

THE SWEDISH CENSUS 1970 The Population and Housing Census in 1970 was the first census when data from a register was used. The register was individual records from the civil registration. A Multi-dwelling questionnaire and a Household and Dwelling questionnaire were used to collect most of the items. The multi-dwelling questionnaire had 19 questions and the household/dwelling questionnaire had 35 individual questions, 4 household questions and 22 dwelling questions. Listings from the register were used to tick off in-coming questionnaires and some items were taken from the register, as sex, marital status, nationality, country of birth.

THE SWEDISH CENSUS 1975 The Population and Housing Census in 1975 was the first census when the system of a mail-out mail-in questionnaire and computerized data capture from the questionnaire was introduced. Five registers were used; the TPR, the Real estate register, the Income register, the Business register and the Vehicle register. A Multi-dwelling questionnaire and a Household and Dwelling questionnaire were used to collect items that could not be data captured from the registers. The multi-dwelling questionnaire had 18 questions and the household/dwelling questionnaire had 12 individual questions, 1 household question and 14 dwelling questions. The household/dwelling questionnaire was pre-printed from TPR with name, address and family composition.

THE SWEDISH CENSUS 1980 The Population and Housing Census in 1980 was technically very alike the 1975 Census but reduced in content. That was a try to let the demands from users to have impact on the collection of items. Three registers were used; the TPR, the Real estate/building register and the Business register. A Single-dwelling and a Multi-dwelling questionnaire and a Household questionnaire were used to collect items that could not be data captured from the registers.

The largest difference compared to 1975 was that the Census was taken in connection with the General taxation of the Real Estates. The single-dwelling and multi-dwelling questionnaire had therefore a lots of more questions; 42 questions. The household questionnaire had fewer questions than earlier; 7 individual questions and 3 household questions. The household questionnaire was pre-printed from TPR with name, address and family composition.

THE SWEDISH CENSUS 1985 The Population and Housing Census in 1985 was the beginning of a new era for censuses. A development had started to create new registers that could be used for census taking. Between Census 1980 and 1985 a register system for economic statistics was established and that register was supposed to be used in the census.