

Demographic Trends in OIC *Is harmonisation of data needed?*

Seminar on Population and Housing Census Practices of OIC Member Countries

> 6-8 March 2013 Ankara, Turkey

STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION

OUTLINE

1 Basic facts and figures on the OIC country group

2 Overview on Census Practices of OIC member countries

3 OIC-Statcom activities and TCEs

4 Harmonisation of data – Is it required? - Basic data gap



Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) *Founded in 1969 - 57 member countries*

to promote cooperation among Member States to achieve sustained socio-economic development for effective integration in the global economy, in conformity with the principles of partnership and equality'



Statistical, Economic and Socaial Research and Training Centre for Islamic Contries (SESRIC)

Founded in 1978

Subsidiary organ of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

- To collate, process and disseminate socio-economic statistics and information on and for the utilisation of the member countries
- To study and evaluate the economic and social developments in the member countries to help generate proposals that will initiate and enhance co-operation among them, and
- To organise training programmes in selected fields geared to the needs of the member countries as well as to the general objectives of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

Population

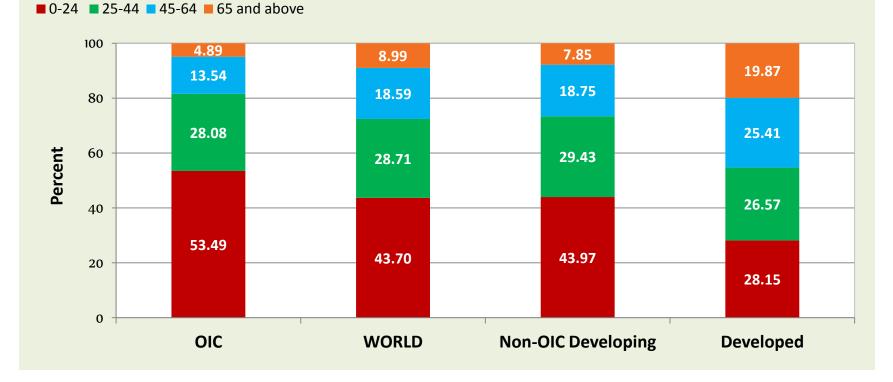
Population by country groups (Million people)							
						Population	
						increase	
						(Number of	
						times)	
	1950	1980	1990	2000	2010	1950 - 2010	
OIC	385	811	1 047	1 295	1 563	4,06	
Non-OIC							
Developing	1 541	2 820	3 384	3 895	4 337	2,81	
Developed	606	822	875	933	996	1,64	
World	2 532	4 453	5 306	6 123	6 896	2,72	
OIC as % of							
World	15,19	18,22	19,72	21,14	22,66	••	

Figures calculated from individual country data available in the World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision online database

- In 2010 the total population of OIC member countries was estimated at approximately 1,563 billion people, which is 22.7% of the total world population
- The population of the world is increasing about three fold whereas; the total population of the OIC member countries has seen a fourfold increase since 1950

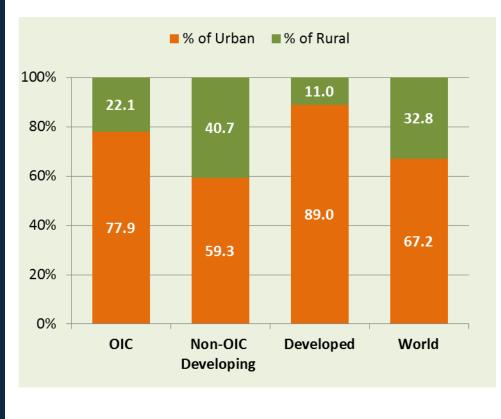
Population

Population by Age Group, % of Total, 2010

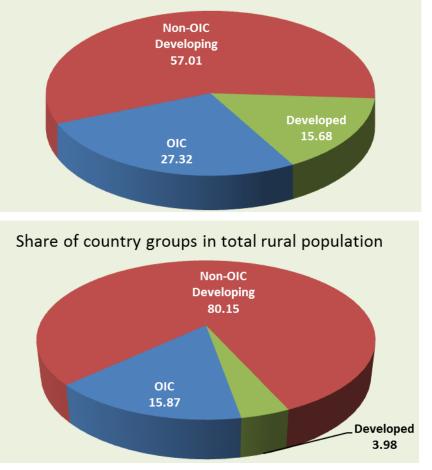


• The share of young population (age group 0-24) corresponded to 53.5% of the total population of the OIC Countries in 2010 which is the highest ratio compared to that of the World, and other country group

Population

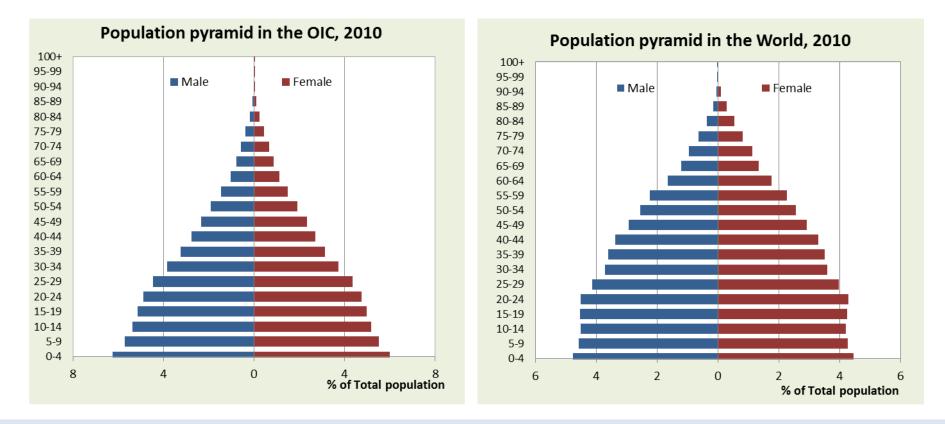


Share of country groups in total urban population



 77.9 percent of the total OIC population were living in urban areas, the share of OIC member countries as a group in total urban and rural population were 27.32 percent and 15.87 percent respectively in 2010

