A. General population census information

1. Census information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of census</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Traditional census</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Register based census</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Combination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Type of population count and coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of population count</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) De facto / population present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) De jure / usual resident population</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group</th>
<th>Included</th>
<th>Excluded</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Nomads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country</td>
<td></td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country

(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country

(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census

(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country

(i) Refugees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated completeness:</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: %)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: %)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Net error (specify unit: %)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base denominator for this estimate is:

(a) Enumerated population | ☒
(b) Estimated “complete” population | ☐
(c) Don’t know | ☐

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:

(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES) | ☒

Date conducted: **February 2002**

Size of sample (specify unit: %):

For total area: 5

For urban areas: 5
4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:
In Jamaica, a place is classified as urban if it possesses a population of 2000 or more persons and provides a number of amenities and utilities that in Jamaica indicate modern living. The definition emphasizes population and land use and seeks to ensure that the urban landscape reflects a strong mix of commercial, industrial, residential and other urban land use functions. Urban areas consist of enumeration districts that when grouped together fit within the urban boundary.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Any area not defined as urban

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not defined

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not defined

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Locality not defined. Communities used to define small enclaves or districts located within larger rural districts of special interest that have been termed ‘Rural Special Areas’. In Urban Special Areas, the equivalent of these named rural enclaves are termed ‘neighborhoods’.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Not defined

8. Educational attainment
Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

To a large extent, but it is not entirely possible to do so particularly at the higher levels) because of limitations of the questions.

If so, what revision? 1997

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).
B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

14 years

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

no

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

Past week

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition of economically active population</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Usually active population</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Currently active population</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other, please specify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations? If not, please indicate how they are classified:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic group</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) armed forces;</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) domestic servants</td>
<td>❒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?
yes

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

yes

If yes, what revision? 1988

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

yes

If so, what revision? REV 2

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number).
C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a **household** for this census is:

A household may consist of one person who lives alone or a group of persons who, as a unit, jointly occupy the whole or part of a dwelling unit, who have common arrangements for housekeeping, and who generally share at least one meal. The household may be composed of related persons only, of unrelated persons, or a combination of both.

General definition of a **family nucleus** for this census is:

Not defined

2. Head of household / reference member

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head of household, defined as follows: For census purposes, every household must have a head. The head is the person, man or woman, who generally carries the main responsibility in the affairs of the household. In any event, the person recognized by the respondent as the head, should be accepted as such, for census purposes. In the case of a group of unrelated persons sharing a dwelling on an equal basis, that member of the group whom the others acknowledge as such should be taken as the head. In a one-person household, that person is the head.</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: Not defined</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household): Not defined</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

A Housing Unit is a building or buildings used for living purposes at the time of the census.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

Conventional dwellings are those found in housing units classified as of the ‘separate-detached’ or ‘attached’ type.

Separate House-Detached
This is the most common type of unit. This is the type usually constructed for occupation by a single household and which has open space on all four sides. Duplex houses separated by garages were included in this category.

Attached Units
All units which are joined together by at least one wall. These include apartment buildings, townhouses, urbanas, quadrominiums etc.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

No

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

The term "room" is taken to include those used for general living purposes such as bedrooms, dining rooms, drawing rooms, family rooms, studios, helpers’ rooms. Included also are rooms used for professional and business services. Excluded are garages, bathrooms, toilets, kitchens, verandahs, passages, closets, foyers, and the like. Where partitions of a durable nature are utilized the partitioned area is regarded as a room. Use of curtains to separate sections of a room is not considered however. Included in the count are all rooms as defined even if they are not all used on a regular basis. Each room was counted only once. In instances where rooms are used by more than one household, they are counted and assigned to only one household.

2. Definition of cities
   (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

City not defined for census purposes. In Jamaica city status is conferred by an act of Parliament. Only two such cities exist: Kingston Metropolitan Area and Montego Bay. The two other places for which data are provided, Spanish Town and Portmore represent large urban centres with populations in excess of 100,000.

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:
The Kingston Metropolitan Area

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Portmore

City 3 – Territory refers to:

Spanish Town

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Montego Bay
E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

Population and Housing Census 2001 JAMAICA.

Published by Statistical Institute of Jamaica.

Volume 1 – Country Report
Volume 2  –  Age and Sex
Volume 3  –  Education and Training (Parts A and B)
Volume 4  –  Housing (Parts A and B)
Volume 5  –  Household Composition
Volume 6  –  Birthplace, Residence and Internal Migration
Volume 7  –  Ethnic Origin and Religious Affiliation
Volume 8  –  Marital and Union Status
Volume 9  –  Economic Activity
Volume 10 – Fertility and Mortality