically active population, in association with other characteristics such as age structure, literacy and educational levels. Such decisions are also facilitated by data on the regional distribution of the economically active population by occupational and industrial structure.

17. The formulation of policies relating to social welfare schemes for the unemployed and other welfare schemes, such as income maintenance schemes or insurance schemes for employees, are greatly dependent on such data. Similarly, the formulation and periodic evaluation of policies oriented towards enhancement of employment of women are dependent on the availability of data on the economically active population by sex.

18. The data, in conjunction with information on related characteristics, make possible an evaluation of the current employment scene, projecting the demand for employment creation in the future, and making a critical assessment of human resources available for national development, such as population able to work by age, education, skills, and distribution. Those data furnish information for the analyses of rates of accession to and withdrawal from particular types of

economic activities. Such analyses are useful for making projections of prospective trends of employment in various sectors. It is thus possible to plan and monitor the creation of local employment opportunities. The establishment of a network of employment information would also be facilitated by the availability of the data.

19. Since they provide periodic quantitative information about the social and economic characteristics of the population, census data on the economically active population are especially important in those countries that do not have very highly developed systems of economic statistics. Even where many types of census data are available, census statistics on economic activity provide periodic "benchmarks". Such "benchmark" information is particularly necessary where estimates of the economically active population, employment, underemployment or unemployment are obtained through sampling.

B. United Nations recommendations

1. Recommended topics of the economically active

20. The Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 and 1980 round of censuses recommended characteristics of the economically active for adoption. Some of them were listed as "priority", or "basic", topics: activity status, occupation, industry, and status in employment. Certain characteristics of the economically active were designated as "other useful topics": time worked, income, and sector of employment.⁹ The regional commissions, while accepting the basic topics, also suggested others, including, for example, topics relating to socio-economic groups, main source of livelihood, dependency, type and size of establishment and duration of unemployment.³

21. It was recommended that the priority topics should be included in the census in order to obtain essential information on the economically active population, the inclusion of other topics being dependent on the factors that generally define the scope of a census - namely, capacity of the organization, costs of enumeration, tabulation and dissemination, and utility. The recommendations noted that some of the additional topics, such as dependency relationship and socio-economic groups, could be derived from information available against other related questions in the census questionnaire.¹⁰

22. The topics on the economically active population recommended in the 1980 Principles and Recommendations¹ are listed in table 2 and summarized below.

Table 2. United Nations recommendations for topics on the economically active population

Economic characteristic	United Nations	Regional commissions				
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP
1. Activity status (type of activity)	Basic	Basic	Basic ^a Useful ^a	Basic	Basic	Basic
2. Occupation						
Principal	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic
Secondary	-	-	Useful	-	-	Useful
3. Industry (branch of economic activity)	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic
4. Status in employment	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic ^b	Basic	Basic
5. Time worked	Useful	-	Useful	Useful	Useful	Useful
6. Income	Useful	-	Useful	Useful	-	Useful
7. Sector of employment	Useful	Useful	Useful	(Useful)	-	-
8. Socio-economic group	-	-	Derived (Basic)	-	-	-
9. Main source of livelihood	-	-	Useful	-	-	-
10. Dependency relationship	-	-	Useful	-	-	Useful
11. Duration of unemployment	-	-	Useful	-	Useful	-
12. Establishment						
Type	-	-	-	-	Useful	-
Size (number of persons employed by employer)	-	-	Useful	-	-	-

^a Activity status is treated as the "current" (time-reference period = 1 week) or "usual" (time-reference period = 12 months) type of activity, and it is recommended that both types of data be obtained. For countries collecting data on current type of activity as a basic topic, usual type of activity is an additional (or "other useful") topic, and vice versa.

^b "Sector of employment" is not included as a separate topic, but in the classification of the population by status in employment, the category "employee" is subdivided by sector of employment.

2. Activity status

23. The "activity status" classifies the population into those economically active and not economically active. Activity status is the current or usual relationship of each person to economic activity during a specified period of time. Data on activity status would have to be collected for each person at or above the minimum age for which economic characteristics are to be tabulated, whether or not the person is economically active.¹¹

24. While the adoption of a specific time reference period for census data on economic characteristics is fundamental to the concept of the economically active population, it is recommended that the reference period should be the same for all the topics. If the labour force or current activity concept is adopted, a time reference period of one week would be appropriate, while if the concept of usual activity is adopted, a longer period (12 months or a calendar year) would be specified as the reference period. The adoption of either concept would be dependent on the needs of the countries concerned.

25. The guiding principle is that participation in economic activity takes precedence over non-economic activity. Thus, particular attention would have to be paid to treatment of special groups such as part-time workers and persons seeking work. Special efforts would be necessary to ensure that the economic activity of women is investigated in order to avoid serious loss of data on their economic role.

26. It is recommended that the minimum age adopted for canvassing questions on economic activity should be set in accordance with the conditions in each country, but not higher than 15 years. Countries in which a large proportion of the economically active population is engaged in agriculture - the branch of the national economy in which, normally, many children participate - may need to select a lower minimum age than highly industrialized countries, where employment of young children is. In particular, countries where the minimum school-leaving age is higher than 15 years and where there are economically active children below that age would need to obtain data on economic activity of those children with a view to achieving international comparability at least for persons of 15 years of age or over.

Economically active population

27. The economically active population comprises all persons of either sex who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services during the time reference period stipulated for the collection of data on the

economically active. It would include both economically active persons in the civilian labour force and those serving in the armed forces. The economically active civilian population comprises persons both employed and unemployed during the time reference period.

28. The employed comprise all persons (irrespective of their status as employer, employee etc.), including unpaid family workers, who worked during the time reference period prescribed for collection of data on economic characteristics or who had a job in which they had already worked but from which they were temporarily absent because of illness or injury, industrial dispute, vacation or other leave of absence, absence without leave, or temporary disorganization of work, owing to bad weather, mechanical breakdowns or the like.

29. The unemployed consist of all persons above the specified age who were not working during the time reference period but who were seeking work for pay or profit, including those who had never worked. Also included are persons who, during the reference period, were not seeking work because of temporary illness, because they had made arrangements to start a new job subsequent to the time reference period, or because they were on temporary or indefinite lay-off without pay. Where employment opportunities were very limited, the unemployed would also include persons who were not working and were available for work but were not actively seeking it because they believed that no jobs were open. The recorded data on the unemployed should be able to single out persons who have never worked - i.e., those seeking work for the first time.

Not economically active population

30. The not economically active population includes homemakers, students, income recipients, and others. These categories are discussed in chapter II.

3. Occupation

31. Occupation refers to the kind of work done during the time reference period specified for determination of economic characteristics by the person employed (or the kind of work done previously, if unemployed), irrespective of the industry or status of employment in which he or she could be included.

4. Industry

32. Industry refers to the activity of the establishment in which an economically active person worked during the time reference period specified for determination of economic characteristics, or last worked, if unemployed.

5. Status in employment

33. Status in employment refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his or her employment - that is, whether he or she is (or was, if unemployed) an employer, own-account worker, employee, unpaid family worker or a member of a producers' cooperative. The recommended definitions of these categories are as follows:

(a) Employer: a person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees;

(b) Own-account worker: a person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees;

(c) Employee: a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind;

(d) Unpaid family worker: usually a person who works a specified minimum amount of time (at least one third of the normal working hours), without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household;

(e) Member of a producers' cooperative: a person who is an active member of a producers' cooperative, regardless of the industry in which it is established.

34. The main purpose of a socio-economic group or a socio-economic classification is to identify different population groups that are reasonably homogeneous, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, are clearly distinguishable from other groups in respect of their situation and which can, therefore, be used to establish the relationship between socio-economic position of individuals (or of households) and many demographic, social, economic and cultural phenomena.¹²

6. Tabulation

35. For the 1970 round of censuses, a set of 13 standard tables on economic characteristics was recommended. Seven were added for the 1980 round, for a total of 20.¹³ Of those, seven were suggested as priority tabulations for the 1970 round, and four for the 1980 round. Some of the tables involved cross-tabulation of data derived from questions on other characteristics, such as educational attainment, sex and age. The tabulations were primarily of the basic economic topics such as activity status, occupation, industry, status in employment and time worked. The tables are listed in annex table II.

36. The majority of the tabulations in both the rounds relate to the total economically active population. For example, of those recommended for the 1980 round, tables P37-P49 and P51-P55 refer to the economically active. Of those, two (P48, P49) refer exclusively to the economically active female population and five (P51-P55) to economically active employed persons only. Table P37 is the only one that specifically identifies the unemployed and, among them, persons seeking work for the first time.

37. Several cross-tabulations with data on important related characteristics have been suggested in some of the tabulation, such as marital status in tables P37, P48 and P49, educational attainment in tables P44, P45 and P47, and place of usual residence and duration of residence in tables P46 and P47. Table P56 classifies households by size of household and income. Cross-tabulations with household characteristics have also been recommended in tables P12 and P17 and, with housing characteristics, in tables H6 and H7.

38. The regional commissions, while accepting the global approach, adapted the tabulation programme to the requirements of countries in each region (see annex table III). For example, ECE recommended only 13 tabulations on economic characteristics of persons, two cross-tabulations of economic and educational data, and three cross-tabulations of economic and family/household data.¹⁴ ESCWA, while accepting the global recommendations as valid, suggested the addition of four tabulations for migrants, cross-classified by industry, occupation, status in employment, sex and age groups, educational status and level of qualification.¹⁵ Some other regional and international organizations were in favour of smaller tabulation programmes. For example, in the minimum programme of census tabulations recommended for the member countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), there were only five standard tables on economic characteristics of the population.¹⁶

39. Since a uniform minimum age for enumerating the economically active was not adopted, it was recommended that, for achieving international comparability, any tabulations of economic characteristics not cross-classified by detailed age groups should at least distinguish between persons under 15 years of age and those 15 years of age and over. It was also recommended that the armed forces should be tabulated as a separate category so as to be distinguishable from the civilian population.¹⁷

C. National census practices: 1965-1974 and 1975-1984

40. In the 1970 round, 182 countries carried out 239 population and/or housing censuses or census-type investigations. Of those, 48 countries conducted two or more censuses, accounting for a total of 103 censuses. In the 1980 round, 187 countries carried out 227 censuses, of which 38 conducted multiple censuses, accounting for 78 censuses. However, as mentioned above, for the purposes of

review in this part of the Handbook, multiple censuses have been reckoned as one country operation or practice in the country concerned. The details of censuses taken are provided in annex table I.

41. The topics relating to the economically active population that were investigated in the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses are indicated in annex table III. Of the 182 countries that carried out censuses in the 1970 round and of 187 countries that carried out censuses in the 1980 round, a total of 173 and 181 countries, respectively, collected such data. Nearly all countries canvassed the topics internationally recommended as "basic".

42. Table 3 summarizes annex table III and indicates the aggregate number of countries by regions that canvassed those topics. The four basic topics, relating to activity status, occupation, industry and status in employment, were adopted by almost all countries out of the 14 recommended topics listed in table 2, but many also adopted some of the other useful topics that were recommended.

43. Activity status was canvassed in 155 countries in the 1970 and 169 countries in the 1980 rounds. Industry was investigated in 162 and 174 countries in those rounds, respectively, with status in employment being canvassed in 154 and 166 countries, respectively, in the two rounds. Almost all countries - 170 in the 1970 round and 180 in the 1980 round - investigated principal occupation. Secondary occupation was canvassed by 20 and 23 countries in the two rounds, respectively. More than half of the countries, 84 in each round, collected data on time worked, which was recommended as a useful topic.

44. Income data were collected by 52 countries in the 1970 round and 40 countries in the 1980 one. In the 1970 round, information on income was collected mainly in North American countries, with that number decreasing by the 1980 round. Data on sector of employment were sought by 24 and 29 countries in the two rounds, respectively, while 40 and 61 countries, in those rounds, obtained information on that topic as a derived one, using replies on status in employment.

45. Duration of unemployment which was recommended by the regional commissions for Europe and Western Asia as an additional topic, was canvassed by 49 and 65 countries in the two rounds. A majority of the countries of the Americas investigated the topic in both rounds, but very few countries of other regions included it.

46. Certain other topics were included mainly by countries in Europe, following the recommendations of the Economic Commission for Europe. The number of countries in Europe which included such topics in the two rounds were: socio-economic group, 24 in each round; main source of livelihood, 18 and 14; dependency relationship, 23 and 18; type of establishment, 8 and 10; and size of establishment by number of persons employed, 7 and 12. Interest in the topic on

main source of livelihood was also high in Oceania in both the 1970 and 1980 rounds, with 9 and 13 of them canvassing that topic in each round.

Table 3. Economic activity investigated in national population and housing censuses, 1965-1984

Economic activity status	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Afric a	North Americ a	South Americ a	Asia	Europ e	Oceani a	USSR
<u>1970 population census round, 1965-1974</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
1. Activity status	155	25	35	12	29	31	23	0
2. Industry (branch)	162	28	36	12	28	31	26	1
3. Status in employment	154	26	36	12	31	27	22	0
4. Occupation								
a. Principal	170	32	36	11	33	32	25	1
b. Secondary	20	1	0	2	5	10	7	0
5. Time worked	84	9	26	5	11	16	16	1
6. Income	52	4	24	5	4	6	9	0
7. Sector of employment	24	4	3	0	4	7	5	1
8. Socio-economic group	44	3	6	0	3	24	7	1
9. Main source of livelihood	45	6	5	1	5	18	9	1
10. Dependency relationship	41	2	4	1	3	23	7	1
11. Duration of unemployment	49	6	20	5	6	5	7	0
12. Establishment								
a. Type	15	1	1	0	3	8	1	1
b. Size	16	1	2	2	3	7	1	0
<u>1980 population census round, 1975-1984</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for which	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1

Economic activity status	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Afric a	North Americ a	South Americ a	Asia	Europ e	Oceani a	USSR
data were available								
1. Activity status	169	44	31	12	30	30	22	0
2. Industry	174	44	31	12	34	29	23	1
3. Status in employment	166	46	31	12	31	25	21	0
4. Occupation								
a. Principal	180	49	31	12	34	30	23	1
b. Secondary	23	4	0	0	8	8	3	0
5. Time worked	84	13	28	7	8	16	12	0
6. Income	40	5	8	3	5	7	12	0
7. Sector of employment	29	5	1	2	5	14	1	1
8. Socio-economic group	43	1	7	1	5	24	4	1
9. Main source of livelihood	49	6	7	2	6	14	13	1
10. Dependency relationship	30	1	4	1	1	18	4	1
11. Duration of unemployment	65	9	24	8	7	8	9	0
12. Establishment								
a. Type	14	1	1	1	0	10	0	1
b. Size	20	1	2	2	3	12	0	0

^a Including census-type counts or population register data.

47. The approach adopted in the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses to distinguish the economically active and not economically active components of the population is presented in annex table IV, which is summarized in table 4.

48. Two thirds of the total number of countries, or 120 and 138 in the two rounds, respectively, used a "sorting" question on activity status to distinguish the economically active from those inactive, while 28 and 25 countries, respectively, collected data on occupation for that purpose. Other methods, such as asking a separate question as to whether the person enumerated was in regular employment or had a main source of livelihood, were adopted by 25 and 14 countries in the two rounds, respectively.

49. In both the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses, a larger number of countries preferred the week or the year prior to the census date as the reference period for eliciting information on economic activity. In the 1970 round, 91 countries adopted the week prior to the census date, and 48, the year prior to that date, the corresponding number in the 1980 round being 109 and 47, respectively. The trend has been towards adopting the week prior to the census date as the reference period.

50. The number of countries that adopted the date of the census as the reference point decreased from 34 in the 1970 round to 27 in the 1980 one. They were mainly in Africa, Asia and Europe. In contrast, the number of countries that adopted the month prior to the census date increased from 4 in the 1970 round to 10 in the 1980 round. The increase from 3 in the 1970 round to 7 in the 1980 round occurred in Africa, while 3 countries in Asia which had not adopted that reference point in the 1970 round opted to do so in the 1980 round.

51. It will be noticed in table 4 that in the 1970 round of censuses, 34 countries explicitly stated that they adopted the date of the census as the reference time for eliciting information on economic activity. However, an analysis of annex table IV indicates that in tabulations relating to the economic activity of 22 countries (4 in Africa, 5 in North America, 1 in South America, 3 in Asia, 8 in Europe and the USSR), the date of the census is mentioned as the relevant time reference, although there is no explicit indication of the adoption of that time reference period for enumeration in the documentation itself. Similarly, as seen in annex table IV, there are countries that have devised tabulations based on a reference period of the week prior to the census without explicitly mentioning that period. A reference period of 1 year is given in the tabulations of 4 countries although that period is not apparent from the documentation. By implication, the enumerations in those cases were on the basis of the reference periods adopted for tabulation.

