



Censuses and civil registration: Contemporary approaches

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United Nations on population and housing censuses

- ❑ 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



ECOSOC Resolution

- ❑ 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



ECOSOC Resolution

- ❑ 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

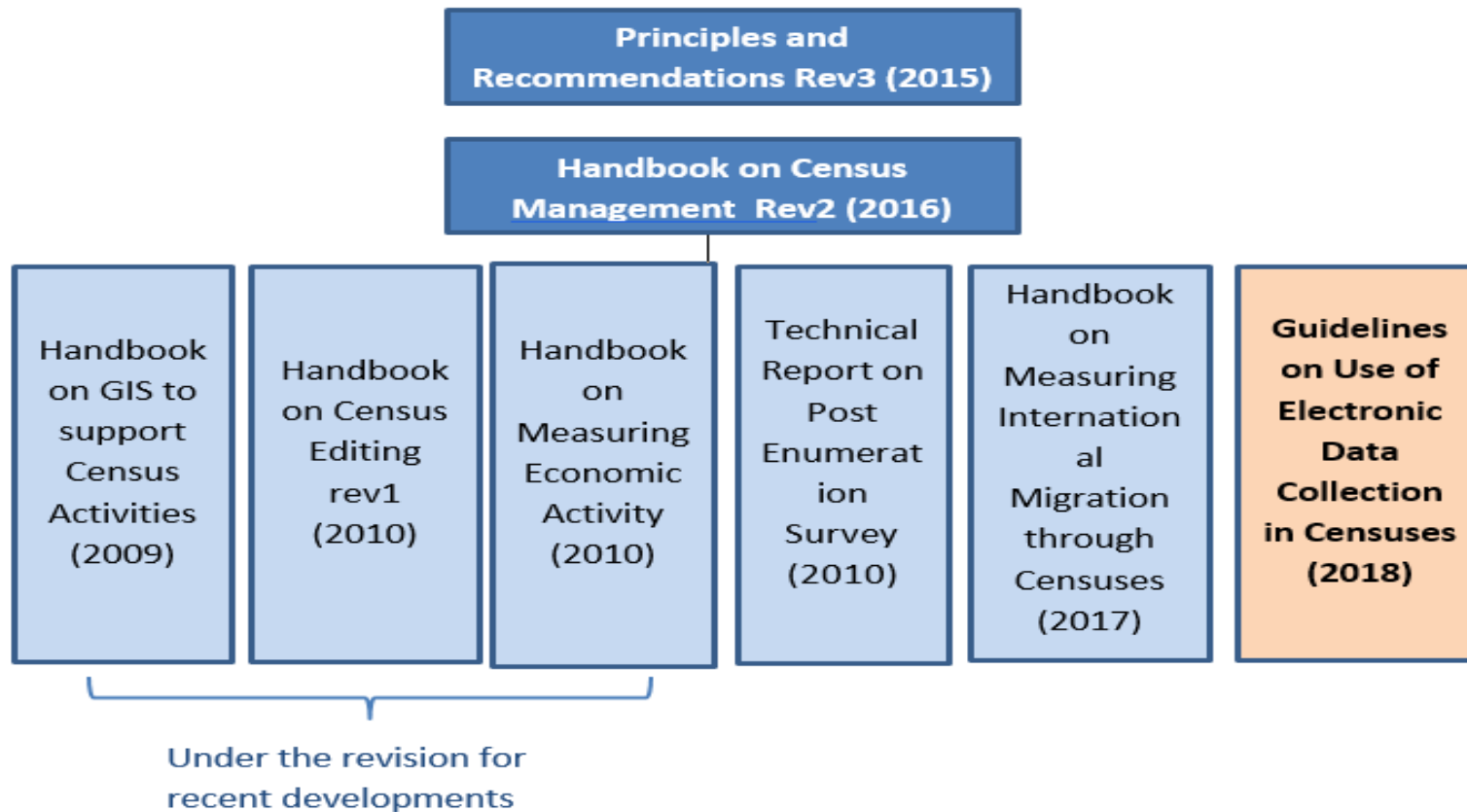
- ❑ Censuses conducted from 2005-2014 – 93% of world population

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	-	-
Total	214	21	9

Eleven OIC member states did not conduct a census in 2010 Round: Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syria, Uzbekistan, Yemen.



