



POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS ROMANIA 2002

OVERVIEW

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INTRODUCTION The last population census in Romania was carried out in March 2002, ten years after the previous census (January 1992). The most recent censuses were conducted in 1912, 1930, 1941, 1948, 1956, 1966, 1977 and 1992.

The 2002 Census was co-ordinate by a **Central Commission** having legal authority. The Commission included the National Institute of Statistics (NSI), representatives from the ministries involved, as well as a representative from the Romanian Academy. The main tasks of the Central Commission, supported by a Technical Secretariat from NSI, consisted of discussion and approval of the following:

- general programme for implementation of the census;
- methodology, share of tasks and programme for the different phases;
- questionnaires, control forms and instructions;
- classifications and nomenclatures for data registration and processing;
- organization of staff recruitment and training;
- actions for census advertising;
- presentation by the Government of the first results.

The 2002 Census of Population and Housing was a classical, and no use was made of population registers, personal numerical code or other administrative registers. A census of buildings was carried out at the same time. In addition, the Central Commission decided to conduct research connected to the census, namely the **micro-census of children under the protection of residential institutions and alternative families**.

LEGISLATION According to Romanian Statistical Law, statistical research and surveys such as the censuses are conducted on the basis of special decisions. Two decisions were made: one on the conduction of the population and housing census, the other on the organization and conduction of the Census in 2002.

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