52. In the 1980 round of censuses, the same situation is found: the indication of the reference periods which were adopted are available in the tabulations only, and no explicit statement of their use for canvassing information is given. For example, the date of the census was adopted for tabulations in 5 countries in Africa, 1 in North America, 4 in Asia, 7 in Europe, 1 in Oceania and in the USSR, without an explicit indication whether that time reference was adopted for enumeration. As mentioned above, by implication that period must have been adopted for canvassing information.

53. The recommended age limit of 15 years for determination of economic activity was adopted by only 46 countries out of 173 in the 1970 round and by 56 out of 181 in the 1980 round. Between the two rounds, the number rose from 4 to 16 in North America, 5 to 8 in Asia, and 11 to 14 in Europe. In contrast, the number of such countries decreased from 9 to 5 in Africa and 15 to 11 in Oceania.

Table 4. Basic approach to the collection of data on the economically active and not economically active population in national censuses, 1965-1984

Economic activity	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North America a	South America a	Asia	Europe	Oceania a	USSR
<u>1970 population census round, 1965-1974</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
<u>Identification of activity</u>								
1. Activity status	120	20	32	11	24	15	18	0
2. Occupation	28	9	2	0	5	6	6	0
3. Other activity	25	4	2	1	5	11	1	1

Time reference for data on economic

Economic activity	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North America	South America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
<u>activity</u>			a	a			a	
1. Date of the census	34	8	1	0	8	12	5	0
2. Week prior to census date	91	9	29	11	18	9	15	0
3. Month prior to census date	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
4. Year prior to census date	48	7	22	2	5	3	9	0
5. Other period	10	1	3	0	4	1	1	0

Lower age limit for questions on economic activity

5 years	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6 years	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
7 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10 years	55	8	22	5	13	5	2	0
12 years	13	4	2	4	3	0	0	0
13 years	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
14 years	26	0	4	0	3	11	8	0
15 years	46	9	4	2	5	11	15	0
16 years	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Age not specified	21	8	3	0	7	2	0	1

1980 population census round, 1975-1984

No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1

Economic activity	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North America a	South America a	Asia	Europe	Oceania a	USSR

which data were available

Identification of activity

1. Activity status	138	40	27	12	24	18	17	0
2. Occupation	25	5	4	0	6	8	2	0
3. Other activity	14	3	0	0	3	5	2	1

Time reference for data on economic activity

1. Date of the census	27	9	0	0	5	10	3	0
2. Week prior to census date	109	20	29	12	19	13	16	0
3. Month prior to census date	10	7	0	0	3	0	0	0
4. Year prior to census date	47	6	20	2	9	4	6	0
5. Other period	8	4	3	0	1	0	0	0

Lower age limit for questions on economic activity

(4 ^b)-5 years	3 (1 ^b)	2 (1 ^b)	0	0	1	0	0	0
6 years	11	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
(7 ^b)-8 years	7	4 (1 ^b)	0	1 ^b	2 (1 ^b)	0	0	0
10 years	42	17	4	2	15	1	3	0
11 years	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
12 years	14	6	2	4	1	1	0	0
14 years	15	1	2	1	1	7	3	0

Economic activity	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North America	South America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
15 years	56	5	16	2	8	14	11	0
16 years	18	1	7	1	0	5	4	0
Age not specified	12	3	0	0	3	3	2	1

^a Including some census-type counts.

^b The age limit and, in parentheses, the number of countries that adopted that particular age.

54. In both rounds of censuses, the age limit for determination of economic activity was set below the recommended 15 years in the majority of countries. In the 1970 and 1980 rounds, 103 and 93 countries, respectively, adopted a minimum age below 15 years. Age was not reported in 21 and 12 countries in the census rounds, respectively. In many cases, the limit ranged from 5 years to 14 years, with one country in Africa adopting 4 years in the 1980 round. The number of countries in the African region that adopted 10 years rose from 8 in the 1970 round to 17 in the 1980 round; in the Asian region, it rose from 13 to 15.

55. The number of countries that adopted 14 years as a minimum was 26 in the 1970 round; it decreased to 15 in the 1980 round. The countries were, mainly in Europe and Oceania. In contrast, the limit of 16 years was adopted by only one country in the 1970 round, but the number rose to 18 by the 1980 round, mainly made up of 7 countries in North America, 5 in Europe and 4 in Oceania. In the 1980 round, for the first time, one country in Africa adopted 16 years as the limit.

56. Some countries did not specify an age limit. There were 21 such countries in the 1970 round and 12 in the 1980 round. The sharp fall was due to the decrease of such countries from 8 to 3 in Africa, 3 to nil in North America and 7 to 3 in Asia. In Europe, as against 2 such countries in the 1970 round, the number increased to 3 by the 1980 round. The USSR did not specify an age limit in either round.

57. There was a decrease in the number of countries that adopted age limits lower than the recommended 15 years between the two rounds of censuses. The number decreased from 103 in the 1970 round to 93 in the 1980 round. This was mainly owing to the drop from 29 to 8 in North America, 18 to 9 in Europe and 10 to 6 in Oceania. However, the number of countries that adopted lower age limits rose from 16 to 40 in Africa between the two rounds.

58. The economically active component of the population consists of employed and unemployed persons. The latter include the unemployed having job experience and those looking for work for the first time. The extent to which topics on the unemployed have been included in the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses is indicated in annex table V, which is summarized in table 5.

59. In the 1970 round, 169 countries distinguished between the employed and unemployed; in the 1980 round, 179 did so. Of those, 158 in the 1970 round and 168 in the 1980 round canvassed information on whether a person was unemployed.

However, there was an increase between the two census rounds in the number of countries that asked whether a person who was unemployed had either job experience or was looking for work for the first time, or both. In the 1970 round, 96 countries obtained information on the unemployed regarding job experience, while 123 did so in the 1980 round. Similarly, in the 1970 round, 90 countries obtained information on whether the unemployed were looking for work for the first time, while 126 did so in the 1980 round. However, 29 countries in the 1970 round of censuses and 38 in the 1980 round did not make this distinction among the unemployed.

60. In the 1980 round, 15 countries in North and South America adopted two different reference periods for eliciting further information on the unemployed.

Those who reported having job experience were asked whether they were unemployed over the past year and, in addition, whether they had worked in the past week. Those who reported that they were looking for work for the first time and those unemployed with no job experience were asked if they had been unemployed in the past week.

61. Information on the unemployed was collected by some countries in both the 1970 and 1980 rounds. The types of such information and the countries concerned are given in annex table VI. A summary presentation is given in table 6.

62. Of the 158 and 168 countries that identified the unemployed in the 1970 and 1980 rounds, 151 countries of the former and 165 of the latter compiled data to enable them to study economic characteristics of the unemployed, such as the industry (last place of work), status in employment, last occupation, duration of unemployment, reason for being unemployed, job-seeking activities, and main source of livelihood.

Table 5. Components of the unemployed among the economically active population canvassed in censuses, 1965-1984

Topic	Number of countries and areas
-------	-------------------------------

	Total	Africa	North Americ	South Americ	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
			a	a				

1970 population census round, 1965-1974

No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
1. Employed	169	33	36	12	31	32	24	1
2. Unemployed ^b	158	27	36	11	31	29	24	0
2a. Having job experience ^b	96	10	31	11	11	16	17	0
2b. Looking for work for the first time ^b	90	10	29	11	10	13	17	0
(2a and 2b) grouped together	(29)	(3)	(14)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(2)	0

1980 population census round, 1975-1984

No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1
1. Employed	179	48	31	12	34	31	22	1
2. Unemployed ^a	168	48	30	12	32	25	21	0
2a. Having job experience ^b	123	36	30	12	16	13	16	0

Topic	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North Americ a	South Americ a	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
2b. Looking for work for the first time ^b	126	38	30	12	15	14	17	0
(2a and 2b) grouped together	(38)	(13)	(7)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(9)	0
3. Other groupings	15	0	14	1	0	0	0	0

^a Including some census-type counts.

^b Including countries that did not distinguish between persons having job experience and those looking for work for the first time but included persons in both categories in one group.

Table 6. Types of data on unemployed persons collected in national censuses, 1965-1984

Topic	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North Americ a	South Americ a	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
<u>1970 population census round, 1965-1974</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
1. Industry (last place of work)	85	13	31	10	13	8	10	0
2. Occupation								
2a. Last occupation	79	12	17	9	15	16	10	0
2b. Usual or main	23	1	11	1	0	3	7	0
3. Industry or occupation not requested, but unemployed identified	54	14	12	1	14	8	5	0
4. Status in employment	61	7	15	10	9	9	11	0
5. Socio-economic group	(3)	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
6. Sector of employment	12	1	3	0	1	0	7	0
7. Duration of unemployment	34	4	5	3	8	7	7	0
8. Reason for being unemployed	27	1	3	0	10	5	8	0
9. Job-seeking activities	31	3	5	0	9	2	12	0
10. Main source of livelihood	23	5	4	0	3	4	7	0

Topic	Number of countries and areas							
	Total	Africa	North Americ	South Americ	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
			a	a				
	<u>1980 population census round, 1975-1984</u>							
No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1
1. Industry (last place of work)	87	23	24	10	14	5	11	0
2. Occupation								
2a. Last occupation	84	25	16	9	15	8	11	0
2b. Usual or main	14	1	8	1	2	2	0	0
2c. Not specified	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3. Industry or occupation not requested, but unemployed identified	64	21	5	2	15	11	10	0
4. Status in employment	66	21	17	11	9	6	2	0
5. Socio-economic group	(1)	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
6. Sector of employment	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
7. Duration of unemployment	33	5	6	4	3	6	9	0
8. Reason for being unemployed	25	3	5	1	7	1	8	0
9. Job-seeking activities	32	5	7	1	7	0	12	0
10. Main source of livelihood	15	6	1	0	2	4	2	0

^a Including some census-type counts.

63. Eighty-five countries in the 1970 round and 87 in the 1980 round collected data on the industry or the last place at which the unemployed worked during the time specified in the census questionnaire, while 61 and 66 countries asked about the status in employment. The sector of employment was investigated by 12 in the 1970 round and only 3 in the 1980 round. The investigation of the socio-economic group was limited to countries in Europe in both the rounds, the numbers of countries being 3 and 1, respectively.

64. In both rounds, emphasis in the collection of information on the unemployed, as reflected in the number of countries, was on occupation, industry and status in employment. The number of countries in Africa that canvassed information on last occupation increased from 12 in the 1970 round to 25 in the 1980 round while in Europe it dropped from 16 to 8 between the two rounds. In Africa the number of countries that canvassed industry increased from 13 to 23 and from 7 to 21 for status in employment of the unemployed.

65. There was little change in the number of countries that canvassed duration of unemployment. The numbers that canvassed reasons for unemployment, information on job-seeking, and main source of livelihood decreased between the two rounds.

66. Other topics relating to economic activity were canvassed in some countries, apart from the 14 mentioned in table 3 above. They included place of work, secondary economic activity, transportation and commuting distance to work and the like. In some cases, information on the socio-economic status of the head of household and number of dependants was also sought.

D. Problems of collection and classification

67. Among the various topics that are included in a census, those relating to economic activity are the most complex. There are many pertinent issues to be addressed: the applicability of certain concepts in a given country, the extent to which information on various characteristics should be collected, and the scope of the tabulations that should be generated. There is also the management issue of reducing the theoretical concepts relating to economic activity and its components to simple instructions that can be easily understood by the enumerators and uniformly canvassed in the field, which is no easy task.

68. Some of the considerations that have influenced the scope and content of the questions regarding economic activity that were canvassed in both the census rounds were the need for data on specific aspects; the requirements of the country, taking into consideration its social and economic situations; the costs of collection and tabulation; and the ability of the enumeration agency to collect data of acceptable quality.¹⁸ The quality of the data at the enumeration block level strongly influenced the area levels at which data were published and the degree of detail in presentation of such data. Such considerations also influenced the evaluation of the utility of administrative records and population registers for obtaining some of such data as alternative sources.

69. The initial concepts relating to economic activity have, historically, evolved on the basis of surveys conducted in developed countries. The further development of the concepts took into account the diverse situations that prevail in different countries.¹⁹ Thus, an adaptation of the concepts so as to provide the data that the country required while permitting maximum international comparability was found desirable. As an analysis of country experience shows, there has been a broad uniformity of approach which has generally succeeded in both meeting the desirable objectives of satisfying national needs and permitting international comparability.

70. All countries accepted the view that the adoption of a specific time reference period for eliciting data on economic activity was fundamental to the concept of the economically active population. However, various time limits were adopted, taking into consideration both socio-economic circumstances and management problems. The latter included problems relating to reliable recall by respondents so as to obtain valid data, difficulties in conveying very precise instructions to enumerators, and their application in the field etc.

71. One of the greatest difficulties with the usual activity approach was the difficulty of determining activity status, occupation and industry over a period as long as an entire year. Since economic activity always takes precedence over non-economic activity, problems arose with the classification of the activity status of persons who were economically active for only part of the year, particularly if only for a brief period, with consequent difficulties in determining the size of the labour force over the entire time reference period.

72. There were difficulties in the adoption of a short reference period too. In many countries, a high proportion of the population lives in rural areas and is dependent on agriculture, household activities and small-scale family enterprises. The notion of seeking work is generally not applicable in the agricultural, household and informal sectors of most developing countries. Moreover, in many areas, to make a living people create work for themselves, since they are neither fully employed nor fully unemployed. In those countries, short time reference periods to determine activity status do not reflect the year-round activity pattern. It was such a consideration that prompted 15 Latin American countries, as was mentioned in the section above, to adopt both long-term and short-term reference periods during the 1980 census round, a decision that was adopted by only one country in the 1970 round.

73. The identification and classification of unpaid family workers presented some difficulty. According to the recommendation, persons are considered unpaid family workers if they assisted in a household enterprise for a specified time, the minimum being at least one third of the normal working time, during the reference period.²⁰ The application of such a criterion in the field, particularly in a census enumeration, is difficult. The identification of women who are unpaid family workers is particularly important, because large numbers of women often help in agriculture and household industry, as a secondary activity. Unless special efforts are made, such economic activity of women may be missed. The economic role of women would, therefore, not be accounted for adequately, and, consequently, the measurement of the female labour force would be subject to a wide margin of error and incompleteness.

74. The age limit for canvassing questions on economic activity varied widely among countries. Countries that had a large proportion of children working in agriculture or household activity adopted age limits below 15 years. The adoption of various age limits was a reflection of the disparate social and economic situations among countries.

75. The treatment of full-time students who worked part time or were seeking work also required detailed, probing enquiries to determine their proper classification and to ensure that they were enumerated as economically active, even if unemployed. Unless the instructions specified the type of inquiry that was to be made or, unless the questionnaire was so structured as to identify economic activity as a priority, such persons would have been classified as students.

76. According to the international recommendations for the 1970 and 1980 census decades, the unemployed include persons above a specified age who, during the specified reference period, were not employed and were seeking work for pay or profit, including those who had never worked before - i.e., new entrants to the labour market. Also included were persons who, during the specified reference period, had not been seeking work because of temporary illness, lay-off without pay etc. Many countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Oceania found it difficult to obtain such data through the census. The definition of a job as "work for pay or profit" was not directly adopted in many of those countries, where the informal sector is rather significant and where many are engaged in subsidiary or seasonal activities. For those reasons, in most cases the reference period was set one year before the census date. However, four Asian countries investigated the number of months, days and even hours worked in a secondary activity to determine the amount of work done by persons who were not regular workers.

77. It may be mentioned, in passing, that such considerations have induced modifications and reformulations of the labour force concept in various ways. They have, for example, given rise to the concept of underemployment, the labour utilization approach, applied in several South-East Asian countries, and the labour time disposition approach.²¹ However, these characteristics have not been generally canvassed as such in the census rounds under consideration, for obvious reasons. However, some countries in North America and Europe attempted to obtain information on these aspects through questions on time worked in main and secondary activities and income.

78. In the preparation of tabulations in the two census rounds, no particular difficulties seem to have been confronted by the countries. International comparability was generally maintained, though tabulations were oriented towards national requirements.

79. In view of the experiences of countries in adopting, adapting and applying international recommendations on the economically active, it would be desirable if documentation could explain why international recommendations are not adopted fully and why departures or different approaches are used etc. Similar explanations with regard to tabulations would be of great value in comparing data and planning future censuses. Such clarity in documentation would also be helpful for international comparability of census experiences and results.

80. As was mentioned above, a review of concepts and definitions and of classifications of characteristics has been a continuing exercise. The questions relating to the economically active component were review in 1983 and, based on the review, new supplementary recommendations were issued for the 1990 round of censuses. Those recommendations took into account national experiences in conducting the 1980 round of population and housing censuses and also incorporated the more recent revisions of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC, Rev.3)²² and the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88).²³

II. POPULATION NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

A. Uses of data

81. As mentioned in chapter I, data on the economically active population serve many purposes and cater to a variety of needs. Similarly, information on the population not economically active is very useful. Therefore, the collection of data on this component of the population has been part of the 1970 and 1980 round of censuses.

