1. Name and address of the organisation responsible for the last census:
   Institut haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique, Boulevard Harry Truman, Port-au-Prince.

2. Population censuses conducted since 1945 (years):
   1950, 1971 and 1982. The present description relates mainly to the 1982 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 a long one, i.e. the 12 months preceding the census.

5. Main topics:
   (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:
   (g) Other information collected relating to persons' economic activity: no

   Re. (a) The age is defined in terms of age at last birthday.
   Re. (f) Hours of work relate to the total number of months worked by employed persons.

6. Concepts and definitions:
   (a) Economically active population: It comprises all persons aged 10 years and over who, during the reference period, were either employed or unemployed, according to the definitions given below.

   (b) Employment: Considered as "employed" are all persons aged 10 years and over who, during the reference period, were engaged in any trade, profession or job, paid or unpaid. The specific question asked in order to determine whether a person is to be considered as employed is "What kind of work was this person doing during the 12 months preceding the census?". 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) working students with a part time job;
   (v) seasonal or occasional workers;
   (vi) multiple job holders;
   (vii) apprentices and trainees.

   Only persons belonging to categories (i) and (iii) can be identified separately.

   (c) Unemployment: Considered as "unemployed" are all persons aged 10 years and over who, during the reference period, were without work and seeking employment. The specific question asked in order to determine whether a person is to be considered as unemployed is "Is this person looking for work at present?".
7. Classifications used:

Only employed persons are classified by industry, by occupation and by status in employment.

(a) Industry: The specific question asked of employed persons to determine industry group is: "What kind of activity is carried on in the establishment where this person works?". For coding industry, 160 groups were used. Links to the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC-68, rev. 2) have been established to the group level.

(b) Occupation: To determine occupation group, the specific question asked of employed persons refers to the principal occupation, i.e., the profession or trade, and the nature of the work performed. For coding occupation, 178 groups were used. Links to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-68) have been established to the unit group level.

(c) Status in employment: The specific question asked of employed persons to determine their status in employment is "Are you an employer, a paid employee, a self-employed person, an unpaid family worker?". For coding status in employment the above 4 groups were used, with the addition of the group "Not classifiable by status".

8. The previous population censuses:

Essentially, the same questions were used to determine and describe the economically active population and its components. However, the reference periods were not the same: thus, in 1971, the reference period used was the six months preceding the census, whereas in 1950 there was no fixed reference period.

9. The next population census:

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

It has not yet been decided whether or not the same questions and reference period will be used to determine and describe the economically active population and its components.