



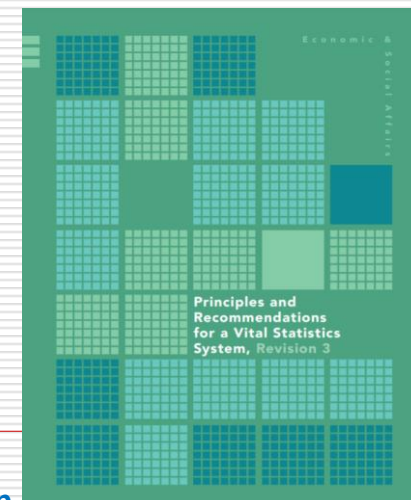
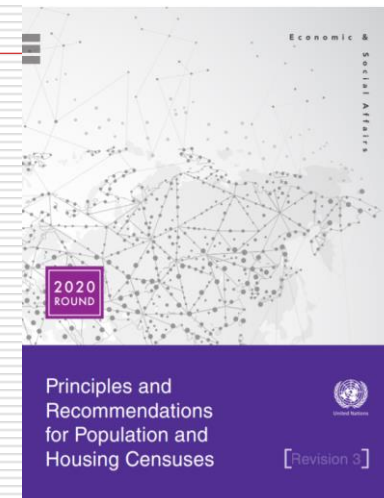
Computation of SDG Indicators from Population and Housing Census and Civil Registration Data

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Selection of SDG indicators

- ❑ 40 SDG indicators are selected taking into account the topics recommended by two international guidelines:
 - the UN *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3*
 - the UN *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 3*
- Country specific assessment is needed
 - Mapping of SDG data requirements with PHC and CRVS data





PHC topics providing data for SDG indicators

➤ Demographic characteristics

- Age, sex and marital status,
- Age at or date of first marriage (non-core)
- Date of birth of last child born alive
- CEB and CS
- Household deaths

➤ Educational characteristics

- School attendance, Educational attainment,
- Literacy
- Field of education and educational qualifications (non-core)

CORE
TOPICS



PHC topics providing data for SDG indicators

➤ Economic characteristics

- Labour force status
- Status in employment
- Occupation and industry
- Place of work (non-core)
- Income (non-core)

Disaggregation

- Place of residence and urban/rural,
- Age and sex
- Disability,
- Migration (internal/international),
- Ethnocultural characteristics(non-core)
- Income group or wealth quintile

➤ Housing characteristics

- Type of living quarters
- Rooms
- Water supply system
- Main source of drinking water
- Type of toilet
- Sewage disposal
- Fuel used for cooking/heating
- Availability of electricity
- Construction material
- State of repair (non-core)
- Availability of Internet/mobile phone
- Cars and durable household appliances (non-core)



CRVS topics providing data for SDG indicators

➤ Birth registration

- Date of birth
- Place of occurrence
- Attendance at birth
- Age of mother
- Place of residence of mother