82. Governments and organizations concerned with social issues are among the principal users of those data. Other users include educational and research institutions and special interest groups such as those concerned with social welfare, the welfare of women, children and youth, the elderly and the disabled.

83. The data on the not economically active population are essential for Governments evaluating the current situation with regard to the size of the component, formulating policies relevant to social and economic services, developing national human resources, and studying demographic and other factors affecting changes in the composition of the population. The data are necessary for computing the social part of the national income, dependency ratios and other key indicators.

84. In assessing the investments necessary in social and welfare sectors such as education, health, social security, old age pensions and the like and in formulating relevant policies in those areas of administration, detailed data on the not economically active population are very useful. They are also necessary for assessing current needs on the basis of numbers of beneficiaries and for making projections of the size of that component of the population, based on the results of periodic censuses. The data also assist in assessing the likely accretions to the labour force in conjunction with data by age and sex.

85. Census information on the not economically active population is especially important in those countries that do not have reliable and regular systems for collecting socio-economic statistics. In those countries, the periodic enumerations of the population classified as economically active or not active - and the latter further classified by functional category of non-economic activity - are among the few sources of quantitative data on the social and economic characteristics of the population. The advantages of optimum use of periodic census enumerations in order to obtain such information are evident.

86. Even in cases where a great variety of such data are available from other well established sources - as, for example, from administrative records relating to social security and other welfare measures, payment of old age pensions, health insurance, unemployment insurance and the like - benchmark data are still necessary at periodic intervals. This is especially important for countries where data on the population not economically active are obtained on a sample basis or from rather limited administrative records. Such benchmark data would be provided by the census and enhance the utility of the information that the regular reporting systems provide.

87. Information on the population not economically active classified by age is useful for determining needs in certain sectors relating to the social welfare responsibilities of government such as providing appropriate health services and educational facilities, with special reference to the development of vocational skills.

88. The formulation and implementation of programmes that enhance the participation of women in economic activity are recognized as a responsibility of government. Thus information on the characteristics of women who are not economically active is essential.

89. The utility of data on the economically not active to organizations other than government is also evident. Non-governmental agencies involved in activities relating to social welfare, care of the aged or of children, the management of schools for special groups or the improvement of the social and economic status of women also depend on such data for the successful operation of their programmes.

90. Data on the not economically active population are valuable not only for national purposes but also for purposes of international comparison. Increasing cooperation among countries to promote integrated social and economic policies for special groups of the population, such as children and youth, women, disabled and the elderly, increase the need of such data. The adoption of uniformity in concepts and methodology of analysis and tabulation enhances the value of such data.

B. United Nations recommendations

1. Recommended categorization

91. The functional categories of the not economically active population were identical in both the 1970 and 1980 round of censuses. The criterion of activity status to classify persons as economically active or not economically active was adopted.²⁴

92. The United Nations recommendations define the economically active population as both the employed and unemployed and emphasizes that participation in economic activity takes precedence over participation in a non-economic activity. The rest of the population, subject to appropriate age limits, consists of those persons who did not furnish the supply of labour for production of economic goods and/or services. In other words, they constitute the component of the population that was not economically active.

93. The not economically active population comprised the following functional categories:

(a) Homemakers: persons of either sex, not economically active, who are engaged in household duties in their own home; for example, housewives and other relatives responsible for the care of the home and children (domestic employees working for pay, however, are classified as economically active);

(b) Students: persons of either sex, not economically active, who attend any regular educational institution, public or private, for systematic instruction at any level of education;

(c) Income recipients: persons of either sex, not economically active, who receive income from property or other investment royalties or pensions from former activities;

(d) Others: persons of either sex, not economically active, who are receiving public aid or private support, and all other persons not falling into any of the above categories, such as children not attending school.

94. Since some individuals may be classifiable in more than one category of the not economically active population - as, for example, a student who is, at the same time, a homemaker - it is recommended that the enumeration instructions should indicate the order of preference for recording persons in one or the other of the categories. To assist in obtaining valid information during canvassing, it is suggested that the categories on the census questionnaire be arranged in the preferred order, because persons tend to answer with the first category that applies to them.

95. The international recommendations were modified in certain regions to take into account regional circumstances. For example, the adoption of the concept of main source of livelihood to categorize the population not economically active, consisting of dependents (of the state, social and/or cooperative organizations and institutions, or of private persons) and self-supporting persons, was recommended for some countries.²⁵ Similarly, for the 1980 round of censuses in Europe the recommended categorization of the not economically active population was persons below the minimum age for data on economic characteristics, students between the minimum age for data on economic characteristics and the minimum school-leaving age, students above the minimum school-leaving age, homemakers and others, consisting of retired persons and persons not elsewhere classified.²⁶

96. Some individuals may still be classifiable in more than one category of the not economically active population. For example, a student could also be an income recipient, or a homemaker could also be a student. It is recommended that the instructions should indicate the order of preference for recording persons in one or another of the categories where the recording of multistatus is not provided for or possible.

2. Tabulation

97. For both the 1970 and 1980 round of censuses, one main tabulation was suggested for the not economically active. The presentation was to be by 5-year age groups for both sexes and for each sex separately and by the four categories, with a residual category of "not stated". This tabulation provides information for the analysis of potential sources of workers which would be available under different circumstances.²⁷

98. In addition to the main table, two tables were recommended for the 1970 round. The first required information on population by main source of livelihood, age and sex. The second represented population by socio-economic status, age and sex. Both these were combined into one tabulation for the 1980 round of censuses.²⁸

C. National census practices: 1965-1974 and 1975-1984

99. During the 1970 and 1980 rounds of censuses, almost all countries followed the international recommendations relating to the not economically active population and the categories thereof. Of the 182 countries of the 1970 round and of the 187 countries of the 1980 round, 168 countries and 179 countries, respectively, enumerated functional categories of the not economically active population. The list of such countries is given in annex table V, summarized in table 7.

Table 7. Major components of the not economically active population canvassed in population censuses, 1965-1984

Functional category	Number of countries							
	World	Africa	North Americ	South Americ	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
			a	a				
	<u>1970 population census round, 1965-1974</u>							
No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
1. Students	141	24	34	10	24	26	22	1
2. Homemakers	139	23	34	11	24	25	22	0
3. Income recipients	127	19	32	11	24	29	11	1
4. Others	168	32	36	12	31	32	24	1
	<u>1980 population census round, 1975-1984</u>							
No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1
1. Students	166	44	31	12	30	27	21	1
2. Homemakers	158	43	31	12	30	21	21	0
3. Income recipients	137	30	27	12	27	27	13	1
4. Others	179	48	31	12	33	31	23	1

^a Some census-type counts were included.

100. The number of countries that obtained data on the population not economically active increased between the two rounds of censuses. The largest increase was in Africa where the number rose from 33 in the 1970 round to 49 in the 1980 round. The number of countries that collected information by categories increased from 141 to 166 for students, 139 to 158 for homemakers, 127 to 137 in the case of income recipients and from 168 to 179 for others between the two rounds.

101. The broad categorization of the not economically active as obtained in the two rounds of censuses is presented in table 7. However, many countries used an expanded format to collect information on income recipients and others. The aggregates of such countries are indicated in table 8, which is also based on annex table V.

102. There was an increase in the number of countries that categorized persons as pensioners and as retired persons, from 37 and 54 in the 1970 round to 55 and 90 in the 1980 round. Those increases were in Africa, North America and Asia. However, in general, no particular pattern of increasing adoption of uniform categorization emerges between the two rounds.

Table 8. Major components of the population not economically active investigated
in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984

Functional category	Number of countries							
	World	Africa	North Americ a	South Americ a	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
<u>1970 population census round, 1965-1974</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	182	41	37	12	35	33	23	1
No. of countries for which data were available	173 ^a	33	36	12	33	32 ^a	26 ^a	1
1. Students	141	24	34	10	24	26	22	1
2. Homemakers	139	23	34	11	24	25	22	0
3a. Pensioners	37	2	4	8	5	17	0	1
3b. Retired persons	54	15	4	8	11	11	4	1
3c. Persons having income	87	12	20	10	16	21	7	1
4a. Persons below the minimum age for data on economic activity	15	5	0	0	3	2	5	0
4b. Children not attending school	22	7	2	1	3	3	6	0
4c. Patients of institutions	21	6	2	2	6	2	3	0
4d. Disabled persons	60	15	10	2	15	6	12	0
4e. Inactive persons (not elsewhere classifiable)	167	33	36	12	30	32	23	1
<u>1980 population census round, 1975-1984</u>								
No. of countries that conducted a census	187	50	34	13	35	31	23	1
No. of countries for	181	49	31	12	34	31	23	1

Functional category	Number of countries							
	World	Africa	North Americ	South Americ	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
			a	a				
which data were available								
1. Students	166	44	31	12	30	27	21	1
2. Homemakers	158	43	31	12	30	21	21	0
3a. Pensioners	55	13	4	10	10	15	2	1
3b. Retired persons	90	23	21	12	15	9	9	1
3c. Persons having income	70	17	9	8	14	16	5	1
4a. Persons below the minimum age for data on economic activity	10	5	0	0	0	2	3	0
4b. Children not attending school	12	4	1	1	5	0	1	0
4c. Patients of institutions	22	9	1	1	6	2	3	0
4d. Disabled persons	95	31	22	7	16	9	10	0
4e. Inactive persons (not elsewhere classifiable)	164	45	28	12	30	31	17	1

^a Including some census-type counts.

103. The aggregation of countries indicated in table 8 can only be considered as indicative of the broad picture. In some countries, as a scrutiny of annex table V indicates, certain categories have not been distinguished in the tabulations as such but have been merged into some other category. In the 1970 round of censuses, an additional seven countries (two in Africa, two in Asia, two in Europe, one in South America) which had collected information on students included them in the tabulations under the category "others"; in the 1980 round, one country (in Africa) did so.

104. Similarly, in the 1970 round of censuses, eight additional countries (five in Europe, two in Asia, one in Africa), and in the 1980 round, six additional countries (five in Europe, one in Africa), which had enumerated homemakers included them in the tabulations under the category "others".

105. In like manner, in the 1970 round of censuses, 36 additional countries (12 in North America, 9 in Europe, 8 in Oceania, 4 in Asia, 2 in South America, 1 in Africa) and in the 1980 round, 21 additional countries (6 in North America, 6 in Europe, 4 in Asia, 3 in Africa, 2 in Oceania) which had enumerated pensioners included them in the tabulations under the category "persons having income".

106. In the 1970 round of censuses, 54 additional countries (27 in North America, 11 in Europe, 8 in Oceania, 3 in Asia, 3 in South America, 2 in Africa), and in the 1980 round, 19 additional countries (5 in Europe, 4 in Africa, 4 in North America, 3 in Asia, 3 in Oceania), which had enumerated retired persons included them in the tabulations under the category "persons having income".

107. In the 1970 round of censuses, eight additional countries (four in Asia, two in North America, one each in Europe and Oceania), and in the 1980 round, seven additional countries (four in Africa, two in Asia, one in North America), which had enumerated persons having income included them in the tabulations under the category "others".

108. In table 8 the functional category "others" includes a number of subcategories. They are persons below the minimum age for questions on economic activity, enumerated by 15 countries in the 1970 round and by 10 in the 1980 round; children not attending school, enumerated by 22 and 12 countries in the two rounds, respectively; patients of institutions, enumerated by 21 and 22 countries in the two rounds; disabled persons, enumerated by 60 and 95 countries in the two rounds; inactive persons (not elsewhere classifiable), such as persons voluntarily unemployed or not working and not looking for work, enumerated by 167 and 164 countries in the two rounds, respectively.

109. In the 1970 round, 55 additional countries (18 in Europe, 10 in North America, 9 in Oceania, 8 in Asia, 6 in Africa, 4 in South America), canvassed information on persons below the recommended minimum age for the economically inactive. Similarly, in the 1980 round, 24 additional countries (10 in Europe, 5 in Asia, 3 in North America, 3 in Oceania, 2 in Africa, 1 in South America) collected data on such persons. In both rounds, however, in the tabulations, such persons were grouped as "inactive persons (not elsewhere classifiable)".

110. In the 1970 round, separate data on children not attending school were collected by 58 additional countries (16 in Europe, 14 in North America, 10 in Asia, 9 in Africa, 7 in South America, 2 in Oceania). Of those, 10 countries tabulated girls as "homemakers" and boys as "other inactive (not elsewhere classifiable)". The remaining countries included such children in the category "other inactive (not elsewhere classifiable)". Similarly, in the 1980 round, 34 additional countries (10 in Asia, 8 in Africa, 8 in Europe, 4 in North America, 3 in South America, 1 in Oceania), collected information separately on children not attending school but tabulated it under the category "other inactive (not elsewhere classifiable)".

111. Information on disabled persons was collected in the 1970 round by 22 additional countries (12 in North America, 4 in Asia, 3 in South America, 2 in Africa, 1 in Europe) and, in the 1980 round, by 13 additional countries (5 in Africa, 3 in Asia, 2 in North America, 1 each in South America, Europe and Oceania). Data on patients of institutions were collected by 3 additional countries in the 1970 round and by 11 additional countries in the 1980 round, mainly in Africa and Asia. However, in all those countries, those persons were tabulated under the topic "other inactive (not elsewhere classifiable)", except in cases of persons receiving disability allowances, who were classified as persons having income from sources other than labour.

112. Very often the functional category "other inactive (not elsewhere classifiable)" included those able to work but unwilling to work or not seeking work, those inactive for personal reasons or voluntarily idle, aged persons, beggars, religious leaders and the like.

D. Problems of collection and classification

113. The significant element in the enumeration of the not economically active is clear identification, since participation in an economic activity always takes precedence over participation in a non-economic activity. The identification of economic activity, especially in marginal cases, is often both conceptually and operationally difficult in the field. That partly explains why, as seen in tables 7 and 8, many countries have adopted variations, such as source of livelihood and dependency status. It also explains why, in the 1970 round of censuses, 21 countries (8 in Africa, 6 in Asia, 3 in Oceania, 2 in North America, 2 in Europe) and in the 1980 round, 11 countries (5 in Oceania, 3 in Asia, 2 in Europe, 1 in Africa) classified the total population into just two groups, as working and not working.

114. The collection of data on women and their classification as economically active or not are influenced by certain assumptions - for example, the view that women are generally homemakers or that married women, in particular, are generally not economically active. The increasing involvement of women in economic activity has been conditioned by the migration of men to urban centres, which has been significant in the decades under consideration. The instructions for enumeration, therefore, stress the need for asking women the same probing questions that have been asked of men. The quality and validity of the data on women depends on operational supervision and an understanding of the concepts involved, acquired through intensive training.

115. The classification of children who were not economically active varies. The distinction between children below the minimum age for economic activity and children not attending school is important for the management of educational programmes. The classification, by age and other relevant characteristics, of inactive persons not elsewhere classifiable, which would include some of the elderly, is also of importance. In those cases, too, the validity of the data is largely determined by the efficiency of the enumeration system.

116. The treatment of the armed forces varies among the countries. About a dozen countries show the armed forces as a separate group and do not classify them as economically active; a few others specify that they were excluded from the census count. A common approach to the enumeration and classification of the armed forces would be difficult to achieve. However, as mentioned above, it is helpful if the documentation of the census indicates the principles adopted with regard to the armed forces, so that comparison of international experiences and practices is possible.

117. The experiences of countries with regard to the enumeration and classification of the not economically active indicates that the validity and quality of the data are largely determined by the clarity with which concepts are conveyed to the enumeration agency and by the efficiency with which they are actually applied in the field. The determination of economic status in some cases, such as students who may be working or housewives doing part-time work and the like, may have given rise to confusion in the field. It would be desirable for the enumeration instructions to indicate the order of preference for classification, or the order could be incorporated in the questionnaire itself. Similarly, the minimum age for the enumeration of persons who are not economically active must be clear. Experience has shown the importance of simple and clear instructions, intensive training and clear documentation on the principles followed in tabulation.

Notes

¹ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. ST/ESA/SER.M, No. 67 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.XVII.8).

² Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses. ST/ESA/SER.M, No. 44 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.67.XVII.3); Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Housing Censuses. ST/ESA/SER.M, No. 45 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.67.XVII.4).

³ "Report of the Working Group on Recommendations for the 1980 Population and Housing Censuses in Africa" (E/CN.14/CPH.47); Recommendations for the 1980 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region. Statistical Standards and Studies No. 31 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.E.6); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Inter-American Statistical Institute, "Program of the 1980 census of America (COTA-1980): Standards for the population and housing censuses" (IASI document 7357a-3/16/78.25); "Final report of the Expert Group Meeting on Census Techniques, Beirut, 12-16 December 1977", Population Bulletin of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, No. 15 (December 1978); "Asian and Pacific recommendations for the 1980 population and housing censuses" (ST/ESCAP/52).

