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REPORT ON THE 1960 WORLD POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PROGRAMMES  
(Report by the Secretary-General)

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## PREFACE

1. At previous sessions, the Commission has been informed regarding the progress of the United Nations 1960 World Population and Housing Census Programmes and of the extent to which countries have participated in them. Now that the 1960 census period is completed and development of the 1970 World Population and Housing Census Programmes has begun,<sup>1/</sup> examination of the experience of countries in connexion with the 1960 World programmes has also been completed and a report prepared in accordance with resolution 7 (XII) of the Commission at its twelfth session.<sup>2/</sup> This report is set forth under four principal headings viz.: (1) national participation in the Programmes; (2) topics investigated; (3) results of population and housing censuses taken; and (4) technical assistance rendered in census taking. The time reference will be 1955-1964, this having been adopted as the "1960 census period". In reality, censuses have been undertaken each year of the decade but for convenience of study, a cut-off date has been adopted which puts the bulk of census activity at the centre of the period.

### I. NATIONAL PARTICIPATION IN 1960 WORLD PROGRAMMES

2. Participation in the Programmes may be measured by several indicators. The simplest of these is perhaps the number of countries, sovereign and non-sovereign, which took a census of population and/or housing<sup>3/</sup> in the period under review; another might be the proportion of the world's population covered by these censuses. Table 1 below shows these indicators, that is, (a) the number of countries which took at least one census in the period, (b) the aggregate of population covered in these censuses at least once during the period and (c) the per cent that the enumerated population was of the world's total population in 1964. For comparison with performance in past decades, similar data are shown for each decade beginning 1855.

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<sup>1/</sup> Reported in E/CN.3/337

<sup>2/</sup> E/3633, para. 73, sub-para. 2.

<sup>3/</sup> By "census" here is meant a full-scale, 100 per cent enumeration of housing units and/or persons residing or being, at the time of the census, within the boundaries of a country. Sample surveys which produced an estimate of the total population or of the number of housing units are not considered censuses for this purpose.

Table 1. Number of countries which took a census of population and/or housing a/ and persons enumerated: world coverage, each decade 1855-1964

Period	Number of countries taking at least one census		Population enumerated at least once in each decade			
			Number of persons (in thousands)		Percent of world total <sup>b/</sup>	
	Population	Housing	Population census	Housing census	Population census	Housing census
1855-1864	51	...	197,744	...	17	...
1865-1874	53	...	246,523	...	18	...
1875-1884	71	...	564,786	...	39	...
1885-1894	73	...	614,155	...	41	...
1895-1904	90	...	839,447	...	55	...
1905-1914	103	...	770,698	...	46	...
1915-1924	122	...	904,667	...	51	...
1925-1934	120	...	1,265,684	...	60	...
1935-1944	100	...	1,275,432	...	54	...
1945-1954	186	84	2,056,592	1,269,539	78	48
1955-1964	201	126	2,180,260	1,883,837	68	59

a/ At least one, including censuses which covered only minor ethnic segments. Population censuses of this type numbered 19 in 1955-64 with population of 483,006. Housing censuses of limited coverage numbered 6.

b/ At end of each decade.

#### A. Population censuses

3. Table 1 shows that more countries and territories took at least one population census between 1955 and 1964 than in any previous decade. Moreover, a greater number of persons (2,200 million) were enumerated in the 1960 census period than in any previous decade in history. However, in terms of the proportion of the world's population enumerated, 1955-1964 falls short of 1945-1954 because of the uncertainty of whether a census of population was taken in China (Mainland) in 1964. A news dispatch from Hong Kong, dated 9 July 1964, states that there are indications that a census of population was carried out on China (Mainland) at the end of June 1964, but pending confirmation, it is not included in the counts cited in this paper. The influence of this large population is such that if it were included in the decade ending 1964, the proportion enumerated would rise to 89 per cent.

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B. Housing censuses

4. Information on census activity in the housing field is not available for the early census periods, but Table 1 reveals a credible increase in housing-census coverage during the period 1955-1964 as compared to the previous decade. In 115 countries, the population and housing censuses were taken simultaneously, yet the difference between the population covered (68 per cent vs 59 per cent) confirms that this was not always the case and that all the countries which had a population census in the period did not necessarily have a housing census. As a matter of fact, 103 countries and territories failed to have a census of housing between 1955 and 1964 while only twenty-seven of these failed to enumerate their population in a census.

5. The indicator of census-taking activity, provided by Table 1, shows a credible performance from a world standpoint, but distribution of the 1955-1964 participation by continents, given in Table 2 below, shows that the world averages of 68 and 59 per cent are composed of continental activity ranging from lows of 53 per cent for population censuses and 29 per cent for housing to highs of 97 per cent and 92 per cent respectively.

Table 2. Number of countries which took a census of population and/or housing a/ and persons enumerated: each continent, 1955-1964

	Number of countries taking at least one census		<u>Population enumerated at least once in decade</u>			
			Number of persons (in thousands)		Percent of 1964 total	
	Population census	Housing census	Population census	Housing census	Population census	Housing census
World	182	120	2,179,777	1,883,536	68	59
Africa	37	19	184,760	87,595	62	29
America, North	34	28	254,722	250,402	89	88
America, South	13	11	141,108	70,107	87	43
Asia	37	22	950,997	845,377	53	47
Europe	38	30	425,524	406,769	97	92
Oceania	22	9	13,839	13,460	79	76
USSR	1	1	208,827	208,827	92	92

a/ At least one, but excluding censuses which covered only minor ethnic segments.

6. These continental population figures are those which could be expected, inasmuch as a 1964 census of China (Mainland) is questionable and Europe, among the regions, has the longest history of census taking. It will be noted that the coverage of the housing censuses as indicated by percentage of population included is similar to that of the population censuses for North America, Asia, Europe and Oceania but much less so for Africa and South America. While thirty-seven population censuses were taken in Africa, only nineteen housing censuses were carried out, and these covered only 29 per cent of the continental population. For South America, the difference is due to the fact that in Brazil, the 1960 housing inquiry was a sample survey, rather than a census. The name of each country and territory which participated in each Programme, and hence make up the regional sub-totals shown in Table 2, can be ascertained from Annex I where the exact date of each population and housing census taken between 1955 and 1964 is set forth by continents.

## II. TOPICS INVESTIGATED

7. In accordance with the request of the Statistical Commission,<sup>4/</sup> the Secretariat continued with the review of the experience of countries in connexion with their 1960 population and housing censuses, basing it on methodological information collected in the United Nations and additional detail assembled by the regional commissions.<sup>5/</sup> The detailed results by country are available in working papers prepared by the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East for discussion by regional Working Groups on Censuses of Population and Housing,<sup>6/</sup> in a paper prepared by the Economic Commission for Africa

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<sup>4/</sup> Resolution 7 (XII).

<sup>5/</sup> Except in Latin America, where the Inter American Statistical Institute handled the investigation.

<sup>6/</sup> Analysis of National Replies to the Questionnaire on Censuses of Population and Housing, Part One and Part Two. Conference of European Statisticians, Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing, 31 October 1963 (United Nations documents Conf. Eur.Stats./WG.6/94 and Conf. Eur.Stats./WG.6/95); Analysis of National Replies to the Questionnaire on Population and Housing Enquiries Undertaken during the Period 1955-1964, Part One and Part Two, Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing, 2-8 December 1964, Bangkok (United Nations documents E/CN.11/ASTAT/CPH/L.1 and E/CN.11/ASTAT/CPH/L.2).

for the Conference of African Statisticians<sup>7/</sup> (supplemented by unpublished synoptic tables) and in a paper prepared by the Inter American Statistical Institute.<sup>8/</sup> A summary of the findings, in so far as topics investigated at the 1960 population censuses examined, is given in Annex II; a corresponding summary for housing censuses is given in Annex III. The topics therein are arranged in rank order according to the frequency with which they were included in eighty-four censuses of population and one hundred and eight censuses of housing.

