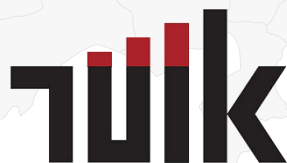




Regional Training Workshop on Transition to Register-based Approaches for Population and Housing Censuses

Study Tour to Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

- Transition to Register-based Population Statistics-



TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE (TurkStat)

Demographic Statistics Department

14 January 2023, Türkiye (Ankara)

Target at the beginning of the century

Considering the certain negative features of those censuses, Türkiye's ultimate goal was to establish an **up-to-date population registration system based on residence addresses.**



Administrative Data Sources for Population Statistics

The Central Civil Registration System (MERNİS)

- ... centrally administered system established in 2002.
- Any changes in civil status (births, deaths, marriages etc.) are registered electronically
 - in real time
 - over a network
 - by the civil registration offices
- ... based on **family ledgers**.
- ... has become the **backbone of the e-Government** infrastructure in Türkiye.
- **Information on place of usual residence is not available.**
- Maintenance of the system -> **Ministry of Interior**.
- **Vital statistics** are also produced from this database.



Administrative Data Sources for Population Statistics

TR Identity Number

- Unique ID number in MERNIS
- assigned to all Turkish Citizens
- comprised of **11 digits** (which do not contain personal information)
- Used nationwide by all government agencies in public services



* The identity is fictional.

- ... provides:
 - ✓ Registering all vital events occurred from the moment of birth,
 - ✓ More quickly and well-directed public services,
 - ✓ Fast and efficient identification,
 - ✓ Linkage between population registers and other personal information.

Administrative Data Sources for Population Statistics

National Address Database (NAD)

- Established in **2006**.
- Around 40 million addresses were entered to the system with **unique address codes**.
- Field work were carried out by local administrations (municipalities and others) and infrastructural studies were carried out by TurkStat.
- Maintenance of the system -> Ministry of Interior
 - Updated continuously by the **declarations of address changes**
 - **Up-to-dateness of address components** is ensured by the Ministry
- ... **text based** address registers. (No spatial/coordinate information)