Population



- The population pyramid of the OIC member countries is wider at the bottom and narrow at the top that means higher percentages of the population in the younger age groups and, relatively small percentages of elderly people, which also indicates higher fertility and population growth rates
- The World population pyramid shows roughly equal numbers of people in all age categories below age of 45 and tapering towards the older age categories, which means slower population growth compared to OIC member country group

Demographic facts

Basic indicators for marriage, divorce and childbearing, 2000's									
			Singulate						
			Mean Age for						
			U	l age for	Female mean				
			marriage ⁽²⁾ (SMAM) ⁽²⁾ age at						
	Crude	Crude					childbearing ⁽³⁾		
	marriage	divorce	Men	Women	Men	Women	(2005-2010)		
	rate ⁽¹⁾	rate ⁽¹⁾							
OIC	8.67	0.73	15	13	27	23	28.7		
Non-OIC									
Developing	6.16	1.43	15	15	28	25	26.3		
Developed	5.80	2.63	17	16	29	25	29.2		
World	6.56	1.55	•••	••••	28	25	27.2		

1) Figures calculated from individual country data available at the World Marriage Data 2008 online database

2)Source: UNSD, Indicators on men and women

3) Figures calculated from individual country data available at the World Population

Prospects, The 2010 Revision online database

• Estimated average crude marriage and crude divorce rates were better than the world and other country group averages

Basic indicators on reproductive and child health

	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)			nortality ive births)	Under-five mortality (per 1000 live births)		
	2000	2010	1995-2000	2005-2010	1995-2000	2000-2010	
OIC	462	328	68.0	52.9	99.8	76.2	
Non-OIC Developing	291	181	63.9	51.9	93.1	75.0	
Developed	11	13	5.8	4.7	7.1	5.6	
World	320	210	56.3	45.6	82.0	65.7	
Figures estimated from the WHO and World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision online databases							

- Even though there were considerable decreases in child and maternal mortality all over the world, these issues are still serious of concern in certain regions in the world including most of the OIC member countries
- In order to be able to make in-depth assessments about these concerns more detailed information has to be collected

Gender in OIC

100

80

60

40

20

0

OIC

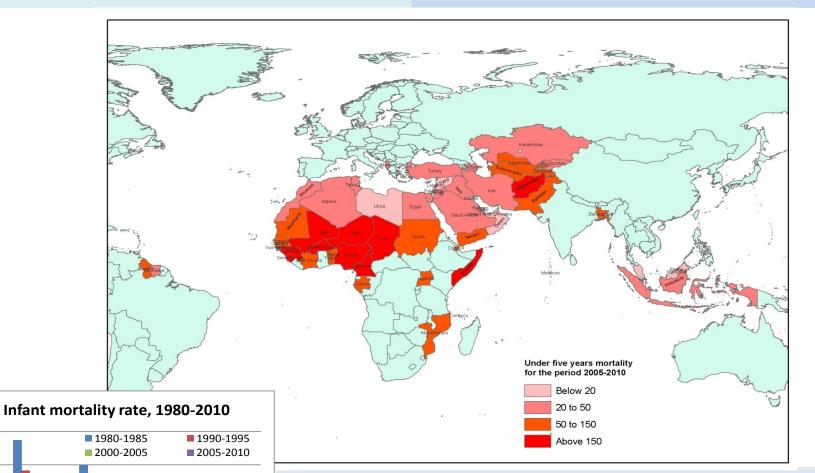
Non-OIC

Developing

World

Developed

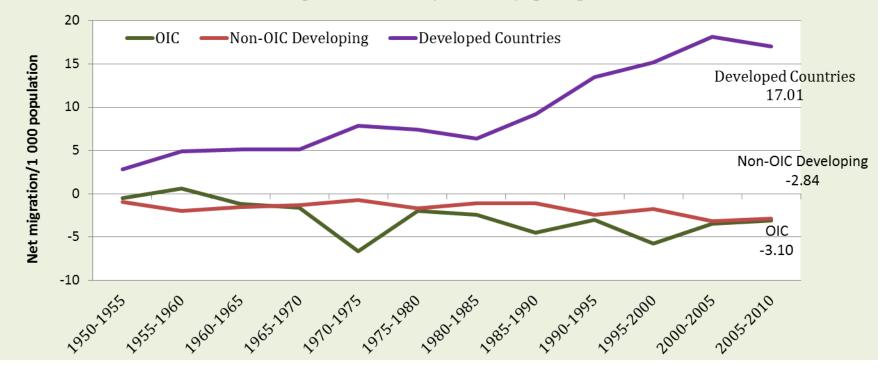
Demographic facts



 Under 5 years mortality rate varies dramatically across the regions of OIC, besides OIC country group averages for infant mortality rate were still above the world and other country group averages

