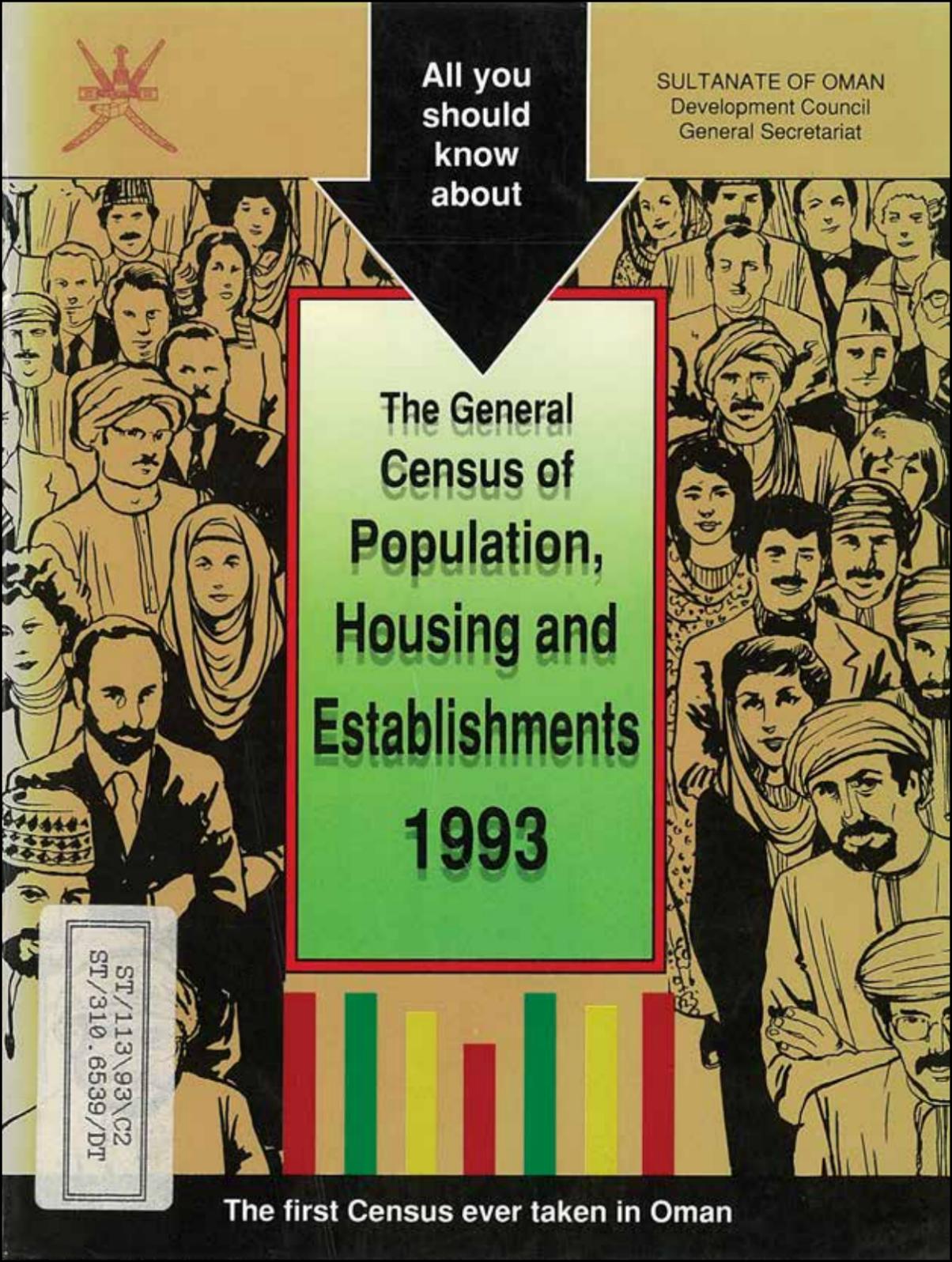





All you
should
know
about

SULTANATE OF OMAN
Development Council
General Secretariat



The General
Census of
Population,
Housing and
Establishments
1993

ST/113/93/C2
ST/310.6539/DT



The first Census ever taken in Oman

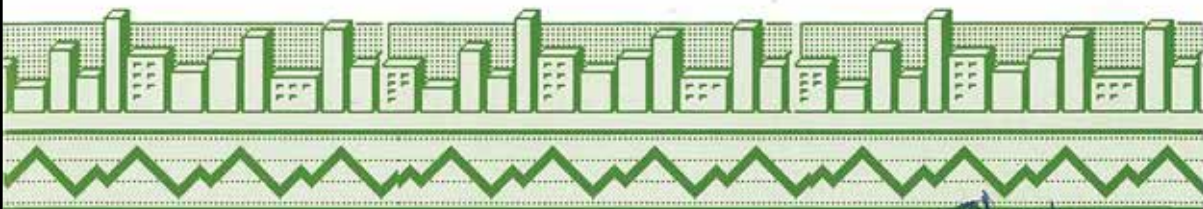
All you should
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The General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments

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The first Census ever taken in Oman

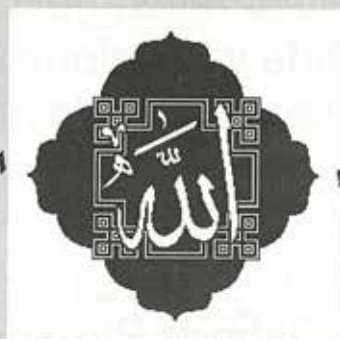


SI/113/93

إِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا
عِندَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا ﴿١٣﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَصَّنَهُمْ
وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿١٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ عِندَهُ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿١٥﴾

صدق الله العظيم

الرحمن الرحيم



بسم

In consolidation of development efforts, the General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments, next year, will provide vital information for socio-economic development.

Qaboos Bin Said



18 Nov. 1992



Royal Decree No. 50/91

The Legal Base of the Census

In June 1991 His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Bin Said, Sultan of Oman, issued Royal Decree No. 50/91 commanding a general census of population, housing and establishments to be carried out in 1993 and assigning this task to the General Secretariat of the Development Council.

