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# United Nations Statistics Division Programme in Support of the 2020 Round of Population and Housing Censuses

Session 2

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## Resolution

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- ❑ UN Statistical Commission endorsed the draft Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme and submitted it to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations for adoption
  
- ❑ On 10 June 2015 ECOSOC adopted the Resolution



## Resolution

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- ❑ Endorses the 2020 World Programme
- ❑ Urges each member state to conduct at least one population and housing censuses in the period 2015-2024
  - ❑ Based on international recommendations
  - ❑ Advance planning
  - ❑ Cost efficiency
  - ❑ Coverage
  - ❑ Timely dissemination
- ❑ Underscores the need for quality standards and assurance and compliance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics



## Resolution

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- ❑ Emphasizes the importance of the 2020 Programme for implementing and monitoring the sustainable development agenda
- ❑ Requests the United Nations to:
  - ❑ Prepare international standards, methods and guidelines
  - ❑ Ensure coordination of activities among stakeholders in assisting Member States in the implementation of the 2020 Programme
  - ❑ Monitor and regularly report on the implementation of the 2020 World Programme

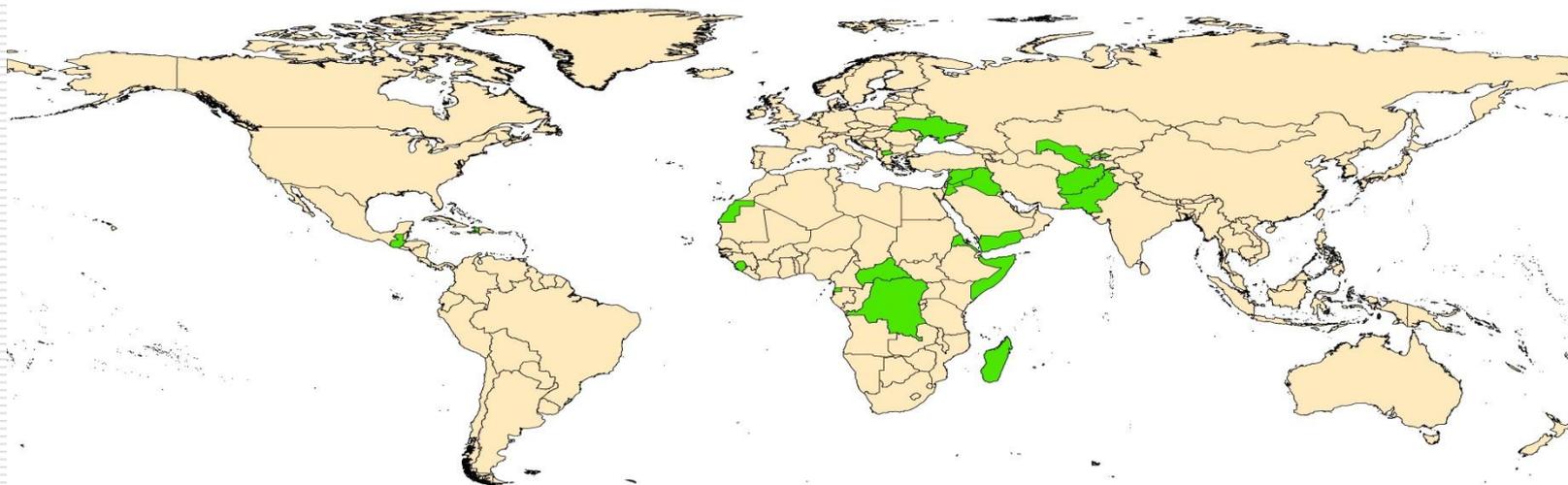


## 2010 Round

- ❑ Censuses conducted from 2005-2014 – 93% of world population

Region	Countries/areas census conducted	Countries/areas census not conducted	Percent not conducted
Africa	49	9	16
America, North	36	2	5
America, South	14	-	-
Asia	41	8	16
Europe	49	2	4
Oceania	25	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>





2010 Round of censuses



## 2010 Round

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- Achievements
  - Multi-modal approaches
  - Contemporary technologies
  - Hand-held devices, internet
  - Web-based dissemination
  - Geo-spatial technologies
  - Direct collaboration between countries
  - Implementation of international standards