⁴ See Statistics of the Gainfully Employed Population. Definitions and Classifications recommended by the Committee of Statistical Experts. Studies and Reports on Statistical Methods, No. 1 (1938) (United Nations publication, Sales No. II.A.12).

⁵ See International Labour Office, International Recommendations on Labour Statistics (Geneva, 1976).

⁶ International Standard Classification of Occupations (Geneva, 1969). At its fourteenth session, in October 1966, the Statistical Commission adopted by the revised definitions of status groups as recommended by the ISCO and suggested their adoption for the 1970 round of population censuses.

Educational categories are defined in International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), COM/ST/ISCED (Paris, UNESCO, 1976). A reference to ISCED is made in International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88) (Geneva, International Labour Office, 1990), p. 2.

⁷ International Recommendations on Labour Statistics ..., p. 23.

⁸ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses ..., para. 2.206, pp. 96-97.

⁹ Principles ... 1970 Population Censuses ..., pp. 25-27 and annex, p. 75; Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., pp. 56, 62 and annex I, p. 317.

¹⁰ It may be noted that the priority topics were the same in both the 1970 and 1980 census rounds.

¹¹ Principles ... 1970 Population Censuses ..., pp. 22, 26-27; Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., pp. 92-99.

¹² Principles ... 1970 Population Censuses ..., paras. 277-280, p. 25. "Socio-economic group" is not referred to in lists A and B of the 1980 Principles and Recommendations, although a reference is made to it in annex I, p. 317.

¹³ Ibid., p. 29; Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., p. 104.

¹⁴ Economic Commission for Europe, Recommendations for the 1980 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region. Statistical Standards and Studies No. 31 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.E.6), pp. 54-56, 66-77, 86 and 91.

¹⁵ "Final report of the Expert Group Meeting on Census Techniques ..." quoted in Population Bulletin of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, No. 15 (December 1978), p. 79.

¹⁶ CMEA Secretariat, Statistical Division, "Information on the methodological work to the population censuses performed by the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance" (CMEA). Moscow, May 1965, p. 3.

¹⁷ A set of 31 standard tables on economic characteristics were also suggested by the United States Bureau of the Census in "Popstan: A case study for the 1980 census of population and housing", part D. Statistical Training Document, ISP-TR-4D. Washington, D.C., 1979.

¹⁸ General principles of deciding the content of a census, selection of topics, questionnaire design etc. are given in Part I of Handbook of Population and Housing Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.92.XVII.8), pp. 56-70.

¹⁹ See Handbook of Household Surveys. ST/ESA/SER.F/31, revised edition (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XVII.13), pp. 220-221.

²⁰ Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., para. 2.206 (d), p. 96.

²¹ Handbook of Household Surveys ..., paras. 11.20-11.22, p. 112.

²² See "Resolution concerning statistics of the economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment" (adopted by the thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians), Bulletin of Labour Statistics (October 1982), pp. ix-xiii.

²³ Supplementary Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. ST/ESA/SER.M/67/Add.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XVII.9).

²⁴ Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., pp. 104, 57-62.

²⁵ For the former USSR, the adoption of the concept of "main source of livelihood" was recommended. It identifies the population not economically active as dependants (on the State, social or cooperative organizations and institutions, or on private individuals) and self-supporting persons. See footnote 16.

²⁶ Recommendations for the 1980 Censuses ... in the ECE Region ..., paras. 65 and 66, pp. 19-20.

²⁷ Principles ... 1970 Population Censuses ..., p. 42; Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., p. 213.

²⁸ Principles ... 1970 Population Censuses ..., pp. 41 and 52; Principles ... Population and Housing Censuses ..., p. 186.

Annex table I

National population and/or housing censuses, 1965-1974 (the 1970 round)
and 1975-1984 (the 1980 round)

Country or area	Type and date of census	
	1965-1974	1975-1984
AFRICA		
1. Algeria	4.IV.1966 PH	12.II.1977 PH
2. Angola ^a	15.XII.1970 PH	II.1983 PH
3. Benin		20.III.1979 PH
4. Botswana	31.VIII.1971 P	12.VIII.1981 PH
5. British Indian Ocean Territories ^b	4.V.1970* P	(Adm) 1980*
6. Burkina Faso		I.XII.1975 P
7. Burundi	25.II.1965* PH	15.VIII.1979 P
8. Cameroon	(Adm) 1973* P	9.IV.1976 PH
9. Cape Verde	15.XII.1970 PH	1.VI.1980 PH
10. Central African Republic ^c	(Adm) 1965* & 1968*	8.XII.1975 P
11. Chad	(Adm) III.1968*	
12. Comoros	VII.1966 P	15.IX.1980 PH
13. Congo	7.II.1974 P	22.XII.1984 PH
14. Côte d'Ivoire		30.IV.1975 P
15. Djibouti		3.I.1983 P
16. Egypt	30.V.1966 P	22.XI.1976 PH
17. Equatorial Guinea	(Adm) VII.1971*	4.VII.1983 P
18. Ethiopia	1967* P (urban)	9.V.1984 PH
19. Gabon	VI.1969-V.1970 P	1.VIII.1981 P
20. Gambia	21.IV.1973* PH	15.IV.1983 PH
21. Ghana ^d	1.III.1970 PH 1971* H	11.III.1984 P
22. Guinea	1.XII.1972 P	4.II.1983 P

Country or area	Type and date of census	
	1965-1974	1975-1984
23. Guinea-Bissau	15.XII.1970 PH	16.IV.1979 PH
24. Kenya	24.VIII.1969* P	24.VIII.1979* P
25. Lesotho	14.IV.1966 P	12.IV.1976 P
26. Liberia	1.II.1974 PH	1.II.1984 PH
27. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	31.VII.1973 PH	31.VII.1984 P
28. Madagascar ^e	9.V.1966* P	1974-1975 PH
29. Malawi	9.VIII.1966 P	20.IX.1977 P
30. Mali		16.XII.1976 P
31. Mauritania ^f		22.XII.1976 P

32. AFRICA (continued) Mauritius	30.VI.1972 PH	2.VII.1983 P III.1983* H
33. Morocco	20.VII.1971 PH	3.IX.1982 PH
34. Mozambique	15.XII.1970 PH	1.VIII.1980 P
35. Namibia	6.V.1970* PH	
36. Niger ^g		20.XI.1977 P
37. Nigeria	25.XI.1973 PH	
38. Réunion	16.X.1974 PH 16.X.1967* PH	9.III.1982 PH
39. Rwanda	5.XI.1970* PH	15.VIII.1978 PH
40. St. Helena	24.VII.1966 PH	31.X.1976 PH
41. Sao Tome and Principe	30.IX.1970 PH	5.VIII.1981 PH
42. Senegal	1.V.1970* P	16.IV.1976 P
43. Seychelles	5.V.1971 PH	1.VIII.1977 PH
44. Sierra Leone	8.XII.1974 P	
45. Somalia ^h		7.II.1975 P
46. South Africa	6.V.1970 PH 1965* P	6.V.1980 PH 1975* PH
47. Sudan	3.IV.1973 P	1.II.1983 PH
48. Swaziland	24.V.1966 P	25.VIII.1976 P
49. Togo	1.III.1970 PH	22.XI.1981 PH
50. Tunisia	3.V.1966 PH	30.III.1984 PH 8.V.1975* PH
51. Uganda	18.VIII.1969* P	18.I.1980 PH
52. United Republic of Tanzania	26.VIII.1967 P	26.VIII.1978 P
53. Western Sahara	(Adm) 1970*	(Adm) 1980*
54. Zaire		1.VII.1984 P
55. Zambia	22.VIII.1969 PH	5.VIII.1980 PH
56. Zimbabwe (non-African) Zimbabwe (African)	20.III.1969 P 21.IV.1969 PH	18.VIII.1982 P

AMERICA, NORTH

1. Anguilla	17.IV.1974* P	9.IV.1984* P
2. Antigua and Barbuda	7.IV.1970 PH	1.V.1982 PH
3. Aruba ⁱ	31.XII.1971 PH	1.II.1981* PH
4. Bahamas	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
5. Barbados	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
6. Belize	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH

AMERICA, NORTH

7.	(continued) Bermuda	29.X.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
8.	British Virgin Islands	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
9.	Canada	1.VI.1971 PH 1.VI.1966* PH	3.VI.1981 PH 1.VI.1976* PH
10.	Cayman Islands	7.IV.1970 PH	8.X.1979 PH
11.	Costa Rica	14.V.1973 PH	10.VI.1984 PH
12.	Cuba	6.IX.1970 PH	11.IX.1981 PH
13.	Dominica	7.IV.1970 PH	7.IV.1981 PH
14.	Dominican Republic	9.I.1970 PH	12.XII.1981 PH
15.	El Salvador	28.VI.1971 PH	
16.	Greenland	31.XII.1965 PH 31.XII.1970* PH	26.X.1976 PH
17.	Grenada	7.IV.1970 PH	30.IV.1981 PH
18.	Guadeloupe	16.X.1974 P 16.X.1967* PH	9.III.1982 PH
19.	Guatemala	26.III.1973 PH	23.III.1981 PH
20.	Haiti ^j	31.VIII.1971 PH	30.VIII.1982 PH
21.	Honduras	6.III.1974 PH	
22.	Jamaica	7.IV.1970 PH	8.VI.1982 PH
23.	Martinique	16.X.1974 PH 16.X.1967* PH	9.III.1982 PH
24.	Mexico	28.I.1970 PH	4.VI.1980 PH
25.	Montserrat	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
26.	Netherlands Antilles ⁱ	31.XII.1971 PH	1.II.1981* PH
27.	Nicaragua	20.IV.1971 PH	
28.	Panama	10.V.1970 PH	11.V.1980 PH
29.	Puerto Rico	1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH
30.	St. Kitts and Nevis	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
31.	St. Lucia	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
32.	St. Pierre and Miquelon	12.VI.1974 PH 18.II.1967* PH	9.III.1982 PH

33. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	7.IV.1970 PH 3.X.1966* H	12.V.1980 PH
34. Trinidad and Tobago	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
35. Turks and Caicos Islands	29.X.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
36. United States of America	1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH
37. United States Virgin Islands	1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH

1. AMERICA, SOUTH Argentina	30.IX.1970 PH	22.X.1980 PH
2. Bolivia		29.IX.1976 PH
3. Brazil	1.IX.1970 PH	1.IX.1980 P 1.I.1981* H
4. Chile	22.IV.1970 PH	21.IV.1982 PH
5. Colombia	24.X.1973 PH	[15.X.1985 PH]
6. Ecuador	8.VI.1974 PH	28.XI.1982 PH
7. Falkland (Malvinas) Islands	3.XII.1972 P	7.XII.1980* P
8. French Guiana	16.X.1974 PH 16.X.1967* PH	9.III.1982 PH
9. Guyana	7.IV.1970 PH	12.V.1980 PH
10. Paraguay	9.VII.1972 PH	11.VII.1982 PH
11. Peru	4.VI.1972 PH	12.VII.1981 PH
12. Suriname	31.XII.1971* PH	1.VII.1980* PH
13. Uruguay	[21.V.1975 PH]	[23.X.1985 PH]
14. Venezuela	2.XI.1971 PH	10.X.1981 PH
ASIA		
1. Afghanistan		24.VI.1979 PH
2. Bahrain	3.IV.1971 PH 13.II.1965* PH 17.X.1973* H	5.IV.1981 PH
3. Bangladesh	1.III.1974 P	6.III.1981 PH
4. Bhutan	11.XII.1969 P	I.1980-I.1981 P
5. Brunei Darussalam	10.VIII.1971 PH	26.VIII.1981 PH
6. China	[30.VI.1964 P]	1.VII.1982 P
7. Cyprus ^k	1.IV.1973 P	30.IX.1976* P 1.X.1982* P
8. Democratic Yemen	14.V.1973 PH	
9. East Timor	15.XII.1970 PH	31.X.1980 P
10. Hong Kong	9.III.1971 PH 2.VIII.1966* PH	9.III.1981 PH 11.III.1976* PH
11. India	1.IV.1971 P	1.III.1981 P

	1970* H	1980* H
12. Indonesia	24.IX.1971 PH	31.X.1980 PH
13. Iran, Islamic Republic of	1.XI.1966 PH	1.XI.1976 PH
14. Iraq	14.X.1965 PH	17.X.1977 PH
15. Israel	20.V.1972 PH	4.VI.1983 PH

16. ASIA (continued) Japan	1.X.1970 P 1.X.1965* P 1.X.1973* H 1.X.1968* H	1.X.1980 P 1.X.1975* P 1.X.1983* H 1.X.1978* H
17. Jordan		10.XI.1979 PH
18. Kuwait	19.IV.1970 PH 25.IV.1965* PH	21.IV.1980 PH 21.IV.1975* PH
19. Lao People's Democratic Republic ¹		1.II.1975 PH
20. Lebanon	8.XI.1970* P (sample)	
21. Macau	15.XII.1970 PH	16.III.1981 PH
22. Malaysia	24.VIII.1970 PH	10.VI.1980 PH
23. Maldives	VI.1972 PH 1964* P 1965* P 1966* P 1967* P 1971* P 1974* PH	31.XII.1977 PH
24. Mongolia	10.I.1969* PH	5.I.1979 PH
25. Myanmar ^m	31.III.1973 P	31.III.1983 P
26. Nepal	22.VI.1971 PH	22.VI.1981 P
27. Oman ⁿ		1.VII.1975* P
28. Pakistan	16.IX.1972 P	1.III.1981 P XII.1980* H
29. Palestine Gaza Strip	14.IX.1967 P	
30. Philippines	6.V.1970 PH	1.V.1980 PH 1.V.1975* PH
31. Qatar	III.1970 P	
32. Republic of Korea	1.X.1970 PH 1.X.1966* P	1.XI.1980 PH 1.X.1975* PH
33. Saudi Arabia	9.IX.1974 PH	
34. Singapore	22.VI.1970 PH	24.VI.1980 PH
35. Sri Lanka	9.X.1971 PH	17.III.1981 PH

36. Syrian Arab Republic	23.IX.1970 PH	7.IX.1981 PH
37. Thailand	1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH
38. Turkey	25.X.1970 PH 24.X.1965* PH	12.X.1980 PH 26.X.1975* PH
39. United Arab Emirates	15.III.1968 PH	15.XII.1980 PH 31.XII.1975* PH
40. Viet Nam ^o	1.IV.1974* P	1.X.1979 P
41. Yemen Arab Republic		1.II.1975 PH

1. EUROPE Albania	1.IV.1969* P	7.I.1979* P
2. Andorra		1.II.1975* P
3. Austria	12.V.1971 PH	12.V.1981 PH
4. Belgium	31.XII.1970 PH	1.III.1981 PH
5. Bulgaria	1.XII.1965 PH	2.XII.1975 PH
6. Channel Islands ^p	4 & 25.IV.1971 PH	5.IV.1981 PH 11.IV.1976* PH
7. Czechoslovakia	1.XII.1970 PH	1.XI.1980 PH
8. Denmark	9.XI.1970 PH 27.IX.1965* PH	1.I.1981 PH 1.X.1976* PH
9. Faeroe Islands	16.II.1970 PH 1.IV.1966* PH	22.IX.1977 PH
10. Finland	31.XII.1970 PH	1.XI.1980 PH 31.XII.1975* PH
11. France	1.III.1968 PH	4.III.1982 PH 20.II.1975* PH
12. German Democratic Republic ^q	1.I.1971 PH	31.XII.1981 PH
13. Germany, Federal Republic of ^q	27.V.1970 P 25.X.1968* H	
14. Gibraltar	6.X.1970 PH	9.XI.1981 PH
15. Greece	14.III.1971 PH	5.IV.1981 PH
16. Holy See	(Adm) 1970*	(Adm) 1980*
17. Hungary	1.I.1970 PH	1.I.1980 PH
18. Iceland ^r	(31.I.1971)	(31.I.1981)
19. Ireland	18.IV.1971 PH 17.IV.1966* PH	5.IV.1981 PH 1.IV.1979* PH
20. Isle of Man	26.IV.1971 PH 24.IV.1966* PH	5.IV.1981 PH 4.IV.1976* PH
21. Italy	24.X.1971 PH	25.X.1981 PH
22. Liechtenstein	1.XII.1970 PH	2.XII.1980 PH
23. Luxembourg	31.XII.1970 PH 31.XII.1966* PH	31.III.1981 PH
24. Malta	26.XI.1967 PH	[16.XI.1985 P]

25. Monaco	1.III.1968 PH	4.III.1982 PH 1.II.1975* PH
26. Netherlands	28.II.1971 PH	
27. Norway	1.XI.1970 PH	1.XI.1980 PH
28. Poland	8.XII.1970 P 15.X.1966* P 31.XII.1966* H	7.XII.1978 PH
29. Portugal	15.XII.1970 PH	16.III.1981 PH