The Royal Decree stipulated that a National Committee for the census be established under the chairmanship of the Secretary General, Development Council and that it be comprised of under-secretaries of concerned ministries and representatives of other government organizations concerned.

According to the provisions of the Royal Decree the National Committee for the Census may, at its discretion, get help from government officials or experts and has the right to form subcommittees.

Following the issuance of the Royal Decree the General Secretariat of the Development Council immediately undertook technical, administrative and organisational arrangements for the implementation of the census.

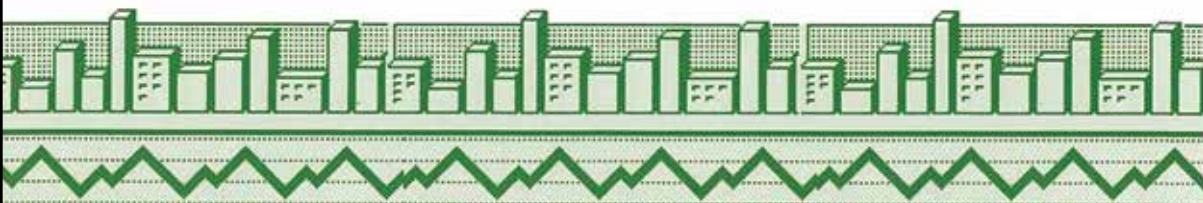


Concept

A Census is a comprehensive survey of the population of a country that is carried out by the government in order to get details of the number of people living in the country, their ages and occupations, where they live etc.

Technically, census is a term used for any statistical operation for collection, processing and publication of detailed information on the number and characteristics of all subjects in a certain community or place at a given time.

When subjects are dwellings, the process is called general census of housing. If the subjects are human beings, the process is called general census of population etc.





Definition of "Census"

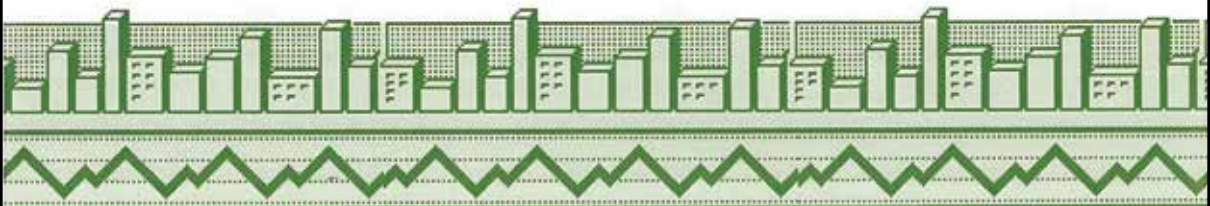
The United Nations Statistical Office defines a General Census of Population as follows:

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 the country.

