



Disseminating data from the 2021 EU census collection geo-referenced to a 1km² grid

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EU Structural & Investment Funds

- Small area data for regional and social cohesion policies
- EU payments planned & implemented for 2014-2020
 - €200 billion – European Regional Development Fund
 - €60 billion – Cohesion Fund
 - €100 billion – European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
- Gives €51 billion / annum
- **Urban Agenda**

Need for geo-referenced census data

- DG REGIO responsible for the funds implements and evaluates related policies
- LAU2 units & a variety of small area units defined change over time
- Emergency management plans
- Citizens access to public and other services
- Increasing importance of geospatial data combined with social and economic statistics
 - *Committee of Experts on UN Global Geospatial Information Management*
 - *European Statistical Advisory Committee*
- Statistics in more fine-grained forms to illuminate the issues that people care about (re.: 'post truth')



Budapest Memorandum

To develop a basic set of census-related geo-referenced data covering a limited range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics, as a source of geographically detailed regional data on migrants.

A new legal base

- EP & Council Reg. 762/2008 – basis EU census
 - does not foresee geo-grid statistics
- different usage than census tables
 - not tables but maps or analysis together with other data
- Special regulation under three conditions:
 - no more than three reference years
 - data available to the NSIs or can be obtained directly
 - financial contributions to cover incremental costs
- Eurostat with MSs are drafting regulation
 - the majority of the draft agreed by the TF on future EU censuses in April 2017 – however not final

Disclosure control & grid data

- new disclosure control challenges
 - very small areas
 - non-nested classifications
- SGA 'Harmonised protection of census data in the ESS'
 - 'no obligation' standard confid methodology to protect the 2021 EU census outputs – including the grid data.
 - group of NSIs (NL coordination)
 - Harmonised methods → increase data usability

Content proposal

For each 1 km grid square, 13 numbers:

- total population
- sex (males, females)
- age (under 15, 15-64, 65 and over)
- employed persons (*only if available nationally*)
- place of birth (in the reporting country, in another EU country, outside EU)
- usual residence 12 months before (unchanged, within reporting country, outside of the reporting country)

INSPIRE compliance

- reference grid: ETRS89 / ETRS-LAEA (EPSG: 3035)
- format: XX_CRS3035RES1000mN4101000E4453000
(XX=country code)
- metadata
- SDMX information model is INSPIRE compliant (mapping done)
- central INSPIRE - compliant dissemination infrastructure for the grid datasets, based on an extension of the Census Hub
 - proposed in regulation
 - less burden for MSs
- first real-case for the integration of statistical and geospatial information at the European level
- SDMX ↔ INSPIRE test case for further developments

Future plans

- As a part of 2021 EU census programme
 - not yet finalised but
 - most technical and legal problems have been overcome with the positive cooperation within ESS
- considerations for post 2021 EU censuses
 - lessons learned in 2021 round, incl. disclosure control & data usage
 - some very limited annual data, other less frequently
 - smaller grid squares in densely populated areas

Conclusions

- already good availability in the ESS of data geo-coded to a single point that can readily be assigned to standard grids
- likely to increase in the coming years
- increasing importance of geospatial data combined with social and economic statistics
- the common ESS initiative is opportunity for the future opening new data analysis and use possibilities (relevance, comparability)