30. EUROPE (continued) Romania	15.III.1966 PH	5.I.1977 PH
31. San Marino	31.XII.1965* H	30.XI.1976 PH
32. Spain	31.XII.1979 PH	1.III.1981 PH
33. Sweden ^s	1.XI.1970 PH 1.XI.1965* PH	8.IX.1980 PH 1.XI.1975* PH
34. Switzerland	1.XII.1970 PH	2.XII.1980 PH
35. United Kingdom ^t	25.IV.1971 PH 9.X.1966* PH	5.IV.1981 PH
36. Yugoslavia	31.III.1971 PH	31.III.1981 PH
OCEANIA		
1. American Samoa	1.IV.1970 PH 25.IX.1974* PH	1.IV.1980 PH
2. Australia	30.VI.1971 PH 30.VI.1966* PH	30.VI.1981 PH 30.VI.1976* PH
3. Canton and Enderbury Islands	(Adm) 1.IV.1970 P	(Adm) 1980*
4. Christmas Island (Australia)	30.VI.1971 PH 30.VI.1966* PH	30.VI.1981 PH 30.VI.1976* PH
5. Cocos (Keeling) Islands	30.VI.1971 PH 30.VI.1966* PH	30.VI.1981 PH 30.VI.1976* PH
6. Cook Islands	1.XII.1971 PH 1.IX.1966* PH	1.XII.1981 PH 1.XII.1976* PH
7. Fiji	12.IX.1966 P	13.IX.1976 P
8. French Polynesia	8.II.1971 PH 6.XI.1969* PH	15.X.1983 P 29.IV.1977* P
9. Guam	1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH
10. Johnston Island	(Adm) 1.IV.1970 PH	1.IV.1980 PH
11. Kiribati	6.XII.1968 PH 8.XII.1973* PH	12.XII.1978 PH
12. Midway Islands	(Adm) 1.IV.1970 P	(Adm) 1980*
13. Nauru	30.VI.1966 PH 1971* PH	22.1.1977 PH 1983* PH
14. New Caledonia	11.III.1969 PH	15.IV.1983 PH 23.IV.1976* PH

15. New Zealand	23.III.1971 PH	24.III.1981 PH
	22.III.1966* PH	23.III.1976* PH
16. Niue	28.IX.1971 PH	28.IX.1981 PH
	28.IX.1966* PH	29.IX.1976* PH
17. Norfolk Island (Australia)	30.VI.1971 PH	30.VI.1981 PH
	30.VI.1966*	24.X.1978* PH
18. Pacific Islands	1.IV.1979 PH	15.IX.1980 PH
	26.III.1967* PH	
	18.IX.1973* P	

19. OCEANIA (continued) Papua New Guinea	7.VII.1971 PH 30.VI.1966* PH	22.IX.1980 PH
20. Pitcairn	(Adm) 1970*	(Adm) 1980*
21. Samoa	21.XI.1971 PH 3.XI.1966* PH	3.XI.1981 PH 3.XI.1976* PH
22. Solomon Islands ^u	7.II.1970* P	7-8.II.1976 P 1979* PH
23. Tokelau	21.II.1972 PH 24.IX.1966* P 25.IX.1968* P	25.X.1976* PH 1.X.1982* P
24. Tonga	30.XI.1966 P	30.XI.1976 PH 30.XI.1984* PH
25. Tuvalu	6.XII.1968 P 8.XII.1973* PH	27.V.1979 PH
26. Vanuatu	28.V.1967 P 1972* P (urban)	15.I.1979 P
27. Wake Island	(Adm) 1.IV.1970 P	(Adm) 1980*
28. Wallis and Futuna Islands	11.III.1969 P 1965* H	26.III.1976 P 15.II.1983* PH
USSR (including Byelorussian and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics)		
USSR	15.I.1970 P	17.1.1979 P
Byelorussian SSR	15.I.1970 P	17.1.1979 P
Ukrainian SSR	15.I.1970 P	17.I.1979 P

(Footnotes to table on following page)

Note: Censuses taken in 1964 and 1985 have been included since they are very close to the census decades considered here. Some administrative censuses (Adm) have also been taken into account.

* This census was not included in computing the number of censuses, for various reasons: the data on economic activity may not have been collected, no information on the results of the census was available, limited coverage etc.

PH Population and housing census

P Population census

H Housing census

^a Population census of 1983, conducted only in the Province of Luanda.

^b The census was conducted only on the islands of Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches.

^c "Recensements instantanés" in 1965 and 1968.

^d The Supplementary Inquiry of 1971, which was an integral part of the 1970 population and housing census, investigated housing topics.

^e Provincial capitals: 1 December 1974; Antananarivo and remaining urban areas: 17 February 1975; rural areas: 1 June 1975.

^f In some publications, 1.I.1977 is also mentioned as a census date. Enumeration of sedentary population: 22 December 1976-5 January 1977, and of nomads: January-April 1977.

^g Enumeration of nomads in northern areas: May-July 1977.

^h Nomads were enumerated by sampling.

ⁱ Since 1 January 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles. In this part of the Handbook, Aruba is shown separately, but the data for the Netherlands Antilles include Aruba.

^j A population and housing census was conducted in urban areas and a sample survey of population and housing was conducted in rural areas on 31.VIII.1971.

^k A "micro (partial) census" of population was also carried out on 1 April 1973, and another population census was reported to have been taken in September 1976. The coverage of those two censuses is not known.

^l The 1975 census was only partial, covering the city and plain of Vientiane and the cities of Luang-Prabang, Ban Houei Sai, Sayaboury, Savannakhet and Pakse.

^m Formerly Burma.

ⁿ Estimated. A sample survey of the population in five towns was conducted in April 1975, and in 11 towns and some rural areas in 1978.

^o A census of population was conducted on 1 March 1960 in the northern part of the country and on 1 April 1974 in the southern part of the country.

^p The census of the Island of Jersey was conducted on 4 April 1971; the census of the Island of Guernsey and the adjacent islands was conducted on 25 April 1971.

^q The data relating to the former German Democratic Republic and Federal Republic of Germany include the relevant data relating to Berlin, for which separate data have not been supplied. This is without prejudice to any question of status which might have been involved.

^r The 1970 population census was cancelled. Annual population figures for 1961-1980 are available from the National Registry.

^s The 1980 population and housing census enumeration covered the population born in 1964 or before only.

^t The 1966 census was for Northern Ireland only. There were three separate censuses in England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. For the sake of the present study, all of them are counted as one for the United Kingdom.

^u The 1979 census covered only the urban areas.

Annex table II

Tabulations dealing with economic characteristics of the population, as recommended by the United Nations and some other international and national organizations

I. United Nations recommendations for the 1970 round of censuses^a

- *12 Population ... years of age and over, by type of activity, age and sex
- 13 Population not economically active, by functional categories, age and sex
- *14 Economically active population, by industry, age and sex
- *15 Economically active population, by occupation, age and sex
- *16 Economically active population, by status, age, and sex
- *17 Economically active population, by status, industry and sex
- *18 Economically active population, by status, occupation and sex
- 19 Economically active population, by industry, occupation, and sex
- 20 Economically active population, by occupation, marital status, age and sex
- *21 Female population ... years of age and over, by type of activity, marital status and age
- 26 Economically active population, by occupation, educational attainment, age and sex
- 33 Population, by main source of livelihood, age and sex
- 34 Population, by socio-economic status, age and sex

II. United Nations recommendations for the 1980 round of censuses^b

A. United Nations recommendations

Group VI. Tabulations dealing with economic characteristics

- *P37 Population ... years of age and over, by activity status, marital status, age and sex
- *P38 Economically active population, by occupation, age and sex
- *P39 Economically active population, by industry, age and sex
- *P40 Economically active population, by status in employment, age and sex

- P41 Economically active population, by status in employment, industry, sex
- P42 Economically active population, by status in employment, occupation and sex
- P43 Economically active population, by industry, occupation and sex
- P44 Economically active population, by occupation, educational attainment, age and sex
- P45 Economically active population, by industry, educational attainment, age and sex
- P46 Economically active population, by occupation, place of usual residence, duration of residence, age and sex
- P47 Economically active population, by educational attainment, place of usual residence, duration of residence, age and sex
- P48 Economically active female population, by occupation, marital status and age
- P49 Economically active female population, by status in employment, marital status and age
- P50 Population not economically active, by functional categories, age and sex
- P51 Employed population, by hours worked during the week, age and sex
- P52 Economically active population, by months worked during the year, age and sex

- P53 Employed population or total economically active population, by time worked, occupation and sex
- P54 Employed population or total economically active population, by time worked, industry and sex
- P55 Economically active employed population, by monthly income, occupation and sex
- P56 Households and population in households, by annual income and size of household

Group II. Tabulations dealing with household characteristics

- P12 Heads or other reference members of households ... years of age and over, by activity status, status in employment and sex, and other household members ... years of age and over, by relationship to head or other reference member, and activity status
- P17 Households and population in households by size of households and number of economically active members

Group VIII. Tabulations to be prepared in housing census

- *H6 Households, by type of living quarters, cross-classified by type of activity, occupation and sex of head of household
- H7 Homeless households, by sex and age of head of household, cross-classified by type of activity

B. Regional recommendations

B.1. Recommendations for the ECE region^c

Economic tabulations of persons

- 9 Total population, by sex, age and type of activity
- 10 Female population, by age, marital status and type of activity
- 11 Not economically active population, by sex, age and type of activity
- 12 Economically active population, by sex, age and occupation
- 13 Persons in employment, by sex, age and industry

- 14 Persons in employment, by sex, occupation and industry
- 15 Persons in employment, by sex, age and status (as employer, employee etc.)
- 16 Persons in employment, by sex, occupation and status (as employer, employee etc.)
- 17 Persons in employment, by sex, industry and status (as employer, employee etc.)
- 18 Total population, by sex, age and socio-economic group
- 19 Persons in employment, by sex, place of work, industry and status (as employer, employee etc.)**
- 20 Persons in employment, by sex, area of usual residence and commuter status**
- 21 Persons in employment, by sex, area of usual residence and area of place of work**

Educational tabulations of persons

- 24 Economically active population, by sex, age, occupation and educational attainment
- 25 Persons in employment, by sex, age, industry and educational attainment

Family tabulations

- 30 Family nuclei in private households, by type, size and number of economically active members
- 31 Family nuclei in private households, by type of family nucleus, type of activity of husband and wife (or of sole parent) and number of children under a specified age**

Household tabulations

- 35A Private households, by size and number of economically active persons

B.2. Recommendations for the ESCWA region^d

- (i) Cross-classification (of migrants), by occupation, industry, and education status or achievement
- (v) Distribution of migrants, by sex, age groups, and occupation
- (vi) Distribution of the economically active migrants, by sex, occupation, and level of qualification
- (vii) Distribution of the economically active migrants, by sex, industry, and employment.

III. Illustrative tables suggested by the United States
Bureau of Census^e

- 15 Economic activity, by knowledge of (local language), age, and sex, for persons 12 years or older
- 16 Reason for not looking for work, by age and sex, for economically inactive persons
- 17 Time period since last job, by age and sex, for persons currently employed
- 18 Time period since last job, by reason for not looking for work and age for economically inactive persons
- 19 Occupation, by age and sex, for employed civilians
- 20 Detailed industry, by age and sex, for employed civilians
- 21 Occupation, by industry and sex, for employed civilians
- 22 Occupation, by educational attainment, age, and sex, for employed civilians
- 23 Occupation, by duration of residence in district, age, and sex, for employed civilians
- 24 Weekly hours worked last month, by occupation, age, and sex, for employed civilians
- 25 Weekly hours worked last month, by industry, age, and sex, for employed persons
- 26 Weekly hours worked last month, by age and sex, for employed civilians with principal and secondary jobs

- 27 Weekly hours worked last month, by age and sex, for employed civilians with principal job only
- 28 Secondary occupation, by age and sex, for employed civilians
- 29 Secondary industry, by age and sex, for employed civilians
- 30 Secondary occupation, by principal occupation and sex, for employed civilians
- 31 Secondary industry, by principal industry and sex, for employed civilians
- 32 Status in employment of principal occupation, by status in employment of secondary occupation and sex, for employed civilians
- 33 Sector of employment, by principal industry, age, and sex, for employed civilians
- 34 Current or last occupation, by educational attainment and sex, for economically active civilians
- 35 Last occupation of experienced unemployed civilians, by age and sex
- 36 Weeks worked in 1980, by present occupation, age, and sex, for civilians employed in 1980
- 37 Weeks worked in 1980, by present industry, age, and sex, for civilians employed in 1980
- 38 Weeks worked in 1980, by hours worked per week, age, and sex, for civilians employed in 1980
- 39 Income in 1980, by age and sex, for persons 12 years or older
- 40 Income in 1980, by full or part-time employment in 1980, age and sex
- 41 Income in 1980, by occupation, age, and sex, for civilians employed full time in 1980
- 42 Income in 1980, by occupation, age, and sex, for civilians employed part time in 1980
- 43 Income in 1980, by industry, age, and sex, for civilians employed full time in 1980

- 44 Income in 1980, by industry, age, and sex, for civilians employed part time in 1980
- 45 Income in 1980, by educational attainment, full or part-time employment in 1980, and sex

Notes

Note: First-priority tables are marked with an asterisk (*). Tables of primarily national interest are marked with two asterisks (**).

^a See Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses. Series M, No. 44 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.67.XVII.3), p. 29.

^b Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses. Series M, No. 67 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.XVII.8), pp. 102-105, 129, 139, 183-225 and 267-271.

^c Recommendations for the 1980 Censuses of Population and Housing in the ECE Region (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.E.6), pp. 54-57, 66-77, 80-81, 86-87 and 91.

^d "Final report of the Expert Group Meeting on the Census Techniques, Beirut, 12-16 December 1977", Population Bulletin of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, No. 15, (December 1978), p. 79.

^e United States Bureau of the Census, "Popstan: A case study for the 1980 census of population and housing", part D, phase II: Census Sample for Popstan. Statistical Training Document, ISP-TR-4D. Washington, D.C., 1979. Pp. 45-46 and 49.

Annex table III

Topics on economic characteristics canvassed in population and
housing censuses, 1965-1984

Basic topics

- 1 Activity status
- 2 Industry (branch of national economy)
- 3 Status in employment
- 4 Principal occupation

(Other) useful topics

- 5 Secondary occupation
- 6 Time worked
- 7 Income
- 8 Sector of employment

Other topics recommended by the regional commissions

- 9 Socio-economic group
- 10 Main source of livelihood
- 11 Dependency relationship
- 12 Duration of unemployment
- 13 Establishment (type)
- 14 Establishment (size)

Country or area	Census year	Basic				Useful				Other					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

AFRICA															
1. Algeria	1966	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	x	IE
2. Angola a	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
3. Benin	1979	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Botswana	1971	-	x	a	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	b	-	B	-	-	-	-

Country or area	Census year	Basic				Useful				Other					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	14
		3													
5. Burkina Faso	1975	b	b	-	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Burundi	1979	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Cameroon	1976	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Cape Verde	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	a	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-
9. Central African Republic	1975	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Comoros	1966	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
11. Congo	1974	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AFRICA
(continued)

12. Côte d'Ivoire	1975	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Djibouti	1983	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Egypt	1966	x	x	x	x	-	x	EA	-	x	-	x	x	x	-
	1976	-	x	x	x	-	-	EA	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Equatorial Guinea	1983	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-
16. Ethiopia	1984	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Gabon	1969/70	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Gambia	1983	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
19. Ghana	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Guinea	1972	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Guinea-Bissau	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1979	x	x	x	x	SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Lesotho	1966	-	-	B	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	b	-	-	-
	1976	-	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Liberia	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1973	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Madagascar ^b	1974/75	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Malawi	1966	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	SH	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	x	x	-	x	EA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

27. Mali	1976	x	x	B	x	x	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Mauritania ^c	1977	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
29. Mauritius	1972	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1983	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
30. Morocco	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Mozambique	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Niger ^d	1977	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Nigeria	1973	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AFRICA
(continued)

34. Reunion	1974	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-
35. Rwanda	1978	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	-	-
36. St. Helena	1966	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Sao Tome and Principe	1970	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-
38. Senegal	1976	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Seychelles	1971	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	-	-	b	-	x	-
	1977	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	b	-	x	-
40. Sierra Leone	1974	x	x	c	x	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-
41. Somalia ^e	1975	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. South Africa	1970	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	x	B	x	-	-	x	b	-	-	-	-	-
43. Sudan	1973	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Swaziland	1966	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
45. Togo	1970	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
46. Tunisia	1966	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
47. Uganda	1980	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48. United Republic of Tanzania	1967	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. Zaire	1984	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

50. Zambia	1969	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	B	x	x	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51. Zimbabwe (non-African)	1969	x	x	x	x	-	-	EA	-	-	-	-	x	-	IE
Zimbabwe (African)	1969	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	1982	B	-	-	x	-	-	-	b	-	b	-	-	-	-
AMERICA, NORTH															
1. Antigua and Barbuda	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1982	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
2. Aruba ^f	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