➤ Marriage

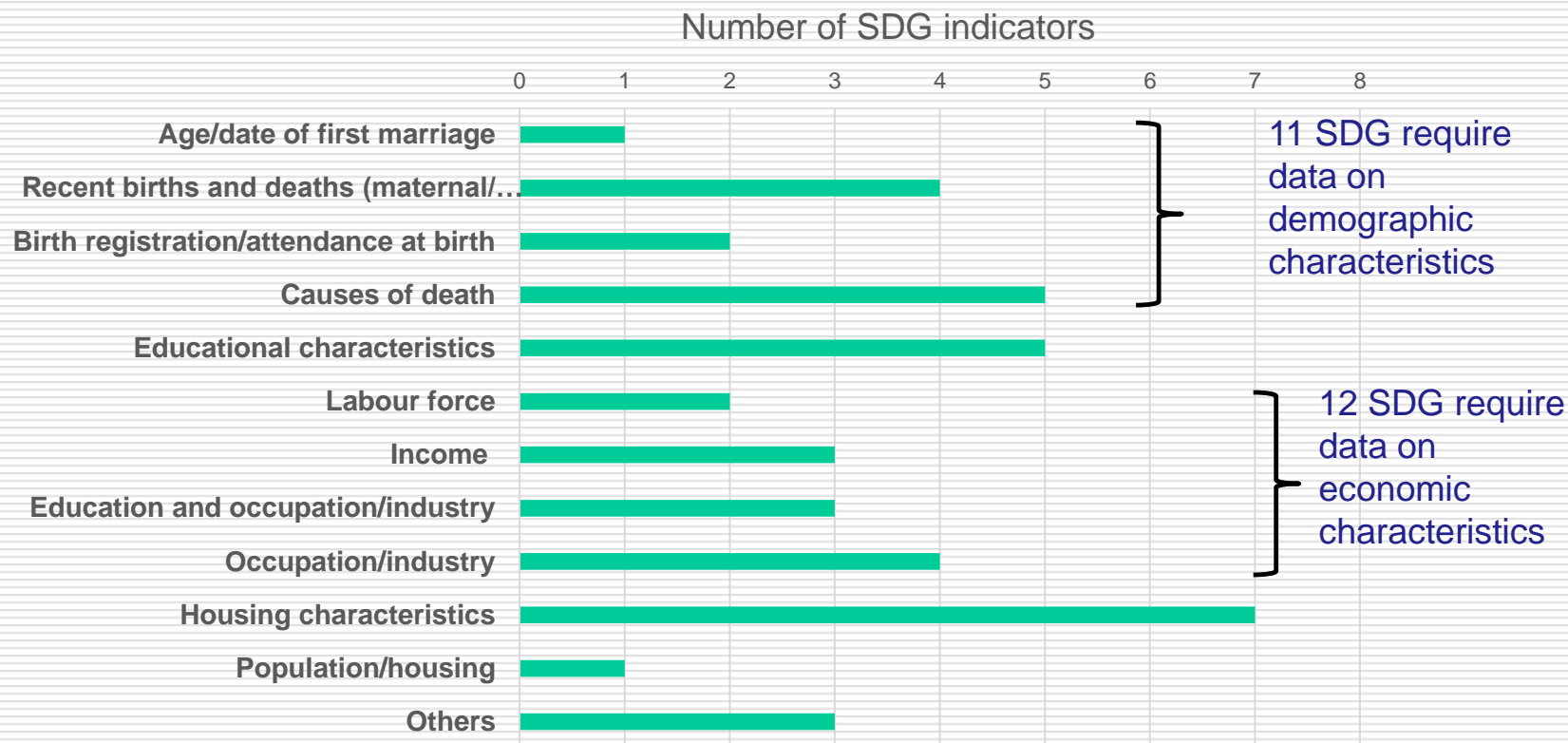
- Age of women at first marriage

➤ Death registration

- Date of death
- Date of birth of deceased person
- Place of residence
- Causes of deaths
(International Classification of Diseases -10th revision)