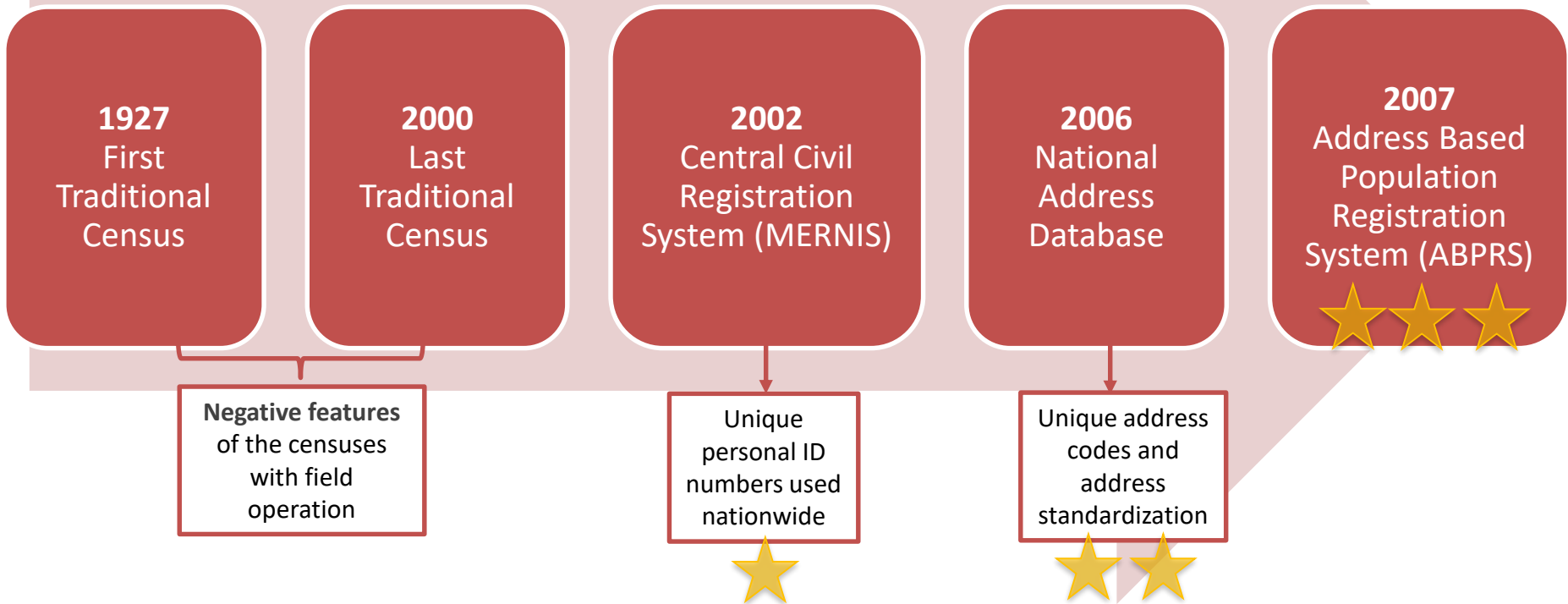




ABPRS:

ADDRESS BASED POPULATION REGISTRATION SYSTEM

Background of the ABPRS

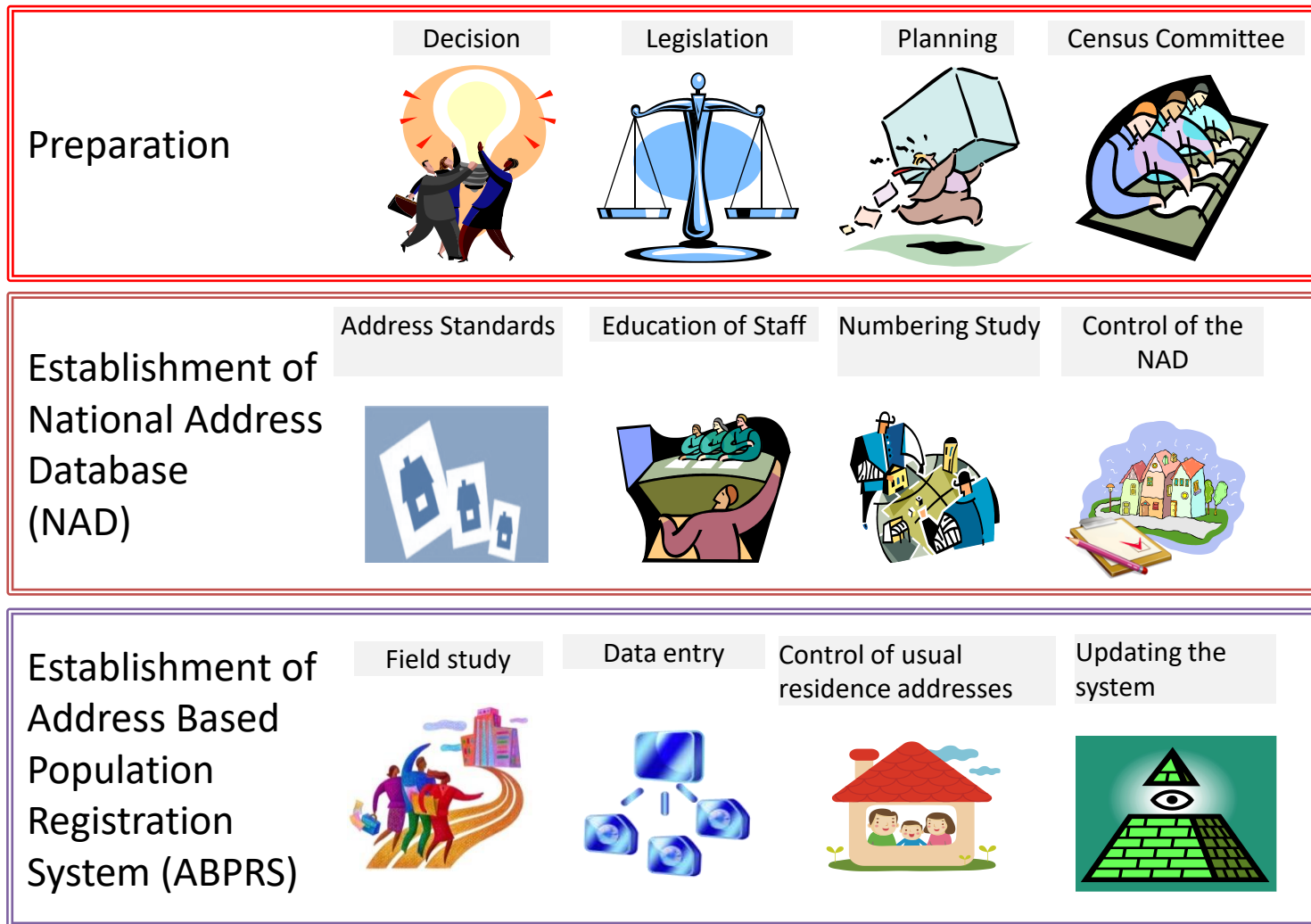


Legal Base

1. **Civil Registration Services Law** No. 5490, dated 29.04.2006.
 - Civil Registration Services Law charged;
 - TurkStat for establishing the ABPRS.
 - Ministry of Interior for maintaining and updating the system.
2. **The Regulation on Address and Numbering Study.**
(Prepared in accordance with Civil Registration Services Law)
3. The Turkish Statistical Law No. 5429, dated 10.11.2005
(related articles on field application and data confidentiality).