3. Bahamas	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
4. Barbados	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	x	-	x	-	-
5. Belize	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
6. Bermuda	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
7. British Virgin Islands	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
8. Canada	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	d	x	-	d	-	a	x	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	d	b	-	d	x	x	x	-
9. Cayman Islands	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1979	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
10. Costa Rica	1973	x	x	x	x	-	x	a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Cuba	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	e	e	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	b*	B*	B ¹	b ¹	-	-	-
12. Dominica	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
13. Dominican Republic	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
14. El Salvador	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Greenland	1965	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	f	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Grenada	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-

17. Guadeloupe	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	IE
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	IE
18. Guatemala	1973	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Haiti ^g	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
20. Honduras	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Jamaica	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	a	-	-
	1982	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

22. Martinique	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	IE
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	IE
23. Mexico	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	-	-	b	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	-	-	b	-	-	-	-
24. Montserrat	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
25. Netherlands Antilles ^f	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Nicaragua	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Panama	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	e	-	e	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	EA	-	-	-	-
28. Puerto Rico	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
29. St. Kitts and Nevis	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
30. St. Lucia	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
31. St. Pierre and Miquelon	1974	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	b	B	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	b	B	-	-	-	-	-
32. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
33. Trinidad and Tobago	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	a	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
34. Turks and Caicos Islands	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
35. United States of	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-

America	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
36. United States	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
Virgin Islands	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
AMERICA, SOUTH															
1. Argentina	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	x
2. Bolivia	1976	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Brazil	1970	x	x	B	x	x	x	x	b	-	a	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
4. Chile	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AMERICA, SOUTH
(continued)

5. Colombia	1973	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1985*	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	a	x	x	-	-
6. Ecuador	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
7. Falkland (Malvinas) Islands	1972	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. French Guiana	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	IE
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	IE
9. Guyana	1970	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
10. Paraguay	1972	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
11. Peru	1972	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-
12. Uruguay	1975*	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1985*	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Venezuela	1971	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	a	-	x	-	x
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	EA	-	x	-	-

ASIA

1. Afghanistan	1979	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Bahrain	1971	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Bangladesh	1974	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	HS	-	-	-	-	H	HS
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-
4. Bhutan	1969	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980/8	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1

5. Brunei Darussalam	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. China	1964*	-	-	a	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
7. Cyprus	1973	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
8. Democratic Yemen	1973	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. East Timor	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	SA	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
10. Hong Kong	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	x	x	EA	b	-	-	-	-	-	-

ASIA (continued)

11. India	1971	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Indonesia	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	SA	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
13. Iran, Islamic Republic of	1966	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	x
14. Iraq	1965	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-
15. Israel	1972	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x
	1983	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x
16. Japan	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	SH	e	e	SH	x	-	x	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	-	SH	-	x	SH	-	-	-	-
17. Jordan	1979	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Kuwait	1970	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Lao People's Democratic Republic ^h	1975	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Macau	1970	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Malaysia	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	H	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
22. Maldives	1972	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Mongolia	1979	-	x	f	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
24. Myanmar	1973	-	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	-	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	x	-	-	-	-
25. Nepal	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Pakistan	1972	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	c	x	-	-	-	C	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Palestine Gaza Strip	1967	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
28. Philippines	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Qatar	1970	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Republic of Korea	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ASIA (continued)

31. Saudi Arabia	1974	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Singapore	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	B	x	b	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Sri Lanka	1971	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
	1981	B	x	x	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
34. Syrian Arab Republic	1970	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IE
35. Thailand	1970	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Turkey	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
37. United Arab Emirates	1968	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	B	x	-	x	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Viet Nam	1979	x	x	f	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
39. Yemen Arab Republic	1975	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EUROPE

1. Austria	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	-
2. Belgium	1970	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	IE
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	b	B	-	x	-	-	x
3. Bulgaria	1965	x	x	a	x	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
	1975	x	x	a	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	-
4. Channel Islands ⁱ	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
5. Czechoslovakia	1970	x	x	a	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	a	x	-	-	-	b	x	B	x	-	x	-
6. Denmark	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-

	1981	f	f	f	f	-	-	f	f	f	-	-	f	f	f
7. Faeroe Islands	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	f	f	f	f	-	-	x	x	f	-	-	f	f	f
8. Finland	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	f	x	x	-	f	x	-	x
9. France	1968	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x
10. German	1971	x	x	b	x	-	-	x	x	x	B	x	-	-	-
Democratic															
Republic ^j	1981	x	x	b	x	-	-	-	x	x	B	x	-	-	-

EUROPE
(continued)

11. Federal Republic of Germany ^j	1970	x	x	x	x	x	x	b	-	x	B	b	x	-	IE
12. Gibraltar	1970	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Greece	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-
14. Hungary	1970	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	a	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-
15. Iceland ^k	1970	f	-	f	f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
16. Ireland	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	IE
17. Isle of Man	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
18. Italy	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-
19. Liechtenstein	1970	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x
20. Luxembourg	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	IE
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	IE
21. Malta	1967	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
	1985*	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	x	-	-	-
22. Monaco	1968	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	IE
	1982	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	IE
23. Netherlands	1971	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	IE
24. Norway	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	f	-	x	x	-	-	-	-

25. Poland	1970	x	x	a	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
	1978	x	x	a	x	x	a	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	-
26. Portugal	1970	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-
27. Romania	1966	x	x	a	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	a	x	-	-	-	b	x	B	x	-	x	-
28. San Marino	1976	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Spain	1970	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-
30. Sweden ¹	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	d	-	x	d	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	f	f	x	-	x	-	f	x	-	-	-	-	f

EUROPE

(continued)

31. Switzerland	1970	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	IE
	1980	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	IE
32. United Kingdom ^m	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	x	x	x
33. Yugoslavia	1971	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-

OCEANIA

1. American Samoa	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
2. Australia	1971	x	x	x	x	a	x	-	f	-	a	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	a	-	x	-	-	-	-
3. Canton and Enderbury Islands	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
4. Christmas Island (Australia)	1971	x	x	x	x	a	x	-	f	-	a	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	a	-	x	-	-	-	-
5. Cocos Islands (Keeling)	1971	x	x	x	x	a	-	-	f	-	a	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	a	-	x	-	-	-	-
6. Cook Islands	1971	x	x	x	x	a	x	-	f	-	a	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Fiji	1966	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. French Polynesia	1971	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
9. Guam	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
10. Johnston Island	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-

11. Kiribati	1968	b	x	x	B	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	SH	-	-	-	-
12. Midway Islands	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
13. Nauru	1966	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. New Caledonia	1969	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
15. New Zealand	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
16. Niue	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	B	x	-	x	x	b	-	-	-	-	-	-

OCEANIA

(continued)

17. Norfolk Island (Australia)	1971	x	x	x	x	a	x	-	f	-	a	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	a	-	x	-	-	-	-
18. Pacific Islands	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
19. Papua New Guinea	1971	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	a	x	-	-	-	a	-	SH	-	-	-	-
20. Samoa	1971	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x
	1981	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
21. Solomon Islands	1976	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Tokelau	1972	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Tonga	1966	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	B	x	x	x	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
24. Tuvalu	1968	f	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	c	x	C	x	-	-	-	a	-	SH	-	-	-	-
25. Vanuatu	1967	-	B*	b*	B ¹	-	-	-	b ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	x	x	x	B	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	x	-	-
26. Wake Island	1970	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	b	B	x	x	x	-	-
27. Wallis and Futuna Islands	1969	x	x	B	x	-	-	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
1. USSR	1970	-	x	b	x	-	x	-	x	x	B	x	-	x	-
	1979	-	x	b	x	-	-	-	x	x	B	x	-	x	-

(Footnotes to table on following page)

Note: Censuses taken in 1964 and 1985 have also been included since they are very close to the census decades considered.

- x This topic was included.
- EA Cash earnings or wages.
- IE For independent employers and own-account workers only.
- H Income of the head of household.
- HS Data collected, often on a sample basis, from the housing schedule of the census.
- SA Secondary activity (or industry), mainly in agriculture.
- SH Source of the household income.
- T These questions were not asked, but national tabulations of the census results show these data.
- a Derived topic: this question was not asked, but data could be obtained from replies to other questions.
- b Derived topic: this question was not asked, but data could be obtained from topic shown as capital B. In certain cases - for example, in Cuba and Vanuatu - the associated topics have been identified as b* and B* or as b¹ and B¹.
- c Data included in topic shown as capital C for tabulation.
- d Detailed data on the household income provide sufficient information on the main sources of the livelihood.
- e Topics (questions) grouped together.
- f Data also available from sources other than the census; national population register, administrative records etc.

^a Population census for the Province of Luanda only.

^b For provincial capitals, 1 December 1974; for Antananarivo and remaining urban areas, 17 February 1975; for rural areas, 1 June 1975.

^c In some publications, 1.I.1977 is mentioned as the census date. Enumeration of sedentary population was from 22 December 1976 to 5 January 1977; and of nomads, from January to April 1977.

^d Enumeration of nomads in northern areas was from May to July 1977.

^e Nomads were enumerated by sampling.

^f Since 1 January 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles. In this handbook, Aruba is shown separately, but the data for the Netherlands Antilles include Aruba.

^g A population and housing census was conducted in urban areas, and a sample survey of population and housing was conducted in rural areas on 31.VIII.1971.

^h The 1975 census was partial, covering the city and plain of Vientiane and the cities of Luang-Prabang, Ban Houei Sai, Sayaboury, Pakse and Savannakhet.

ⁱ The census of the Island of Jersey was conducted on 4 April 1971; the census of the Island of Guernsey and the adjacent islands was conducted on 25 April 1971.

^j The data relating to the German Democratic Republic and to the Federal Republic of Germany include the relevant data relating to Berlin, for which separate data have not been supplied. This is without prejudice to any question of status which might have been involved.

^k The 1970 population census was cancelled. Annual population data were available from the National Registry.

^l The 1980 population and housing census enumeration covered the population born in 1964 or before only.

^m Three separate censuses of population and housing were conducted in 1971 and 1981 in England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. In this part of the Handbook all of them have been counted as one census for the United Kingdom.

Annex table IV

Basic approach to the collection of data on the economically
active and not economically active population in population
and housing censuses, 1965-1984

Identification of activity

- 1 By activity status
- 2 By occupation
- 3 Other inquiries

Time reference

- 4 Census date
- 5 Week prior to the census date
- 6 Month prior to the census date
- 7 Year prior to the census date
- 8 Other period

Age limit

- 9 Lower age limit for questions on economic activity

Country or area	Census year	<u>Topic investigated</u>								Minimu m age*
		<u>Identificati on</u>				<u>Time reference</u>				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
AFRICA										
1. Algeria	1966	x	-	-	-	-	T	-	-	6
	1977	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	6
2. Angola a	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
3. Benin	1979	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10
4. Botswana	1971	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	12

Country or area	Census year	Topic investigated								Minimum age*
		Identificati				Time reference				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5. Burkina Faso	1975	-	x	-	-	-	-	T	-	15
6. Burundi	1979	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
7. Cameroon	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	4/6
8. Cape Verde	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	7
9. Central African Republic	1975	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
10. Comoros	1966	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	15
	1980	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	12
11. Congo	1974	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	6/15*
	1984	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
12. Côte d'Ivoire	1975	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	6

AFRICA (continued)

13. Djibouti	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	6
14. Egypt	1966	-	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	6
	1976	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	6/15
15. Equatorial Guinea	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	6
16. Gabon	1969/70	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	6
	1981	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	6
17. Gambia	1983	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10
18. Ghana	1970	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10/15*
	1984	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10/15*
19. Guinea	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
20. Guinea-Bissau	1970	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	x	-	-	T	-	-	T	-	8
21. Lesotho	1966	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1976	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	10/14*
22. Liberia	1974	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	10
	1984	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	10
23. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1973	x	-	-	-	T	-	-	-	10
	1984	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
24. Madagascar ^b	1974/75	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	10
25. Malawi	1966	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	10
	1977	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
26. Mali	1976	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	8
27. Mauritania ^c	1977	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	6/12*
28. Mauritius	1972	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	12
	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12

29. Morocco	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
	1982	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
30. Mozambique	1970	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
31. Niger ^d	1977	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	14
32. Nigeria	1973	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
33. Réunion	1974	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16

AFRICA (continued)

34. Rwanda	1978	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	6
35. St. Helena	1966	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
36. Sao Tome and Principe	1970	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-/9*
	1981	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	10
37. Senegal	1976	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	6
38. Seychelles	1971	x	-	-	T	-	T	-	-	-/15*
	1977	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	12
39. Sierra Leone	1974	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	12
40. Somalia ^e	1975	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	10
41. South Africa	1970	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
42. Sudan	1973	x	-	-	T	-	-	T	-	12/15*
	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
43. Swaziland	1966	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1976	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	15
44. Togo	1970	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	12
	1981	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	4/12*
45. Tunisia	1966	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	15
	1984	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
46. Uganda	1980	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	10
47. United Republic of Tanzania	1967	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1978	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	5
48. Zaire	1984	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	8
49. Zambia	1969	x	-	-	-	T	-	-	-	15
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12

50. Zimbabwe (non-African)	1969	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
Zimbabwe (African)	1969	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10

AMERICA, NORTH

1. Antigua and Barbuda	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
2. Aruba ^f	1971	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
3. Bahamas	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

4. Barbados	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
5. Belize	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
6. Bermuda	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
7. British Virgin Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
8. Canada	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	S	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
9. Cayman Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1979	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
10. Costa Rica	1973	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
	1984	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
11. Cuba	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
12. Dominica	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
13. Dominican Republic	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
14. El Salvador	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
15. Greenland	1965	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-/14*
	1976	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	14
16. Grenada	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
17. Guadeloupe	1974	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
18. Guatemala	1973	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10

	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
19. Haiti ^g	1971	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	5
	1982	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	10
20. Honduras	1974	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
21. Jamaica	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14
22. Martinique	1974	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	16

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

23. Mexico	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	12
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
24. Montserrat	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
25. Netherlands Antilles ^f	1971	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
26. Nicaragua	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
27. Panama	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
28. Puerto Rico	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	16
29. St. Kitts and Nevis	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
30. St. Lucia	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
31. St. Pierre and Miquelon	1974	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
32. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
33. Trinidad and Tobago	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
34. Turks and Caicos Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
35. United States of America	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	14/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	16
36. United States Virgin Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	14/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	16

AMERICA, SOUTH

1. Argentina	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	14
2. Bolivia	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	7
3. Brazil	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	S	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
4. Chile	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
5. Colombia	1973	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1985*	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10

AMERICA, SOUTH
(continued)

6. Ecuador	1974	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
7. Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
8. French Guiana	1974	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
9. Guyana	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/14*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
10. Paraguay	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
	1982	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
11. Peru	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	6
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	6
12. Uruguay	1975*	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
	1985*	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
13. Venezuela	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12

ASIA

1. Afghanistan	1979	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	8
2. Bahrain	1971	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	14
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
3. Bangladesh	1974	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	S	10
	1981	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	10
4. Bhutan	1969	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
5. Brunei Darussalam	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
6. China	1964*	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	x	-	x	-	T	-	-	15

7. Cyprus	1973	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
8. Democratic Yemen	1973	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	7
9. East Timor	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
10. Hong Kong	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	15
11. India	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-

ASIA (continued)

12. Indonesia	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
13. Iran, Islamic Republic of	1966	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
14. Iraq	1965	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	7
15. Israel	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14
	1983	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
16. Japan	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
17. Jordan	1979	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
18. Kuwait	1970	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	12
	1980	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	15
19. Lao People's Democratic Republic ^h	1975	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	10
20. Macau	1970	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	15/10*
	1981	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	10
21. Malaysia	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
22. Maldives	1972	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	5
23. Mongolia	1979	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
24. Myanmar	1973	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	10
	1983	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	10
25. Nepal	1971	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
26. Pakistan	1972	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10

27. Palestine Gaza Strip	1967	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
28. Philippines	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
29. Qatar	1970	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
30. Republic of Korea	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	T	-	14
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	14
31. Saudi Arabia	1974	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	12

ASIA (continued)

32. Singapore	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
33. Sri Lanka	1971	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10
34. Syrian Arab Republic	1970	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
35. Thailand	1970	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	11
	1980	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-	11
36. Turkey	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	12
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	12
37. United Arab Emirates	1968	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10/15*
38. Viet Nam	1979	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
39. Yemen Arab Republic	1975	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10

EUROPE

1. Austria	1971	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1981	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	15
2. Belgium	1970	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1981	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
3. Bulgaria	1965	-	-	x	x	-	-	T	-	14
	1975	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	14
4. Channel Islands ⁱ	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	T	x	-	-	-	15
5. Czechoslovakia	1970	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1980	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	15
6. Denmark	1970	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1981	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
7. Faeroe Islands	1970	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14