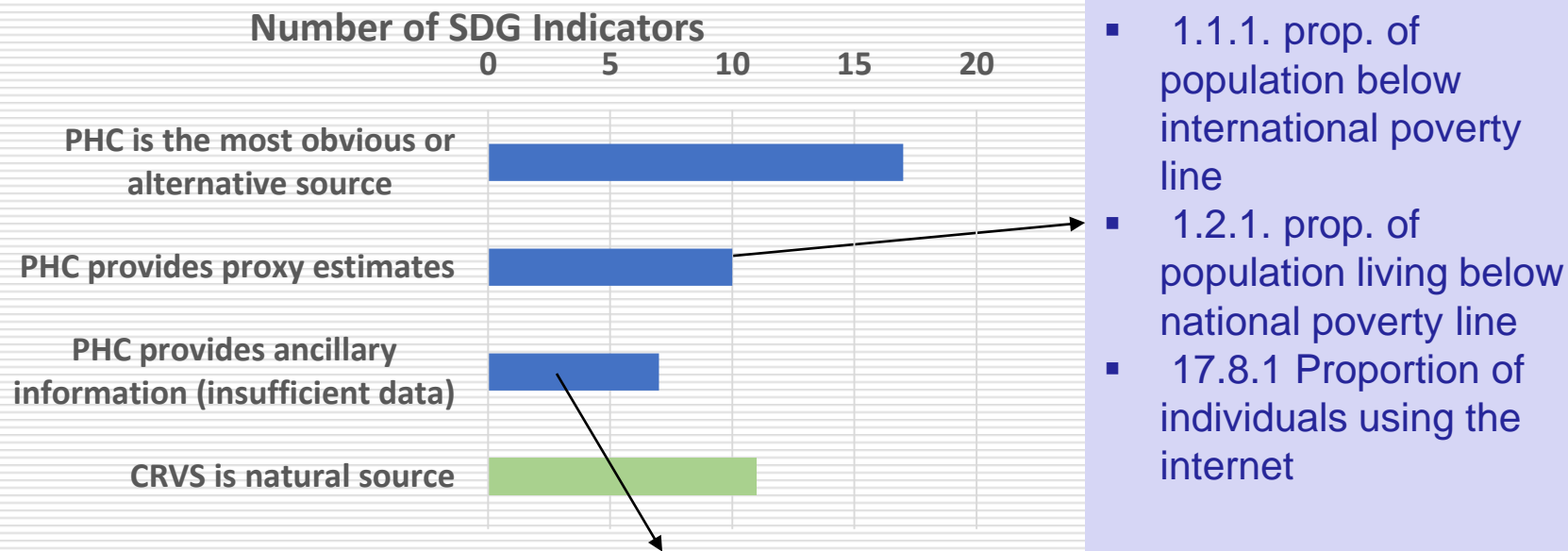


Distribution of SDG Indicators by PHC and CRVS topics





Overview of selected 40 SDG indicators



- 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex
- 6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water



- Computation methods
- Examples from 2020 SDG Report

2020 SDG report emphasized that:

- Huge data gaps still exist in terms of **geographic coverage, timeliness and the level of disaggregation** required
- Challenges remain in compiling and disseminating metadata to document **the data quality of SDG indicators**