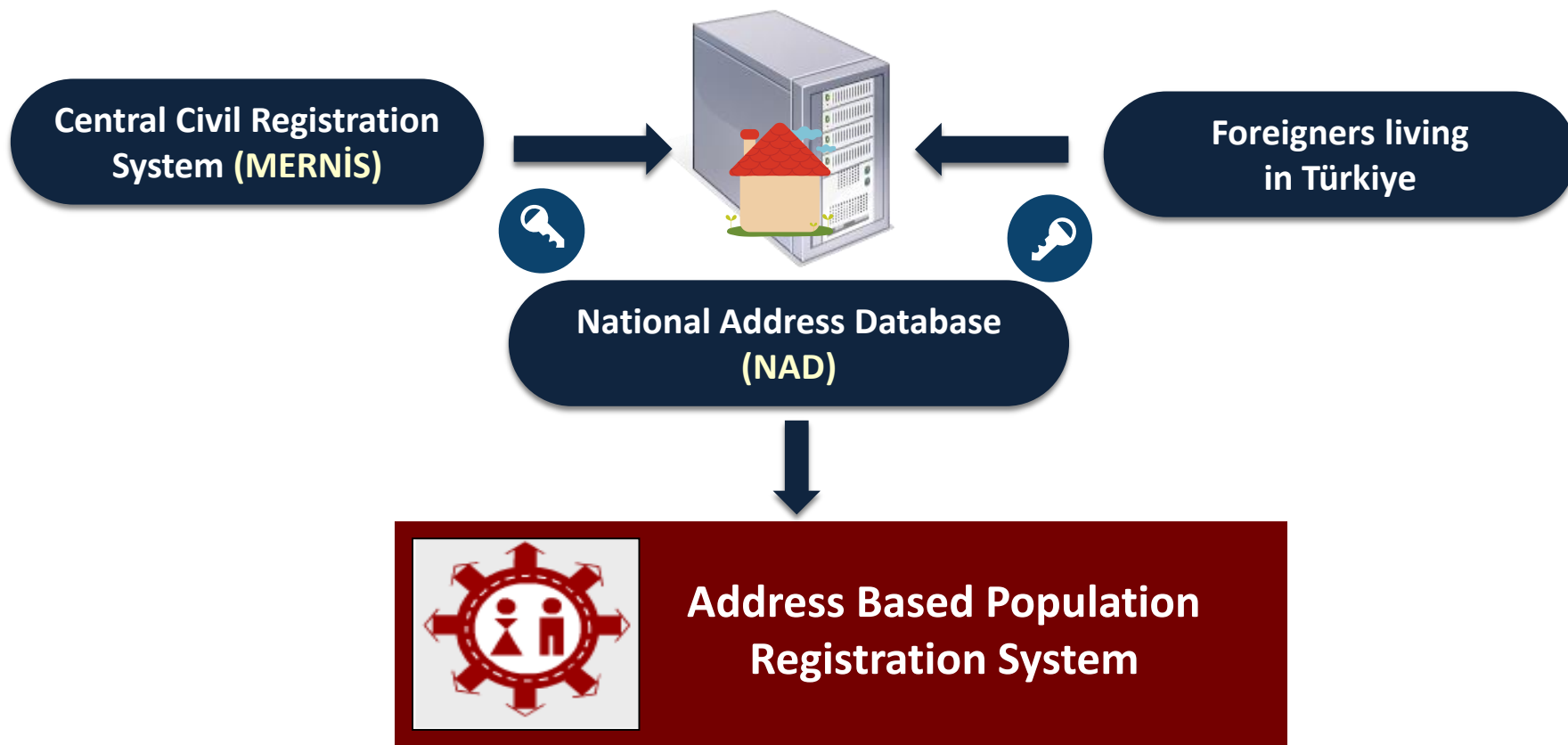


General Stages of Establishing the ABPRS



LESS THAN 2 YEARS

ABPRS: Main Structure



**Personal information was matched with address information by using:
Identification Numbers & Address Codes.**

Field Operation

- ❑ 26 Regional Offices of TurkStat organized the field operation.
- ❑ Field operation was conducted in **two parts**:
 - **Defining Addresses and Establishment of the NAD**
 - **Collecting Information on Usual Residence Addresses**
- ❑ It took approximately 1 year including numbering work.
- ❑ **Total Cost**: 49.7 million \$ (0,7 \$ per capita).
- ❑ 58.530 enumerators/month.



Defining Addresses and Establishment of the NAD

- ❑ Field work for defining addresses were carried out by
 - by the municipalities in the localities having municipal organizations and
 - by the Special Provincial Administrations in the villages.
- ❑ Infrastructural studies of the NAD were carried out by TurkStat. All information related to addresses was entered to the NAD by local organizations.
- ❑ Around **40 million addresses** were entered to the system.
- ❑ **Unique code** was given to each address.



Control of the NAD

- ❑ Before the field application for usual residence information, ***10 percent of the addresses in the NAD were controlled*** (mainly for systematic errors).
- ❑ The municipal staff in the registration offices were informed about the addresses which were wrong or could not be found in the field or were not present in the NAD.
- ❑ Problems were solved in the field, and corrections were done on the database.
- ❑ Following this process, field application for the ABPRS was started.

Field Application for Usual Residence Addresses

Coverage of the study:

- ✓ Persons living in dwellings or other housing units,
- ✓ Persons residing in institutional places,
- ✓ Nomads,
- ✓ Foreigners living in Türkiye.
- ✗ Turkish Citizens residing abroad were not included.

Forms Used in the Field Application:

- ✓ Information were compiled by using 2 types of forms in the field:
 1. Household Form
 2. Form for Institutional Places



Field Application for Usual Residence Addresses

- ❑ The field application was carried out by TurkStat in order to collect the **usual residence addresses** of Turkish citizens and foreigners residing in Türkiye,
- ❑ ***Usual Residence (Domicile) Address:***
Usual residence address of a person is the place where that person live or intend to live more than 6 months in a year. A person may not have more than one usual residence address.
- ❑ **All of the addresses recorded in the NAD were visited** and information of the residents was collected by enumerators during the interviews.

Checking the Usual Residence Addresses from the Address Lists

- ❑ After the matching process, the address lists that include personal information by usual residence addresses were sent to the offices of the head of the quarters (muhtars)/ head of the villages for controlling by persons.
- ❑ **In two-month process, persons went to the offices and confirm their personal information and their usual residence addresses.** This confirmation could be done via TurkStat's web page.
- ❑ In the case of changing/correcting the usual residence address, persons applied to the Registration Offices and filled in the "Address Declaration Form".

Controlling the System for Under-coverage

- ❑ Studies were carried out in order to:
 - **Control the system for under-coverage,**
 - Include the persons who had not been currently in the ABPRS.

- ❑ The ABPRS registers were compared with the records of students and academicians of the universities, the records of employees of governmental organizations, banks, some companies, etc.