## Evaluation of the 2010 Round

### Main Census Methodology

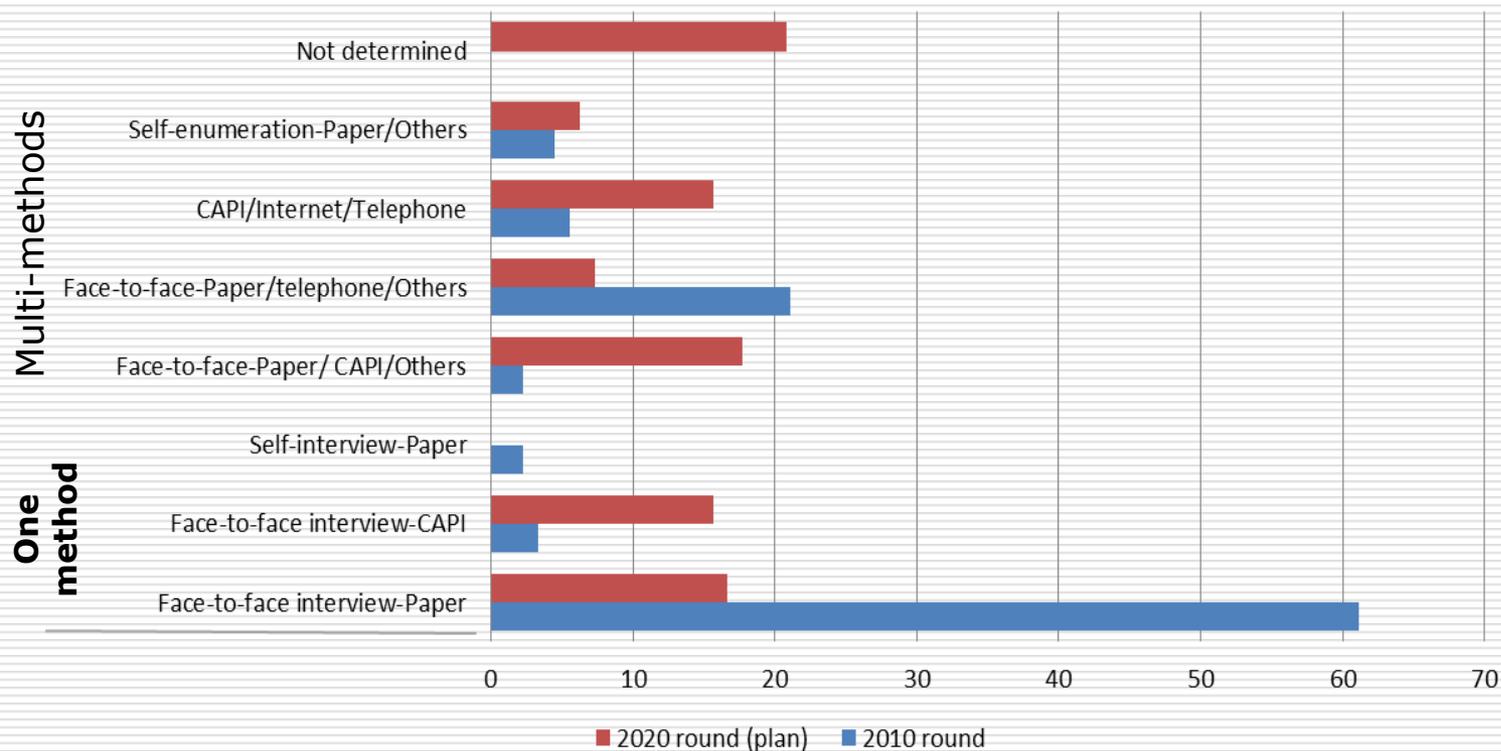
Enumeration Methods	Totals		Full Field Enumeration		Administrative Registers	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Enumeration Method	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	123	-	105	-	12	-
Face-to-Face Interviewer, Paper Questionnaire	94	76.42%	90	85.71%	1	8.33%
Face-to-Face Interviewer, Electronic Questionnaire	14	11.38%	9	8.57%	3	25.00%
Telephone	14	11.38%	10	9.52%	2	16.67%
Self-Enumeration, Paper Questionnaire, Collected by Enumerators	30	24.39%	28	26.67%	0	0.00%
Self-Enumeration, Paper Questionnaire, Return by Mail	18	14.63%	13	12.38%	2	16.67%
Self-Enumeration, Internet	33	26.83%	26	24.76%	3	25.00%
Register-Based Enumeration	18	14.63%	5	4.76%	10	83.33%
Pre-existing Administrative Records	8	6.50%	4	3.81%	1	8.33%
Other	2	1.62%	2	1.90%	0	0.00%

