
Census of population and housing: *objectives, contents and data outputs*

Exercise

1. The main objective of PHC is to “*collect, process and disseminate detailed statistics on population, its composition, characteristics, spatial distribution and organization (families and households) in small areas and small population groups*”.

True False

2. It is NOT recommended to use PHC data to redraw electoral boundaries because census data should not be used for political purposes.

True False

3. Census data will help government planners in:

- Review effect of ongoing or new policy or programme
- Risk/emergency management planning
- Budget distribution planning, and ensuring equity in distribution of wealth and government services
- all of the above

4. A *population census* is the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or in a well-delimited part of a country.

True False

5. The persons in the household may pool their resources and may have a common budget; they may be related or unrelated persons or constitute a combination of persons both related and unrelated.

True False

6. Which of the following is not essential feature of PHC?.

Collective enumeration

Universality within a defined territory

Simultaneity

Defined periodicity

7. Establishing and conducting administrative registers involve higher costs than the census alone.

True False

8. Which of the following phases have to be implemented before “building of needed databases”?

analysis of the results

evaluation of the census

data processing

data dissemination

9. Which of the following topics is NOT recommended for population census?

Fertility and mortality

Educational characteristics

Disability characteristics

Domestic violence

10. It is preferable that data on literacy be collected for all persons 10 years of age and over.

True False

11. To collect information on activity status, countries in which, normally, many children participate in agriculture or other types of economic activity will need to select a lower minimum age than that in countries where employment of young children is uncommon.

True False