- ❑ **TurkStat informed the universities and working places about persons who are not included in the ABPRS to register in the system.**



Controlling the System for Under-coverage

- ❑ TurkStat tried to reach the **persons who are included in MERNIS registers but not included in the ABPRS** by using the **computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)** technology.
- ❑ CATI Study is done by the central and regional offices of TurkStat.
- ❑ Information (telephone number or address) about the non-registered person in the ABPRS is obtained by **calling the relatives of that person.**

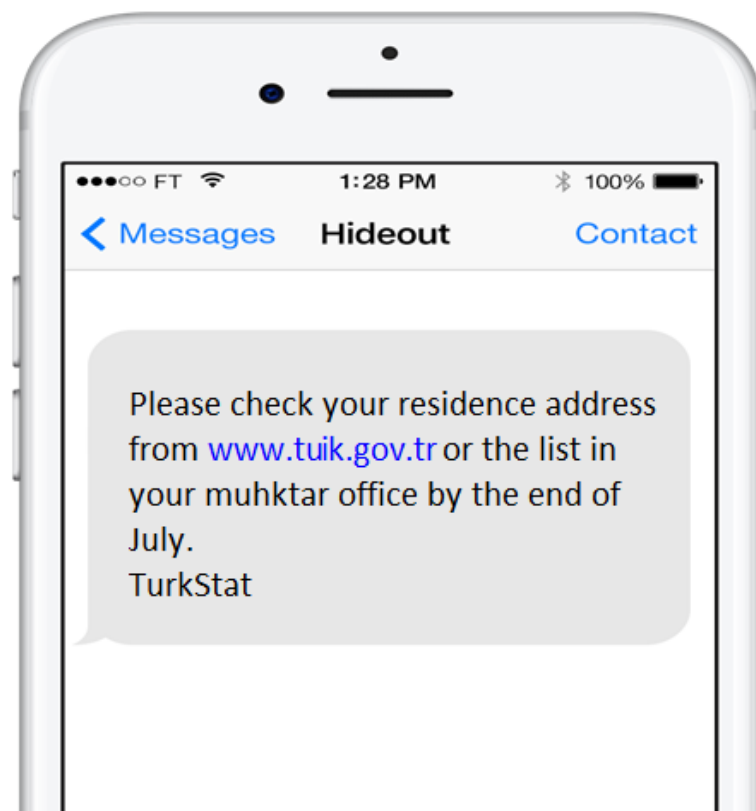


Controlling the System for Under-coverage

And also,

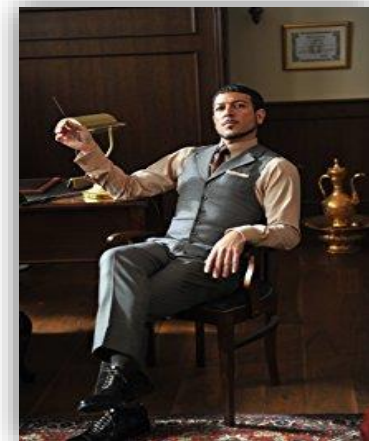
- ❑ For including the persons who had not been currently registered in the ABPRS, **media (TV/radio programs, newspapers, etc.) was used effectively.**
- ❑ **SMS messages** were sent to people.
- ❑ **Informative letters** were sent to public institutions and private establishments (which have more than 250 workers).

❑ *SMS Message*



ABPRS Publicity Activities

- ❑ *“Be aware of your future. Register to the Address Based Population Registration System.”*
- ❑ *“Don't be indifferent. Take your own place in the future's modern Türkiye.”*



- ❖ *In order to raise awareness and attract attention, one of the most famous theater /voice actors in the country vocalized these slogans in radio stations and TV programmes.*

ABPRS Publicity Activities

Household Letter

Sayın Hanehalkı Sorumlusu,

5490 Sayılı **Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu** gereği ülkemizde **Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi** kurma çalışmalarına başlanmıştır. Bu sistem için ülke genelinde tüm adres bilgilerinin kaydedildiği Ulusal Adres Veri Tabanı oluşturulacak, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti vatandaşları ile ülkemizde ikamet eden yabancı uyruklu kişilerin ikamet adresleri tespit edilecek ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti vatandaşları için bu adreslerin T.C. kimlik numaraları yardımıyla MERNİS veri tabanındaki nüfus kütükleri ile eşleştirilmesi sağlanacaktır.

