



The 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses: Experiences of OIC Member Countries

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Summary

- ❑ Implementation of 2010 census round
 - ❑ Country experiences
 - Census methodology
 - Enumeration methods
 - Use of technology
 - Methods of data dissemination
 - Collaboration among countries
 - Successes/achievements
 - Challenges experienced
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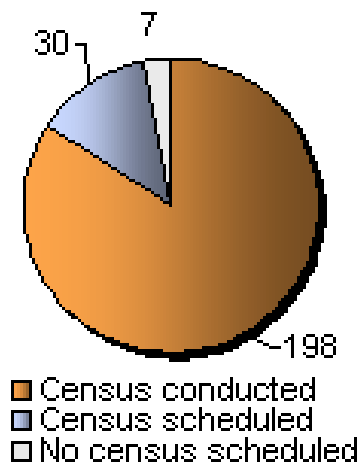


Implementation of 2010 census round

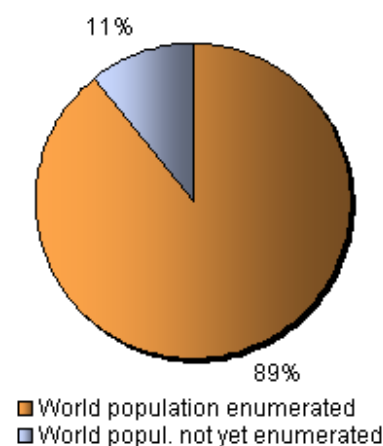
□ As of 1 February 2013

- 198 countries already conducted census
- Population enumerated = 6.2 billion representing 89% of world population

Countries already conducted census



Population enumerated





Implementation of 2010 census round (contd.)

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- ❑ More countries undertaking a census in 2010 round than in 2000 round
 - 26 did not conduct a census for 2000 round
 - Only 7 countries with no information on plans for 2010 round
 - 25 countries rescheduled their censuses for 2010 round (20%)
 - Initially, 2010 was peak year for census taking for 2010 round
 - Due to postponements, 2011 became peak for the round

 - ❑ Reasons for postponement include:
 - Budgetary constraints
 - Technical issues
 - Lack of skilled staff
 - Political situations
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Implementation of 2010 census round in OIC Member Countries

- ❑ Census conducted – 37 countries
- ❑ Census planned – 15
 - 2013 – 9 countries
 - 2014 – 6 countries
- ❑ Staggered census taking – Afghanistan (2011-2015)
- ❑ No information on census plans – 5 countries (Iraq, Lebanon*, Pakistan, Somalia, Uzbekistan)



Surveys on country experiences during 2010 round

- ❑ Mid-2011 and early 2012 UNSD and USCB conducted survey on country practices for 2010 censuses
 - ❑ Objectives of the survey
 - Document early lessons learned from the 2010 round
 - Identify preliminary recommendations for the Statistical Commission to consider as planning begins on the 2020 World Programme on Population and Housing Censuses
 - ❑ 2009-2010 UNSD survey
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Responses to the surveys

□ 2011/2012 survey

- 126 countries world-wide responded to survey
- 27 OIC Member Countries

□ 2009/2010 survey

- 138 countries world-wide
- 34 OIC Member Countries



Salient findings from surveys

- ❑ Changes in how countries conduct censuses
 - Increase in use of alternative methodologies from 2000 round
 - Use of multiple sources to generate census data
 - Multi-mode enumeration methods
 - Increased use of improved technology in all phases of census
 - Implementation of new technologies most cited successful aspect of census

- ❑ Reasons for changes:
 - ✓ Reduce cost of census
 - ✓ Improve quality of data
 - ✓ Improve timeliness of dissemination of census results



Main methodology for census

In 2010 census round:

- ❑ Full field enumeration still dominant methodology for population and housing censuses
 - Globally: 105 countries - (85%)
 - OIC: 25 countries - (93%)

- ❑ Use of alternative methodologies (administrative registers or other methods)
 - Globally: 18 countries - (15%)
 - OIC: 2 countries - (7%)

- ❑ **Application of alternative methods not uniform across countries and needs careful documentation and study**



Use of other sources of data

Data source	Total countries		OIC countries	
	No.	%	No.	%
Administrative registers	33	26	4	15
Pre-existing administrative records	11	9	0	0
Annual or other regular surveys	22	17	6	22
Ad hoc sample surveys	19	15	4	15
Other	11	9	2	7



Use of multi-sources of data

Data source	Full field enumeration				Admin. registers & others			
	Total world		OIC countries		Total world		OIC countries	
Administrative registers	26	25	4	16	7	39	0	0
Pre-existing administrative records	7	7	0	0	4	22	0	0
Annual or other regular surveys	17	16	6	24	5	28	0	0
Ad hoc sample surveys	12	11	3	12	7	39	1	50
Other	9	9	2	8	2	11	0	0



Enumeration methods

Enumeration method	Total World		OIC countries	
	No.	%	No.	%
Face-to-face interviewer, paper questionnaire	94	75	24	89
Face-to-face interviewer, electronic questionnaire	14	12	5	19
Telephone	14	11	1	4
Self-enumeration, paper questionnaire, collected by enumerators	30	24	5	19
Self-enumeration, paper questionnaire, return by mail	18	14	0	0
Self-enumeration, internet	33	26	4	15
Register-based enumeration	18	14	1	4
Pre-existing administrative records	8	6	0	0
Other	2	2	0	0
Total countries	126		27	



Use of technology during 2010 round

Technology used	Total world		OIC countries	
	No.	%	No.	%
Internet	50	43	12	44
Laptop computers	31	26	7	26
Hand-held/pocket computers	10	9	3	11
Tablet computers	4	3	3	11
Geographical information systems (GIS)	75	64	20	74
Computer-assisted coding	57	49	10	37
Optical mark reading/recognition (OMR)	38	32	4	15
Optical character reading/recognition (OCR)	49	42	5	19
Other imaging techniques and scanner devices	44	38	10	37
Other	25	21	3	11
None of the above	6	5	1	4



Use of technology - Cartography

- Census cartography one of census domains that have benefited the most from technological innovations....In 2010 census round:
 - 58% use digitized maps
 - ◆ **68% for 34 responding OIC Member Countries**
 - 74% use GPS/GIS
 - ◆ **79% for OIC Member Countries**
 - 25% aerial photography
 - ◆ **9% for OIC Member Countries**
 - 24% satellite imagery
 - ◆ **21% for OIC Member Countries**

Source: UNSD survey conducted in 2009-2010



Use of technology (contd.)