Source: UNSD survey conducted in 2013



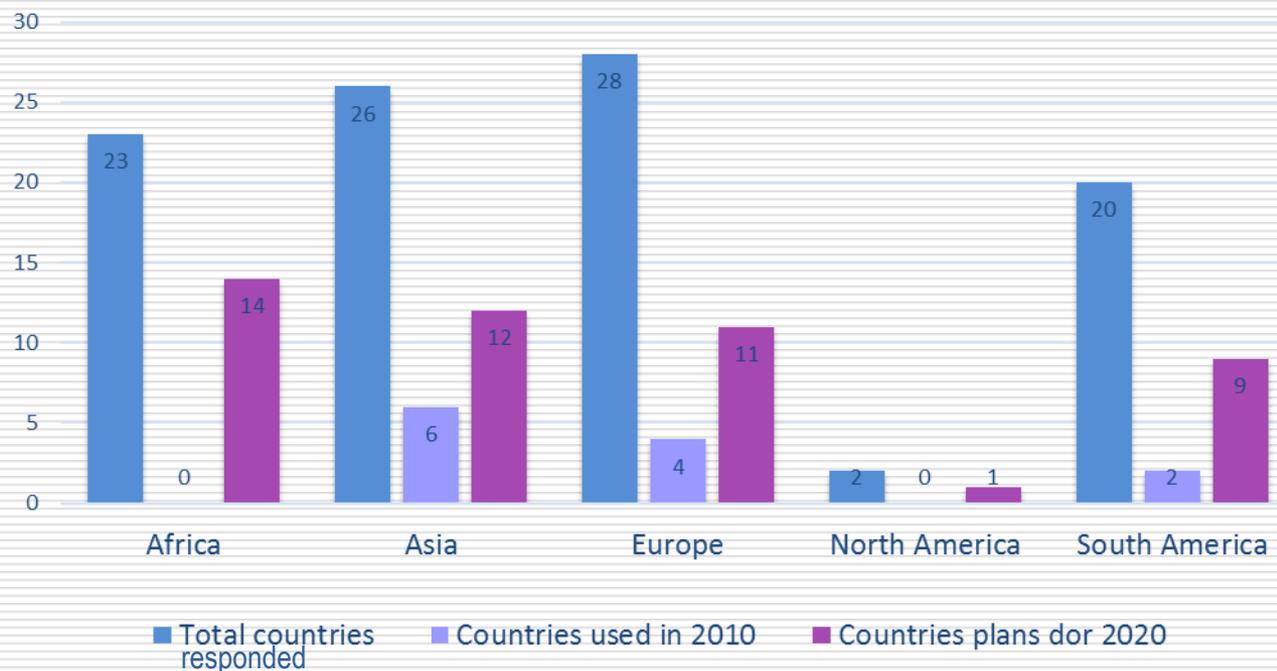
## Practices in 2010 round and plans for 2020 round