The Sustainable Development Goals Report
2020

United
Nations





Marital Status - PHC and CRVS



5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18

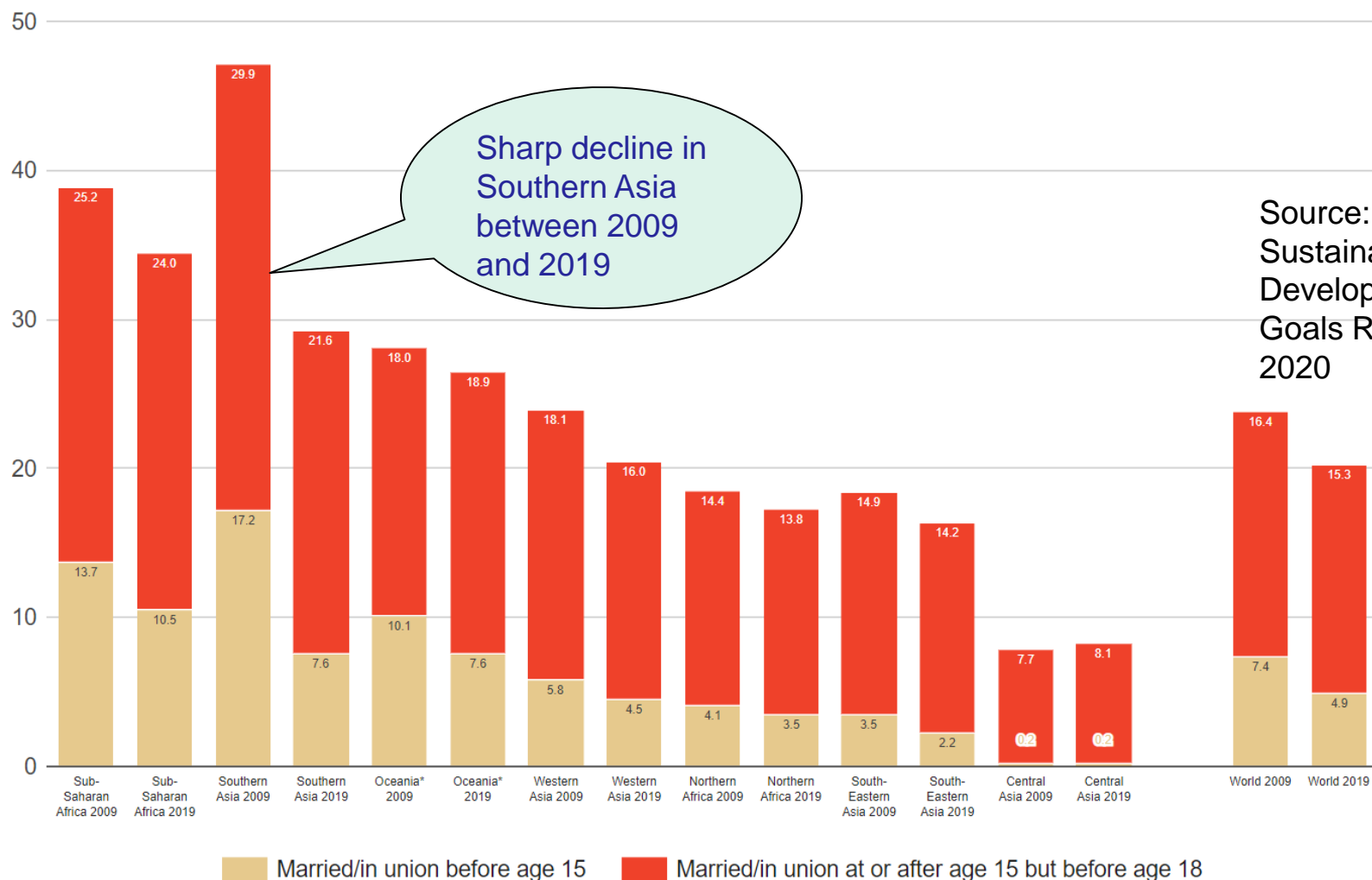
- Information about early/child marriage for women aged 20-24
- Requires data on age (or date) of first marriage or in a union

$$\frac{\text{No. of women in age group 20 – 24 who were married or in a union before age 18}}{\text{Total women aged 20 – 24}}$$

- ❑ Alternative approach- if PHC does not collect data on age or date of first marriage,
 - proportion of ever-married women at age 15 and 18
 - provide valuable information for analysing regional/subnational variation in early/child marriage



Proportion of women 20 to 24 years of age who were married or in union below age 15 and before age 18 (percent), 2009 and 2019





Births and Deaths - PHC and CRVS

3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years and aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

- Adolescent mothers at aged 15-19 years and aged 10-14 years
- CRVS is natural source but even for countries which have 90 % of coverage, registration of births for adolescent mothers might have a serious under-coverage
- Under-coverage particularly for infants born alive but that die before registration
- PHC usually collects data for females aged 15-49 (or some 12-49)

$$\text{ASFR}_{15-19} = \frac{\text{number of live births to women aged 15–19 years}}{\text{total number of females in the same age group}}$$