Bu sistem ile yerleşim yeri bazında nüfusun büyüklüğü ve nitelikleri hakkında güncel bilgiler elde edilecek, adres ve nüfusun tek bir merkezden takibi sağlanacak, ulusal düzeyde adreslerde standart geliştirilerek kaynak israfı önlenecek ve böylece insan gücü ve zaman tasarrufu ile kamu kaynaklarının daha etkin kullanımı sağlanacaktır.

Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sisteminin oluşturulması için/..../200.... tarihinde hanenize gelmiş, ancak adresinizde kimse bulunamamıştır. Bu nedenle, hanehalkı sorumlusu veya diğer bir hanehalkı üyesi tarafından doldurulması gereken bilgi formu yöneticiniz/muhtanızın 'ya bırakılmıştır. Bu formun doldurulması Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu gereği **zorunludur**. Bilgi formunu, hanenizde ikamet eden tüm kişilerin nüfus cüzdanı bilgilerini esas alarak en geç 3 gün içinde doldurmanız ve formu yöneticinize/muhtanınıza teslim etmeniz gerekmektedir. Bu çalışmaya ilişkin herhangi bir sorunuz olduğunda, aşağıda açık adresi ve telefon numarası verilen kayıt bürosu ile irtibata geçebilirsiniz.

Katılmanız ve işbirliğiniz için şimdiden teşekkür ederim.

Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi
Yürütme Komitesi Başkanı

Kayıt Bürosunun

Adresi:.....:

Telefon numarası:.....:

Announcement of mukhtar area lists

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU



ADRES BİLGİLERİNİZİ KONTROL EDİNİZ.

- 5490 sayılı Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu gereği yürütülen Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan hane ziyaretleri sonucunda belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler muhtarlıklarda askıya çıkarılmıştır.
- Türkiye sınırları içerisinde ikamet eden her fert, kendisinin ve aynı hanede birlikte yaşadığı kişilerin ikamet adresini Muhtarlık Askı Listesinden veya www.tuik.gov.tr internet adresinden kontrol etmek ve eksiklik veya hata tespit ettiğinde kayıt bürolarına başvurarak adres bilgilerinin düzeltilmesini sağlamakla yükümlüdür.
- Artık resmi işlemlerde ve kamu hizmetlerinde bu adresler esas alınacağından, gelecekte mağdur olunmaması için adres bilgilerinin kontrol edilmesi çok önemlidir.
- Askı listelerindeki haneye ilgili adres ve fert bilgilerindeki düzeltme talepleri, muhtarlıklarda ilan edilen yerlere, Adres Beyan Formu veya Hatalı Adres Bildirim Formu doldurularak yapılacaktır.
- Askı listeleri hane ziyaretleri sırasında en son beyan edilen ikamet adreslerine göre hazırlanmıştır. Resmi kayıtlara göre yurtdışında ikamet ettiği tespit edilen kişiler askı listelerinde yer almamaktadır.
- Başvurularda hanede ikamet eden tüm fertlerin T.C. kimlik numaraları ve nüfus cüzdanı bilgileri hazır bulundurulacaktır.
- Askı listelerindeki kayıt sayısının toplamı, otuz binin altında olan ilçe merkezi, belde ve köylerde adres değişikliği beyan edenlerden, daha önce başka bir yerleşim yerinde kaydı olanların başvuruları, ancak 1 Ekim 2006 tarihinden sonra ikamet adresinin değiştiğini gösteren aşağıdaki belgelerden en az birini getirilmeleri halinde işleme konulacaktır.
 - Doğum, ölüm, evlenme, boşanma veya evlat edinmeye ilişkin belge.
 - Vergi levhası, SSK bildirgesi, tavin veya emeklilik belgesi.
 - Kazanılan veya bitirilen eğitim kurumunu gösterir belge.
 - Yurtdışından kesin dönüş yapıldığını gösterir belge.
 - 1 Ekim 2006 tarihinden sonra önceki ikamet adresinden ayrıldığını gösterir mahalle muhtarı, jandarma veya polis karakollarından alınmış onaylı belge.
- Askı sürecinde;
 - ADNKS veritabanına ilk defa kayıt yaptırılır.
 - Aynı yerleşim yeri (il merkezi, ilçe merkezi, belde veya köy) içinde adres değişikliği yaptığını beyan edenler,
 - Hanesinden fert eksikler
 sadece Adres Beyan Formu dolduracak, bu beyan sahiplerinden ilave belge istenmeyecektir.
- Başvurular, sadece daimi ikamet adresi için yapılacak, yazlık, kışık veya yayla evi gibi, yıl içinde toplam altı aydan az kalınan yerler için yapılan başvurular kabul edilmeyecektir.
- Gerçekleştirecek aykırı ikamet adresi beyanında bulunduğu tespit edilenlere, 5429 sayılı Türkiye İstatistik Kanunu hükümleri gereği 2.367.- YTL idari para cezası uygulanacaktır.