This definition is applicable to censuses of other subjects like:

- Housing Census
- Establishment Census
- Agricultural Census
- Industrial Census

and other types of censuses.





The Sultanate of Oman will conduct
three censuses within one programme.
These are:

General Census of Population

General Census of Housing

General Census of Establishments





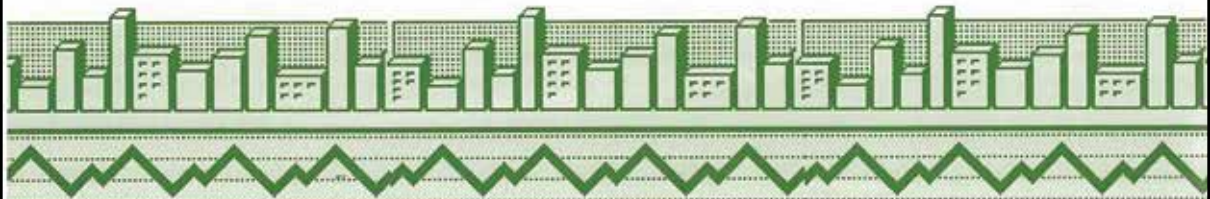
Periodicity of Population Censuses

Population and Housing Censuses are usually carried out at regular intervals of time:

- ★ Once in every ten years, in most countries of the world. It is a ten-year or decennial census.
- ★ Once in every five years, in some countries. It is a five-year or quinquennial census.

Periodic censuses produce multiple benefits. A census gives a description of the population as it is at the time the census is conducted.

A series of censuses makes it possible to appraise the past, accurately describe the present and estimate the future. It is recommended that a national census be taken at least every 10 years. Some countries may find it necessary to carry out censuses more frequently because of the rapidity of major changes in their population and/or its housing circumstances.





Purposes of a Census

A Population Census is conducted mainly to determine the status of the population at a certain point of time. Broadly, this status means:

- ★ Population size
- ★ Rates of growth
- ★ Geographical distribution
- ★ Demographic structure
- ★ Socio-economic characteristics

Usually, these data are collected for use in:

- ★ Policy-making
- ★ Development planning
- ★ Various government administrative activities
- ★ Researches and studies in different fields

A Census is also a unique opportunity for the promising of:

- ★ Statistical frames as necessary for carrying out other types of censuses and sample surveys and establishing their statistical basis.
- ★ Standards for establishment of civil registration systems and assessment of their comprehensiveness and accuracy.





The objective of
the General Census
is not restricted
to merely obtaining the
total counts of population,
housing and establishments.
Census returns
are much greater.

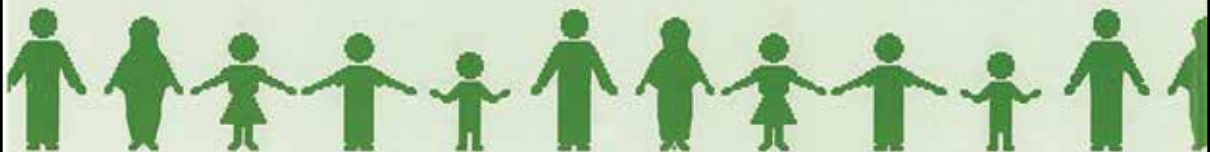




Salient Features of a Census

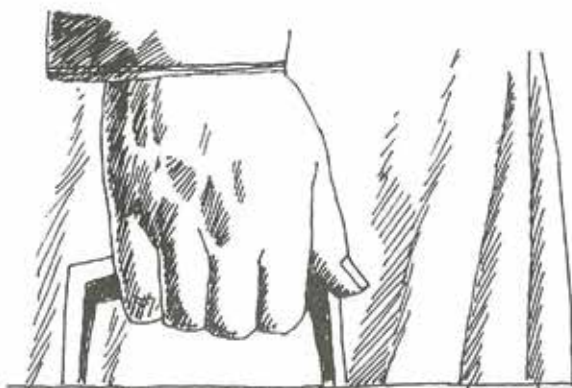
- ★ It is one of the most massive, most expensive and most complicated statistical operations.
- ★ It is carried out in accordance with a five-stage programme:
 - Preparation
 - Enumeration
 - Data processing
 - Data Evaluation and Analysis
 - Dissemination of Results
- ★ Planning for the census requires highly-qualified staff with extensive expertise.
- ★ A long period of time is needed to prepare for and implement its different stages.