### Percentage of countries by enumeration method





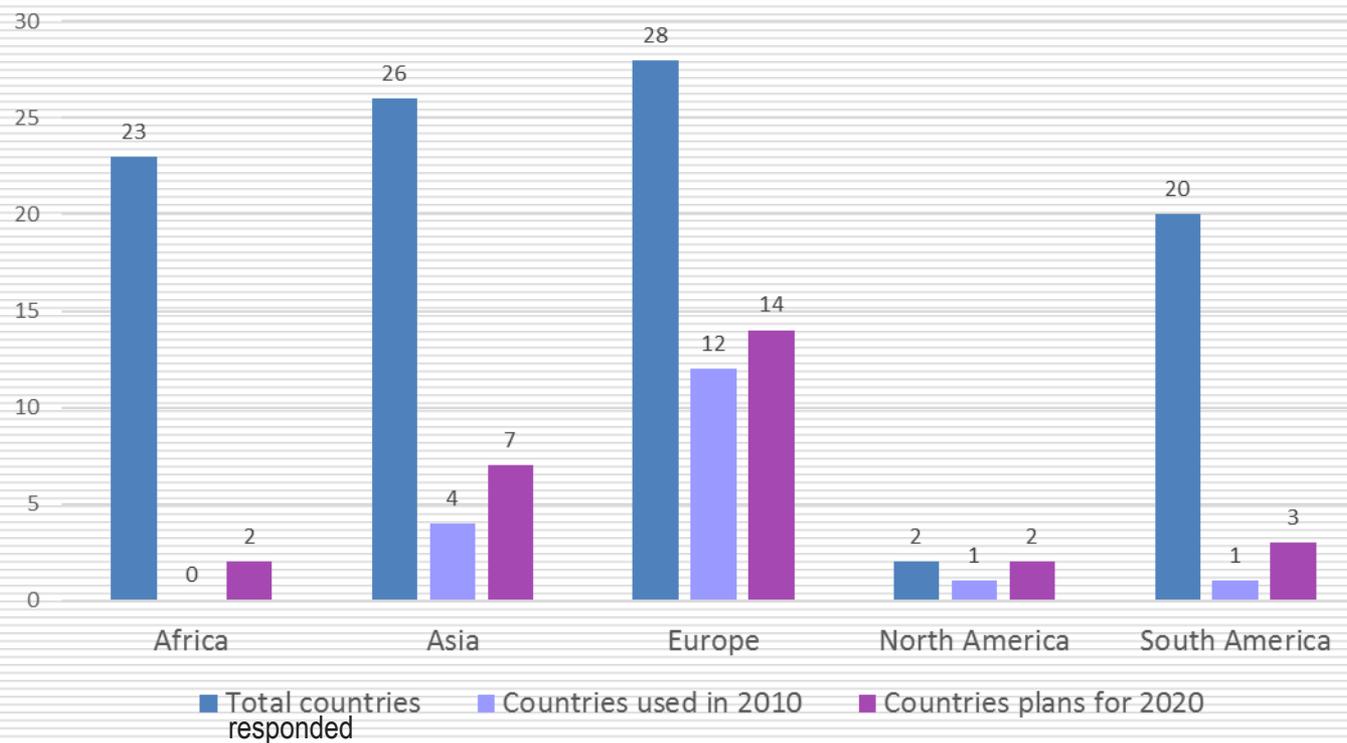
## Use of CAPI in 2010 and plans for 2020