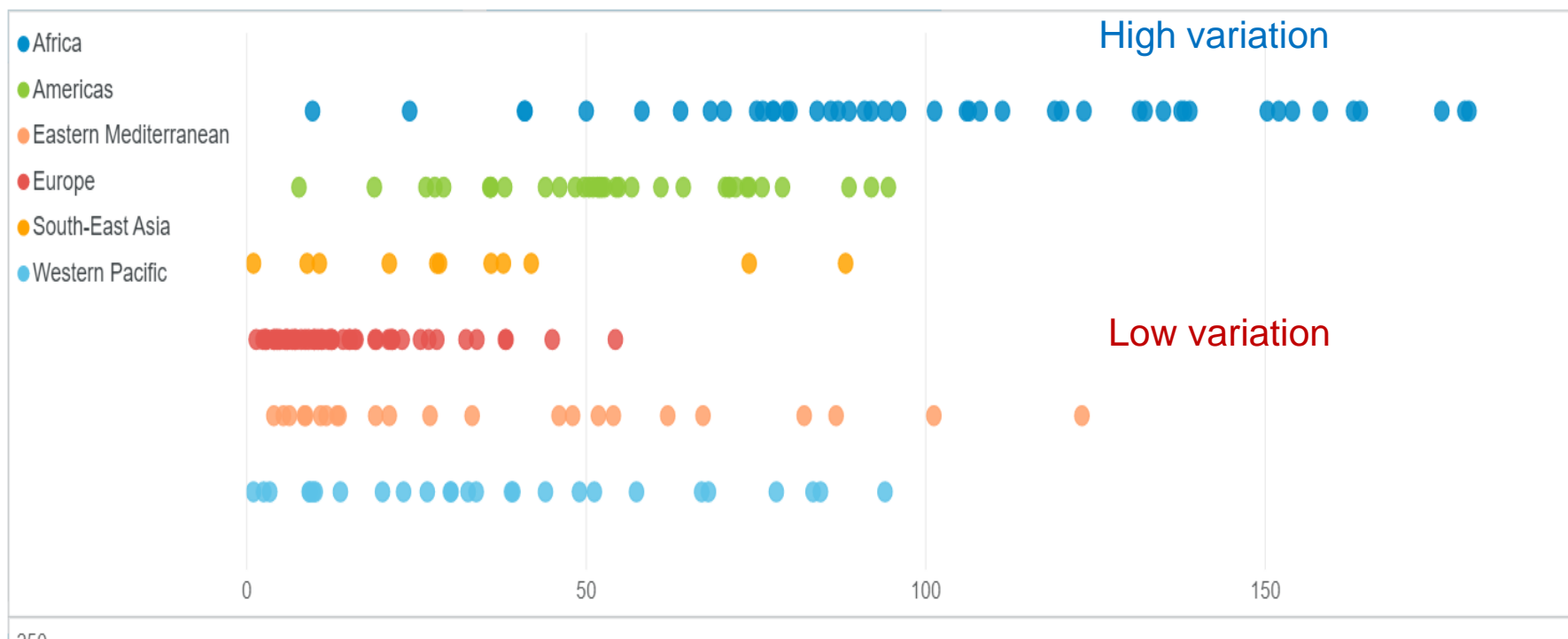


FILTERS

Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15-19 years)