All plans
and technical
designs with regard
to implementation of
the census are
subject to field
testing before
application.





The General Census of Population, Housing and Establishments, 1993.



Enumerators Will Act According to:

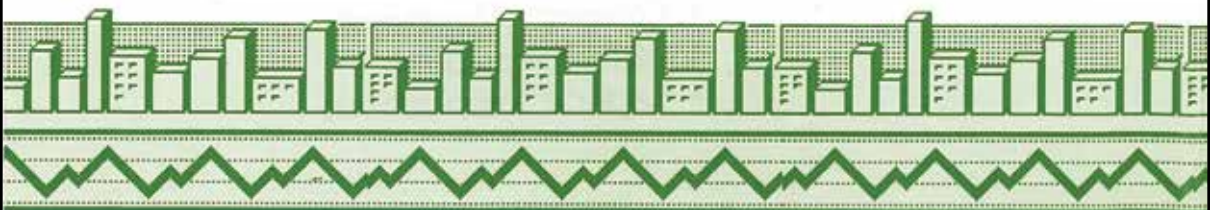
- Concrete Decisions
- Well - Formulated
- Explicit Instructions



History of Censuses in the World

Some historical sources describe different processes of population counts practiced by some ancient peoples like the Chinese, Japanese, Persians, Greeks and Romans. During the Middle Ages, population counts were carried out in some parts of Europe. However, these operations were conducted intermittently on small scales and with limited objectives. Sometimes they were restricted to certain population groups, such as potential soldiers, forced labourers and tax payers. Mostly they were confined to males only.

There is a consensus among historians that the concept of a comprehensive census first emerged in the Seventeenth Century. However, they disagree in identifying the date of the first census ever carried out on modern scientific bases. Some believe that it took place in Sweden in 1749, while others argue that the USA Census in 1790 was the first census carried out in accordance with contemporary concept of censuses.





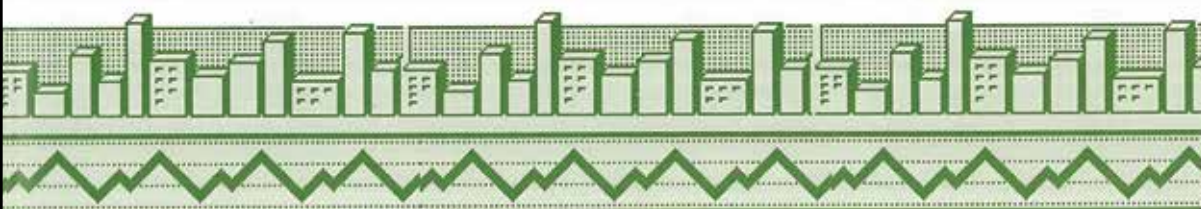
First Population Censuses In Arab Countries

Like other countries in the world, Arab states carry out population censuses. The Nineteenth Century witnessed the first-ever census in the Arab world. It took place in Egypt in 1882.

The respective first censuses in Morocco, Tunisia and Syria took place in the early twenties of this century.

In other Arab countries the dates of the respective first censuses were as follows:

– Iraq	1927
– Bahrain	1941
– Jordan	1952
– Kuwait	1957
– Saudi Arabia	1964
– United Arab Emirates	1968
– Qatar	1970
– Southern part of the Arab Republic of Yemen	1973
– Northern part of the Arab Republic of Yemen	1975





Census Programme in Oman

The census project is being implemented in a phased programme as follows:

Stage I: Preparations:

Commencement: after the issuance of the Royal Decree on the census.

End: by mid August 1993.

In this stage: plans have been set up and human, material and organizational requirements marshalled for all stages of the census.

Stage II: Enumeration

Commencement: By mid September 1993

End: Late December 1993.

During this stage: a series of continuous field activities will be carried out including numbering of buildings and listing of dwellings and households. These activities will prepare the ground for the major operation:

The actual enumeration, which will start throughout the country on the First of December 1993. It will last ten consecutive days during which some 3,000 enumerators will visit dwellings everywhere in Oman and collect data by interviewing households.