Migration

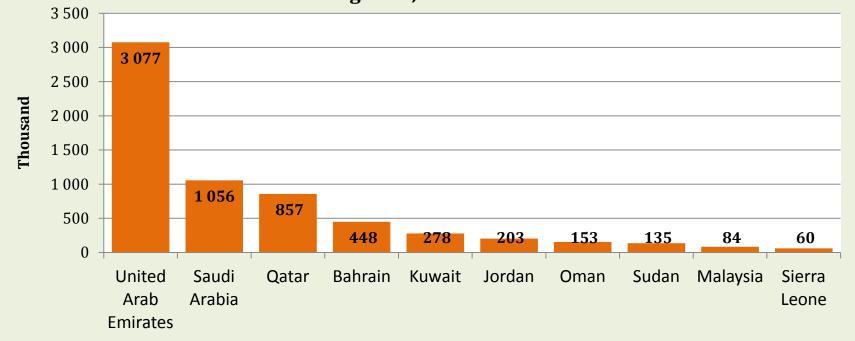
Net migration rate by country groups



- OIC member coutries is classified as emigrant country group together with other Developing countries
- But, the net migration rate of the OIC country goup was higher than the Non-OIC Developing country group over the years

Migration

Top 10 OIC Member Countries which have positive net number of migrants, 2005-2010



 Although the OIC member countries as a group considered as emigrant country group, there exists 17 OIC member countries having positive net number of migrants. Among them United Arab Emirates, and Saudi Arabia received more immigrant, it was estimated that they had more than 1 million net number of migrants during the period of 2005-2010

Education

		Adu	lt		Youth			
_	Total		% of the world		Total		% of the world	
	2000's	2010's	2000's	2010's	2000's	2010's	2000's	2010's
OIC	264743	266078	34.41	35.04	53248	48319	42.36	40.77
Non-OIC Developing	500285	489280	65.03	64.44	72387	70146	57.59	59.19
Developed	4275	3920	0.56	0.52	57	39	0.05	0.03
World	769304	759278	•••	•••	125693	118504		

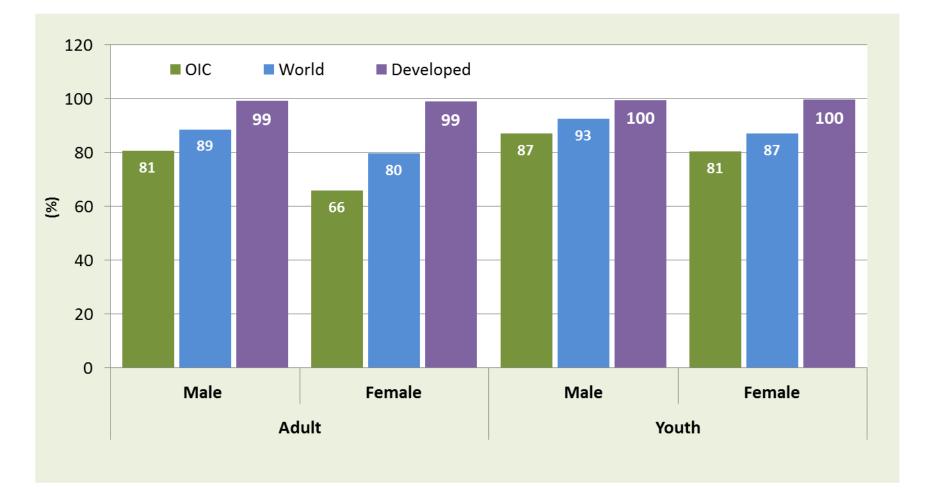
According to the latest UNESCO estimations;

There are around 750 million adult illiterate people all over the world of which 35 percent were in the OIC member countries

The share of the OIC member countries was increasing to 40 percent among the youth illiterates

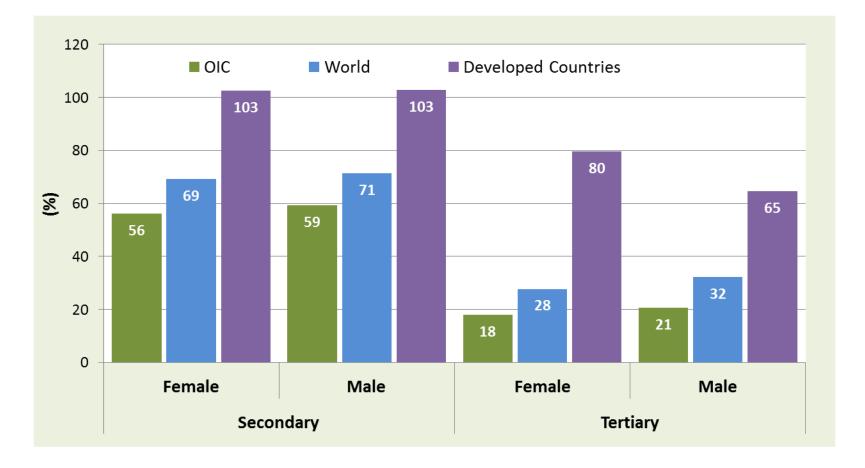
The share of female illiterates was around 60 percent

