

## 1. Name and address of the organisation responsible for the last census:

Oficina Nacional del Censo, Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, Calle 40-A no. 301, esquina 3era. Miramar, La Habana.

## 2. Population censuses conducted since 1945 (years):

1953, 1970 and 1981. The present description relates mainly to the 1981 population census, but reference is also made to earlier censuses (cf. para. 8), as well as to the next census (cf. para. 9).

## 3. Coverage of the census:

(a) *Geographical scope*: Whole country.

(b) *Persons covered*: All persons of all ages.

## 4. Reference period:

The reference period used when asking questions on the economically active population, employment and unemployment, is the week (from Saturday to Sunday) preceding the day of the census.

## 5. Main topics:

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|---|-----|
| (a) Total population, by sex and age:                                   | yes |
| (b) Economically active population, by sex and age group:               | yes |
| (c) Economically active population, by industry and by sex:             | yes |
| (d) Economically active population, by occupation and by sex:           | yes |
| (e) Economically active population, by status in employment and by sex: | yes |
| (f) Hours of work:  | yes |
| (g) Other information collected relating to persons' economic activity: | no  |

Re. (a) The age is defined both in terms of date of birth and of completed years on census day.

Re. (f) Employed persons were asked to specify the number of hours actually worked during the reference week, in order to determine whether they worked 8 hours or more during that period. However, this information was not included in the questionnaire.

## 6. Concepts and definitions:

(a) *Economically active population*: It comprises all persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week, were employed and persons of working age (males aged 17 to 59 years and females aged 17 to 54 years) who, during the same period, were unemployed, according to the definitions given below. Armed forces are also included.

(b) *Employment*: Considered as "employed" are all persons aged 15 years and over who, in reply to the question "What were you doing during the week prior to the census?" stated that they had a work. Also included are the following categories:

- (i) persons doing unpaid work in family firm or business;
- (ii) persons engaged in the production of primary products for own consumption;
- (iii) employed persons, temporarily absent from work;
- (iv) seasonal or occasional workers;
- (v) conscripts for military/civilian service;
- (vi) multiple job holders;
- (vii) apprentices and trainees.

Only persons belonging to category (i) can be identified separately.

Apprentices and trainees are included if they receive remuneration, but are excluded if they only receive lodging and food; also included are "teaching pupils" and "assistant pupils" even if they

receive a financial allowance. The definition excludes agricultural workers who rent their land from the Government if they do not work for the latter. Students working part time are included if they receive pay and work more than 8 hours during the reference week. Persons with a University degree who work in "social services" are also included if they receive a salary.

(c) *Unemployment*: Considered as "unemployed" are all persons of working age (males: 17 to 59 years, females: 17 to 54 years) who, in reply to the question "What were you doing during the week prior to the census?", stated that they were looking for work because they had lost their job. The search of work consists in applying to the "Direcciones Municipales de Trabajo del Organismo Local del Poder Popular" to obtain a remunerated job, or waiting for the results of such an application, provided that the individual is ready to accept the job searched or a similar one if it is offered to him. Also included in the definition are persons prevented from search for particular reasons, such as temporary illness, as well as those who already made arrangements to start a new work after the reference week. The definition also includes students looking for work, but excludes first-job seekers.

## 7. Classifications used:

Employed persons and unemployed persons previously employed, as well as retired and pensioners, are classified by industry, by occupation and by status in employment.

(a) *Industry*: The industry group is determined by asking the main activity of the enterprise or establishment in which the person works or last worked. For coding industry, 72 groups were used. Links to the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC-68, rev. 2) have not been established.

(b) *Occupation*: The occupation group is determined by asking the job in which the individual spends (or last spent) the major part of his time. For coding occupation, 34 groups were used. Links to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-68) have not been established.

(c) *Status in employment*: This variable is determined by asking the person's professional category and is coded in 5 groups: government worker; employee of the private sector; member of a producers' co-operative; working proprietor of a small agricultural plot; own-account worker; unpaid family helper.

## 8. The previous population censuses:

The reference period used in the 1953 census was the week preceding the interview, but was then extended to a 4-week period. In 1970, the reference period was the same as in the 1981 census, i.e., the week prior to the census.

In 1953 and 1970, considered as employed were persons aged 14 years and over, and as unemployed persons aged 17 to 60 years (for males) and 17 to 55 years (for females).

In 1953, all unpaid family workers were counted as economically active; in 1970 and 1981, a minimum of 15 hours of work per week was fixed to include this category in the economically active population.

In all censuses, armed forces were covered by the definition of employment.

The 1953 census also included questions on hours actually worked by all employed persons during the reference period, as well as on the number of weeks worked during the year prior to the census (1952).

In the 1953 census, occupation was classified according to the 1951 Occupational Classification for the Census of Americas (Clasificación Ocupacional para el Censo de las Américas, 1951), industry according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), and status in employment according to 4 groups: employees working for a private boss; government employees, including armed forces; unpaid family members; own-account workers.

In 1970, all employed persons and unemployed persons (including first-time jobseekers) were classified by economic characteristics. Persons seeking their first job were classified on the basis of their specialization or training. Questions were also asked on the name and location of place of work.

9. **The next population census:**

It is planned for 1992 and will collect information about the economically active population and its component groups.

The same questions and reference period will be used to determine and describe the economically active population and its components.