Stage III: Data Processing:

Commencement: the beginning of 1994

End: early 1995

In this stage: data collected will be edited, coded and stored in computers for retrieval of results and tables as required.

Other stages: evaluation, analysis and publication of data.







Census Coverage in the Sultanate

Enumeration of the population will be applicable to:

- ★ All living individuals (Omanis and non-Omanis), who will be present at midnight of 30 November - 1st December 1993 within the territory of the Sultanate of Oman or on board ships lying in its territorial waters.
- ★ Omanis, who will be temporarily abroad on that particular night, for some business, duties, medical treatment, tourism, study etc.





Significance of the Oman Census

Data and indicators to be provided by the census will reinforce the development efforts of different government agencies in the country in many aspects, including:

- ★ Enhancement of the standards of living;
- ★ Determining most appropriate locations for development projects;
- ★ Equitable distribution of services;
- ★ Human resources development and creation of employment opportunities;
- ★ Formulation of policies for achieving quantitative and qualitative balance between national and expatriate labour force;
- ★ Effective application of primary health care and social welfare programmes, and in many other aspects.





Making the census a successful one is the responsibility of all

Nationals and residents

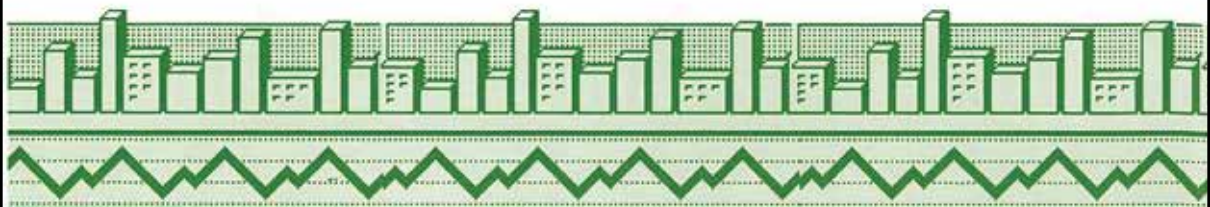
By co-operating with enumerators and providing accurate information;

Officials throughout the Sultanate

Each as concerned, by giving every possible support to the census programme;