Source: 2016  
UNSD survey-  
123 countries  
responded



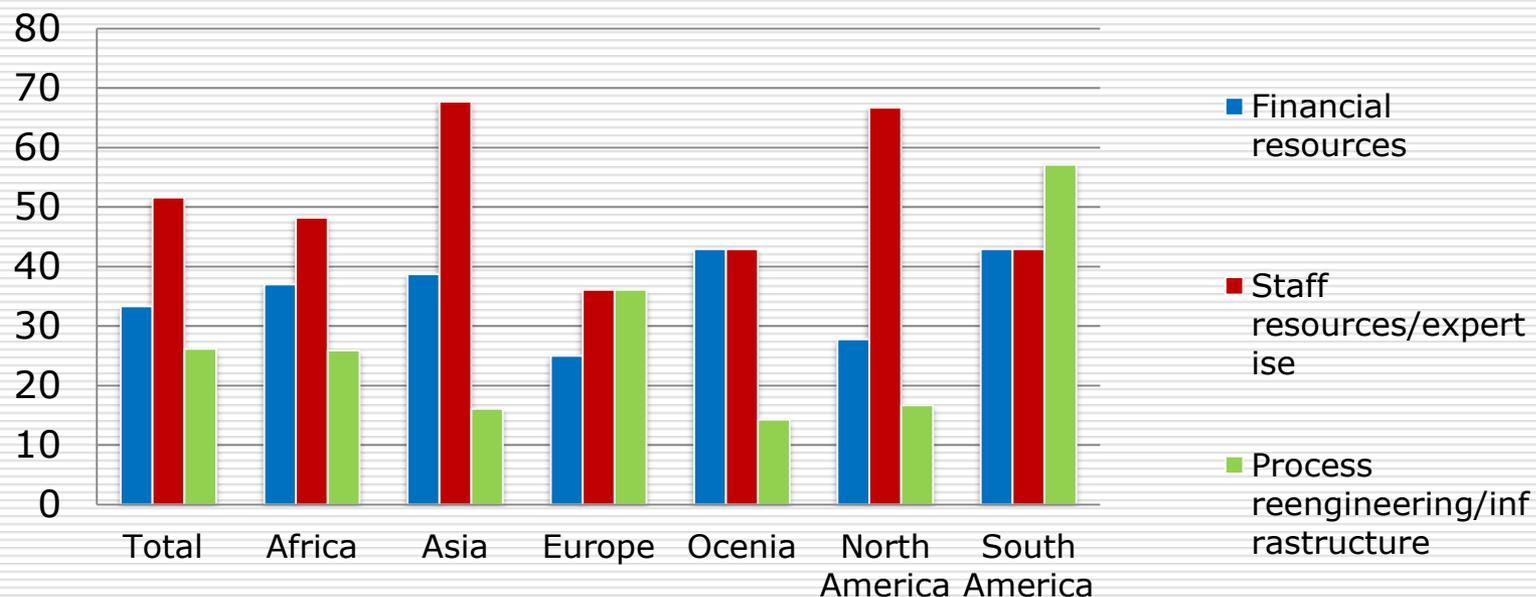
## Use of Internet in 2010 and plans for 2020





## Lessons learnt in 2010

### Percentage of countries by obstacles faced in the use of new technologies during the 2010 census round (%)



Source: UNSD survey conducted in 2012  
126 countries responded



# Trends in the use of technology

Census Rounds					
	Before 1990	1990	2000	2010	2020
<i>Mapping</i>	Sketch	Digital Sketch	Digital Sketch	Digital Georeferenced data Sketch	
<i>Enumeration</i>	Paper questionnaire	Paper questionnaire	Electronic questionnaire – Internet Paper questionnaire	Electronic questionnaire – Internet, hand-held devices and telephone Real-time monitoring Paper questionnaire	
<i>Data Processing</i>	Manual data capture	Optical data capture Manual data capture	Optical data capture Manual data capture	Optical data capture Automatic data capture (Internet and hand-held devices) Web-based manual data capture Manual data capture	
<i>Dissemination</i>	Paper publication		Paper publications Online / digital publications	Online interactive databases Digital publications Paper publications	