Education



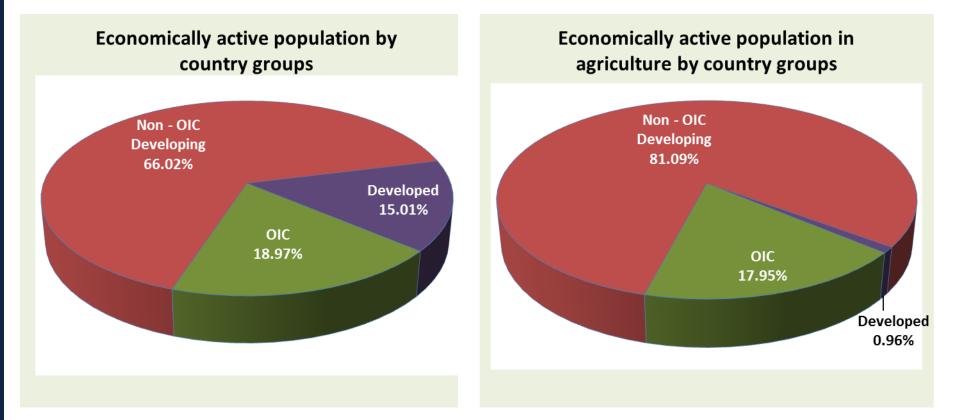
• Although the male - female literacy gap is closing among the youths, the OIC country group averages still lag behind the world and other country group averages

Education



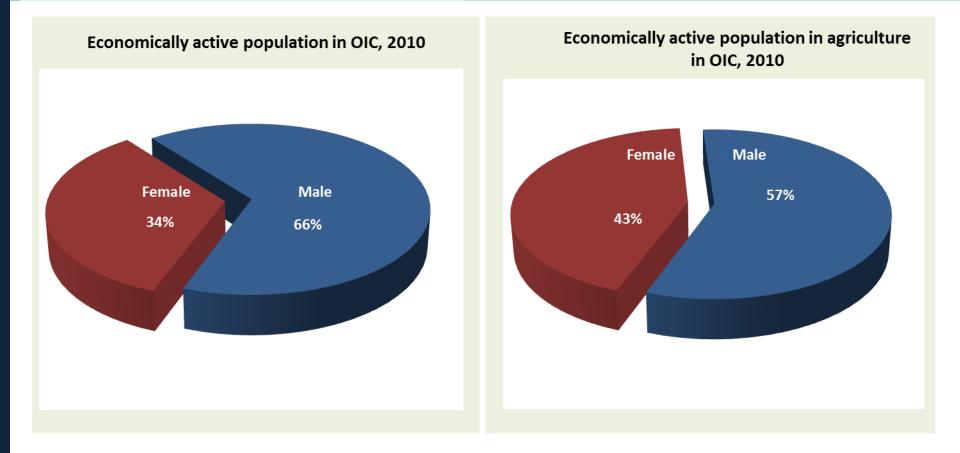
• GER of OIC country group averages far behind the other country group averages, this is more strikingly obvious in tertiary education enrollement rates both for females and males

Economically active population



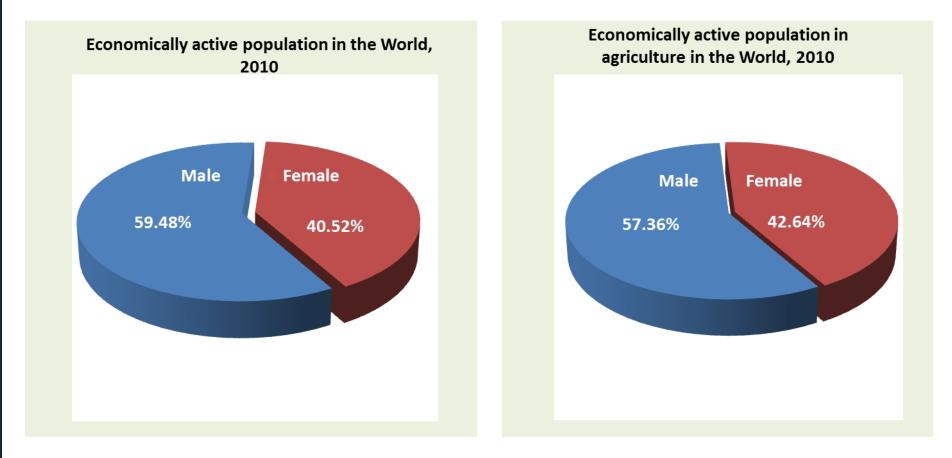
- Although the OIC population accounted 22.7 percent of total world population, the share of OIC member countries in the total economically active population and economically active population in agriculture were estimated as 18.97 and 17.95 percent respectively in 2010
- It is estimated that the share of OIC member countries in the total economically active population will increase to 22.9 1 percent in 2020

Economically active population



- 34 % of economically active population were females across OIC but this ratio increased to 43% for agriculture.
- Women engaged more in agricultural activities and these figures should distinguished whether this was paid or un-paid labour

