

POPULATION CENSUS (LEVEL 2)

Description	Learners will design their own census survey and gather and analyze data			
Leading Question	Can we conduct a census survey to find out information about our family and community?			
Total Time Required	~4.6 hours over 4 days			
Supplies Required	Paper, Pen, Ruler.			
Learning Outcomes	 Designing and using a survey tool to gather information Multiplication by one-digit numbers Four-digit subtraction Data handling: analyzing survey Data handling: analyzing and creating graphical representation of data Literacy: summarizing 			
Previous Learning	Multiplication by one-digit numbersFour-digit subtraction			

DAY 1

Today you will start creating your census survey.

Suggested Duration	Activity and Description
5 minutes	Introduction:
	 Learners will create a census survey for their community. The purpose of a census is to find out the total number of people living in a place and understand how many of them fall into certain categories such as age groups, gender, occupation etc. Learners will create and survey the population of their immediate community including their own and their relatives' households and their close neighbors. They will then try to find out how many people fall under each category (such as gender, age, occupation, education etc.). They will also find the number of school-going children in their community.



- Learners will then write a short essay summarizing their findings

20 minutes

- Create a census questionnaire with all the questions they want to ask participants. The learner will think about what they should ask and write the questions down. Suggested questions:
 - What is your name?
 - How many people are in your home?
 - What is the age of each person in your home, including you?
 - What is the gender of each person?
 - What is the occupation of each person?
 - Are they currently in school, not in school or finished school?
 - Can you and everyone in your house read and write?

30 minutes

- Learners will create categories for each of the responses.
 Suggestions:
 - Number of people in the home:
 - 0 1-4
 - 0 5-10
 - More than 10
 - Age categories:
 - o Under 18
 - 0 18-30
 - 0 30-60
 - o Over 60
 - Education:
 - Not enrolled in school or college and school / college age
 - o Not completed school/college and not school/college age
 - o Enrolled in school or college
 - Completed school
 - Gender categories:
 - o Male
 - o Female
 - Can you and everyone in your house read and write?
 - o Yes
 - o No
 - What categories can you add for occupation? Come up with a few options for occupation.
 - Number of people in the home:
 - 0 1-4
 - 0 5-10
 - More than 10
 - Age categories:
 - o Under 18
 - o 18-30
 - 0 30-60
 - o Over 60
 - Education:
 - Not enrolled in school or college and school / college age
 - Not completed school/college and not school/college age



- Enrolled in school or college
- Completed school
- Gender categories:
 - Male
 - o Female
- Can you and everyone in your house read and write?
 - Yes
 - o No
- What categories can you add for occupation? Come up with a few options for occupation.
- If you add more questions, make sure to create categories for them.
- Create answer sheets following the template below for each person you interview:

Answer sheet 1

House: 1

Name: Hassan

Q1. 5-10

Q2. Under 18

Q3. Male

Q4. Not enrolled in school

Q5. Yes

Q6. (no answer)

- Record the responses of the person you are interviewing and
 everyone in their house on separate answer sheets. For example,
 if Hassan's household has 4 family members, you will only interview
 Hassan, but you will record his answers to all the questions for each
 member of his family on 4 different answer sheets.
- Group the answer sheets that belong to members of the same household together and write house 1, house 2, etc on top of the page.

DAY 2

Today you will interview your family and relatives.



Suggested Duration

Activity and Description

1-2 hours

- Today, the learner will interview his or her family and relatives.
 Options for conducting the interviews:
 - In person with social distancing
 - Phone/video call or SMS
 - Guessing or asking family members if they know the answer
- Relatives can be interviewed through text or calls. If you are interviewing in person, make sure you have a mask on and maintain social distancing norms by standing 6 feet from the person you are interviewing.
- When you are interviewing people, ask them the question, then check the option in the categories that reflects their response. For example, if they graduated high school and are not in college, circle or put a check mark ✓ next to the "completed school" option of question 6 of the questionnaire above
- Another option if you are unable to conduct the interviews in person or phone calls is to simply guess what the responses might be or ask your family members if they know your neighbors well

DAY 3

Today you will look at all the answers and analyze your results.

Suggested Duration

Activity and Description

20 minutes

Create a table like the following and enter the details of all
participants. The rows represent the names of the people surveyed
and the columns represent the questions in the questionnaire. Add
columns for all the questions you included in your questionnaire:



Name	Age	Gender	No. of people in house	Education
Sarah	30	Female	3	Completed college



Ahmed	11	Male		In school
Kareem	62	Male		Completed high school
Sana	16	Female	5	In school



 When you interview people living in the same house, enter the total number of people living in that house only one time. For example, in the table above, 3 people - Sarah, Ahmed, and Kareem - live in the same house. 3 is entered in the column of no. of people in house only one time in the row of the.

