

Census of the Population, households and Dwellings in Republic of Macedonia, 2020, new methods and challenges

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Basic preconditions

- In 2011, Republic of Macedonia didn't succeed to conduct the Census of the Population, Households and Dwellings.
- The lack of the census data has a direct impact on the economic, social, educational and all other development aspects of the country.
- On the other hand, it has a direct impact on the production of other statistics, too.
- Due to its importance and extensiveness, the Census requires extremely careful planning, preparation, testing, analysis and documentation of each phase.

Census method

The SSO considered that the traditional census method (face-to-face interview) is not appropriate any more and that using of the combined method (combination of using register data and full enumeration) is the real option.

The use of technology (tablets or laptops), instead of paper questionnaires, will make this operation much more efficient.

Census method

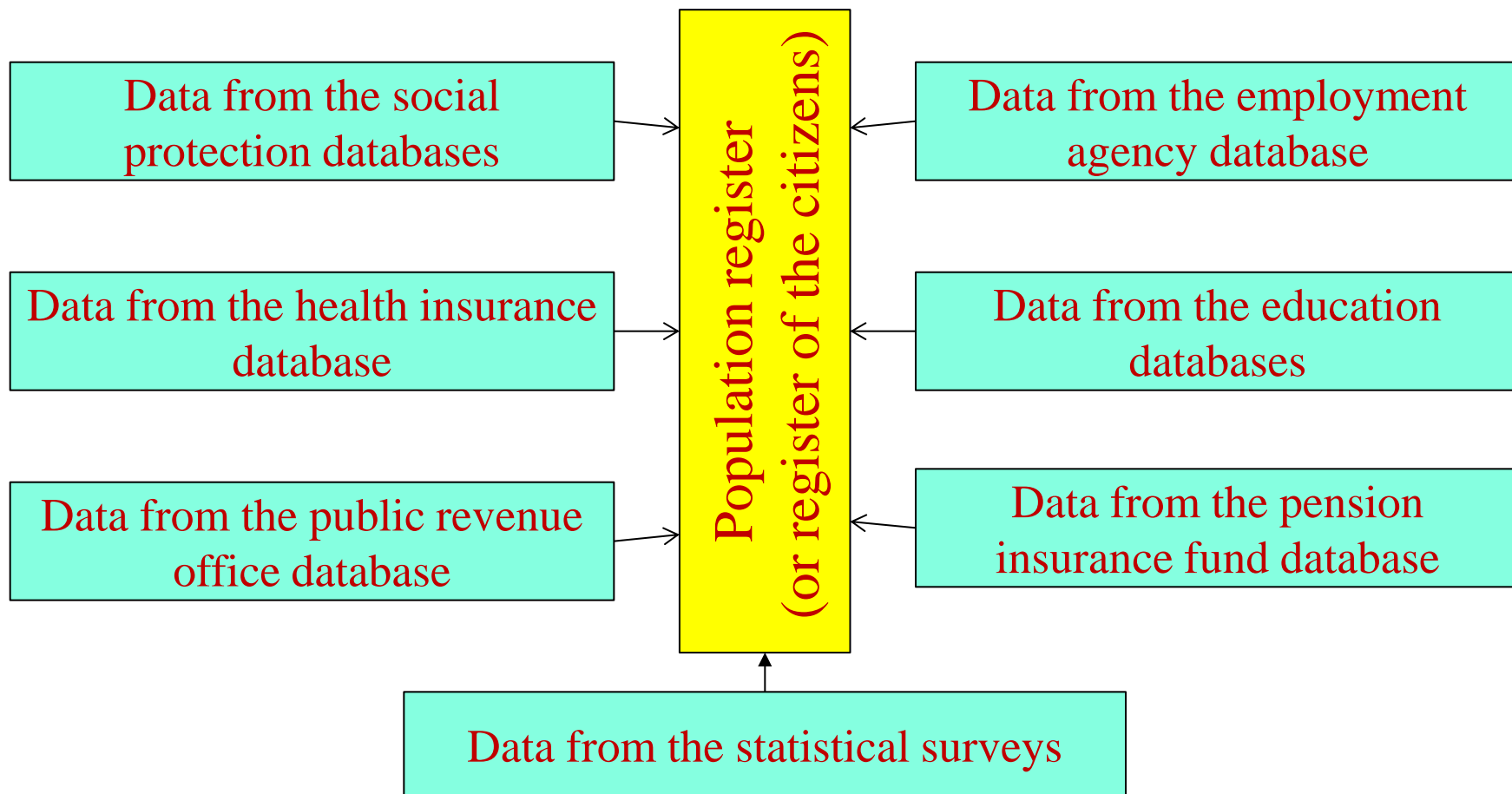
What does this method involve?

- Creation of a special census database which will contain data for census topics from several registers.
- Field enumeration (face-to-face interview), but only for topics for which data are missing in this data base.
- Replacing the paper forms with electronic questionnaires gives the opportunity of direct links with census database, classifications, and code lists, as well as on line functioning of the logical controls.

Advantages of using the combined census method

- Reducing the time needed for data collection.
- Reducing the cost of the census operation.
- Reducing the time needed for data processing.
- Final census data in a very short period of time.
- Much higher quality level of the census data.

Construction of the census data base



Self-enumeration of the persons absent abroad

- Short questionnaire on a specially created website.
- Extensive campaign for the citizens abroad.
- Self-enumeration will start before the critical moment of the census.

Competent institutions as primary data source are:

- Ministry of Information Society and Administration
- Ministry of Interior
- Employment Agency
- Health Insurance Fund
- Pension and Disability Insurance Fund
- Ministry of Labour and Social Policy
- Ministry of Education and Science
- Public Revenue Office
- Agency for Real Estate Cadastre

Secondary data sources

- Association of the Units of Local Self-Government of the Republic of Macedonia
and
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy

Facing with the taboos

Exclusion of the topics for the ethnic and religion affiliation. Yes or no?

Thank you for your attention!