Economically active population



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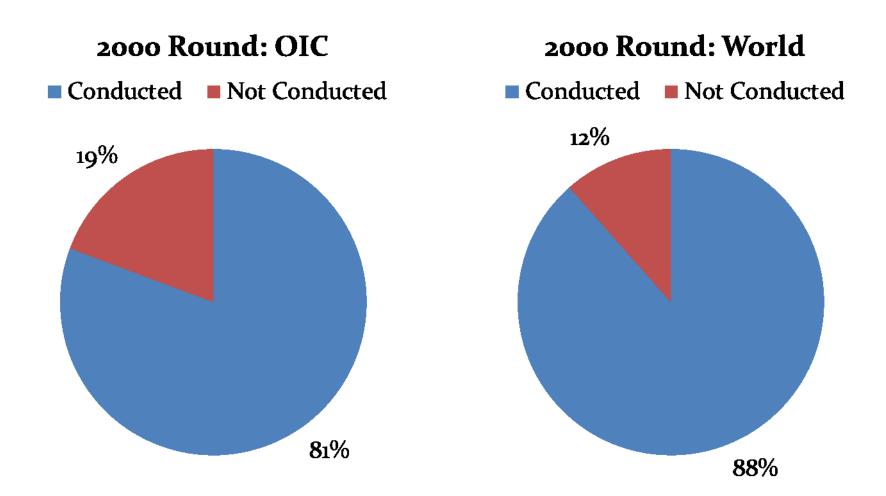
Overview on Census Practices of OIC member countries

		Number of Countries Not Conducted Population Census				
Country group	Total number of countries	1990 round of censuses (1985-1994)	2000 round of censuses (1995-2004)	2010 round of censuses (2005-2014)		
OIC	57	10	11	5		
World ⁽¹⁾	239	29	34	9		

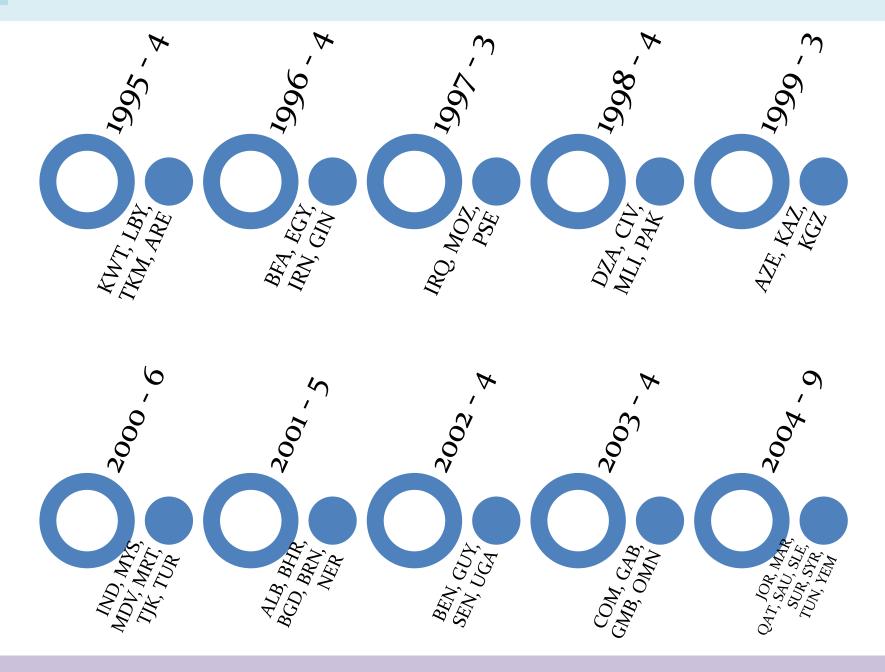
1) Number of countries including small islands

Number of countries that did not conduct a Population and Housing Census was decreasing over time. Only 9 countries (of which 5 of them are OIC member countries) did not conduct a Population and Housing Census during the 2010 Round of Censuses.

CENSUSES CONDUCTED: 2000 ROUND (1995 – 2004)



