United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Lao PDR

Population census date: 1 March 2005 Housing census date: 1 March 2005

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	
(b) Register based census	
(c) Combination	
(d) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	
(b) De jure / usual resident population	
(c) Other, please specify	

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

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads			
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult			
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country			
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country			

(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			
3. Estimated census completeness			
Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
Estimated completeness: (a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear)		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear)		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:)		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) Base denominator for this estimate is:		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) Base denominator for this estimate is: (a) Enumerated population		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) Base denominator for this estimate is: (a) Enumerated population (b) Estimated "complete" population		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) Base denominator for this estimate is: (a) Enumerated population (b) Estimated "complete" population (c) Don't know		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) Base denominator for this estimate is: (a) Enumerated population (b) Estimated "complete" population (c) Don't know Method(s) used in estimating completeness:		Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: Not clear) (b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit:) (c) Net error (specify unit:) 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)		Male	Female

For urban areas:	
For rural areas:	
Population groups excluded:	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: Direct method	
(c) Other methods, please specify:	

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

The area that has three of five conditions:

- 1. Village locates in the metropolitan areas of district or province
- 2. Village accesses to road in dry and rainy seasons
- 3. About 70 percent or 2/3 of population in the village access to pipe water.
- 4. About 70 percent or 2/3 of population in the village access to public electricity.
- 5. Village has market operating for all day.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

The area that has less than three conditions as above.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not applicable

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not applicable

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

Not applicable

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

Literate that means a person who can read and write Lao language. Illiterate that means a person who can not read and write Lao language.

8. Educational attainment

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

No

If so, what revision?

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

Yes

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?

10 years old

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?

Last 12 months

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	
(b) Currently active population	
(c) Other, please specify	

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

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

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?

Not sure about the version

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? Not sure

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

Yes

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? Not sure

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

Yes

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:

There are two type of households: private and collective households. **The private households** can be single person or multi-person households.

A *single-person household* comprises of one person living in a part or the whole of the dwelling unit, arranging for food and other life necessities on his own without joining other persons and possessing his own civil registration book.

A *multi-person household* comprises of two or more persons living in a part or the whole dwelling unit, and who together arrange for food and other life necessities and share a common registration book.

Collective households would consist of accommodation units of an enterprise, factory, school, temple, hospital, etc. Examples of collective households are KM 62 Orphanage House, Middle Level Medical School hostel, Dongdok University hostel, a temple where the monks live.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

The concept family is not used at all in the census.

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2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows: In the Lao society, the husband will often be the head of household. In case of his absence, someone else must speak for the household and assume the head of household role. Therefore, interview another knowledgeable senior member of the household who lives up to the definition, (i.e. the wife, a grown-up son or daughter, etc.) and who is selected by the household.	
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: Do not know	
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household): Do not know	

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

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

No definition. But one house can be used to lived for many households.

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

Not applicable

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Not applicable

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

It can be the bed room and living room.

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

Not applicable. There were 16 provinces, one capital and one special region during the census time. In province there are some districts and villages.

City 1 (Capital City) - Territory refers to:

Vientiane capital

City 2 – Territory refers to:

City 3 – Territory refers to:

City 4 – Territory refers to:

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

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

- 1. The results from the Population and Housing Census 2005.
- 2. Preliminary Report of the Population and Housing Census 2005.
- 3. Lao Reproductive Health Survey 2005.
- 4. Gender Statistics Report in Lao PDR, 2009.
- 5. Millennium Development Goals, Progress Report of Lao PDR, 2008.
- 6. Socio-economic Atlas of the Lao PDR, 2008.
- 7. The Geography of Poverty and Inequality in the Lao PDR, 2008.