40-60 minutes

Analyze your results:

- In total, how many people live in all of the households you surveyed? This is called the **number of observations**.
- How many people have completed school?
- How many male participants did you find?
- How many people were employed (had jobs)?
- Arrange the ages of all the people in your survey in descending order (biggest to smallest) and find the middle value.
- Are there more males or females in your survey?
- Which category has said that they completed school more than the other - males or females?
- How many school-going children did you find? Are there children who should be in school but are not attending any school?
- Imagine that everyone in your survey said that they have 7 people living in their home. What would the total number of people living in all the homes be? (hint: multiply 7 by the number of observations)
- Imagine that you survey your neighborhood and find out that 230 people out of all the 1000 people living there cannot read or write. What is the number of people who **can** read and write?

DAY 4

Today you will look at the results of your survey and share it with your family.

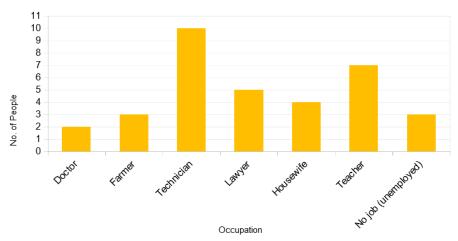
Suggested Duration

Activity and Description



15 minutes

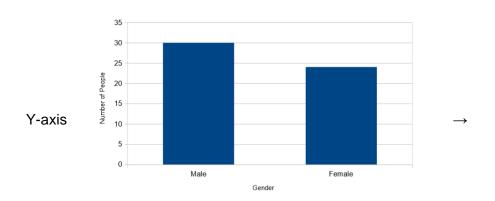
 Analyze the results of this fictional survey of a big family and answer the following questions:



- How many farmers live in this house?
- Are there more lawyers than teachers?
- How many people in total live in this house?
- How many people living in this house are employed (have jobs)?
- What is the most frequent (or common) job? This is the job with the highest number of people.
- Arrange the jobs in ascending order of how many people have them (smallest to biggest).

30 minutes

 Optional challenge: Learners challenge themselves to represent some of the information from the survey in bar graphs. First, select one category you want to represent. Suggestions: age, number of females vs males, education levels etc. Example:



X-axis ↑

Steps:

- Draw a vertical line and horizontal line starting at the bottom of the vertical line going right as shown above. These are your axes. The y-axis is the vertical line in the graph and the x-axis is the horizontal line.
- The y-axis is like a vertical number line. You can write numbers in 1, 5, or any interval. If you don't have many observations, you can write numbers from 0-10 with one digit intervals e.g. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 etc. as was done in the previous (yellow) graph above. In this (blue) graph, numbers are written from 0-35 in 5 digit intervals (0, 5, 10, 15... etc.). This axis represents the number of people surveyed. It starts from 0 and ends with the total number of observations.
- The x-axis represents the categories of your questionnaire's questions. Draw rectangles representing the categories of age, education, occupation etc. as shown above
- The rectangles will be as high as the total number of each category. For example, in the graph above, there are 30 male participants.
- Color or shade each rectangle using a different color or shading pattern
- Can you find out the number of female participants in the chart above?

30 minutes

- Learners will create a brief report about the main things they observed to summarize the census study they conducted and include the graph they made. Suggestions for what to include in the report:
 - Total number of people in your survey
 - Number of males vs females
 - Number of school-age and school-going children
 - Number of people who can read and write
 - Number of unemployed adults
 - Most frequently mentioned occupation
 - Most frequently mentioned highest level of education

10 minutes

 Quiz family members on some questions to test how well they know their family! Learners will then share the results with their family by reading their report out loud and/or showcasing the poster they designed.



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- Creation of questionnaire containing questions and response categories where applicable
- Interviewing and collecting data for at least 10 people either in person or virtually
- Correctly analyzing results and answering questions listed on day 3 tasks
- Correct graphical representation of at least one data point using bar graph or pie chart
- Creation of report with insight consisting of a few sentences on key information gained from census survey and/or poster to address challenge faced by surveyed participants

ADDITIONAL ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

- Learners can add more questions to the survey and come up with the appropriate response categories
- After completing the census, learners can try to identify one issue facing the community.
 For example, do the results reveal that there are a lot of out-of-school children? Do you find that many adults do not have a job? Learners can then design a poster to help address these issues

MODIFICIATIONS FOR SIMPLIFICATION

- Reduce the number of questions or categories for the learners
- Learners can conduct the survey in their own homes with a smaller sample size of people
- Learners can reduce the amount of analysis and questions they answer at the end