A. Population censuses

8. Although the results for population censuses shown in Annex II are not comprehensive, since they cover only the members countries of the various regional commissions and the Inter American Statistical Institute, it will nevertheless be clear that topics described as "basic" for the 1960 censuses<sup>9/</sup> were collected almost universally. The so-called "additional topics" occurred less frequently on census schedules. A more complete examination, covering every census for which the schedules and instructions are available, is under way in the Statistical Office. The results will be included in the second revision of the United Nations Handbook of Population Census Methods<sup>10/</sup> planned for publication in 1967-68.

B. Housing censuses

9. Annex III reveals a marked tendency in all regions to collect information on the topics specified as "basic in the General Principles for a Housing Census."<sup>11/</sup>

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7/ Methods and Problems of African Population Censuses and Surveys 1955-62, Third Conference of African Statisticians, Economic Commission for Africa, 2-11 October 1963, Addis Ababa (United Nations document E/CN.14/CAS.3/3).

8/ Program of the 1960 Census of America, III. Censuses Taken. A. Social Cycle, 2. Concepts, Classifications and Tabulations, a. Population (Inter American Statistical Institute document 4938a-1/27/65-100, III-A-2-a).

9/ Principles and Recommendations (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.5).

10/ Handbook of Population Census Methods (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.6).

11/ General Principles for a Housing Census (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.8).

Although in most areas there are wide variations in the concepts, definitions and terminology employed, in others there appears to be general agreement with those outlined in the Principles. In Europe, for example, countries generally adhered closely to the recommendations contained in 1960 European Programme for National Housing Censuses<sup>12/</sup> which was based upon the international recommendations but modified to take into account the needs of European countries. In North and South America a certain degree of uniformity has been attained but differences still exist with respect to such basic concepts as "household" and "housing unit". In Africa and in Asia and the Far East the types of inquiry differed widely; nevertheless a certain uniformity exists in that most countries recognize a structural concept of housing unit which is a basic tenet for a housing census.

### III. RESULTS OF THE POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES TAKEN 1955-1964

#### A. Population censuses

##### (1) International publication

10. Results of population censuses taken around 1960 have been published routinely in the United Nations Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, the quarterly Population and Vital Statistics Report and, in more detail, in the Demographic Yearbook. As a means of making a wide variety of census data more easily available in relatively comparable form, and in accordance with the plan of cyclical subject-matter rotation, the 1962, 1963 and 1964 issues of the Demographic Yearbook<sup>13/</sup> have featured "population census results". The 1962 issue showed primarily the total population obtained at the census and its geographic distribution by civil divisions, cities, urban/rural, locality size, and so forth. In addition, it included the regular age/sex distributions which are shown routinely each year as well as marital status characteristics. The 1963 issue concentrated, inter alia, on ethnic, educational, language, religion and fertility statistics from censuses

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12/ 1960 European Programme for National Housing Censuses (Conf.Eur.Stats./WG.6/82).

13/ Demographic Yearbook 1962, Special topic: Population census statistics, (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.XIII.1); Demographic Yearbook 1963, Special topic: Population census statistics (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.XIII.1); Demographic Yearbook 1964 (in preparation).



while carrying also supplemental distributions showing geographic and personal particulars received too late for inclusion in the 1962 issue. The 1964 issue now in preparation will complete the census coverage with data on economic characteristics in depth, plus supplemental tables on the other variables published in the 1962 and 1963 issues. Hence, these three issues of the Demographic Yearbook will constitute the "world census volumes" for the results of the 1960 censuses of population.

11. This international compendium of census results is a unique contribution of the United Nations to demographic research and to the support of studies on the interrelation of demographic and economic development. The results of national population censuses are, of course, published in national reports, but these have limited distribution, they are usually not available for a number of years after the census and they are, naturally, in the language of the country publishing them. Nowhere else are census data for 201 countries and territories brought together in comparative tables, in one bilingual English/French publication.

12. However, despite the acknowledged value of the compilation as a means of rapid dissemination of national census results, its utility as a permanent reference is seriously limited by having data from the same censuses scattered among three or even four volumes of the Demographic Yearbook. It would obviously be more efficient to bind all the tables under one cover, with a suitable country and topical index, as well as a text describing the availability and adequacy of the data. Such a presentation would also provide a means of replacing provisional distributions with final data. The Commission may wish to suggest that the possibility of re-issuing the 1960 census results in this way be explored.

(2) Availability of results

13. The number of countries (182) which carried out national, country-wide censuses of population in the decade under review would theoretically constitute the maximum number for which it will be possible to publish statistics in the Demographic Yearbook. Since national tabulations are not yet complete, however, it is not possible to state definitively the amount of data which will be produced, but the number of pages of the Demographic Yearbooks devoted to the 1960 census results compared with a similar presentation for the censuses taken between 1945 and 1954,

will provide some indication. A total of 902 pages in the 1955 and 1956 issues of the Demographic Yearbook were required to present the 1950 census results. Presentation of the 1960 census data has already required 698 pages of the 1962 and 1963 issues of the Yearbook and it is estimated that 457 pages of the 1964 issue will also be needed for this purpose. Together these make a total of 1,155 pages devoted to 1960 national population census distributions as compared with 902 for the earlier decade. The additional number of pages provides a clear indication of increased amount of population data now becoming available for demographic research and other purposes.

(3) Type of data available

14. Some idea of the type of data available from the 1960 censuses may be had from an examination of series published in the 1962 and 1963 Demographic Yearbooks. The indicator chosen for this purpose is not the number of countries but rather the proportion of the world's population for which these particular types of data are already available. This information was published in Chapter I of the 1963 Demographic Yearbook; a summary is set forth in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Availability of selected population census results: 1955-1963

Topic <sup>a/</sup>	Per cent of 1963 world population for which data were available by mid-1963
Total size . . . . .	65.7
by major civil divisions . . . . .	65.5
by cities . . . . .	65.2
by sex . . . . .	62.0
by urban/rural residence . . . . .	58.4
by age groups . . . . .	57.4
by marital status . . . . .	50.2
by locality-size groups . . . . .	49.9
by age and urban/rural residence . . . . .	45.5
by age in single years . . . . .	43.5
by household type and size . . . . .	34.3

a/ No account is taken of the secondary variables in these tabulations.

15. Geographic differentials in the availability of the above types of data show that Europe was in first place for the so-called "geographic tables" comprising total population, civil divisions, capitals and cities of 100,000 or more, and locality size; North America led in tables concerned more with personal characteristics, such as data on households, age in 5-year groups and single years, age of the urban/rural sectors and marital status. Current census data appear to be relatively sufficient in Europe, North America and Oceania, while they remain markedly deficient in coverage for Africa, Asia and South America. However, despite the fact that data for Africa are still not widely available, it must be pointed out that there has been a great deal of census development in Africa during the period under discussion. The fact that 62 per cent of the population of the continent was enumerated between 1955 and 1964 (see Table 2) is especially significant. It also indicates that more types of data will become available as tabulations are completed.

(4) Comparison of population census result with official pre-censal estimate

16. By the middle of 1963, some 168 countries of the 174 known to have taken or scheduled a national census of population between 1955 and 1963 were able to provide at least tentative figures on total population size. It then became apparent that, in a number of these countries, national pre-censal estimates of the size of the population had been understated with the result that previously computed rates of population growth for the world and some of the regions must be revised upwards.

17. A preliminary examination of the discrepancies between reported census results and "expected" populations at the census date was published in the Population Index.<sup>14/</sup> This revealed that among fifteen countries in Asia, for example, the 1960/61 census population was 35 million greater than had been estimated. For India, Pakistan and Thailand, where the estimated annual average increases in population between 1953 and 1959 had been 1.3 per cent, 1.4 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively, inter-censal growth rates are now shown to have been 2 per cent, 2.2 per cent and 3 per cent respectively. More marked instances of

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<sup>14/</sup> Population Index, Vol. 28, No.1, January 1962. Published by the Office of Population Research, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University; for the Population Association of America, Inc. pp. 3-9.

underestimation are revealed in the results of the recent censuses of African countries. Some of the out-of-line pre-censal estimates have now been revised and brought into accord with the census results; in other cases, no attempt has yet been made to revise them despite their apparent lack of conformity.

(5) Evaluation of completeness and quality of census

18. Comparisons between population census results and estimates imply that the census results are necessarily more accurate than the estimated figures. It is known, of course, that no census can be completely accurate. Accordingly, the Principles and Recommendations for National Population Censuses stressed the value of a careful evaluation of the completeness and accuracy of census data by means of post-enumeration field checks or inter-comparisons of data from different sources.

