



## **PERU 2007 CENSUS**

For the National Census 2007 of Peru, it was installed and continuous in operation the Consultative Commission of the National Census, that is the organ with the highest level in the National Census 2007 organization, having as purpose to contribute in the preparation and execution of the above mentioned National Census, this Commission is presided by the Chief of the INEI and representatives of each civil division, having approved its Internal Regulation, the execution norms of the census, the documents of the Census Plan, the census questionnaire, the date of the "Day of the Census", among others. It will be in operation to 30 days after published the final results of the National Census 2007.

For the execution of the Census, digital and analog cartography was used for the urban area. For the digital cartography, it was carried out a cartographic updating, that represents the 70% of population, likewise, it was elaborated a housing directory and for the analog cartography, it was elaborated a housing directory by diverse sources of information as the Pre-census 2000, Pre-census 2004, Census 2005 and other available sources of surveys and registrations of homes. And for the rural area, the digital cartography was used, by diverse sources of information as the Pre-census 2000, Pre-census 2004, Census 2005 and other available sources of surveys and registrations of homes.

With the cartographic supplies and housing directory, the areas of rural and urban census were created, that consisted in the execution of a group of tasks, in the territory division of the country in areas of rural and urban census; the same that were constituted as work load of an interviewer, these area of census were represented in cartographic documents, with clearly definite limits and of easy identification in the ground, with a referential list of housing. This activity was automated, forming the census areas in automatic form, as a product of these tasks 459.328 areas of urban census were obtained and 19.949 areas of rural census.

The activity of methods and documents, is the most important of all the census process, it is related to the elaboration of methodologies in each census activity, as well as the elaboration of questionnaires, operating manuals and documents of control.

The production of methodologies, tools of collection of information and technical documents for the different census activities, they were approved in different conceptual tests, pilot tests and experimental tests which were carried out to test each methodology, questionnaire and operating manuals. There were developed 198 documents for the different census activities of the census process.

It is important to remark the main methodologies that contributed to an optimum and opportune development of the census process, for the pre census activities; they were the conceptual tests, to the themes of disability and ethnic group, by their complexity and

operating capacity. Likewise, the methodology of the census areas formation automated form which permitted the conclusion of the execution of this activity in time record.

The methodology in the automate assignment of census documents and material by census representative and the preparation of the census material for each representative and its respective national distribution to the places of census.

For the activities post-census, the methodology implemented for the prosecution of the questionnaires, was automated in the processes of inventory and classification of the census material, cartographic consistency, data entry, consistency of information, permitting the conclusion of this activity opportunely.

The training had a significant importance, and its execution was characterized for the complexity of the organizing structure to implement, as well as for the number of census representatives to train. The training was carried out in "waterfall", that is to say the person that exercised the upper charge had the responsibility to train and to select the personnel under it command, they were 4 training levels. Level 1: Provincial Leaders and National Instructors; Level 2: for the Local leaders; Level 3: Zone Leaders and Section Leaders and Level 4: for the Interviewers. There were trained 693.813 census representatives in 28.561 courses of training.

The recruitment process of the necessary personnel was very careful, exact and dynamic; by the quality of the personnel to recruit, according to the adequate profile; the quantity of necessary people at national level; and, the times or time limits in the execution of the census.

Likewise, it had technical-pedagogical documents that served of aid to the Instructors and permitted to standardize the transmission of know-how. The method of training implemented consisted of the transmission of know-how on the part of the instructor and the active participation of the assistants to the course. The techniques of training were the standardized form to teach the procedures and definitions to the participants to achieve the learning desired, as the creative use of the different pedagogical aids.

The process of the preparation of census material and documents for the training and census was executed of automated way in several tasks of its processes, with application of data processing that assured the assignation of materials and documents in a specific form by the representatives' levels, reducing the run times of execution and consequently the number of personnel.

The distribution, reception and file of census material and documents at national level, for the National Censuses of the 2007, was developed in the time limits established, counting opportunely the census material in each census district, in total it was distributed at national level up to 28.700 boxes, with an approximate weight of 946.870 Kg.

The national census was carried out in the urban area on October 21<sup>st</sup> and in the rural area from October 21<sup>st</sup> to November 4<sup>th</sup>, it consisted of the execution of a group of tasks, interrelated among themselves, with the purpose to organize and to implement in a

simultaneous way the operating offices responsible for executing the census at national level, as well as the organs of support and execution. To collect information on the population and the housings found in the populated centres, by a direct interview for the interviewer.

Besides the territorial organization, it was also necessary to establish a functional organization, that is to say to constitute the respective census offices and the committees of cooperation and support at decentralized level, from the departmental level to the local one, as well as to appoint the respective census representatives necessities to conduct, to coordinate, to execute and to evaluate the census activities, in its jurisdictional environments. They participated in the national census 2.407 managerial census representatives and 623.588 operating census representatives.

For this activity, a monitoring unit was implemented; with the objective to carry out a monitoring of the field census tasks, in continuous form and the applicative use of the "Web conference", this service permitted to monitor the census activities in real-time, in each Departmental Office.

The automated prosecution of data of the National Census 2007, consisted of the use of the data processing technology to process the census information, the general focus, it was supported in the integration of the processes, systems of information, of the databases based on the technological infrastructure that hold them up and in the experience of the people that formed part of the project. They were 8' 711, 903 questionnaires by digitization.

The consistency of information activity guarantees that the information compiled in the census forms do not show inconsistencies, incoherencies and out of rank, among others, according to the processes of cover, structure, automatic codification and final accusation.

In May-July 2008, it is planned the diffusion of the results of the census of population and housing 2007.