

Technology in census and household surveys

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia



UNITED NATIONS

الأمم المتحدة

ESCWA

Shared Prosperity **Dignified Life**



ESCWA's engagement

- Working Group on Population and Housing Censuses
- Bilateral technical cooperation with national statistical offices
- Workshops on the use of technology in censuses and HH surveys

Examples from the Arab region

- Jordan (2015)
- Palestine (2017)
- Egypt (2017)
- Lebanon – Census in the Palestinian refugee camps and gatherings

Population statistics in crisis affected countries

- Special HH surveys
- Census

Population statistics in crisis affected countries

- Special HH surveys
- Census
- Using technology to estimate population size, structure and characteristics
- Iraq
- Syria
- Libya
- Yemen
- UAE (censuses in individual Emirates)

Partnership



Applications in censuses and HH surveys

- Design, preparation, training
- GIS for enumerators
- Electronic questionnaires
 - Computer assisted guidance
- Quality control
 - Respondent side editing
 - Location control
 - Remote supervision
- Geospatial coordinates
- Data security
- Direct data transfer

Suggested recommendations and ideas

- Guidelines on the use of electronic data collection technologies in population and housing technologies
- Recommendation by ESCWA – UN Habitat workshop

Self-enumeration

- The workshop recommended the use of self-enumeration via Internet to conduct censuses in a cost-effective manner

Geocoding and geospatial technologies

- The workshop underscored the centrality of geocoding and geographic information systems (GIS) for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of census operations as well as for disseminating and visualizing census results at various levels of geographical disaggregation (including for producing grid-based maps).
- Despite the considerable experience gained by countries in the region in the application of geospatial technologies, there is still a shortage of capacity at NSOs.
- The participants of the workshop urged UNESCWA and UNSD to collaborate in the enhancement of capacity among countries in the region in the utilization of geospatial technologies.

Sharing electronic devices

- Creation of a regional center for electronic devices for census and surveys (example: ECA for African census)

Conflict affected areas

- The importance of working at all levels in the region with regard to the collection of population data, human settlements and urban communities in areas of conflict and humanitarian crises and urged UN-Habitat and ESCWA to work with countries and relevant organizations on monitoring and estimating human settlements and damage caused by wars in conflict zones,

Training agenda for NSOs

- Creation of census and HH surveys application and training agenda for NSOs:
 - electronic questionnaire in tablets
 - validation rules for data entry and data checks
 - GIS for census
 - data disseminations methods including interactive tables and maps

Register based censuses

- Increasing of use of administrative records in census and related statistics such as vital statistics and business registers uses.

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