19. It is known that post-enumeration field checks were planned for the censuses of at least forty-one countries in the 1955-1964 decade. These are:

Africa: Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania (Tanganyika)

America, North: Canada, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, United States

America, South: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela

Asia: Bahrain, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia (Singapore), Thailand

Europe: Cyprus, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom (England and Wales), Yugoslavia

20. Unfortunately, very little information has thus far been received on estimates of census accuracy based on the results of these checks. To date, the following estimates of under-enumeration of the total population are available:

Argentina . . . . .	2.5 per cent
Chile . . . . .	5.4 per cent
Peru . . . . .	4.1 per cent
United States . . . . .	1.7-2.0 per cent
Venezuela . . . . .	5.8 per cent

21. It is also known that six countries have compared census and population register data. These are: China (Taiwan), Gibraltar, Israel, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles (Aruba) and Sweden. It is likely that other countries with

permanent population registers have also made such comparisons for checking on the completeness of both the register and the census as well as the accuracy of the information on specific characteristics, and for correcting errors in both sets of data.

B. Housing censuses

(1) International publication

22. Selected census results as well as a number of indicators derived from the results of the housing censuses taken between 1955 and 1964 have been published each year in the Statistical Yearbook of the United Nations. As a result of the increased census activity revealed by Table 1, data from 124 censuses will be published in the 1964 Yearbook now in preparation. The series included are the following: (a) number of private households; (b) average size of private households; (c) number of dwellings; (d) number of occupied dwellings; (e) average number of rooms per dwelling; (f) per cent of dwellings with specified numbers of rooms; (g) average number of persons per room; (h) per cent of dwellings with specified numbers of persons per room; (i) per cent of dwellings with (1) piped water (inside and outside), (2) gas, (3) electricity, (4) bath, and (5) toilet.

23. Some of these same indicators were published also in the Compendium of Social Statistics: 1963,<sup>15/</sup> but in addition, the Compendium included tables showing the percentage distribution of population by type of housing unit occupied and the percentage distribution of housing units by type.

IV. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Seminars

24. The Commission has been informed at previous sessions of the seminars and training centres organized and conducted between 1955 and 1961 to promote and

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15/ Compendium of Social Statistics: 1963 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.XVII.3), Chapter V.

improve the 1960 censuses of population.<sup>16/</sup> The following paragraphs will describe those activities which were held in 1962, 1963 and 1964.

25. Interchange of ideas and experience in evaluating and utilizing population census data for Africa was the subject of discussion at the United Nations Seminar on Population Problems in Africa<sup>17/</sup> organized by the Economic Commission for Africa in co-operation with the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Statistical Office and the Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations, and held in Cairo from 29 October to 10 November 1962. The Seminar discussed, *inter alia*, the need for extending and improving basic demographic statistics and assessing their quality, and the need for developing demographic analyses, estimates and projections as aids to economic and social policy-making. The Seminar, therefore, completed the regional coverage of the series which began in 1958 with the Seminar on Population Studies in Southern European Countries,<sup>18/</sup> covered Latin America in 1959,<sup>19/</sup> and Asia in 1960,<sup>20/</sup> reports on which have been given at previous sessions of the Commission.

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<sup>16/</sup> Statistical Seminar for Arab States (Cairo, UAR, 19 November-1 December 1955), Regional Census Training Centre for Asia and the Far East (Tokyo, Japan, 1 September-13 December 1958); Regional Census Training Center for Latin America (Lima, Peru, 11 August-21 November 1958); Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Latin America (Santiago, Chile, 30 November-18 December 1959); Study Tour of West African Statisticians (Accra, Ghana, 3-20 June 1960); Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Asia and the Far East (Bombay, India, 20 June-8 July 1960); Regional Workshop in Data Processing for Population and Housing Censuses of Latin America (San Juan, Puerto Rico, 27 February-21 April 1961); Western African Training Centre in Population Census Techniques (Accra, Ghana, 15 March-14 June 1961).

<sup>17/</sup> Report of the Seminar on Population Problems in Africa (United Nations document E/CN.14/186-E/CN.9/Conf.3/1).

<sup>18/</sup> Seminar on Population Studies in Southern European Countries (United Nations document ST/TAA/SER.C/36-ST/SOA/38).

<sup>19/</sup> Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Latin America (United Nations document ST/TAO/SER.C/46-E/CN.9/Conf.1/1/Rev.1).

<sup>20/</sup> Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Asia and the Far East (United Nations document ST/TAO/SER.C/47-E/CN.9/Conf.2/1).

26. The use of population and housing census data for estimating the need for housing and the formulation of housing policy was explored at two regional Seminars on Housing Statistics and Programmes organized by the United Nations in collaboration with the Government of Denmark. The seminar for Latin American countries took place from 2 to 25 September 1962 in Copenhagen with thirty-one participants from sixteen countries; that for Asia and the Far East was held from 25 August to 14 September 1963 with twenty-seven participants from seventeen countries. The reports on these two seminars<sup>21/</sup> are extremely comprehensive and the population and housing census statistics required are discussed in some detail.
27. The first United Nations Asian Population Conference<sup>22/</sup> was held in New Delhi, India, from 10 to 20 December 1963. The Conference was sponsored by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs and the United Nations Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations.
28. The main purpose of the Conference was to provide a forum where experts could examine the major problems of planning for economic and social development arising from the present and prospective trends in the growth, composition and geographical distribution of population. The implications of these trends in relation to food supply, health, social welfare, education, housing, economic growth, manpower and employment and allied questions were examined and ways of dealing with the consequent problems were considered. In addition, the development of demographic statistics to fill major gaps was discussed at length and recommendations were made regarding the convening of a working group to develop regional recommendations for the 1970 censuses of population within the framework of the United Nations 1970 World Programme.

B. Direct assistance to countries

29. From 1962-1964, sixteen experts were in post under Technical Assistance Programmes to advise Governments on some aspects of population census-taking in

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<sup>21/</sup> Report of the Latin American Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.II.G.14). Report of the Seminar for Housing Statistics and Programmes for Asia and the Far East (United Nations document E/CN.11/677).

<sup>22/</sup> Report of the Asian Population Conference, 1963 (United Nations document E/CN.11/670).

Afghanistan, Bechuanaland, Cambodia, Ghana, Greece, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Morocco and Nigeria. These sixteen experts, together with others assigned between 1955 and 1961, make a total of thirty-four experts having advised thirty-five countries during the 1960 census decade, for a total of over 700 man-months. This includes those experts whose terms of reference extended beyond advice in census-taking but who devoted substantial amounts of time to this type of assistance; it excludes, however, experts in data processing who provided advice on processing of many types of data, including those of the population census. Also excluded from this accounting are the "team" whose services were available continuously to countries of Asia and the Far East between 1958 and 1961<sup>23/</sup> and the services of the two regional advisers in demographic and social statistics, one in Africa since 1961 and the other in Latin America since mid-1962.

#### C. Fellowships

30. During 1962-1964, one fellowship in census of population and seven in data processing were awarded, bringing the total of both types of fellowships for the decade of the 1960 censuses to twenty-six persons from fourteen countries. Some of these persons will utilize their training in connexion with censuses planned for 1965-1967, and it is anticipated that many of them will swell the corps of trained persons available for censuses to be held later in the 1970 decade.

#### V. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

31. At its eleventh session, the Statistical Commission had requested that information on the use of automatic data processing in population censuses be assembled, together with other technical information on methods used in the 1960 censuses of population.<sup>24/</sup> At its twelfth session, the Commission emphasized again "the need for dissemination of information on experience with electronic data processing" (EDP).<sup>25/</sup> The experience of countries in this area has been collected as part of the regular assembling of methodological information on 1960 census methods, but more specific action has been taken at the regional level. These activities are mentioned below.

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<sup>23/</sup> For additional details, see document E/CN.3/295.

<sup>24/</sup> E/3375, para. 132. Resolution 14 (XI), para. 1.

<sup>25/</sup> E/3633, para 71.