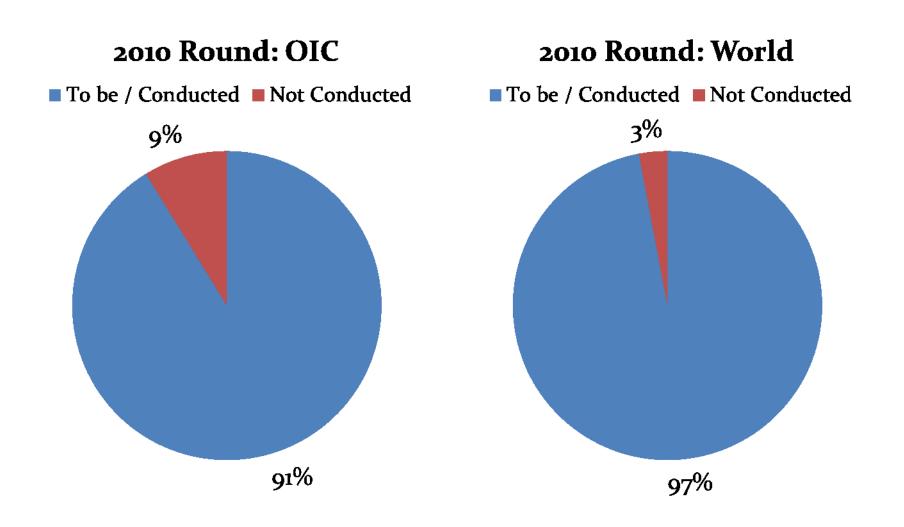
2000 ROUND CENSUSES in OIC COUNTRIES



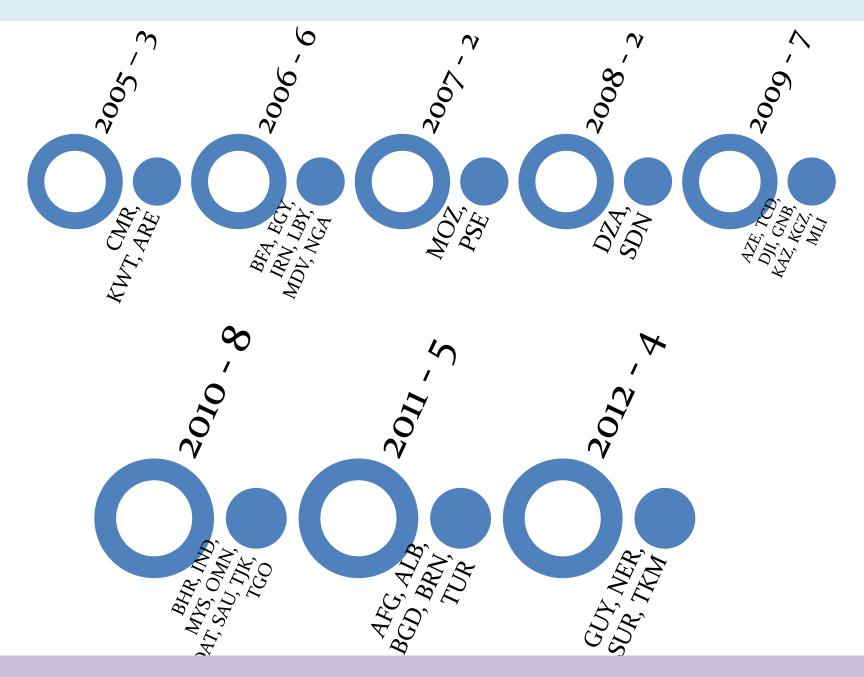
2000 ROUND CENSUSES in OIC COUNTRIES

- No census conducted in the following OIC countries in the 2000 round:
 - Afghanistan
 - Cameroon
 - Chad
 - Djibouti
 - Guinea-Bissau
 - Lebanon
 - Nigeria
 - Somalia
 - Sudan
 - Togo
 - Uzbekistan

CENSUSES (TO BE)/CONDUCTED: 2010 ROUND (2005 - 2014)



2010 ROUND CENSUSES in OIC COUNTRIES



CENSUSES PLANNED FOR 2013 - 2014

- 9 OIC Countries to conduct a census in 2013
 - Benin
 - Comoros
 - Côte d'Ivoire
 - Gabon
 - Gambia
 - Guinea
 - Mauritania
 - Senegal
 - Uganda

- 6 OIC Countries to conduct a census in 2014
 - Jordan
 - Morocco
 - Sierra Leone
 - Syria
 - Tunisia
 - Yemen

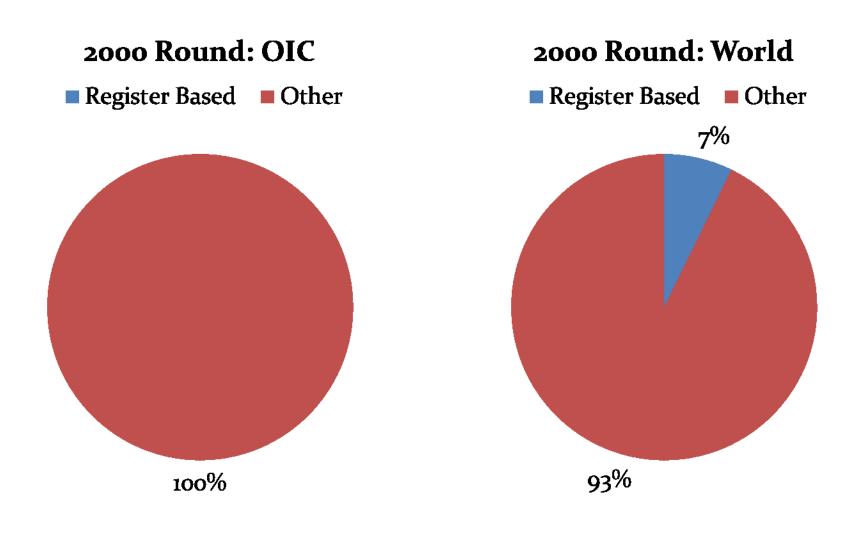
2010 ROUND CENSUSES in OIC COUNTRIES

- The following OIC countries are expected to announce their 2010 Round Census results:
 - Chad (2009)
 - Afghanistan (2011)
 - Turkey (2011)
 - Guyana (2012)
 - Niger (2012)
 - Suriname (2012)
 - Turkmenistan (2012)

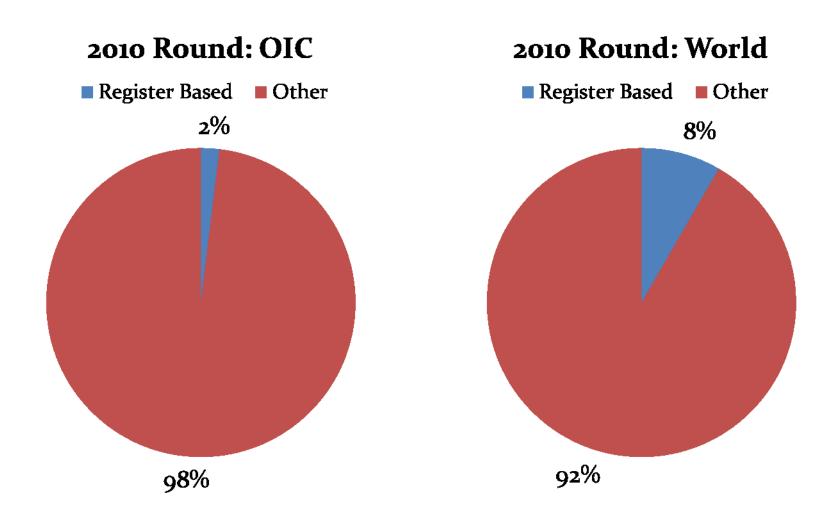
2010 ROUND CENSUSES in OIC COUNTRIES

- No census conducted in the following OIC countries in the 2010 round:
 - Iraq
 - Lebanon
 - Pakistan
 - Somalia
 - Uzbekistan