	1977	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	14
8. Finland	1970	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1980	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	15
9. France	1968	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
10. German Democratic Republic ^j	1971	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1981	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14

EUROPE (continued)

11. Federal Republic of Germany ^j	1970	x	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15
12. Gibraltar	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
13. Greece	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
14. Hungary	1970	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	S	14
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	14
15. Iceland ^k	1970	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	A
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
16. Ireland	1971	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1981	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
17. Isle of Man	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
18. Italy	1971	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	T	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	T	14
19. Liechtenstein	1970	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	13
	1980	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-/15*
20. Luxembourg	1970	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	-/15*
	1981	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
21. Malta	1967	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	14
	1985*	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
22. Monaco	1968	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1982	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
23. Netherlands	1971	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	14
24. Norway	1970	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	16
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
25. Poland	1970	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	15

	1978	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	15
26. Portugal	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10/14*
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	12
27. Romania	1966	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	14
	1977	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	14
28. San Marino	1976	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	-
29. Spain	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10/14*
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16

EUROPE (continued)

30. Sweden ¹	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
31. Switzerland	1970	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	13
	1980	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
32. United Kingdom ^m	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	16
33. Yugoslavia	1971	-	x	-	x	-	-	T	-	10/14*
	1981	-	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	15

OCEANIA

1. American Samoa	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
2. Australia	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
3. Canton and Enderbury Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
4. Christmas Island (Australia)	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
5. Cocos Islands (Keeling)	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
6. Cook Islands	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
7. Fiji	1966	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	14/15*
8. French Polynesia	1971	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	14
	1983	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	14
9. Guam	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
10. Johnston Island	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*

	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
11. Kiribati	1968	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1978	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
12. Midway Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
13. Nauru	1966	-	S	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
14. New Caledonia	1969	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
	1983	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	-	14
15. New Zealand	1971	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	15

OCEANIA (continued)										
16. Niue	1971	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	15
17. Norfolk Island (Australia)	1971	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
18. Pacific Islands	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	16
19. Papua New Guinea	1971	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	10
	1980	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
20. Samoa	1971	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	10
	1981	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	10
21. Solomon Islands	1976	-	-	x	-	T	-	-	-	15/14*
22. Tokelau	1972	-	x	-	-	T	-	-	-	15
23. Tonga	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	15
24. Tuvalu	1968	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1979	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
25. Vanuatu	1967	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	15
	1979	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	10/15*
26. Wake Island	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	14/15*
27. Wallis and Futuna Islands	1969	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
	1976	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	15
1. USSR	1970	-	-	x	T	-	-	T	-	/16*
	1979	-	-	x	T	-	-	-	-	/16*

(Footnotes to table on following page)

Note: Censuses taken in 1964 and 1985 have also been included since they are very close to the census decades considered.

x This topic was included.

A Data can be obtained from other sources.

S Some topics - for example, income - were canvassed on a sample basis, adopting this reference period.

T The reference period was adopted for tabulations, although the documentation did not specifically indicate that it was used for enumeration.

(age)* Single numbers give the age that was adopted for both enumeration and tabulation. When two numbers are given, the second, followed by an asterisk, was adopted for tabulations, although, for obtaining information, the age given first was adopted. In cases where the latter was not documented, a "slash" has been used.

^a Population census for the province of Luanda only.

^b For provincial capitals, 1 December 1974; for Antananarivo and remaining urban areas, 17 February 1975; for rural areas, 1 June 1975.

^c In some publications, 1.I.1977 is mentioned as the census date. Enumeration of the sedentary population was from 22 December 1976 to 5 January 1977; of nomads, from January to April 1977.

^d Enumeration of nomads in northern areas: May-July 1977.

^e Nomads were enumerated by sampling.

^f Since 1 January 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles. In this handbook, Aruba is shown separately, but the data for the Netherlands Antilles include Aruba.

^g A population and housing census was conducted in urban areas, and a sample survey of population and housing was conducted in rural areas on 31.VIII.1971.

^h The 1975 census was partial, covering the city and plain of Vientiane, and the cities of Luang-Prabang, Ban Houei Sai, Pakse, Sayaboury and Savannakhet and Pakse.

ⁱ The census of the Island of Jersey was conducted on 4 April 1971; the census of the Island of Guernsey and the adjacent islands was conducted on 25 April 1971.

^j The data relating to the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany include the relevant data relating to Berlin, for which separate data have not been supplied. This is without prejudice to any question of status which might have been involved.

^k The 1970 population census was cancelled. Annual population data for 1961-1980 were available from the National Registry.

^l The 1980 Population and Housing Census enumeration covered the population born in 1964 or before only.

^m Three separate censuses of population and housing were conducted in England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. In this part of the Handbook, all of them have been counted as one census, for the United Kingdom.

Annex table V

Main characteristics of the economically active and not economically active population included in population and housing censuses, 1965-1984

Economically active population

- 1 Employed
- 2 Unemployed (total)
- 3 Unemployed having job experience
- 4 Looking for work for the first time

Not economically active population

- 5 Persons below the minimum age for questions on economic activity
- 6 Children not attending school
- 7 Students
- 8 Homemakers
- 9 Pensioners
- 10 Retired persons
- 11 Persons having income (other than from labour)
- 12 Patients in institutions
- 13 Disabled persons
- 14 Others (not elsewhere classified)

Country or area	Census year	Economically active				Not economically active									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Recipient s			Others		
										9	10	11	12	13	14

AFRICA

1. Algeria	1966	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	Z
	1977	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
2. Angola a	1970	x	x	-	-	-	B	x	C	-	x	x	-	x	x
	1983	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x
3. Benin	1979	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	{*	*}	-	x	x
4. Botswana	1971	x	x	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	Z
	1981	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	Z

Country or area	Census year	Economically active				Not economically active									
						Recipient								Others	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5. Burkina Faso	1975	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
6. Burundi	1979	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
7. Cameroon	1976	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	-	x	-	-	x	Z
8. Cape Verde	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x
9. Central African Republic	1975	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	*	-	*	Z
10. Comoros	1966	x	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	B	x	C	-	x	-	-	-	x
11. Congo	1974	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	*	Z
	1984	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	{*	*	*	-	x	-
12. Côte d'Ivoire	1975	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	*	x	E	x	x

AFRICA (continued)

13. Djibouti	1983	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
14. Egypt	1966	x	A	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	
	1976	x	x	-	x	-	*	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	Z
15. Equatorial Guinea	1983	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x
16. Gabon	1969/70	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
17. Gambia	1983	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x
18. Ghana	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1984	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	{*	*	*	}	*	*
19. Guinea	1972	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1983	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x
20. Guinea-Bissau	1970	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1979	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	Z	x	x	x	-	x	x	
21. Lesotho	1966	x	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1976	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x
22. Liberia	1974	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	x
	1984	x	x	{*	*	}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x
23. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1973	x	A	x	x	-	B	x	C	-	x	x	-	x	x	
	1984	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	
24. Madagascar ^b	1974/75	x	A	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	
25. Malawi	1966	x	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1977	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	-	x	C	*	*	Z	
26. Mali	1976	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
27. Mauritania ^c	1977	x	x	-	x	-	*	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z	
28. Mauritius	1972	x	A	x	x	-	B	x	C	-	x	x	x	x	x	
	1983	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

29. Morocco	1971	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	x	-	(* Z)	-	x	Z	
	1982	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
30. Mozambique	1970	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x
	1980	x	x	{*	*}	-	*	x	C	*	*	*	-	-	Z
31. Niger ^d	1977	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	{*	*}	x	x	x	-
32. Nigeria	1973	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
33. Réunion	1974	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
	1982	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	*	*	Z

AFRICA (continued)

34. Rwanda	1978	x	x	x	-	*	*	x	C	-	x	*	-	x	Z
35. St. Helena	1966	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	*	*	x	x	-	Z
	1976	x	Z	{*	*	x	-	x	x	*	*	x	x	x	x
36. Sao Tome and Principe	1970	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x
37. Senegal	1976	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	*	Z	{*	*	x
38. Seychelles	1971	x	x	{*	*	x	*	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x
	1977	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
39. Sierra Leone	1974	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
40. Somalia ^e	1975	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x
41. South Africa	1970	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	-	-
42. Sudan	1973	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x
	1983	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x
43. Swaziland	1966	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	*	*	-	-	x	Z
	1976	x	x	{*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
44. Togo	1970	x	-	-	-	-	*	T	-	-	-	-	{T	T}	T
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{*	*	Z	-	x	x
45. Tunisia	1966	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
	1984	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x
46. Uganda	1980	x	D	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
47. United Republic of Tanzania	1967	x	D	-	-	{*	*	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	N
	1978	x	D	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
48. Zaire	1984	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
49. Zambia	1969	x	x	{*	*	*	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	x	{*	*	-	*	x	x	*	*	*	*	*	Z

50. Zimbabwe (non-African)	1969	x	x	{* *}	p	k	P	x	x	x	x	x	-	K
Zimbabwe (African)	1969	x	D	-	-	(* *	Z)	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
Zimbabwe	1982	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	(* Z)	-	*	x	Z

AMERICA, NORTH

1. Antigua and Barbuda	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	*	*	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	
2. Aruba ^f	1971	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	(* *	Z)	-	-	x	
3. Bahamas	1970	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	x
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

4. Barbados	1970	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	-	(* Z)	-	x	Z	
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
5. Belize	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	*	x	C	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
6. Bermuda	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	*	x	-	*	x
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
7. British Virgin Islands	1970	x	x	{*	*	*	-	x	x	-	(* X	-	*	Z	
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
8. Canada	1971	x	x	{*	*	-	-	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	N
	1981	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
9. Cayman Islands	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	*	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1979	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
10. Costa Rica	1973	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	Z	(*	*	Z)	-	-	x
	1984	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	(*	-	Z)	-	-	x
11. Cuba	1970	x	A	x	x	-	G	x	x	(*	*	Z)	G	x	x
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	H	x	x	{*	*		x	x	x
12. Dominica	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1981	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
13. Dominican Republic	1970	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{*	*		x	x	x
	1981	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	{*	*		x	-	x
14. El Salvador	1971	x	x	x	-	*	*	x	x	x	x	C	-	x	Z
15. Greenland	1965	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
	1976	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
16. Grenada	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1981	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
17. Guadeloupe	1974	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	*	*	Z	-	-	x
	1982	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x
18. Guatemala	1973	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z

	1981	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
19. Haiti ^g	1971	x	x	x	-	-	B	x	C	x	x	-	-	-	x
	1982	x	x	{*	*}	*	*	x	C	(*	-	Z)	-	x	Z
20. Honduras	1974	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	-	x	Z
21. Jamaica	1970	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	x	-	(*	Z)	-	x	Z
	1982	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
22. Martinique	1974	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	x
	1982	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

23. Mexico	1970	x	A	x	x	(*	*	Z)	x	(*	*	*	-	-	Z)
	1980	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	Z
24. Montserrat	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
25. Netherlands Antilles ^f	1971	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
26. Nicaragua	1971	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
27. Panama	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	*	x	*	-	-	Z
28. Puerto Rico	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
29. St. Kitts and Nevis	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	*	Z	-	*	x
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
30. St. Lucia	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
31. St. Pierre and Miquelon	1974	x	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1982	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	*	*	Z
32. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
33. Trinidad and Tobago	1970	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	-	(*	Z)	-	x	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x
34. Turks and Caicos Islands	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	*	-	-	*	Z
35. United States of America	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
36. United States	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z

Virgin Islands	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
AMERICA, SOUTH															
1. Argentina	1970	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	{* *}	x	-	-	Z	
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	{* *}	C	-	-	Z	
2. Bolivia	1976	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	{* *}	x	-	-	Z	
3. Brazil	1970	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	x	x	x	x	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	x	x	x	
4. Chile	1970	x	-	x	x	*	*	x	C	{* *}	x	-	-	Z	
	1982	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{* *}	-	-	x	x	
5. Colombia	1973	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	-	-	x	
	1985*	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	-	x	x	

AMERICA, SOUTH
(continued)

6. Ecuador	1974	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	x	x	-	-	-	Z
	1982	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x
7. Falkland (Malvinas) Islands	1972	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
8. French Guiana	1974	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	*	*	Z	-	-	x
	1982	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x
9. Guyana	1970	x	x	{*	*	-	*	*	x	-	(*	Z	-	*)	Z
	1980	x	x	F	F	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
10. Paraguay	1972	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	-	*	Z
	1982	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{*	*	x	-	x	x
11. Peru	1972	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	{*	*	x	*	*	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	x
12. Uruguay	1975*	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	{*	*	x	-	-	Z
	1985*	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{*	*	x	*	*	Z
13. Venezuela	1971	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	{*	*	x	x	x	x
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	x	{*	*	x	-	x	Z

ASIA

1. Afghanistan	1979	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	C	{*	*	C	-	x	Z
2. Bahrain	1971	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{*	*	-	-	x	x	*	*	Z	-	x	x
3. Bangladesh	1974	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	(*	*	Z)	x	-	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
4. Bhutan	1980/8 1	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
5. Brunei Darussalam	1971	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
6. China	1964	x	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N

		1982	x	D	-	x	-	x	x	x	{* *}	-	-	-	x	
7. Cyprus		1973	x	x	{* *}	x	*	x	x	x	x	x	-	*	Z	
8. Democratic Yemen		1973	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	
9. East Timor		1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	x
		1980	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	C	-	-	-	-	x	Z
10. Hong Kong		1971	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	Z
		1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x
11. India		1971	x	D	-	-	*	*	x	C	{* *}	x	x	x	x	Z
		1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	x	-	x	

ASIA (continued)

12. Indonesia	1971	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	x
	1980	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	C	-	-	-	-	x	Z
13. Iran, Islamic Republic of	1966	x	x	-	-	*	B	x	C	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1976	x	A	x	x	-	B	x	C	x	x	x	x	x	x
14. Iraq	1977	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x	x	x
15. Israel	1972	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1983	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
16. Japan	1970	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	-	-	*	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	Z
17. Jordan	1979	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	-
18. Kuwait	1970	x	A	x	x	-	-	*	*	-	-	x	-	x	N
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x
19. Lao People's Democratic Republic ^h	1975	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x
20. Macau	1970	x	D	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-
	1981	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	(*	*	Z)
21. Malaysia	1970	x	x	x	-	*	*	x	C	-	x	-	x	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
22. Maldives	1972	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	N
	1977	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	x	-	-	x	-	Z
23. Mongolia	1979	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	x
24. Myanmar	1973	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x
	1983	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x
25. Nepal	1971	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	x
	1981	x	x	x	*	(*	*	Z)	C	x	*	-	x	x	Z
26. Pakistan	1972	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	*	*	*	-	-	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	x	*	*	*	-	-	Z

27. Palestine	1967	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	N
28. Philippines	1970	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	-	x	-	x	x	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x
29. Qatar	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
30. Republic of Korea	1970	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	-	-	-	-	-	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
31. Saudi Arabia	1974	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x

ASIA (continued)

32. Singapore	1970	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	x	-	x	x	x	*	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	-	x	-	-	x	Z
33. Sri Lanka	1971	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	(*	-	Z)	-	x	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	-	x	C	-	*	Z
34. Syrian Arab Republic	1970	x	A	x	x	-	B	x	C	-	x	x	-	x	x
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-
35. Thailand	1970	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	-	*	*	-	*	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	*	x	C	-	*	*	-	-	Z
36. Turkey	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x
	1980	x	x	x	-	-	B	x	C	(*	Z)	-	*	*	Z
37. United Arab Emirates	1968	x	x	-	-	x	B	x	C	-	x	x	-	x	x
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	-
38. Viet Nam	1979	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
39. Yemen Arab Republic	1975	x	A	x	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x

EUROPE

1. Austria	1971	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	{*	*	}	C	-	-	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	x	-	C	-	-	Z	
2. Belgium	1970	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	x	{*	*	}	x	-	x	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	x	x	
3. Bulgaria	1965	x	D	-	-	*	-	*	*	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z	
	1975	x	-	-	-	*	-	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	Z	
4. Channel Islands ⁱ	1971	x	x	{*	*	}	*	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	Z	
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	
5. Czechoslovakia	1970	x	I	-	-	*	-	x	*	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z	
	1980	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	(*	*	-	Z)	-	-	x	
6. Denmark	1970	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	(*	Z)	-	-	x	
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	x	

7. Faeroe Islands	1970	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	(* Z)	-	-	x
	1977	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	(* *	Z)	-	-	Z
8. Finland	1970	x	x	{*	*}	-	*	x	*	(* *	Z)	-	-	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	* x
9. France	1968	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	x	(* *	Z)	*	*	Z
	1982	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	*	-	x	-	-	Z
10. German Democratic Republic ^j	1971	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1981	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N

EUROPE (continued)