A. Europe

32. Exchange of information on the use of electronic data processing for statistical purposes as distinct from mathematical research and accounting has been carried out in Europe since 1957 when a "Meeting on Data Processing Electronic Machines" was convened by the Conference of European Statisticians in Geneva. This meeting recommended that the Conference establish a regular "Working Group on Data Processing Electronic Machines" to continue the exchange. It further suggested that the Working Group should particularly study at its first meeting the "first programming attempts for the next round of population and other censuses".<sup>26/</sup> In accordance with this recommendation, the Working Group was established and it met for the first time in 1958; a second session was held in 1961, a third in 1962 and the fourth and latest in February 1965.

33. National reports from European countries on the use of electronic data processing for statistical purposes have continued to be published to facilitate exchange of information and the latest of these<sup>27/</sup> have been summarized in a document prepared for the fourth session of the Working Group.<sup>28/</sup> Although these reports and the summary deal only with countries in Europe, they would undoubtedly be useful also to countries in other regions. As a matter of fact, European experience has been studied by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa in carrying out the studies mentioned in paragraphs 34-35 below.

B. Africa

34. At its second session, the Conference of African Statisticians suggested, as a first step toward regional co-operation between African countries in the field of mechanical data processing, that the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa follow up developments in data processing in African countries and report to the third Conference of African Statisticians.<sup>29/</sup>

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<sup>26/</sup> Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.9/9, para 7 (a) and (c).

<sup>27/</sup> Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.9/41, Add.1-Add.18.

<sup>28/</sup> Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.9/47, Annex II.

<sup>29/</sup> E/CN.14/113, para. 29.

35. In undertaking this project, the Secretariat visited the Economic Commission for Europe's headquarters, as well as a number of European statistical offices, to inquire into the latter's experience in the use of computers and other electronic equipment. This information was summarized in a document entitled Prospects for Electronic Data Processing Methods in Africa<sup>30/</sup> and this report was considered by the third Conference of African Statisticians in 1963. The Conference, inter alia supported a recommendation that the Economic Commission for Africa should convene a working group of experts as soon as possible to review the problems in greater detail and draw up a programme of regional co-operation in the field of data processing. The Conference also suggested that relevant information from countries be collected and circulated from time to time.<sup>31/</sup> It appears, therefore, that although no country in Africa has as yet used EDP for its census of population tabulations, there will, in time, be available the same type of detailed national information as is now available for Europe.

C. Asia

36. The problems of disseminating information on EDP for Asian countries was considered by the Conference of Asian Statisticians at its fifth session in 1963. The Conference suggested that the ECAFE secretariat might undertake a detailed study of the equipment being used in the countries of the region and the fields in which it was being applied.<sup>32/</sup> It also suggested that a seminar or working group be convened during the second half of the decade to exchange information and that provision should be made for strengthening the regional statistical advisory service by addition of a data processing expert.<sup>33/</sup>

37. At its sixth session, the Conference of Asian Statisticians noted that the facilities at the disposal of the different countries varied considerably and that electronic computers for extensive statistical work were confined mostly to

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<sup>30/</sup> Prospects for Electronic Data Processing Methods in Africa (United Nations document E/CN.14/CAS.3/12).

<sup>31/</sup> E/CN.14/255, paras. 124-127.

<sup>32/</sup> E/CN.11/630, para. 96.

<sup>33/</sup> Ibid.

a few advanced countries of the region.<sup>34/</sup> The current situation was reported in a working paper entitled Statistics Development, Activities and Programme in the Countries of the ECAFE Region during the Development Decade.<sup>35/</sup> No information was given in that paper on the countries which used EDP in their 1960 population censuses, but it is known from another source<sup>36/</sup> that Japan alone appears to have done so.

#### D. Americas

38. There is no organized regional programme for the exchange of information on data processing in the region of the Americas. However, it is well known that both the United States and Canada are leaders in this field<sup>37/</sup> and the Inter American Statistical Institute has reported that "countries of Latin America were more aware of those phases of census work which were concerned with data processing and publication of results, and took this matter into account during the planning stages for the 1960 censuses... . Some countries are using electronic equipment (Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela) or will do so (like Colombia)".<sup>38/</sup> The report goes on to note, however, that this situation has not satisfactorily solved all problems, when it is considered that the work in some countries is progressing slowly and only a limited amount of data are available.

#### E. International

39. From the above sources, it appears that there are strong regional interests in collecting and exchanging information on the application of EDP to statistical work in general. Although complete information is not available on its use in the 1960 census tabulations, it seems clear that EDP was used in at least the following twenty-one countries.

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<sup>34/</sup> E/CN.11/686, para. 33.

<sup>35/</sup> E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.6/L.9, pp. 56-57.

<sup>36/</sup> Reports on Census of Population (Including Housing) in ECAFE Countries under the 1960 World Census Programme. No. 5. October 1961. pp. 44-47. Mimeo.

<sup>37/</sup> Conf. Eur. Stats./WG.9/45.

<sup>38/</sup> The Program of the Census of America (Inter American Statistical Institute document 4846a-8/22/64-200), p. 3.

Austria  
Brazil  
Canada  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
France  
Federal Republic of Germany  
Greece  
Hungary  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Mexico  
Norway  
Peru  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
United States of America  
Venezuela  
Yugoslavia

40. Since most of the major countries of the world have either already installed EDP or have machines on order, it appears likely that almost all of the 1970 cycle of censuses will be processed in this way with all the advantages and disadvantages that this implies. To serve as a guide for other countries in the African region, a case study of data processing requirements and possible EDP applications was made in Ghana early in 1963. The report<sup>39/</sup> of that study suggests that EDP can make a great contribution towards reorientation and expansion of statistical activities in most African countries, and this is probably true also of others. Even countries which are unable to consider acquiring a computer of their own in the near future may wish to take advantage of EDP through "transferred processing", i.e., processing at installations outside the countries where data originate, on a regional or wider geographical basis.

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39/ E/CN.14/CAS.3/12, op. cit., Part III.

ANNEX I\*

National population and housing censuses: 1955-1964

The following list shows the dates of the national population and housing censuses taken during 1955-1964, according to information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations as of 1 March 1965. Unless otherwise indicated, these are 100 per cent enumerations of the population and/or housing of each country.

The letters in parenthesis following each date indicate that the enumeration was of population only (P), of housing only (H) or of both (P-H).

A dash (-) indicates no knowledge of either a national population census or a national housing census during the period.

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AFRICA	
Algeria	1 II and 15 IX 1960 (P) IX - X 1960 (H)
Angola	VII - VIII 1960 (H) 1 IX - 30 XII 1960 (P)
Basutoland	8 IV 1956 (P-H) VIII 1960 <u>1/</u> (H)
Bechuanaland	15 I - VI 1964 (P)
Burundi	3 I 1955 <u>2/</u> (P) 3 I 1958 <u>2/</u> (P-H)
Cameroon	-
Cape Verde Islands	15 XII 1960 (P)
Central African Republic	17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)
Chad	17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)

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\* The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this annex 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 or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

1/ Farm population only.

2/ Non-African population only.

AFRICA (continued)

Comoro Islands	30 XI 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P) VII - IX 1958 (P)
Congo (Brazzaville)	17 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Congo, Democratic Republic of	3 I 1955 <sup>2/</sup> (P) 3 I 1958 <sup>2/</sup> (P-H)
Dahomey	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Equatorial Guinea	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Ethiopia	-
French Somaliland	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
French Southern and Antarctic Territories	-
Gabon	17 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P) XII 1960 - IV 1961 (P)
Gambia	17 IV 1963 (P)
Ghana	20 III 1960 (P)
Guinea	-
Ifni	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Ivory Coast	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Kenya	15 VIII 1962 (P)
Liberia	2 IV 1962 (P)
Libya	31 VII 1964 (P-H)
Madagascar	30 XI 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Malawi	8 V 1956 <sup>3/</sup> (P) 26 IX 1961 <sup>3/</sup> (P-H)
Mali	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Mauritania	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Mauritius	III - V 1962 (H) 30 VI 1962 (P)

<sup>2/</sup> Non-African population only.

<sup>3/</sup> Non-African population plus "Africans in employment", i.e., African employees of the European money economy.

