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CENSUS QUALITY ASSURANCE AND EVALUATION

**Organization and conducting of post enumeration survey 2002 in the Former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia**

Note by the State Statistical Office, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Summary

Immediately after the 2002 population census, the State Statistical Office of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia conducted an independent Post-enumeration survey (PES) for the statistical control of coverage and quality of the census data. The PES was conducted successfully, and the analyses of the data obtained allow saying that in general the Census 2002 was conducted with good coverage and that data quality was good for the largest part of the census items.

ABSTRACT

1. The State Statistical Office of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia conducted an independent Post-enumeration survey (PES) for statistical control of coverage quality of the census data from 16 to 22 November 2002, immediately after the ending of the Census. Data collected in this survey give opportunity to estimate coverage and reliability of the census, as well as to discover some possible errors.
2. The basic aim of the post-enumeration survey was, through an independent (repeated) enumeration of a small part (sample) of the census units (the population, households and dwellings) to give an evaluation for the validity, preciseness and confidentiality of the census data from aspect of its quality.
3. With the statistical control of coverage, it is evaluated if all of the census units were covered and properly located, i.e. if some of these units were missed during the enumeration or were enumerated twice.
4. With the statistical control of quality of the census data, the validity of the answers on some questions in the Census is be evaluated, as well as the consistency of the application of the instructions, definitions and classifications specified in the census methodology, during the collection of data for some topics in the Census.
5. The method of the PES was repeated visit and enumeration of the census units in a certain, small number of census districts (sample), for checking the coverage and the quality of the material collected with the Census. Based on the results of these checks and comparison with data in sampled census districts, conclusions were drawn on the coverage and the quality of Census 2002.
6. In PES it was used stratified cluster model with size of 80 enumeration districts like primary sample units. For PES was prepared condensed Census questionnaires for households and persons, as well as Control form.
7. Such organization and methodology led to a successful conducting of PES. The analyses of the data obtained and the field reports from controllers allow saying that in general the Census 2002 was conducted with good coverage and that data quality was good for the largest part of the census items. Some of the topics, like agricultural items, were characterized by very bad/low response, which was an additional reason for planning the Agricultural Census.
