Update on current and planned activities at the global level

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United Nations Statistics Division
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

- 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

- 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
2020 Round

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

- Population and Housing Census e-learning course
  
  Basic training: https://360.articulate.com/review/content/cdd741ee-88c2-4b1a-939f-47cc7b9c224c/review
  
  Advanced training: https://360.articulate.com/review/content/f8d2a4b6-e815-4061-a587-8529a09a89aa/review
E-learning course

- Course A – Basic Principles and Methodologies

- A1: Introduction
- A2: Definitions and essential features
- A3: Uses of population and housing censuses
- A4: Data collection methodology
- A5: Overview of the census operational phases
- A6: Confidentiality and security
- A7: Measuring the quality of data
- A8: Self-assessment
E-learning course

- Course B – Population Topics

- B1: Introduction
- B2: The population base
- B3: Geographic characteristics
- B4: Demographic and social characteristics
- B5: International migration
- B6: Internal migration
- B7: Disability
- B8: Educational characteristics
- B9: Economic characteristics
- B10: Agriculture
- B11: Fertility and mortality
- B12: Household and family characteristics
- B13: Self-assessment
E-learning course

- Course C – Housing Topics

- C1: Introduction
- C2: Concepts and definitions
- C3: Characteristics of living quarters
- C4: Amenities and other housing-related characteristics
- C5: Availability of household goods and consumables
- C6: Characteristics of buildings
- C7: Self-assessment
E-learning course

Course D – Census Planning and Management

- D1: Introduction
- D2: Planning and preparation
- D3: Questionnaire design
- D4: Mapping and the use of geospatial data
- D5: Field operations (Data collection)
- D6: Data processing
- D7: Analysis, data quality and dissemination
- D8: Evaluation, archiving and documentation
## Resources

- **Census topics database at:**

### Demographic and social

- Age (181 countries)
- Ethnicity (147 countries – including race)
- Indigenous People (30 countries)
- Language (110 countries)
- Marital Status (180 countries)
- Religion (118 countries)
- Sex (180 countries)

### International migration

- Country of Birth (157 countries)
- Citizenship (142 countries)
- Year or period of arrival (83 countries)
- Country of birth of parents (17 countries)
- Emigration of household members (70 countries)
- Ever lived abroad (46 countries)
- Reason for migration (35 countries)
- Resident status including refugee status (14 countries)
- Remittances (13 countries)
- Acquisition of citizenship (27 countries)
Mid 2020 round survey

- UNSD launched a Survey on the implementation of the 2020 World Programme
- July – August 2019
- Still ongoing
- Short list - 11 questions in total
- Available at: https://tinyurl.com/y4es2mo7.
- At this moment – 138 replies
### Table 1. Number of responding countries on the census method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census method</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional census</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register based</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fully register based</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined 1 (registers and full field enumeration)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined 2 (registers and Sample surveys)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling census</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mid 2020 round survey – major findings

Table 2. Number of responding countries on the enumeration method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enumeration method</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAPI</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPI</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-response paper questionnaire (mail in/mailed back)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-response paper questionnaire (delivered/collected by enumerator)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAWI Internet self-response</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone interview (paper questionnaire)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATI – Telephone interview, electronic questionnaire</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not decided</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The sum of categories exceeds the total as one response could include more than one category; countries were asked to select all that apply.
## Mid 2020 round survey – major findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GPS coordinates</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not collecting coordinates</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enumeration area (centroid and/or boundary)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building and housing unit location</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads and other features (such as railroads, water bodies, landmarks, facilities…)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The sum of categories exceeds the total as one response could include more than one category; countries were asked to select all that apply.
Table 4. Number of responding countries on the challenges in conducting censuses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing new technologies</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial resources</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving coverage and data quality</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing public trust/perception about the census</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving data dissemination</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeliness</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing new methodologies</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping the budget</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruiting and training field staff</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privacy and confidentiality concerns</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying residential addresses</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal authority/Government support</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 5. Number of responding countries on the postponing census date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries postponing census date</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of budget</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems/delays with preparative phases</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of legal authority/Government support (e.g. decree/proclamation for census not issued yet)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political or civil disturbance</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of technical skills/capacity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The sum of categories exceeds the total as one response could include more than one category; countries were asked to select all that apply.
Mid 2020 round survey – concluding remarks

- Will all the countries conduct a population and housing censuses or otherwise generate small area census statistics by 2024?
  - Difficult to say at this moment – however, postponements, fragile security situation in a number of areas ....

- Majority of countries – traditional census – approaching each household in the country with request for information
  - However, the number of countries using registers is visibly increasing

- Majority – combination of enumeration methods – tablets, internet selfenumeration, paper questionnaires
  - Significant challenge – developing in parallel applications for different media, costs

- Use of GPS and geo-referencing

- Overall, censuses are acquiring a modern and contemporary look
Programme of work for 2019 – partial overview

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