## 2010 Round

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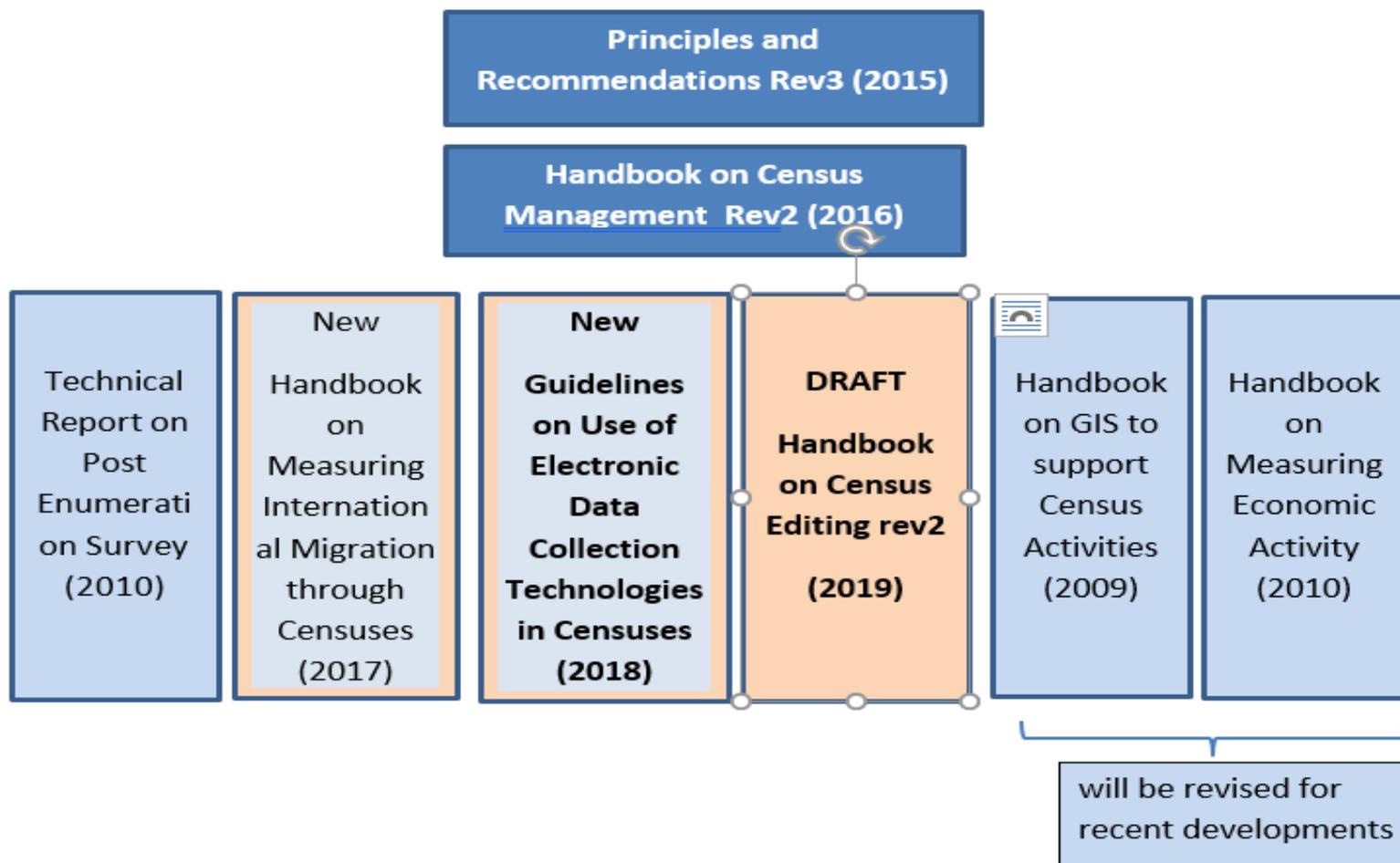
- Challenges
  - Census costs
  - Timeliness in releasing data
  - Public perception and cooperation
  - Low response rates
  - Managing the outsourcing of census operations
  - Inadequate and insufficient exploitation of census statistics



## 2020 Round

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- UNSD mandate
  - Developing and promoting methodological framework
  - Monitoring the implementation of the 2020 Programme
  - Reporting on the implementation
  - Provide support to national capacities





## Principles and recommendations

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- ❑ United Nations Statistical Commission established in 1946
- ❑ Developing international standards for official statistics
- ❑ In the field of population and housing censuses
  - ❑ Population Census Methods (1949)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for National Population Censuses (1958)
  - ❑ General Principles for a Housing Census (1958)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses (1969)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (1980)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1 (1998)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2 (2008)
  - ❑ Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3 (2015)



## Principles and Recommendations, Revision 3

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- ❑ Four parts
  - ❑ Essential features and census methodology
    - ❑ Definitions
    - ❑ Essential features
    - ❑ Census methodology
  - ❑ Planning, organization and management
    - ❑ Strategic objectives
    - ❑ Legal basis
    - ❑ Use of technology
    - ❑ Quality assurance
  - ❑ Census operations activities
    - ❑ Census infrastructure
    - ❑ Mapping
    - ❑ Data processing
    - ❑ Dissemination
  - ❑ Population and housing census topics



# Handbook on the Management of Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2

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- ❑ Based on the *Principles and Recommendations*
- ❑ *Handbook on the Management of Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 2*
- ❑ Eight chapters
  - ❑ I. Essential characteristics
  - ❑ II. Planning, organization and administration
    - ❑ Overall census planning
    - ❑ Plans for enumeration
    - ❑ Administrative organization and management structure
    - ❑ Census legislation
    - ❑ Census calendar
    - ❑ User consultation
    - ❑ Communication and publicity
    - ❑ Financial management
    - ❑ Procurement
    - ❑ Contracting out
    - ❑ Use of technology
    - ❑ Documentation
    - ❑ Quality assurance