UNSD Methodological framework





2020 Round census methods

Traditional census

- Information on census topics concerning individuals and households is collected by census questionnaire directly from respondents, using enumerators, or other modes of data collection (e.g. telephone interview, mail out/mail in, Internet, etc.), or by applying a combination of different modes of data collection
- Essential characteristic – each household in a country is contacted and asked to provide the required information

Combined methodology

- Information on individuals and households are collected by combining data collected from one or more surveys or full field enumeration with administrative and/or statistical registers

Register based

- Information on individuals and households is collected from existing administrative sources, namely, different types of registers, of which the following are of primary importance: individuals, households and dwellings
- These are linked at the individual level with information taken from other administrative/statistical sources such as business, tax, education, employment and other relevant registers

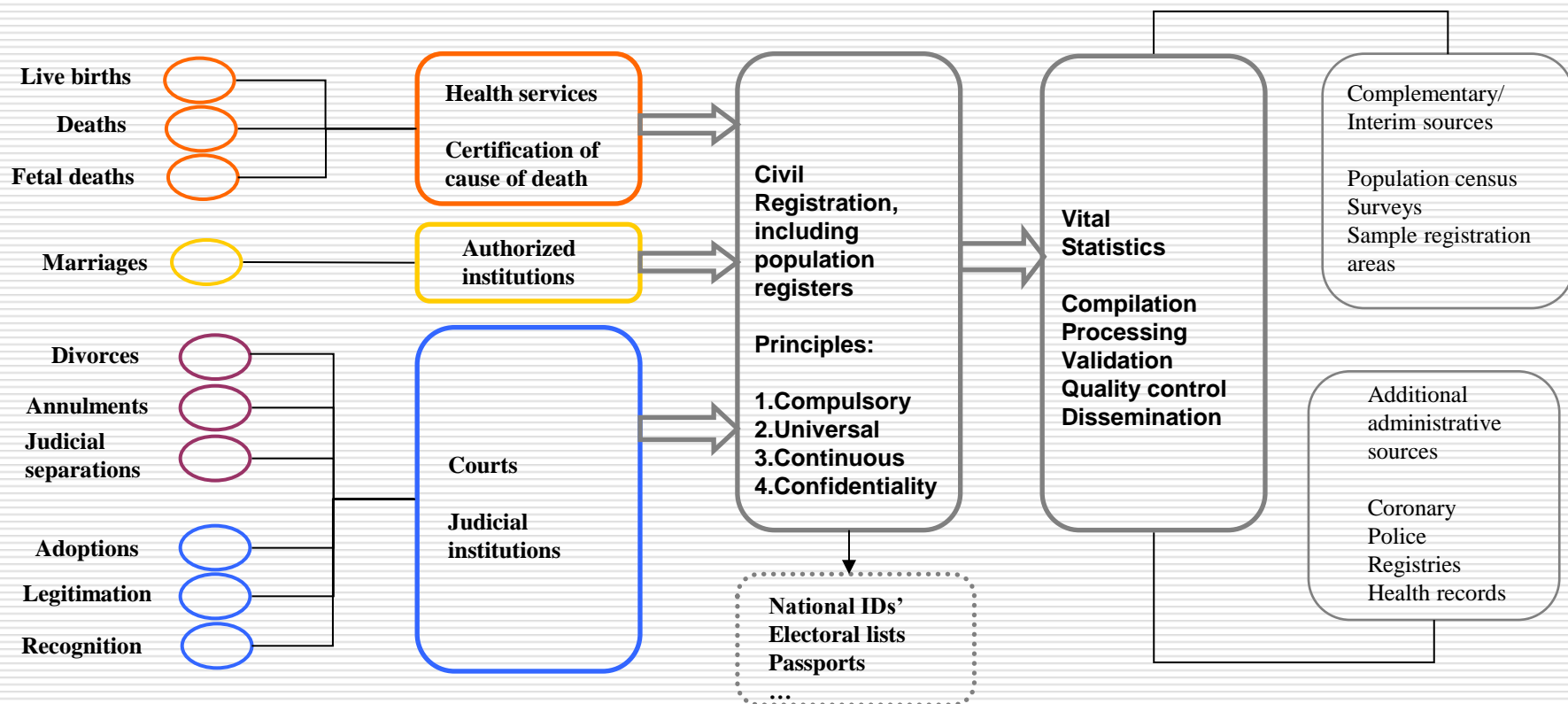


2020 Round emphasis

- Producing geo-referenced small area census statistics
 - Within the UN Global Geospatial Information Management (GGIM) framework
- Use of contemporary data collection technologies
 - Use of tablet computers
 - Internet self-enumeration
 - Combined methods
- Exploring the development of holistic approach to civil registration, vital statistics, identity management and continuous censuses