AFRICA (continued)

Morocco	18 VI 1960 (P)
Mozambique	1955 <sup>2/</sup> (P) 15 IX 1960 (P-H)
Niger	12 XII 1956 <sup>1/</sup> (P)
Nigeria	4 XI 1963 <sup>4/</sup> (P)
Portuguese Guinea	30 XII 1960 (P)
Réunion	9 X 1961 (P)
Rwanda	3 I 1955 <sup>2/</sup> (P) 3 I 1958 <sup>2/</sup> (P-H)
St. Helena	21 X 1956 (P-H)
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	15 XII 1960 (P)
Senegal	12 XII 1956 <sup>1/</sup> (P)
Seychelles	4 V 1960 (P-H)
Sierra Leone	1 IV 1963 (P)
Somalia	-
South Africa	6 IX 1960 (P-H)
Southern Rhodesia	8 V 1956 <sup>3/</sup> (P) 26 IX 1961 <sup>3/</sup> (P-H) IV - V 1962 <sup>5/</sup> (P-H)
South West Africa	6 IX 1960 (P)
Spanish North Africa	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Spanish Sahara	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Sudan	-
Swaziland	17 VII 1956 (P) IV 1962 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Togo	XI 1958 - XII 1960 (P)

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1/ Farm population only.

2/ Non-African population only.

3/ Non-African population plus "Africans in employment", i.e., African employees of the European money economy.

4/ The census of 15 V 1962 was repudiated.

5/ African population only.

AFRICA (continued)

Tunisia	1 II 1956 (P-H)
Uganda	18 III and 18 VIII 1959 (P)
United Arab Republic	20 IX 1960 (P-H)
United Republic of Tanzania:	
Tanganyika	20 II and 19 VIII 1957 (P-H)
Zanzibar	19 III 1958 (P-H)
Upper Volta	12 XII 1956 <sup>2/</sup> (P)
Zambia	8 V 1956 <sup>3/</sup> (P) 26 IX 1961 <sup>3/</sup> (P-H) V - VI 1963 <sup>5/</sup> (P-H)

AMERICA, NORTH

Antigua	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Bahama Islands	15 XI 1963 (P-H)
Barbados	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Bermuda	23 X 1960 (P-H)
British Honduras	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Canada	1 VI 1956 (P) 1 VI 1961 (P-H)
Cayman Islands	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Costa Rica	1 IV 1963 (P-H)
Cuba	-
Dominica	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Dominican Republic	1955 (H) 7 VIII 1960 (P-H)
El Salvador	2 V 1961 (P)
Greenland	1 X 1955 (H) 31 XII 1955 (P) 31 XII 1960 (P)

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<sup>2/</sup> Non-African population only.

<sup>3/</sup> Non-African population plus "Africans in employment", i.e., African employees of the European money economy.

<sup>5/</sup> African population only.



AMERICA, NORTH (continued)

Grenada	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Guadeloupe	9 X 1961 (P)
Guatemala	18 IV 1964 (P-H)
Haiti	-
Honduras	17 IV 1961 (P-H)
Jamaica	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Martinique	9 X 1961 (P)
Mexico	8 VI 1960 (P-H)
Montserrat	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Netherlands Antilles	27 VI and 31 XII 1960 <sup>6/</sup> (P)
Nicaragua	25 IV 1963 (P-H)
Panama	11 XII 1960 (P-H)
Canal Zone	1 IV 1960 (P)
Puerto Rico	1 IV 1960 (P-H)
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
St. Lucia	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
St. Pierre and Miquelon	15 X 1957 (P) 20 IV 1962 (P)
St. Vincent	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Trinidad and Tobago	VII 1957 - VI 1958 (H) 7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Turks and Caicos Islands	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
United States	1 IV 1960 (P-H)
Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Virgin Islands (United States)	1 IV 1960 (P-H)

AMERICA, SOUTH

Argentina	30 IX 1960 (P-H)
Bolivia	-

<sup>6/</sup> The census of Aruba was held on 27 VI 1960; the census of the other islands was held on 31 XII 1960.

AMERICA, SOUTH (continued)

Brazil	1 IX 1960 (P)
British Guiana	7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Chile	29 XI 1960 (P-H)
Colombia	15 VII 1964 (P-H)
Ecuador	25 XI 1962 (P-H)
Falkland Islands	18 III 1962 (P-H)
French Guiana	9 X 1961 (P)
Paraguay	14 X 1962 (P-H)
Peru	2 VII 1961 (P-H)
Surinam	31 I 1964 (H) 31 III 1964 (P)
Uruguay	16 X 1963 (P-H)
Venezuela	26 II 1961 (P-H)

ASIA

Aden	7 II 1955 (P-H)
Afghanistan	-
Bahrain	2 V 1959 (P-H)
Bhutan	-
Bonin Islands	15 VIII 1956 (P) 1 VII 1958 (P) 1 VII 1959 (P) 1 VII 1960 (P) 1 VII 1961 (P) 1 VII 1962 (P) 1 VII 1963 (P)
Brunei	9 VIII 1960 (P)
Burma	10-31 VIII 1964 (P)
Cambodia	17 IV 1962 (P-H)
Ceylon	8 VII 1963 (P)
China (Mainland)	VI 1964 <sup>I/</sup> (P)
China (Taiwan)	16 IX 1956 (P)

<sup>I/</sup> Not officially confirmed.

ASIA (continued)	
Cyprus	11 XII 1960 (P-H)
Hong Kong	7 III 1961 (P-H)
India	IV - XI 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)
Indonesia	31 X 1961 (P-H)
West Irian	-
Iran	1 - 15 XI 1956 (P-H)
Iraq	12 X 1957 (P-H)
Israel	22 V 1961 (P-H)
Japan	1 X 1955 (P) 1 X 1960 (P-H)
Jordan	18 XI 1961 (P-H)
Korea	
North Korea	-
Republic of Korea	1 IX 1955 (P) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)
Kuwait	28 II 1957 (P-H) 20 V 1961 (P-H)
Laos	-
Lebanon	-
Macau	15 XII 1960 (P-H)
Malaysia.	
Malaya	17 VI 1957 (P)
Sabah	9 VIII 1960 (P)
Sarawak	14 VI 1960 (P)
Singapore	17 VI 1957 (P-H)
Maldives Islands	1956 (P) 1963 (P)
Mongolia	5 II 1956 (P) 5 I 1963 (P)
Muscat and Oman	-
Nepal	22 VI 1961 (P)
Pakistan	VIII - X 1960 (H) 1 II 1961 (P)

ASIA (continued)

Palestine:

Gaza Strip	-
Philippines	15 II 1960 (P-H)
Portuguese Timor	30 XII 1960 (P)
Protectorate of South Arabia	-
Qatar	-
Ryukyu Islands	1 XII 1955 (P-H) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)
Saudi Arabia	-
Sikkim	IV - XI 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)
Syria	20 IX 1960 (P-H)
Thailand	25 IV 1960 (P)
Trucial Oman	-
Turkey	23 X 1955 (P-H) 23 X 1960 (P-H)

Viet-Nam:

North Viet-Nam	1 III 1960 (P)
Republic of Viet-Nam	-
Yemen	-

EUROPE

Albania	2 X 1955 (P) 2 X 1960 (P)
Andorra	-
Austria	21 III 1961 (P-H)
Belgium	31 XII 1961 (P-H)
Bulgaria	1 XII 1956 (P-H)
Channel Islands	23 IV 1961 (P)
Czechoslovakia	1 III 1961 (P-H)
Denmark	1 X 1955 (P-H) 26 IX 1960 (P-H)
Faeroe Islands	31 XI 1955 (P) 26 IX 1960 (P)
Finland	31 XII 1960 (P-H)

EUROPE (continued)