Year

Latest



Source: World Health Organization



Births and Deaths - PHC and CRVS

3.2.2 Neonatal mortality (deaths before reaching 28 completed days of life)

- CRVS is natural data source

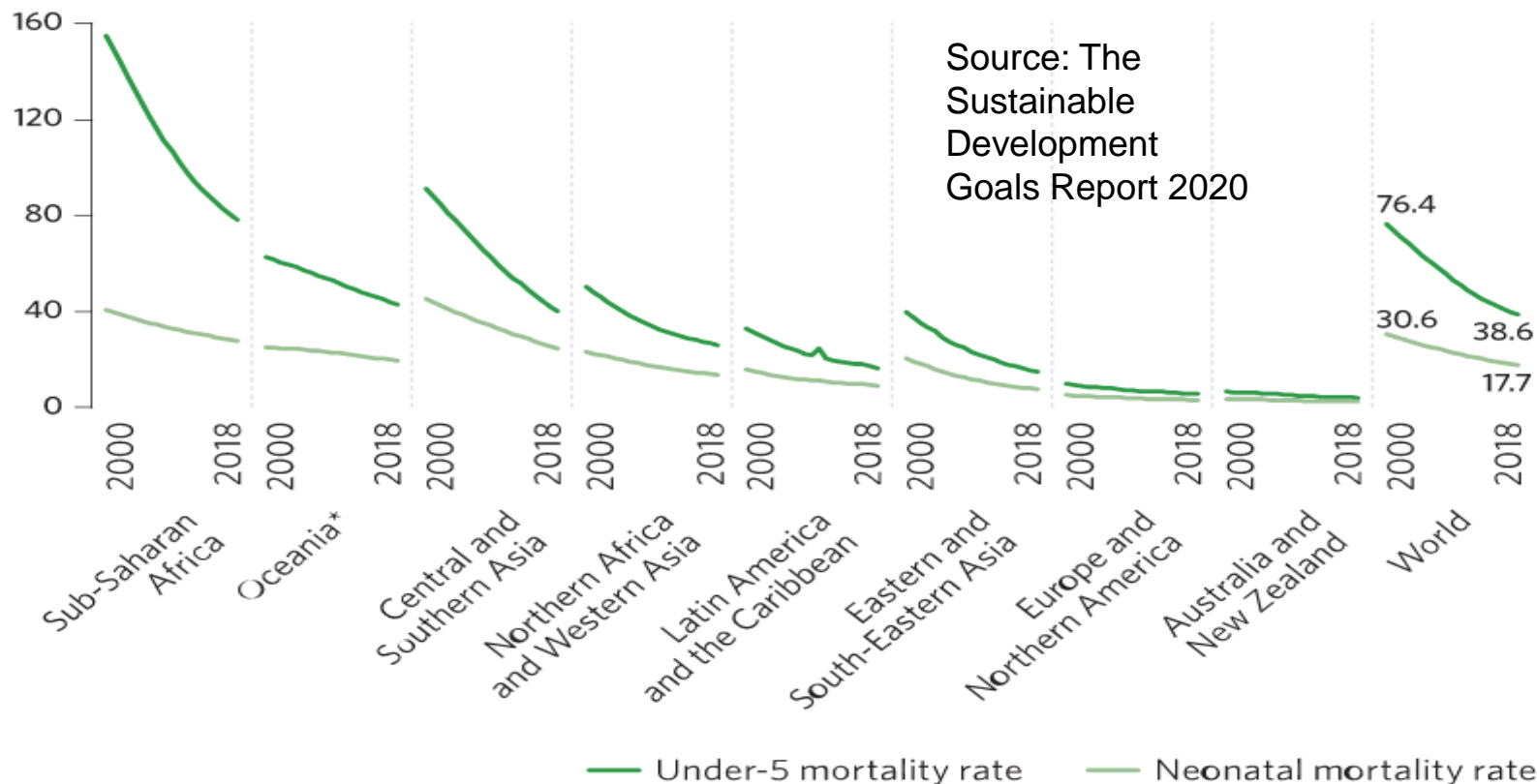
$$\frac{\text{No. of neonatal deaths during the first 28 days of life}}{\text{Total number of live births}} \times 1000$$

- Under-coverage even with good CRVS system
- Calculation from PHC requires data on
 - (i) date of birth of last live birth,
 - (ii) survival status and date of death of last live birth





Child mortality (under 5) and neonatal mortality rates, 2000-2018 (deaths per 1000 live births)



* Excluding Australia and New Zealand.