11. Federal Republic of Germany ^j	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x
12. Gibraltar	1970	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	x
13. Greece	1971	x	x	F	F	c	B	b	C	-	-	-	-	x	x
	1981	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
14. Hungary	1970	x	x	x	-	*	*	x	x	x	-	x	-	-	Z
	1980	x	x	-	x	x	*	x	-	x	-	x	-	x	Z
15. Iceland ^k	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
16. Ireland	1971	x	x	x	x	*	*	x	x	*	*	*	-	-	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
17. Isle of Man	1971	x	x	{*	*}	*	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	x
18. Italy	1971	x	A	x	x	*	(* Z)	x	x	x	x	-	x	Z	
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	
19. Liechtenstein	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	x
	1980	x	x	{*	*}	*	-	{*	*}	*	*	-	-	-	Z
20. Luxembourg	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	{*	*}	x	-	*	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	*	*	x	-	-	Z
21. Malta	1967	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	Z
	1985	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
22. Monaco	1968	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	Z	(*	* Z)	-	-	-	x
	1982	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	*	-	x	-	-	-	Z
23. Netherlands	1971	x	x	-	*	I	-	x	x	(*	* Z)	*	-	-	Z
24. Norway	1970	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	{*	*}	x	-	-	x
	1980	x	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	x	-	x	-	-	x
25. Poland	1970	x	-	-	-	-	*	x	*	(*	* Z)	-	-	-	Z

	1978	x	x	-	-	*	*	x	C	x	-	x	x	x	Z
26. Portugal	1970	x	A	x	x	*	B	x	C	-	x	x	x	x	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	C	-	-	C	x	x	Z
27. Romania	1966	x	x	x	-	-	*	(*	*	*	*	Z)	x	-	Z
	1977	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	x
28. San Marino	1976	x	-	-	-	*	*	x	(*	*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
29. Spain	1970	x	x	-	-	*	B	x	C	x	x	x	-	-	Z
	1981	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	{*	*	}	x	-	x

EUROPE (continued)

30. Sweden ¹	1970	x	D	-	-	*	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	D	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	x
31. Switzerland	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	-	-	-	x
	1980	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	-	-	-	x
32. United Kingdom ^m	1971	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	*	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	Z
	1981	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	x	Z
33. Yugoslavia	1971	x	x	x	x	*	*	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	Z
	1981	x	x	-	-	*	*	Z	x	x	-	x	-	x	x

OCEANIA

1. American Samoa	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
2. Australia	1971	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	-	-	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
3. Canton and Enderbury Islands	1970	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
4. Christmas Island (Australia)	1971	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	(* * Z)	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
5. Cocos Islands (Keeling)	1971	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	N
6. Cook Islands	1971	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	-	x	x	{* *}	x	-	-	-	x
7. Fiji	1966	x	x	-	-	*	-	x	x	(* * Z)	-	-	-	-	Z
	1976	x	x	{* *}	{* *}	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8. French Polynesia	1971	x	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1983	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x	* *	Z	-	-	-	-
9. Guam	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
10. Johnston Island	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-

11. Kiribati	1968	x	A	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x
	1978	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x
12. Midway Islands	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
13. Nauru	1966	x	D	-	-	*	-	x	x	(*	*	Z)	-	-	Z
14. New Caledonia	1969	x	D	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	N
	1983	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	x
15. New Zealand	1971	x	x	{*	*}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	x	x
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	*	*	Z

OCEANIA
(continued)

16. Niue	1981	x	x	{* *}	*	-	Z	x	-	x	-	-	-	x	
17. Norfolk Island (Australia)	1971	x	A	x	x	-	x	x	x	*	*	Z	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
18. Pacific Islands	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
	1980	x	A	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
19. Papua New Guinea	1971	x	x	{* *}	*	-	x	x	*	*	*	-	-	-	Z
	1980	x	x	-	-	*	x	x	x	-	*	-	-	Z	x
20. Samoa	1971	x	A	x	x	-	*	x	Z	(* * Z)	-	-	x	x	
	1981	x	A	x	x	*	*	x	x	(* * Z)	-	-	x	Z	
21. Solomon Islands	1976	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
22. Tokelau	1972	x	D	-	-	-	*	x	x	(* * Z)	-	-	-	-	Z
23. Tonga	1976	x	x	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	x	
24. Tuvalu	1968	x	A	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x
	1979	x	A	x	x	x	-	x	x	-	x	-	x	x	x
25. Vanuatu	1967	x	x	-	-	x	x	x	x	*	*	Z	{* *}	x	
	1979	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
26. Wake Island	1970	x	A	x	x	*	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	x	Z
27. Wallis and Futuna Islands	1969	x	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N
	1976	x	x	{* *}	-	-	x	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	x
1. USSR	1970	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	x
	1979	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	-	-	x

(Footnotes to table on following page)

Note: Censuses taken in 1964 and 1985 have also been included since they are very close to the census decades considered.

x This topic was included in the census.

{* *} Topics have been grouped for tabulation, although enumerated separately in the census.

* An asterisk (*) indicates that the topic was included in the census but that it has been grouped for tabulation purposes in the topic marked with a capital Z. In some cases, they may have been grouped under N or T.

A few topics have been grouped with one topic and some with another in the same census. In such cases, the set of such topics are shown within brackets and the topic with which they have been grouped is shown within the brackets with a capital Z, as (* *Z).

In the 1969 census of Zimbabwe (non-African), the topic in col. 5 has been grouped with that in col. 7, the topics being distinguished as "p" and capital P, respectively.

In the 1971 census in Greece, the topic in col. 5 has been grouped with that in col. 8, the topics being distinguished as "c" and capital C, respectively.

A Unemployed persons are further classified into two separate groups.

B Data on girls not attending school are included in group 8 and that on boys in group 14.

C This group (as a rule, group 8 - "Homemakers" and, in some cases, group 11 - "Persons having income") partly includes group 6 and/or group 5.

D Unemployed persons classified as "not working" or "with no occupation" or "inactive".

E Institutional population includes members of the armed forces.

- F Those who reported having job experience were asked whether they were unemployed over the past one year and in the past one week. Those who reported looking for work for the first time and those with no job experience were asked if they had been unemployed in the past one week.
- G Children not attending school, aged persons and persons in jails and asylums have been grouped.
- H Children not attending school and the aged have been grouped.
- I Data are available from other sources.

- T Data on these topics were used for tabulations only.
- N In national publications this group indicates total number of persons who are inactive or not working.
- ^a Population census for the Province of Luanda only.
- ^b For provincial capitals, 1 December 1974; for Antananarivo and remaining urban areas, 17 February 1975; for rural areas, 1 June 1975.
- ^c In some publications, 1.I.1977 is mentioned as the census date. Enumeration of sedentary population was from 22 December 1976 to 5 January 1977; of nomads, from January to April 1977.
- ^d Enumeration of nomads in northern areas: May-July 1977.
- ^e Nomads were enumerated by sampling.
- ^f Since 1 January 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles. In this handbook, Aruba is shown separately, but the data for the Netherlands Antilles include Aruba.
- ^g A population and housing census was conducted in urban areas and a sample survey of population and housing was conducted in rural areas on 31.VIII.1971.
- ^h The 1975 census was partial, covering the city and plain of Vientiane and the cities of Luang-Prabang, Ban Houei Sai, Sayaboury, Savannakhet and Pakse.
- ⁱ The census of the Island of Jersey was conducted on 4 April 1971; the census of the Island of Guernsey and the adjacent islands was conducted on 25 April 1971.
- ^j The data relating to the German Democratic Republic and to the Federal Republic of Germany include the relevant data relating to Berlin, for which separate data have not been supplied. This is without prejudice to any question of status which might have been involved.
- ^k The 1970 population census was cancelled. Annual population figures for the period 1961-1980 were available from the National Registry.
- ^l The 1980 Population and Housing Census enumeration covered the population born in 1964 and before only.

^m Three separate censuses of population and housing were conducted in England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. In this part of the Handbook, all of them have been counted as one census, for the United Kingdom.

Annex table VI

Types of data on unemployed persons collected through population
and housing censuses, 1965-1984

- 1 Industry, last place of work
- 2 Last occupation
- 3 Usual or main occupation
- 4 Occupation not specified
- 5 Unemployed identified but data on industry or occupation not requested
- 6 Status in employment
- 7 Socio-economic group
- 8 Sector of employment
- 9 Duration of unemployment
- 10 Reason for being unemployed
- 11 Data on job-seeking activities
- 12 Main source of livelihood

Country or area	Census year	Occupation				Status/group/sector					Other		
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
AFRICA													
1. Algeria	1966	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1977	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
2. Angola a	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1983	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
3. Benin	1979	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Botswana	1971	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
5. Burkina Faso	1975	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Burundi	1979	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-

Country or area	Census year	1 Occupation					Status/group/sector					Other	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
7. Cameroon	1976	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Cape Verde	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
9. Central African Republic	1975	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Comoros	1966	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Congo	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Côte d'Ivoire	1975	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Djibouti	1983	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Egypt	1966	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
	1976	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-

AFRICA
(continued)

15. Equatorial Guinea	1983	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
16. Gabon	1969/70	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Gambia	1983	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	x
18. Ghana	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Guinea	1972	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Guinea-Bissau	1979	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Lesotho	1976	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Liberia	1974	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
23. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1973	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Madagascar ^b	1974/75	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Malawi	1977	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Mali	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Mauritania ^c	1977	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Mauritius	1972	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
	1983	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
29. Morocco	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Mozambique	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

31. Niger ^d	1977	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Reunion	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-
33. Rwanda	1978	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. St. Helena	1966	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Sao Tome and Principe	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Senegal	1976	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Seychelles	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	x
	1977	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x

AFRICA
(continued)

38. Sierra Leone	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Somalia ^e	1975	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
40. South Africa	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Sudan	1973	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1983	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Swaziland	1966	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43. Togo	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Tunisia	1966	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-
45. Uganda	1980	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46. United Republic of Tanzania	1967	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1978	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Zaire	1984	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
48. Zambia	1969	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. Zimbabwe (non-Africa n) Zimbabwe (African) Zimbabwe	1969	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-
	1969	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	A	x
	1982	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
AMERICA, NORTH													
1. Antigua and Barbuda	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.	Aruba ^f	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bahamas	1970	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
		1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Barbados	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Belize	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Bermuda	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
7.	British Virgin Islands	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Canada	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x
		1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

9. Cayman Islands	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Costa Rica	1973	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1984	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Cuba	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Dominica	1970	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Dominican Republic	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
14. El Salvador	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Greenland	1965	B	B	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Grenada	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Guadeloupe	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-
18. Guatemala	1973	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Haiti ^g	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Honduras	1974	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Jamaica	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Martinique	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

23. Mexico	1970	x	x	A	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	A
24. Montserrat	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Netherlands Antilles ^f	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Nicaragua	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Panama	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Puerto Rico	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-

AMERICA, NORTH
(continued)

29. St. Kitts and Nevis	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. St. Lucia	1970	x	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. St. Pierre and Miquelon	1982	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Trinidad and Tobago	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Turks and Caicos Islands	1970	x	-	A	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. United States of America	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-
36. United States Virgin Islands	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-

AMERICA, SOUTH

1. Argentina	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Bolivia	1976	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Brazil	1970	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	A	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Chile	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Colombia	1973	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1985	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	A	-

6. Ecuador	1974	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. French Guiana	1974	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	x	-
8. Guyana	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Paraguay	1972	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1982	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Peru	1972	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	A	-
	1981	x	A	A	-	x	x	-	-	x	-	-	-

AMERICA, SOUTH
(continued)

11. Uruguay	1975	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1985	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	A	-
12. Venezuela	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-

ASIA

1. Afghanistan	1979	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
2. Bahrain	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
3. Bangladesh	1974	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Brunei Darussalam	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. China	1982	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
6. Cyprus	1973	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
7. Democratic Yemen	1973	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. East Timor	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
9. Hong Kong	1971	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
10. India	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
11. Indonesia	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Iran, Islamic Republic of	1966	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1976	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Iraq	1977	x	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x

14. Israel	1972	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-
	1983	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-
15. Japan	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Kuwait	1970	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
17. Lao People's Democratic Republic ^h	1975	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Macau	1970	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ASIA (continued)

19. Malaysia	1970	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
20. Maldives	1972	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1977	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Myanmar	1973	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1983	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
22. Nepal	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
23. Pakistan	1972	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Palestine Gaza Strip	1967	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
25. Philippines	1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-
	1980	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Qatar	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Republic of Korea	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Saudi Arabia	1974	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Singapore	1970	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Sri Lanka	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
31. Syrian Arab Republic	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Thailand	1970	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1980	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
33. Turkey	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-

34. United Arab Emirates	1968	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Viet Nam	1979	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Yemen Arab Republic	1975	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-

EUROPE

1. Austria	1971	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Belgium	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EUROPE
(continued)

3. Bulgaria ⁱ	1965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-
4. Channel Islands ^j	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	A	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	A	-	-
5. Czechoslovakia ⁱ	1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-
6. Denmark	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Faeroe Islands	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Finland	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
9. France	1968	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Federal Republic of Germany ^k	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x
11. Gibraltar	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
12. Greece	1971	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-
13. Hungary ⁱ	1970	-	x	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Iceland ^l	(1970)	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Ireland	1971	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Isle of Man	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	A	-	-
	1981	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	A	-	-
17. Italy	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x

18. Liechtenstein	1970	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Luxembourg	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Malta	1967	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
	1985	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Monaco	1968	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
	1982	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Netherlands	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x
23. Norway	1970	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Poland	1978	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	x

EUROPE
(continued)

25. Portugal	1970	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
26. Romania ⁱ	1966	-	x	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	-	-
27. Spain	1970	x	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	-	-	x
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	-	-
28. Sweden ^m	1970	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Switzerland	1970	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x
	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. United Kingdom ⁿ	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	A	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	A	-	-
31. Yugoslavia	1971	-	x	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	x	-	-
	1981	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x

OCEANIA

1. American Samoa	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	x	x	-
2. Australia	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
3. Canton and Enderbury Islands	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
4. Christmas Island (Australia)	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
5. Cocos Islands (Keeling)	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
6. Cook Islands	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Fiji	1966	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-

		1976	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-
8.	French Polynesia	1983	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
9	Guam	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	R
		1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
10.	Johnston Island	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	R
		1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
11.	Kiribati	1978	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	SH
12.	Midway Islands	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	R
13.	New Caledonia	1983	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-

OCEANIA
(continued)

14. New Zealand	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Niue	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Norfolk Island (Australia)	1971	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
17. Pacific Islands	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
	1980	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-
18. Papua New Guinea	1980	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Samoa	1971	x	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Tonga	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
21. Tuvalu	1979	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-
22. Vanuatu	1967	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1979	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	H
23. Wake Island	1970	x	B	B	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	x	R
24. Wallis and Futuna Islands	1976	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	-	-	-

(Footnotes to table on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

Note: Censuses taken in 1964 and 1985 have also been included since they are very close to the decades considered.

Countries that did not canvas these topics have not been included in this table.

x This topic was included in the census.

A Topic was included in the census; sometimes as part of another topic, or data were available from other sources.

B Topics grouped together.

R Receipts from various funds.

H Household income.

^a Population census for the Province of Luanda only.

^b For provincial capitals, 1 December 1974; for Antananarivo and remaining urban areas, 17 February 1975; for rural areas, 1 June 1975.

^c In some publications, 1.I.1977 is mentioned as the census date. Enumeration of sedentary population was from 22 December 1976 to 5 January 1977; of nomads, from January to April 1977.

^d Enumeration of nomads in northern areas was from May to July 1977.

^e Nomads were enumerated by sampling.

^f Since 1 January 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles. In this part of the Handbook, Aruba is shown separately, but the data for the Netherlands Antilles include Aruba.

^g A population and housing census was conducted in urban areas and a sample survey of population and housing was conducted in rural areas on 31.VIII.1971.

^h The 1975 census was partial, covering the city and plain of Vientiane and the cities of Luang-Prabang, Ban Houei Sai, Sayaboury and Savannakhet and Pakse.

ⁱ Data refer to inactive persons only, in both the 1970 and 1980 censuses.

^j The census of the Island of Jersey was conducted on 4 April 1971; the census of the Island of Guernsey and the adjacent islands was conducted on 25 April 1971.

^k The data relating to the German Democratic Republic and to the Federal Republic of Germany include the relevant data relating to Berlin, for which separate data have not been supplied. This is without prejudice to any question of status which might have been involved.

^l The 1970 population census was cancelled. Annual population data were available from the National Registry.

(Footnotes to table) (continued)

^m The 1980 Population and Housing Census enumeration covered the population born in 1964 and before only.

ⁿ Three separate censuses of population and housing were conducted in 1971 and 1981 in England and Wales, Northern Ireland, and Scotland. In this part of the Handbook, all of them have been counted as one census, for the United Kingdom.

02-27028 (E) 050302
0227028