France	7 III 1962 (P-H)
Germany:	
Eastern Germany	15 III 1961 (H) 31 XII 1964 (P)
Federal Republic of Germany	25 IX 1956 (H) 6 VI 1961 (P-H)
East Berlin	31 XII 1964 (P)
West Berlin	6 VI 1961 (P-H)
Gibraltar	3 X 1961 (P-H)
Greece	30 VI 1957 (H) 19 III 1961 (P-H)
Holy See	-
Hungary	1 I 1960 (P-H)
Iceland	1 XII 1960 (P-H)
Ireland	8 IV 1956 (P-H) 9 IV 1961 (P-H)
Isle of Man	23 IV 1961 (P)
Italy	15 X 1961 (P-H)
Liechtenstein	1 XII 1960 (P)
Luxembourg	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Malta	30 XI 1957 (P-H)
Monaco	4 I 1956 (P) 31 I 1961 (P) 20 III 1962 (P)
Netherlands	30 VI 1956 (H) 31 V 1960 (P-H)
Norway	1 XI 1960 (P-H)
Poland	6 XII 1960 (P-H)
Portugal	15 XII 1960 (P-H)
Romania	21 II 1956 (P)
San Marino	-
Spain	31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	1 XI 1960 (P)
Sweden	1 XI 1960 (P-H)
Switzerland	1 XII 1960 (P-H)

EUROPE (continued)

United Kingdom:

England and Wales	23 IV 1961 (P-H)
Northern Ireland	23 IV 1961 (P-H)
Scotland	23 IV 1961 (P-H)
Yugoslavia	31 III 1961 (P-H)

OCEANIA

American Samoa	25 IX 1956 (P) 1 IV 1960 (P)
Australia	30 VI 1961 (P-H)
British Solomon Islands	-
Canton and Enderbury	1 IV 1960 (P)
Christmas Island (Australia)	17 VI 1957 (P) 30 VI 1961 (P-H)
Cocos (Keeling) Island	30 VI 1961 (P-H)
Cook Islands	25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)
Fiji Islands	27 IX 1956 (P-H)
French Polynesia	13 XII 1956 (P) X 1962 (P)
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	IV 1963 (P)
Guam	1 IV 1960 (P-H)
Johnston Island	1 IV 1960 (P)
Midway Islands	1 IV 1960 (P)
Nauru	30 VI 1961 (P-H)
New Caledonia	6 XII 1956 (P)
New Guinea (Aust. Adm.)	30 VI 1961 <sup>8/</sup> (P-H)
New Hebrides	4 VI 1957 <sup>8/</sup> (P)
New Zealand	17 IV 1956 (P-H) 18 IV 1961 (P-H)
Niue	25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)

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<sup>8/</sup> Non-indigenous population only.

OCEANIA (continued)

Norfolk Island	30 VI 1961 (P-H)
Pacific Islands	30 VI 1958 (P)
Papua	30 VI 1961 <sup>8/</sup> (P-H)
Pitcairn	-
Tokelau Islands	25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)
Tonga	26 IX 1956 (P)
Wake Island	1 IV 1960 (P)
Western Samoa	25 IX 1956 (P-H) 25 IX 1961 (P-H)

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	15 I 1959 (P) 1 I 1960 (H)
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<sup>8/</sup> Non-indigenous population only.

ANNEX II

Topics investigated in latest national population census of  
 eighty-four countries: member countries of regional economic  
 commissions, 1955-1964 (topics arranged in rank order by  
 frequency of collection)

Topics	Number of countries collecting as reported by -				
	Total	ECA	IASI	ECAFE	ECE
Total number of reporting countries	84	26	19	19	20
1. Sex . . . . .	84	26	19	19	20
2. Age . . . . .	83	25	19	19	20
3. Occupation . . . . .	79	21	19	19	20
4. Industry . . . . .	77	19	19	19	20
5. Relation to head of household or family . .	77	20	19	18	20
6. Status (as employer, employee, etc.) . .	77	21	19	19	18
7. Type of activity . . . . .	76	21	19	18	18
8. Marital status . . . . .	75	17	19	19	20
9. Educational attainment . . . . .	71	18	19	15	19
10. Place of birth . . . . .	71	23	19	18	11
11. Location at time of census . . . . .	57	21	-	19	17
12. Literacy . . . . .	55	14	17	15	9
13. Number of children born alive . . . . .	52	16	11	12	13
14. Ethnic group . . . . .	48	21	7	13	7
15. Religion . . . . .	48	16	10	13	9
16. School attendance . . . . .	45	10	18	8	9
17. Citizenship . . . . .	42	-	14	11	17
18. Language . . . . .	42	13	7	11	11
19. Place of usual residence . . . . .	34	17	-	-	17
20. Number of children living . . . . .	27	13	-	8	6
21. Duration of residence . . . . .	26	11	15	-	-



Topics	Number of countries collecting as reported by -				
	Total	ECA	IASI	ECAFE	ECE
Total number of reporting countries	84	26	19	19	20
22. Prior place of residence . . . . .	26	-	14	3	9
23. Professional or vocational education . .	24	7	4	3	10
24. Time worked . . . . .	22	-	12	3	7
25. Duration of married life . . . . .	21	6	-	3	12
26. Total number of children born . . . . .	21	-	-	10	11
27. Age at marriage . . . . .	16	3	-	-	13
28. Mental and/or physical disabilities . .	16	6	3	3	4
29. Place of work . . . . .	16	-	-	-	16
30. Income . . . . .	15	-	12	1	2
31. Secondary occupation, industry or status	15	2	3	1	9
32. Farm or non-farm residence . . . . .	14	-	-	4	10
33. Births in last 12 months . . . . .	12	12	-	-	-
34. Temporary presence and/or absence at place where enumerated . . . . .	11	11	-	-	-
35. Age of spouse . . . . .	11	-	-	-	11
36. Farm tenure status . . . . .	9	-	-	6	3
37. Number of times married . . . . .	9	2	-	0	7
38. Type of marriage ceremony . . . . .	8	7	-	1	0
39. Deaths in last twelve months . . . . .	8	8	-	-	-
40. Size of enterprise . . . . .	7	-	-	-	7
41. Household enterprise . . . . .	4	-	-	2	2
42. Length of employment or unemployment .	4	-	-	1	3
43. Number of wives . . . . .	4	4	-	-	-
44. Duration of temporary presence or absence	3	3	-	-	-
45. Social security . . . . .	3	-	3	-	-
46. Place of temporary residence . . . . .	2	2	-	-	-
47. Specialized education . . . . .	2	-	2	-	-

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Topics	Number of countries collecting as reported by -				
	Total	ECA	IASI	ECAFE	ECE
Total number of reporting countries	84	26	19	19	20
48. Whether refugee . . . . .	2	-	-	-	2
49. Endemic diseases . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-
50. Reason for temporary movement . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-
51. Year of immigration into country . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-

ANNEX III

Topics investigated in latest national housing census  
of 108 countries: world and continents, 1955-1964  
 (topics arranged in rank order by frequency of  
collection)

Topics	Number of countries collecting						
	Total	Africa	America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
Total number of reporting countries	108	27	37	21	17	5	1
1. Location . . . . .	108	27	37	21	17	5	1
2. Number of rooms . . .	92	22	37	12	17	3	1
3. Class of housing unit	91	21	33	17	15	4	1
4. Tenure . . . . .	85	16	35	15	15	3	1
5. Water supply . . . .	80	16	36	8	17	2	1
6. Toilet facilities . .	78	16	35	8	16	2	1
7. Material of construction	66	8	30	16	7	4	1
8. Electricity <sup>1/</sup> . . .	55	12	22	7	12	1	1
9. Bathing facilities .	47	9	14	4	16	3	1
10. Cooking facilities <sup>2/</sup>	43	6	17	5	12	3	-
11. Rent paid . . . . .	43	8	23	2	7	3	-
12. Year or period of construction . . .	43	7	17	4	14	1	-
13. Occupancy <sup>3/</sup> . . . .	39	6	12	6	12	2	1
14. Type of building . .	32	6	5	5	14	1	1
15. Type of dwelling . .	27	8	12	7	-	-	-
16. Refrigerator . . . .	21	-	14	2	3	2	-

<sup>1/</sup> Includes cases in which electricity was included in a question on kind of lighting, kind of energy used for cooking as well as a direct question on whether electricity was installed.

<sup>2/</sup> Included questions on availability of kitchen as well as questions on cooking facilities such as kind of stove, or fuel used for cooking.

<sup>3/</sup> In some cases, only occupied housing units were included in the census.

