



# 2011 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS (PHC)



### **2011 Population And Housing Census**

#### Purpose

To obtain information that are not available in the ABPRS and other administrative registers or can not obtained from regular household surveys in province and district level.

#### Legal base

The 2007-2011 Official Statistics Program of TurkStat, and in line with EU Requirements



### **Preparatory studies**

- Started at the second half of 2008.
- Advisory board was formed in 2009 to execute the preparation and implementation activities of 2011 PHC
- The stakeholder institutions are;
  - Ministry of Interior
    - General Directorate of Civil Registration and Nationality,
    - General Directorate of Local Authorities
    - General Directorate of Provincial Administration,
  - Ministry of Development
  - Ministry of National Education
  - Ministry of Health
  - Ministry of Labor and Social Security
    - Social Security Institution
  - Ministry of Judgment
  - Hacettepe University Institute of Population Studies



### **Working Groups**

- Methodology
- Field application
- Data processing
- Finance
- Publicity
- Dissemination



### Questionnaire

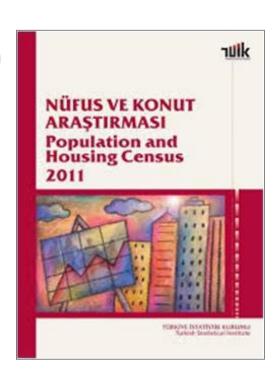
- 2011 PHC Questionnaire was prepared considering:
  - UNECE Recommendations
  - EUROSTAT Regulations
  - National needs
  - Previous censuses
  - Results of pre-tests and pilot studies





### **2011 Population and Housing Census**

- 2011 PHC was conducted with "combined" method.
  - %20: Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS) and National Education Statistics Database (NESD)
  - %80: Sample survey
- In 2011 PHC, registers were also used for:
  - Address frame (National Address Database)
  - Ensuring the accuracy (Social Security Records, Unemployment Agency Records, Building Permits)
  - Corrections/Imputations





### **2011 Population and Housing Census**

- De jure population definition
- 3 months (October-December, 2011) field application
- 12% sample rate (enumeration area)
- Full enumeration in institutional places
- In total: 2.4 million households and 9 million individuals
- Face to face interview
  - 40% PAPI
  - 60% CAPI







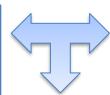
### **Stages Of The Field Operation**



Controlling the addresses



Controlling the addresses in the sample enumeration areas September, 2011



Controlling the addresses of the institutional places April-July, 2011

#### Stage 2.

2011 Population and Housing Survey Field Application, October-December, 2011



**Household Application** 



Application in Institutional Places

**26 Regional Offices of TurkStat** organized the field operation.

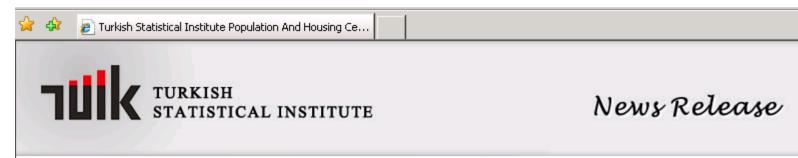


### **2011 Population And Housing Census**

	2000 PC	2011 PHC
Method	Traditional	Combined
Definition for residency rule	De-facto	De-jure
Duration of field application	One day application with a national curfew	2-3 month
Questionnaire	Standard	Household + Institutional Places
Collection method	PAPI	PAPI and CAPI
Data entry	ICR	Online data transfer for CAPI, Web-based program for PAPI
# of staff	1 million	4.500



#### First Results...



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#### Population And Housing Census, 2011

Population and housing censuses are large scaled studies which are designed to collect information on main characteristics of population and residential dwellings in detailed geographical level.

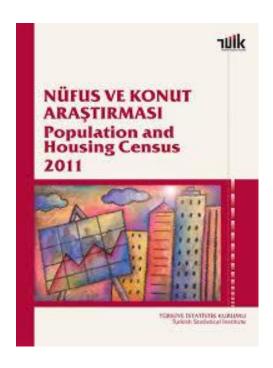
In order to obtain comparable statistics, United Nations recommends countries to carry out population and housing censuses during the 2010 census round. In line with EU member states, Turkstat conducted population and housing census in 2011. This study was designed as a comprehensive sample survey which was based on administrative registers.

Information which can not be derived from Address Based Population Registration System, such as; household characteristics, labor force, employment, unemployment, migration, reason for migration, disability and building and dwelling characteristics etc. was planned to be obtained from 2011 Population and Housing Census. In the census, the reference date was 2nd October 2011. The field application was carried out between 3 October and 31 December 2011. The survey was conducted by interviewing about 2,2 million households in selected enumeration areas and a complete enumeration was realized in institutional places. Enumerators collected information by face to face interviewing method from about 9 millions of people.



#### **Publication**

• Publication of the 2011 PHC (province level) was presented to users via Internet in **September 10, 2013.** 





### **Advantages of the Methodology**

- The number of field staff needed for collecting data was less than 2000 Population Census. This created advantage in terms of budget, quality of staff and controlling the field operation and logistics.
- The use of netbooks(CAPI) provided many benefits in time and money cost
  - No data entry from paper based questionnaires,
  - Cross checks between answers at the time of the interview,
  - Online data transfer facility which allows daily data monitoring etc.



### Disadvantages of the Methodology

- It was the first time to use this methodology it was a challenge in terms of lacking of experience
- The data collection period is quite long (2-3 months) the gap between the reference date increased
- In some regions finding the addresses in the field was still a problem that NAD is not updated regularly by the municipalities



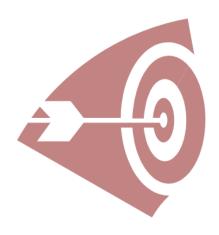
### **Negative features of 2011 PHC**

- Difficulty in hiring and training of appropriate field staff for the short term
- Not being able to produce estimations for small geographic levels
- Rising concern about confidentiality and privacy
- Relatively high cost
- Lack of interest and support of municipalities



### **Target**

Changing the system from combined method to register-based census





## THANK YOU!