www.tuik.gov.tr

Maintenance and Up-to-dateness of the System

- ❑ After establishment of the system by TurkStat, the system was transferred to the Ministry of Interior by the end of 2007.
- ❑ Ministry of Interior is responsible for maintaining and updating the system.
- ❑ ABPRS is updated by three ways in general:
 - Updating the **addresses components** in the NAD by municipalities/special province administrations,
 - Updating the **changes in administrative units** by the General Directorate of Civil Registration and Nationality,
 - Updating the **usual residence addresses** by address declarations of persons to the civil registration offices.

Up-to-dateness of the System

Agencies/institutions shall use NAD, MERNIS or ABPRS when carrying out their relevant acts and procedures. Public services (health, education, voting etc.) are provided based on the ABPRS.

→ Ensuring up-to-dateness automatically.

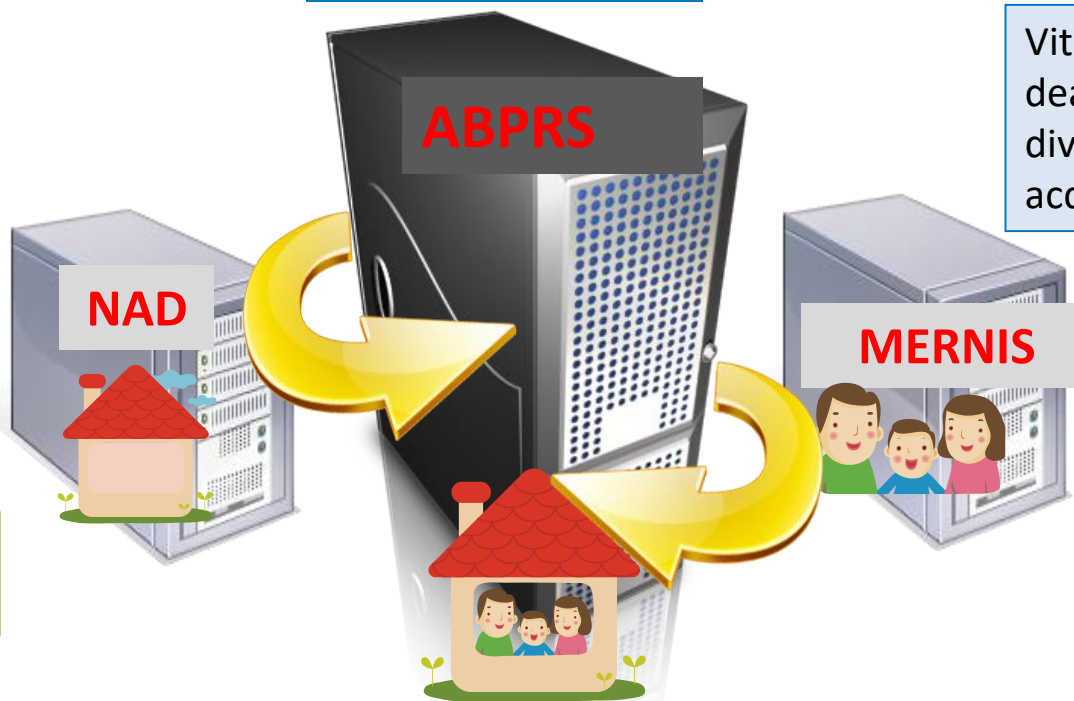
Changes in usual residence addresses

Burned and Demolished Buildings

Construction Forms (new buildings)

Changes in address components

Changes in administrative units



Vital events (Births, deaths, marriages and divorces) and citizenship acquisitions/losses

ABPRS as a Statistical Register