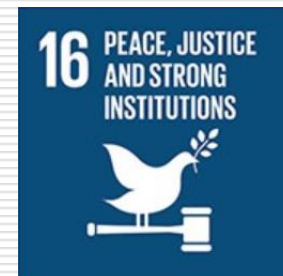


Births and Deaths - PHC and CRVS

16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

*The number of children under the age of five whose births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities **divided by** the total number of children under the age of five*

- CRVS provides data for numerator
- PHC provides data for denominator
- If there is no centralized CRVS system, PHC can ask a question of registration of children
 - PHC can provide better data for disaggregation by place of residence





Indicators for which CRVS provides data

☐ Attendance at birth

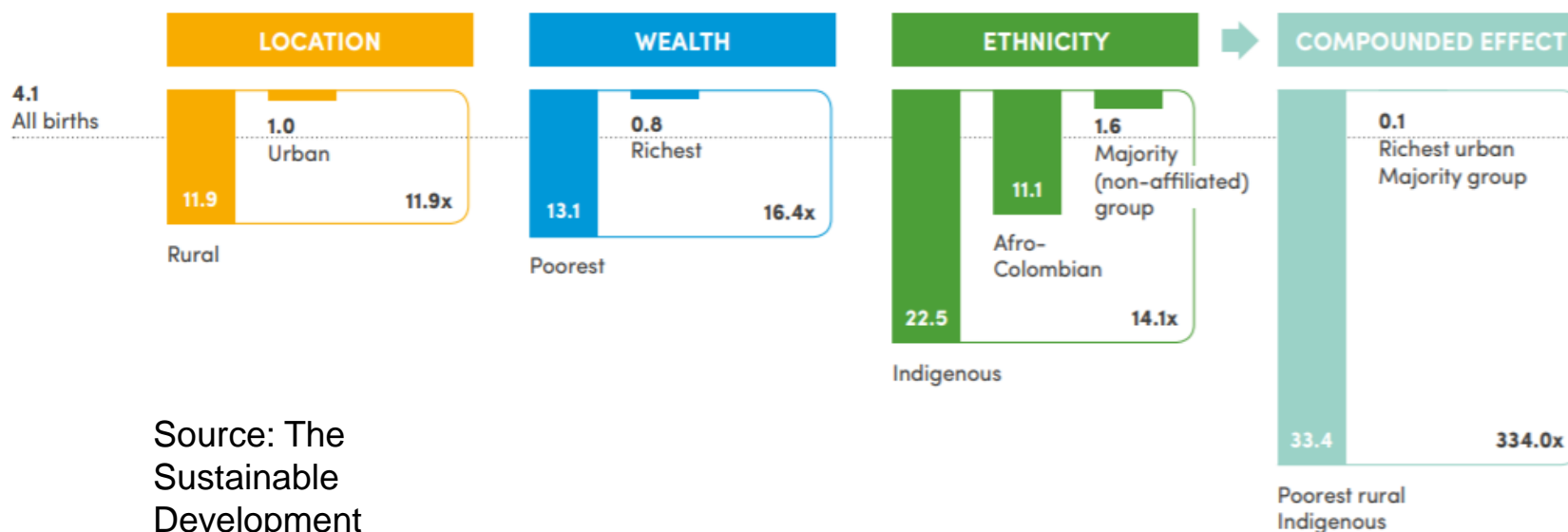
- 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (generally doctors, nurses or professionally trained midwives)

☐ Causes of death (ICD-10)

- 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardio-vascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
- 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate
- 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
- 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
- 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex



Proportion of births in Colombia not attended by skilled health personnel (births in the last five years), by location, wealth and ethnicity, 2015



Source: The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020

Source: UN Women calculations based on microdata from Colombia's Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) (MINSALUD and Profamilia, 2015).

Note: For full details regarding this analysis, see UN Women's *Turning Promises into Action: Gender equality in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* 2018 report.