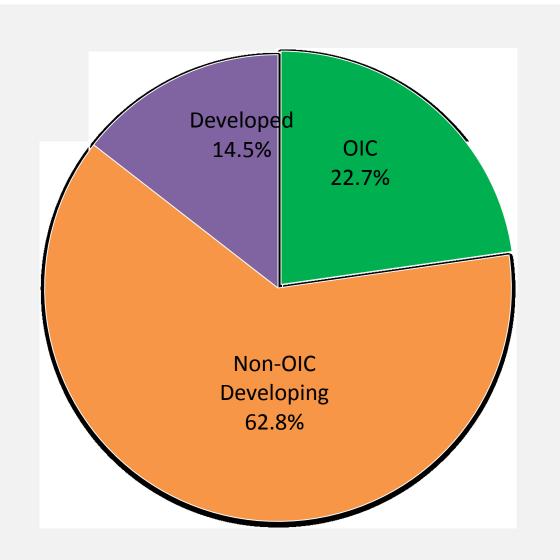
CENSUS METHODOLOGY: 2000 Round (1995 – 2004)



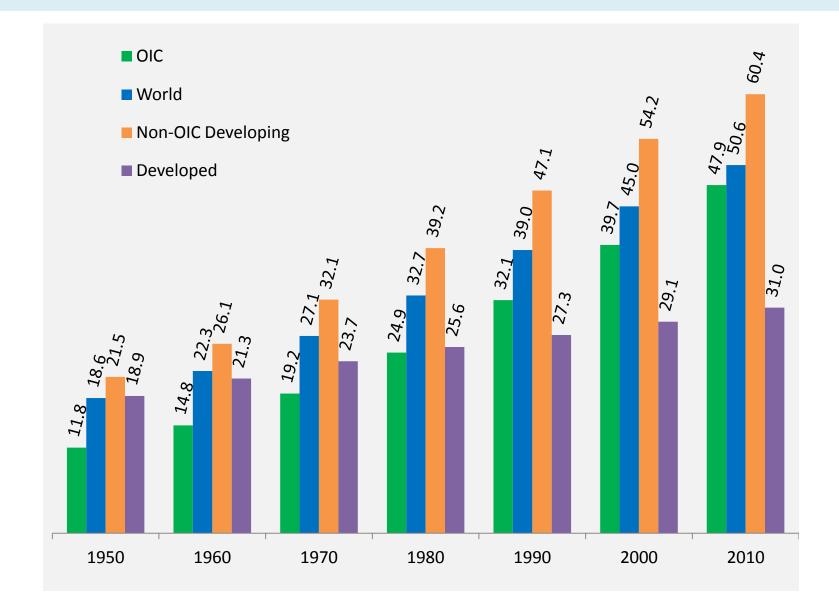
CENSUS METHODOLOGY: 2010 Round (2005 – 2014)



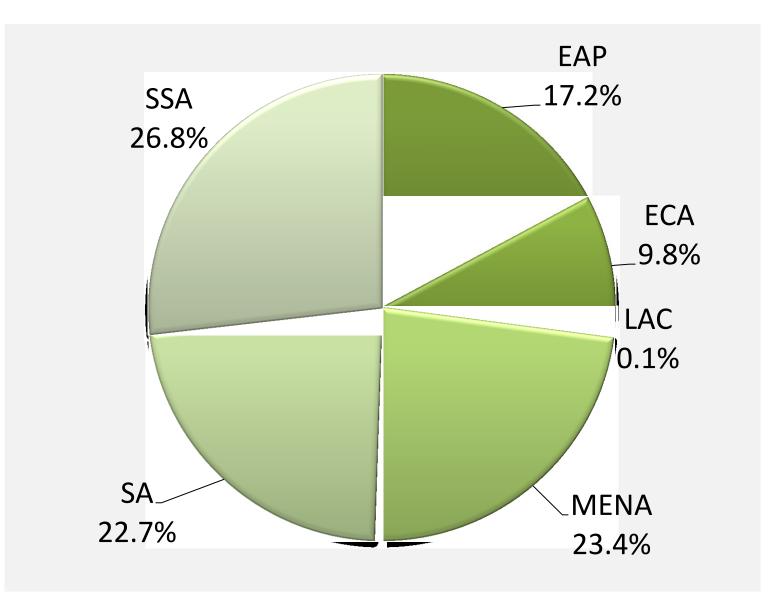
Share of Groups in World Total Population, 2010