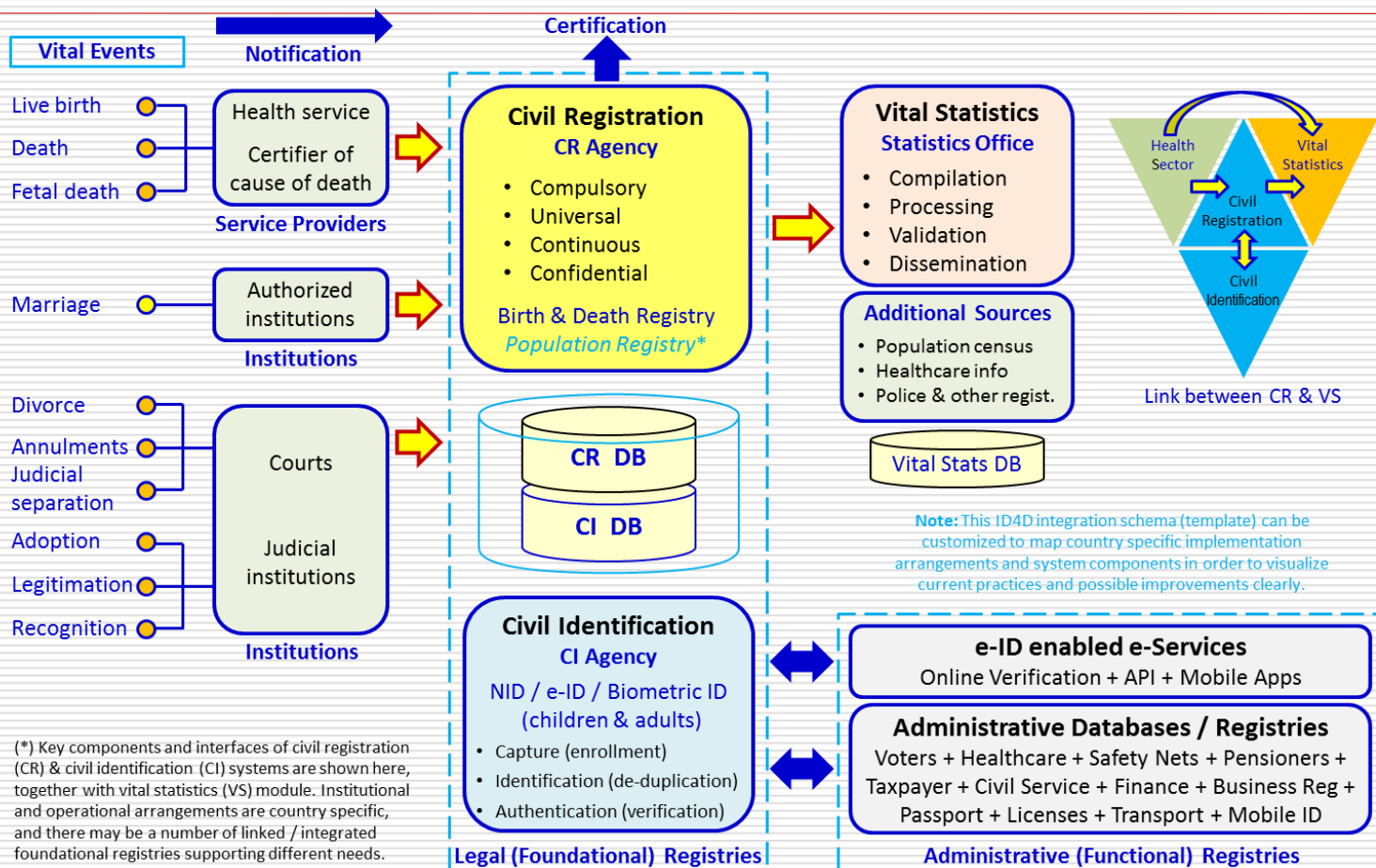


Vital Statistics System





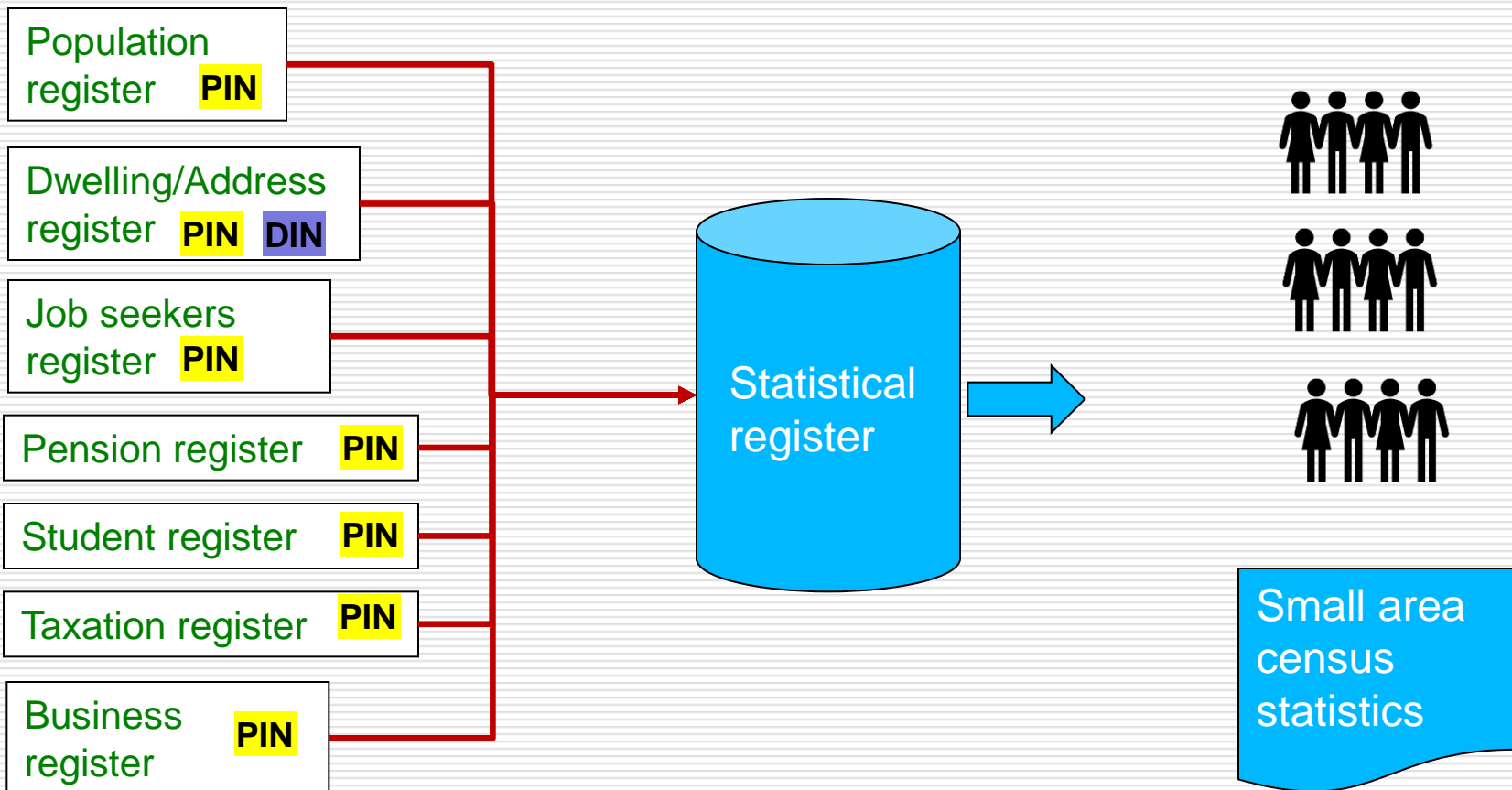
Civil Registration & Identification



(*) Key components and interfaces of civil registration (CR) & civil identification (CI) systems are shown here, together with vital statistics (VS) module. Institutional and operational arrangements are country specific, and there may be a number of linked / integrated foundational registries supporting different needs.



Administrative registers





Holistic approach – civil registration, vital statistics, identity management, continuous censuses

❑ Holistic system

- ❑ Informants and notifiers collect all the information as per international standards for the purpose of civil registration
- ❑ Registrar validates and certifies the content, issues certificate, enters all the information into population register
- ❑ Maintenance and operation of population register by the identity management agency
- ❑ Statistics office develops protocols and procedures for extracting information from the register and produces regular and timely vital statistics
- ❑ Statistics develop linkages between population and other registers and produces consolidated, harmonized, coherent and consistent **statistical** register combining all available variables
- ❑ Statistics generates small area census statistics at intervals much shorter than ten-year periodicity