DEPARTMENT OF DEMOGRAPHY \& SOCIAL STATISTICS FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY, ILE IFE, NIGERIA.

RAIN SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2010/2011 SESSION
DSS 310 - CENSUS PRINCIPLES, EDITING AND MANAGEMENT II INSTRUCTIONS:

## 1. WRITE YOUR REG. NUMBER \& YOUR DEPARTMENT BOLDLY ON YOUR BOOKLET

## 2. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

## TIME ALLOWED: 1HR

## SECTION A:


I. OMR questionnaire can be marked by Respondent or Enumerator True/False
2. Micro data files are new files of clean data records produced for each person in the course of data editing True/False
3. The final publication of census results should not include an estimate of Coverage error.

True/ False
4. Allocation of the same identification code to different EAs is one of the problematic errors in
$\qquad$ -.
5. Automatic coding is applicable where data capturing process has not been done at all. True/False
6. Consultation with the principal users of the Census information is necessary in Census tabulation plan True/ False.
7. The final publication of Census results should include an estimate of coverage and content errors True/False
8. In Developing Census evaluation plan, both gross and net errors must be taken into account True/False
9. Internal consistency checks is one of the numerous methods of estimating coverage and content errors in Censuses True/False
10. Stable population theory is used to assess the quality of census distributions by age groups. True /False
11. Demographic analysis is a key factor in the evaluation of the quality of a Census True/False
12. The stable population theory though useful in the assessment of census quality cannot differentiate between sources of coverage and content errors. True/False

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13. Clearly defining the $\qquad$ of a PES is the first and the most crucial step in planning for the survey
14. Housing Census provides sampling frame for special housing and related surveys during the intercensal years True/false
15. Persons who would not allow themselves to be counted in a census would possibly constitute a content error True /False.
16. The conversion of a manually completed census questionnaire to OMR format should be encouraged as it minimizes error. True/False
17. Application of independent verifications to varying extents is one of the numerous ways by which the timely completion of Census data entry can be ensured True/False
18. Computer assisted coding requires that all codes be stored in a macro data file True/False
19. Hot-deck imputation of data editing makes use of the same information of previously processed persons, families or households as the correct value in replacing missing values True/False
20. Evaluation process is a major determinant of the choice of evaluation methods to be used in Census Evaluation True/False

## SECTION B

ONLY SHORT ANSWERS ARE REQUIRED

1. What is data coding?
2. How does a computer-assisted coding differ from an automatic coding?
3. As a demographer, how can you guide against an overambitious automatic editing in a census data?
4. Outline the methods of data capture often used in Census data
5. Clearly state the main objectives of a Census Evaluation Process
6. Carefully itemize the different methods by which a census result can be disseminated. Which of them is the most widely used and why?
7. Outline the major determinants of evaluation objectives in a census evaluation process

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8. What methods can you use as a demographer to have a better understanding of Coverage errors in a Census through demographic analysis?
9. State at least two conditions that must be met for a Census PES result to be valid.
10. How does a PES differ from a Re-interview survey