## Handbook - continued

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- ❑ III. Pre-enumeration operations
  - ❑ Mapping
  - ❑ Questionnaire content and design
  - ❑ Testing and evaluating census questions and procedures
  - ❑ Instruction manual preparation
  - ❑ Recruitment and payment
  - ❑ Field staff training
  - ❑ Logistics for census materials
  
- ❑ IV. Field enumeration
  - ❑ Enumeration
  - ❑ Monitoring and management of field enumeration
  - ❑ Quality assurance for field enumeration
  - ❑ Type of technology for field enumeration



## Handbook - continued

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- ❑ V. Data processing
  - ❑ Processing strategies
  - ❑ Location of processing centers
  - ❑ Establishing the workforce structure and recruiting staff
  - ❑ Processing operations
  - ❑ Technology issues for processing
  - ❑ Quality assurance for data processing
  
- ❑ VI. Census products, dissemination and utilization
  - ❑ Dissemination strategy
  - ❑ User consultation process
  - ❑ Broad product strategy
  - ❑ Product development
  - ❑ Product dissemination and promotion for utilization



## Handbook - continued

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- ❑ VII. Evaluation
  - ❑ Planning and implementation
  - ❑ Basic measurements of overall quality
  - ❑ Methods of evaluation
  - ❑ Communicating data quality issues
  
- ❑ VIII. Documentation and archiving
  - ❑ Documentation
  - ❑ Archiving
  - ❑ Digital preservation
  - ❑ Digital migration



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ It aims to serve as a reference for:
  - Identification of key factors for making sound decision on the use of electronic data collection technologies
  - Strengthening national capacity for effective adoption of the selected technology
  - Designing census processes with the use of hand-held devices and/or Internet
  - Developing strategies for maximizing the benefits from this investment



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ The guidelines elaborate on:  
(the content prepared through the global technical meeting in Dec 2016)
  - **Overview of data collection methods** including multi-mode data collection approaches
  - **Decision-making in adoption of electronic data collection technologies**
    - Key determinants: institutional, technological, economic, social/cultural factors
    - Information required for decision making (cost estimates, benefits, risks, timetable, plans for reuse/disposition, success criteria, assumptions, etc.)



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ The guidelines discuss:
  - **Planning and preparation considerations**
    - Institutional capacity development
    - IT acquisition management
    - IT systems development
    - Use of geospatial technology for census preparation
    - Supportive systems- Call center, MIS,..
    - Testing IT systems and processes
    - Contingency planning
    - Information and system security



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ The guidelines discuss :
  - **Data collection with handheld devices**
    - Important features of handheld devices
    - Data collection application (essential features, design and performance considerations, etc.)
    - Data transmission and security
    - Use of geospatial technology during enumeration
    - Testing data collection applications and systems
    - Field operation, management and monitoring
    - Reuse/disposition of devices



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ The guidelines discuss :
  - **Data collection with Internet**
    - Benefits – cost, quality, respondent burden, improving coverage
    - Requirements for adoption – high literacy, internet access, public trust, quality of address frame
    - Data collection application and portal
    - Implementation approaches- choice among other modes, sole initial means to respond
    - Identification of respondents (unique access code)
    - Management and monitoring
    - Security
    - Support to respondents



## Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies

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- ❑ Collaborative approach for drafting the guidelines with the participation of countries and international organizations
  - Current version in front of you
  
- ❑ Live document – will be updated for:
  - significant changes in adoption of the technology
  - technological changes
  - good country practices



## Programme of work for 2019 – partial overview

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- ❑ Promoting the *Principles and Recommendations*, the *Handbook* and the draft *Guidelines*
- ❑ Series of workshops in partnership with international and regional organizations
- ❑ Finalizing the *editin and GIS handbooks*
- ❑ Regular activities related to monitoring the implementation of the 2020 round of censuses
- ❑ Regular activities in providing assistance to countries