- ❑ Predicted cost or time savings by using new technology
 - Yes: 79 – 76%
 - ◆ OIC: 18 – 67%
 - No: 25 – 24%
 - ◆ OIC: 5 – 19%

 - ❑ Realized cost or time savings by using new technology
 - Yes: 70 – 74%
 - ◆ OIC: 17 – 63%
 - No: 25 – 26%
 - ◆ OIC: 4 – 15%
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Use of technology (contd.)

- ❑ Benefits of using new technology
 - Time savings - 62% ~ **(OIC: 67%)**
 - Improved data quality - 57% ~ **(OIC: 67%)**
 - Improved coverage - 37% ~ **(OIC: 52%)**
 - Cost savings - 36% ~ **(OIC: 41%)**
 - Increased participation/response rates - 23% ~ **(OIC: 26%)**

 - ❑ Risks of using new technology
 - Increased cost - 29% ~ **(OIC: 30%)**

 - ❑ Obstacles faced in use of new technology
 - Staff resources/expertise - 52% ~ **(OIC: 56%)**
 - Financial resources - 37% ~ **(OIC: 30%)**
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Contracting out use of technology

- ❑ Yes: 49% ~ **(OIC: 22%)**
 - ❑ No: 51% ~ **(OIC: 65%)**
 - ❑ Successes about contracting out use of technology
 - Contract management - 42% ~ **(OIC: 50%)**
 - Staying within scope - 51% ~ **(OIC: 33%)**
 - Adhering to budget - 53% ~ **(OIC: 33%)**
 - Adhering to schedule - 55% ~ **(OIC: 50%)**
 - Improved census integration - 46% ~ **(OIC: 50%)**
 - ❑ Challenges of contracting out use of technology
 - Contract management - 29% ~ **(OIC: 33%)**
 - Adhering to schedule - 25% ~ **(OIC: 33%)**
 - Adhering to budget - 24% ~ **(OIC: 17%)**
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Contracting out use of technology (contd.)

- More in-depth analysis of results on previous slide is needed to show successes and challenges by census methodology



Data dissemination – primary method

- Primary method of data dissemination
 - Paper publications
 - ◆ 66 - 52%
 - ◆ **OIC: 19 - 70%**
 - Static web pages (html, pdf, Excel)
 - ◆ 34 - 28%
 - ◆ **OIC: 4 - 15%**
 - Interactive online databases
 - ◆ 17 - 14%
 - ◆ **OIC: 2 - 7%**



Collaboration among countries

Areas in which collaborated with other countries

□ Total

- Data dissemination - 27%
- Questionnaire design - 21%
- Alternative methodologies - 21%
- New technologies - 18%

□ OIC

- Data dissemination, questionnaire design - 37%
- New technologies - 26%
- Alternative census methodologies - 22%
- Cartography, data collection, data capture, data analysis, PES - 19%
- Data processing - 15%



Successes in 2010 round

- ❑ Implemented new technologies
 - Global: 70 - 56%
 - OIC: 15 - 56%

 - ❑ Met deadlines
 - Global: 62 - 49%
 - OIC: 11 - 41%

 - ❑ Kept within a budget
 - Global: 59 - 47%
 - OIC: 10 - 37%

 - ❑ Improved/maintained data quality
 - Global: 58 - 46%
 - OIC: 15 - 56%
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Successes in 2010 round (Contd.)

- ❑ Improved logistics and coordination
 - Global: 56 - 44%
 - OIC: 15 - 56%

 - ❑ Improved data dissemination
 - Global: 50 - 40%
 - OIC: 13 - 48%

 - ❑ Improved/maintained response/participation rates
 - Global: 47 - 37%
 - OIC: 10 - 37%

 - ❑ Implemented new methodologies
 - Global: 46 - 37%
 - OIC: 9 - 33%
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Challenges during 2010 round

- ❑ Cost
 - Global: 88 - 70%
 - OIC: 18 - 67%

- ❑ Timeliness
 - Global: 56 - 44%
 - OIC: 13 - 48%

- ❑ Data quality
 - Global: 43 - 42%
 - OIC: 10 - 37%



Challenges during 2010 round (Contd.)

- ❑ Public perception
 - Global: 46 - 37%
 - OIC: 8 - 30%

- ❑ Response rates
 - Global: 45 - 36%
 - OIC: 8 - 30%

- ❑ Privacy
 - Global: 37 - 29%
 - OIC: 3 - 11%



Challenges for the 2010 round

In spite of achievements during 2010 round, still challenges:

- ❑ Use of new technology (scanning, GIS, PDA)
 - ❑ Financing for the census
 - ❑ Lack of adequate skilled personnel
 - ❑ Institution of anonymization procedures for dissemination of micro-data
 - ❑ Census evaluation (both operation and data)
 - ❑ Public concerns over privacy issues
 - ❑ Enhancing statistical literacy of basic data users
 - ❑ Implementing alternative approaches to traditional census
 - ❑ Political situations
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Thank You!