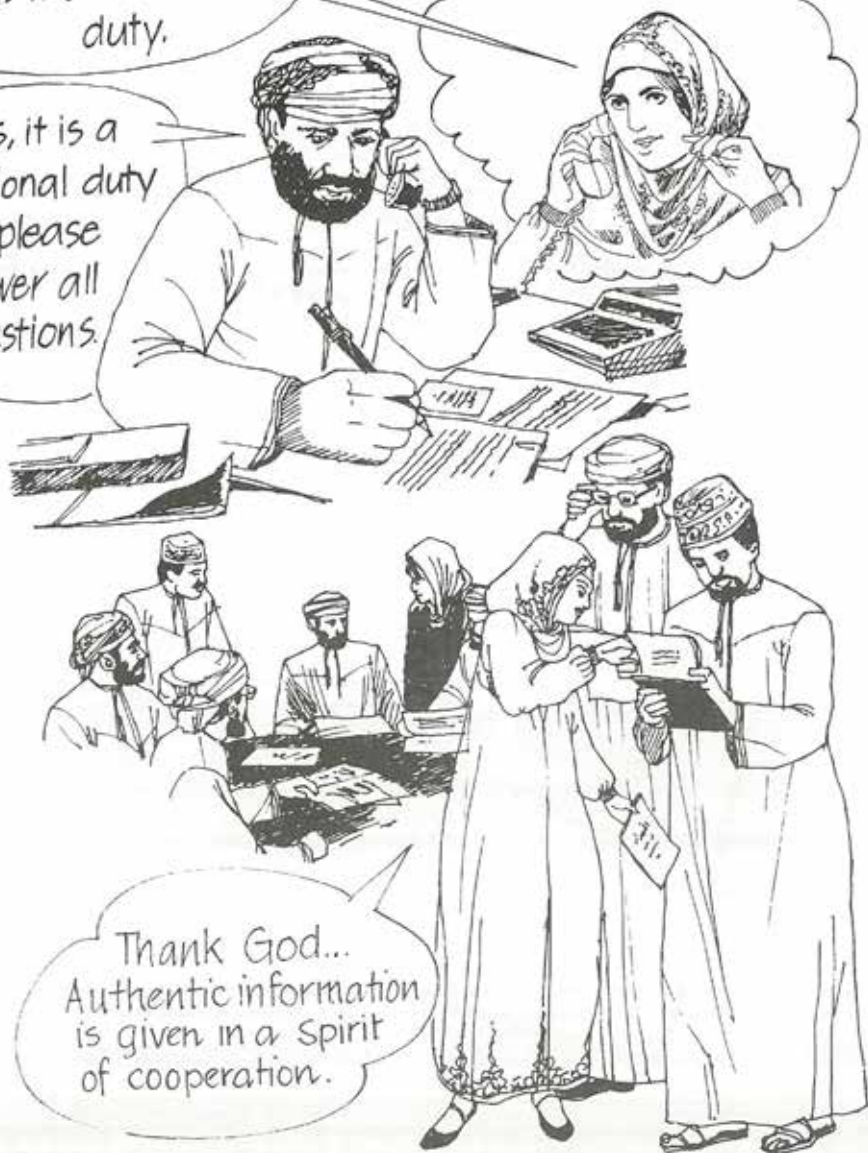
Census staff

By sound planning, careful designing and efficient implementation.



He also says
this is a national
duty.

Yes, it is a
national duty
please
answer all
questions.



Thank God...
Authentic information
is given in a Spirit
of cooperation.



NOTICE

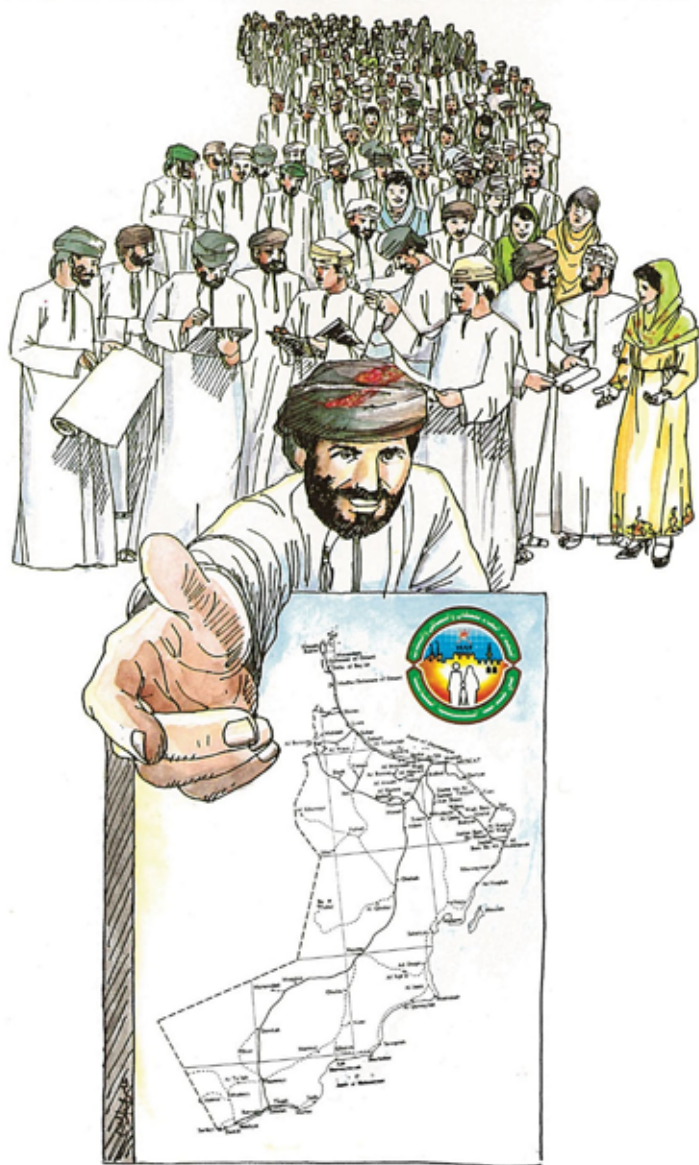
On the morning
of the First of December
1993

and for ten consecutive days,
more than 3000 enumerators
will visit families in their homes
to collect population and housing
data



Publisher Registration No. 70/93

1 December 1993 The Date of the General Census



**Your cooperation will aid in the
development of the Sultanate of Oman.**

With compliments from the organization of the General Census
of Population, Housing and Establishments.