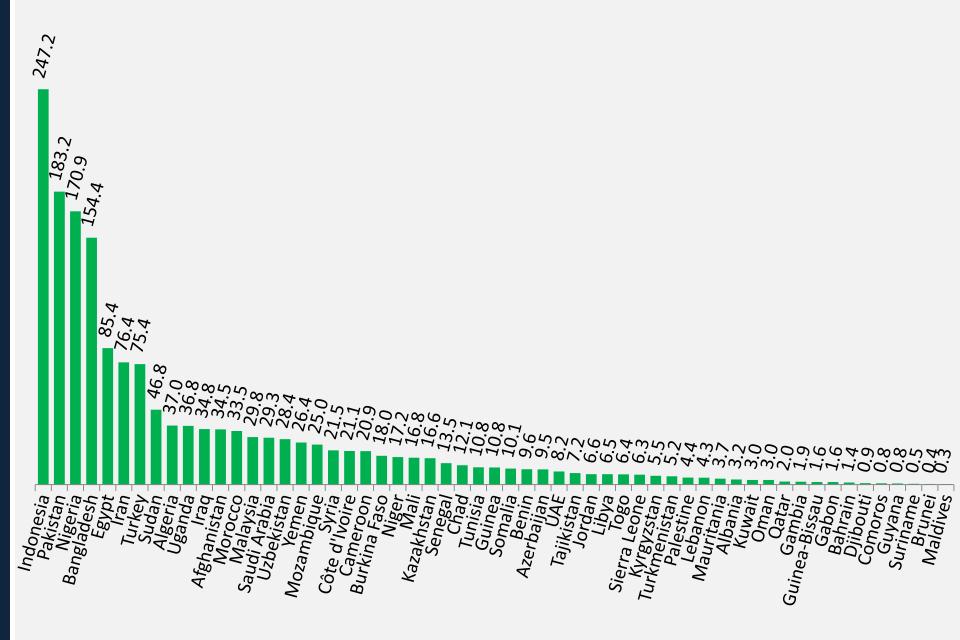
Population Density, 1950-2010



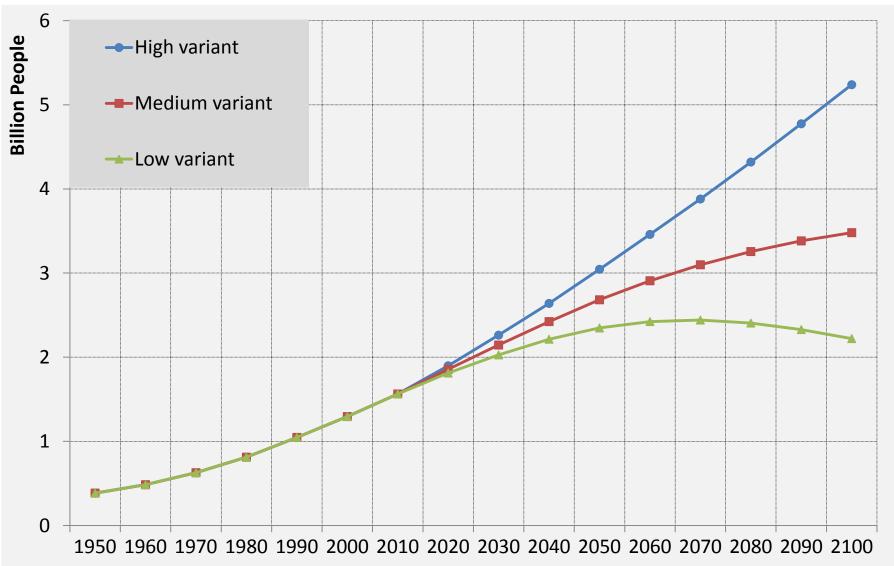
Population of OIC by Region, 2010



OIC Member Countries by Population, 2013



Population of OIC according to different fertility variants, 1950-2100



OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom)

- Established in 2011 as an apex entity to coordinate statistical activities at OIC level
- ➤ It has been established with the aim of being a dynamic platform for exchanging knowledge, experiences and best practices among the NSOs of OIC Member Countries
- The First and Second Sessions of the OIC-StatCom, organized succesfully with a greater interest from member countries

OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom)

b promote statistical data production and dissemination

➤ raise the profile of statistics

identify the statistical areas specific to the OIC Member States and develop methodology for this niche areas of statistics (e.g. Islamic finance, halal food industry and wakf)

facilitate active cooperation and coordination towards enhanching the role of national statistical systems

http://www.oicstatcom.org

OIC Statistical Commission (OIC-StatCom)

OIC-StatCom Technical Committe of Experts

1. Statistical Indicators on Islamic Finance, Halal Food and Wakf ;

Lead Country - Jordan

2. Short, Medium, Long Term Implementation of the OIC-StatCom Strategic Vision Document;

Lead Country - Indonesia

3. Follow-up the Procedural Details of the Accreditation and Certification Programme for Official Statistical Professionals (OStat Programme);

Lead Country – Bahrain

4. Gender Related Statistics;

Lead Country – United Arab Emirates

Seminar on Population and Housing Census Practices of OIC Member Countries

2nd Session of the OIC-StatCom decided to organise such an expert group meeting

✓ To be informed about existing practices of OIC Member Countries on 'Population and Housing Census'

 ✓ To reveal comprehensive profile of census practices relevant to the all phases of census

Harmonisation of data

Basic data gap on the characteristics of population

Household size and structure
Population by nationality and religion
Marriages and divorces - family structure
Infant and under-five mortalites
Illiterate people and schooling
Sectoral employment

All these data categories need to be disaggregated by

- Urban-rural
- Gender
- Age group
- Level of education

Thank you very much for your attention...