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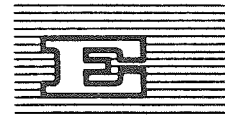
Topics	Number of countries collecting						
	Total	Africa	America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
Total number of reporting countries	108	27	37	21	17	5	1
17. Gas <sup>4/</sup> . . . . .	20	1	9	1	7	1	1
18. Number of floors in building . . . . .	20	5	2	4	8	-	1
19. Heating . . . . .	20	4	2	-	12	1	1
20. Radio . . . . .	19	-	15	2	2	-	-
21. Owner (identity) . . . . .	18	3	-	1	13	-	1
22. Television . . . . .	16	-	13	-	2	1	-
23. Washing machine . . . . .	13	-	7	1	3	2	-
24. Sewage disposal . . . . .	13	3	5	2	3	-	-
25. Kind of lighting . . . . .	12	-	10	2	-	-	-
26. Number of housing units in building . . . . .	11	3	4	3	-	1	-
27. Information on agricultural holdings . . . . .	11	4	4	1	-	2	-
28. Rent of land (if rented separately) . . . . .	10	-	9	-	-	1	-
29. Tenure of land . . . . .	9	-	8	-	-	1	-
30. Cottage industries . . . . .	9	-	6	1	2	-	-
31. State of repair . . . . .	8	-	7	1	-	-	-
32. Floor space . . . . .	7	-	-	2	4	-	1
33. Telephone . . . . .	7	1	2	-	4	-	-
34. Elevator . . . . .	7	1	1	-	5	-	-
35. Value of housing unit . . . . .	5	-	3	-	1	1	-
36. Sewing machine . . . . .	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
37. Access to housing unit . . . . .	4	-	3	1	-	-	-

<sup>4/</sup> Includes cases where gas was included in questions on fuel used for cooking as well as cases where a direct question was asked concerning the availability of gas.

Topics	Number of countries collecting						
	Total	Africa	America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	USSR
Total number of reporting countries	108	27	37	21	17	5	1
38. Mortgages . . . . .	4	1	3	-	-	-	-
39. Water heater . . . . .	4	-	3	1	-	-	-
40. Length of occupancy of present household	3	-	1	2	-	-	-
41. Automobile . . . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
42. Garage . . . . .	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
43. Outbuildings and their uses . . . . .	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
44. Vacuum cleaner . . . . .	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
45. Electric iron . . . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
46. Animal and agricultural products . . . . .	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
47. Outdoor spaces . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
48. Type of rustic housing unit . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
49. Air conditioner . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
50. Tenure of previous housing unit . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
51. Barn for a cow . . . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
52. Births and deaths of occupants . . . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
53. Number of stables . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
54. Incinerator . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
55. Wages paid to domestic servants . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
56. Number of children not attending school . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
57. Kitchen garden . . . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Topics	Number of countries collecting						
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>America</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Oceania</u>	<u>USSR</u>
Total number of reporting countries	108	27	37	21	17	5	1
58. Monthly water rates	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
59. Theoretical number of rooms needed for each household . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
60. Information on lobbies	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
61. Availability of boiler	1	-	-	-	1	-	-

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STATISTICAL COMMISSION  
Thirteenth session  
Item 20 (a) of the provisional agenda

REPORT ON THE 1960 WORLD POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PROGRAMMES

(Report by the Secretary-General)

Corrigendum

Replace Annex I with the following text.

ANNEX I\*

National population and housing censuses: 1955-1964

The following list shows the dates of the national population and housing censuses taken during 1955-1964, according to information available to the Statistical Office of the United Nations as of 1 March 1965. Unless otherwise indicated, these are 100 per cent enumerations of the population and/or housing of each country.

The letters in parenthesis following each date indicate that the enumeration was of population only (P), of housing only (H) or of both P-H).

A dash (-) indicates no knowledge of either a national population census or a national housing census during the period.

AFRICA	AFRICA (cont.)	AFRICA (cont.)
Algeria 1 II and 15 IX 1960 (P) IX - X 1960 (H)	Central African Republic 17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	French Somaliland 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)
Angola VII - VIII 1960 (H) 1 IX - 30 XII 1960 (P)	Chad 17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	French Southern and Antarctic Territories -
Basutoland 8 IV 1956 (P-H) VIII 1960 <u>1/</u> (H)	Comoro Islands 30 XI 1956 <u>2/</u> (P) VII - IX 1958 (P)	Gabon 17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P) XII 1960 - IV 1961 (P)
Bechuanaland 15 I - VI 1964 (P)	Congo (Brazzaville) 17 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	Gambia 17 IV 1963 (P)
Burundi 3 I 1955 <u>2/</u> (P) 3 I 1958 <u>2/</u> (P-H)	Congo, Dem. Rep. of 3 I 1955 <u>2/</u> (P) 3 I 1958 <u>2/</u> (P-H)	Ghana 20 III 1960 (P)
Cameroon -	Dahomey 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	Guinea -
Cape Verde Islands 15 XII 1960 (P)	Equatorial Guinea 31 XII 1960 (P-H)	Ifni 31 XII 1960 (P-H)
	Ethiopia -	Ivory Coast 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)

\* The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this annex 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 or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

1/ Farm population only.

2/ Non-African population only.



AFRICA (cont.)	AFRICA (cont.)	AFRICA (cont.)
Kenya 15 VIII 1962 (P)	Rwanda 3 I 1955 <u>2/</u> (P) 3 I 1958 <u>2/</u> (P-H)	Togo XI 1958 - XII 1960 (P)
Liberia 2 IV 1962 (P)	St. Helena 21 X 1956 (P-H)	Tunisia 1 II 1956 (P-H)
Libya 31 VII 1964 (P-H)	Sao Tomé and Príncipe 15 XII 1960 (P)	Uganda 18 III and 18 VIII 1959 (P)
Madagascar 30 XI 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	Senegal 12 XII 1956 <u>1/</u> (P)	United Arab Republic 20 IX 1960 (P-H)
Malawi 8 V 1956 <u>3/</u> (P) 26 IX 1961 <u>3/</u> (P-H)	Seychelles 4 V 1960 (P-H)	United Rep. of Tanzania Tanganyika 20 II and 19 VIII 1957 (P-H)
Mali 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	Sierra Leone 1 IV 1963 (P)	Zanzibar 19 III 1958 (P-H)
Mauritania 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)	Somalia -	Upper Volta 12 XII 1956 <u>2/</u> (P)
Mauritius III - V 1962 (H) 30 VI 1962 (P)	South Africa 6 IX 1960 (P-H)	Zambia 8 V 1956 <u>3/</u> (P) 26 IX 1961 <u>3/</u> (P-H) V - VI 1963 <u>5/</u> (P-H)
Morocco 18 VI 1960 (P)	Southern Rhodesia 8 V 1956 <u>3/</u> (P) 26 IX 1961 <u>3/</u> (P-H) IV - V 1962 <u>5/</u> (P-H)	AMERICA, NORTH
Mozambique 1955 <u>2/</u> (P) 15 IX 1960 (P-H)	South West Africa 6 IX 1960 (P)	Antigua 7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Niger 12 XII 1956 <u>1/</u> (P)	Spanish North Africa 31 XII 1960 (P-H)	Bahama Islands 15 XI 1963 (P-H)
Nigeria 4 XI 1963 <u>4/</u> (P)	Spanish Sahara 31 XII 1960 (P-H)	Barbados 7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Portuguese Guinea 30 XII 1960 (P)	Sudan -	Bermuda 23 X 1960 (P-H)
Réunion 9 X 1961 (P)	Swaziland 17 VII 1956 (P) IV 1962 <u>2/</u> (P)	

1/ Farm population only.

2/ Non-African population only.

3/ Non-African population plus "Africans in employment", i.e., African employees of the European money economy.

4/ The census of 15 V 1962 was repudiated.

5/ African population only.

AMERICA, NORTH (cont.)	AMERICA, NORTH (cont.)	AMERICA, SOUTH
British Honduras 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Mexico 8 VI 1960 (P-H)	Argentina 30 IX 1960 (P-H)
Canada 1 VI 1956 (P) 1 VI 1961 (P-H)	Montserrat 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Bolivia -
Cayman Islands 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Netherlands Antilles 27 VI and 31 XII 1960 6/ (P)	Brazil 1 IX 1960 (P)
Costa Rica 1 IV 1963 (P-H)	Nicaragua 25 IV 1963 (P-H)	British Guiana 7 IV 1960 (P-H)
Cuba -	Panama 11 XII 1960 (P-H)	Chile 29 XI 1960 (P-H)
Dominica 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Canal Zone 1 IV 1960 (P)	Colombia 15 VII 1964 (P-H)
Dominican Republic 1955 (H) 7 VIII 1960 (P-H)	Fuerto Rico 1 IV 1960 (P-H)	Ecuador 25 XI 1962 (P-H)
El Salvador 2 V 1961 (P)	St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Falkland Islands 18 III 1962 (P-H)
Greenland 1 X 1955 (H) 31 XII 1955 (P) 31 XII 1960 (P)	St. Lucia 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	French Guiana 9 X 1961 (P)
Grenada 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	St. Pierre and Miquelon 15 X 1957 (P) 20 IV 1962 (P)	Paraguay 14 X 1962 (P-H)
Guadeloupe 9 X 1961 (P)	St. Vincent 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Peru 2 VII 1961 (P-H)
Guatemala 18 IV 1964 (P-H)	Trinidad and Tobago VII 1957 - VI 1958 (H) 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Surinam 31 I 1964 (H) 31 III 1964 (P)
Haiti -	Turks and Caicos Islands 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Uruguay 16 X 1963 (P-H)
Honduras 17 IV 1961 (P-H)	United States 1 IV 1960 (P-H)	Venezuela 26 II 1961 (P-H)
Jamaica 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	Virgin Islands (UK) 7 IV 1960 (P-H)	ASIA
Martinique 9 X 1961 (P)	Virgin Islands (US) 1 IV 1960 (P-H)	Aden 7 II 1955 (P-H)
		Afghanistan -

6/ The census of Aruba was held on 27 VI 1960; the census of the other islands was held on 31 XII 1960.

ASIA (cont.)	ASIA (cont.)	ASIA (cont.)
Bahrain 2 V 1959 (P-H)	Iraq 12 X 1957 (P-H)	Muscat and Oman -
Bhutan -	Israel 22 V 1961 (P-H)	Nepal 22 VI 1961 (P)
Bonin Islands 15 VIII 1956 (P) 1 VII 1958 (P) 1 VII 1959 (P) 1 VII 1960 (P) 1 VII 1961 (P) 1 VII 1962 (P) 1 VII 1963 (P)	Japan 1 X 1955 (P) 1 X 1960 (P-H)	Pakistan VIII - X 1960 (H) 1 II 1961 (P)
Brunei 9 VIII 1960 (P)	Jordan 18 XI 1961 (P-H)	Palestine: Gaza Strip -
Burma 10-31 VIII 1964 (P)	Korea: North Korea - Republic of Korea 1 IX 1955 (P) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)	Philippines 15 II 1960 (P-H)
Cambodia 17 IV 1962 (P-H)	Kuwait 28 II 1957 (P-H) 20 V 1961 (P-H)	Portuguese Timor 30 XII 1960 (P)
Ceylon 8 VII 1963 (P)	Laos -	Protectorate of South Arabia -
China (Mainland) VI 1964 7/ (P)	Lebanon -	Qatar -
China (Taiwan) 16 IX 1956 (P)	Macau 15 XII 1960 (P-H)	Ryukyu Islands 1 XII 1955 (P-H) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)
Cyprus 11 XII 1960 (P-H)	Malaysia: Malaya 17 VI 1957 (P) Sabah 9 VIII 1960 (P) Sarawak 14 VI 1960 (P) Singapore 17 VI 1957 (P-H)	Saudi Arabia -
Hong Kong 7 III 1961 (P-H)	Maldive Islands 1956 (P) 1963 (P)	Sikkim IV - XI 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)
India IV - XI 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)	Mongolia 5 II 1956 (P) 5 I 1963 (P)	Syria 20 IX 1960 (P-H)
Indonesia 31 X 1961 (P-H)		Thailand 25 IV 1960 (P)
West Irian -		Trucial Oman -
Iran 1 - 15 XI 1956 (P-H)		Turkey 23 X 1955 (P-H) 23 X 1960 (P-H)

7/ Not officially confirmed.

ASIA (cont.)	EUROPE (cont.)	EUROPE (cont.)
Viet-Nam: North Viet-Nam 1 III 1960 (P) Republic of Viet Nam -	Fed. Rep. of Germany 25 IX 1956 (H) 6 VI 1961 (P-H) East Berlin 31 XII 1964 (P) West Berlin 6 VI 1961 (P-H)	Norway 1 XI 1960 (P-H) Poland 6 XII 1960 (P-H) Portugal 15 XII 1960 (P-H)
Yemen -	Gibraltar 3 X 1961 (P-H)	Romania 21 II 1956 (P)
EUROPE	Greece 30 VI 1957 (H) 19 III 1961 (P-H)	San Marino -
Albania 2 X 1955 (P) 2 X 1960 (P)	Holy See -	Spain 31 XII 1960 (P-H)
Andorra -	Hungary 1 I 1960 (P-H)	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands 1 XI 1960 (P)
Austria 21 III 1961 (P-H)	Iceland 1 XII 1960 (P-H)	Sweden 1 XI 1960 (P-H)
Belgium 31 XII 1961 (P-H)	Ireland 8 IV 1956 (P-H) 9 IV 1961 (P-H)	Switzerland 1 XII 1960 (P-H)
Bulgaria 1 XII 1956 (P-H)	Isle of Man 23 IV 1961 (P)	United Kingdom: England and Wales 23 IV 1961 (P-H) Northern Ireland 23 IV 1961 (P-H) Scotland 23 IV 1961 (P-H)
Channel Islands 23 IV 1961 (P)	Italy 15 X 1961 (P-H)	Yugoslavia 31 III 1961 (P-H)
Czechoslovakia 1 III 1961 (P-H)	Liechtenstein 1 XII 1960 (P)	OCEANIA
Denmark 1 X 1955 (P-H) 26 IX 1960 (P-H)	Luxembourg 31 XII 1960 (P-H)	American Samoa 25 IX 1956 (P) 1 IV 1960 (P)
Faeroe Islands 31 XI 1955 (P) 26 IX 1960 (P)	Malta 30 XI 1957 (P-H)	Australia 30 VI 1961 (P-H)
Finland 31 XII 1960 (P-H)	Monaco 4 I 1956 (P) 31 I 1961 (P) 20 III 1962 (P)	British Solomon Islands -
France 7 III 1962 (P-H)	Netherlands 30 VI 1956 (H) 31 V 1960 (P-H)	
Germany: Eastern Germany 15 III 1961 (H) 31 XII 1964 (P)		

OCEANIA (cont.)	OCEANIA (cont.)
Canton and Enderbury 1 IV 1960 (P)	Niue 25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)
Christmas Island (Australia) 17 VI 1957 (P) 30 VI 1961 (P-H)	Norfolk Island 30 VI 1961 (P-H)
Cocos (Keeling) Is. 30 VI 1961 (P-H)	Pacific Islands 30 VI 1958 (P)
Cook Islands 25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)	Papua 30 VI 1961 <u>8/</u> (P-H)
Fiji Islands 27 IX 1956 (P-H)	Pitcairn -
French Polynesia 13 XII 1956 (P) X 1962 (P)	Tokelau Islands 25 IX 1956 (P) 25 IX 1961 (P)
Gilbert and Ellice Islands IV 1963 (P)	Tonga 26 IX 1956 (P)
Guam 1 IV 1960 (P-H)	Wake Island 1 IV 1960 (P)
Johnston Island 1 IV 1960 (P)	Western Samoa 25 IX 1956 (P-H) 25 IX 1961 (P-H)
Midway Islands 1 IV 1960 (P)	UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
Nauru 30 VI 1961 (P-H)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 15 I 1959 (P) 1 I 1960 (H)
New Caledonia 6 XII 1956 (P)	
New Guinea (Aust. Adm.) 30 VI 1961 <u>8/</u> (P-H)	
New Hebrides 4 VI 1957 <u>8/</u> (P)	
New Zealand 17 IV 1956 (P-H) 18 IV 1961 (P-H)	

8/ Non-indigenous population only.