Educational characteristics – PHC

☐ School attendance

4.2.2 Participation in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

- the percentage of children in the given age range who participate in organised learning programme, including programmes which offer a combination of education and care
- if the official age for starting primary education is 6 (completed age), this indicator will be calculated for children at age 5

☐ Early childhood education



Educational characteristics - PHC

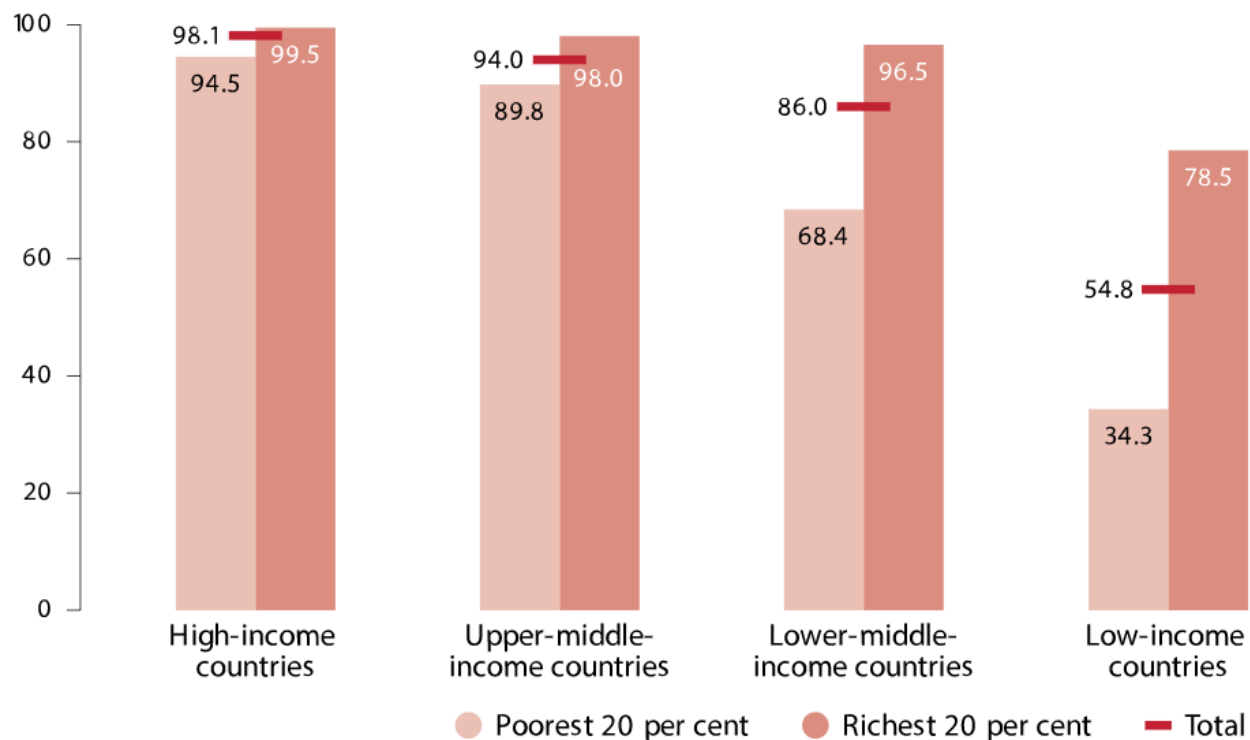
□ Educational attainment

4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

- Data on completed level of education for children or young people aged 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade of each level of education who have completed that grade-ISCED 1, 2 and 3
- if the official age of entry into primary education is 6 years,
if primary education has 6 grades,
the intended age for the last grade of primary education is
11 years
- In this case, **14-16 years** ($11 + 3 = 14$ and $11 + 5 = 16$) would be the **reference age group** for calculation of the primary completion rate



Primary school completion rate (percentage)



Source: The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020



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Labour force status- PHC

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

- defined as all those of working age (usually persons aged 15 and above) who were :
 - not in employment,
 - carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and
 - currently available to take up employment

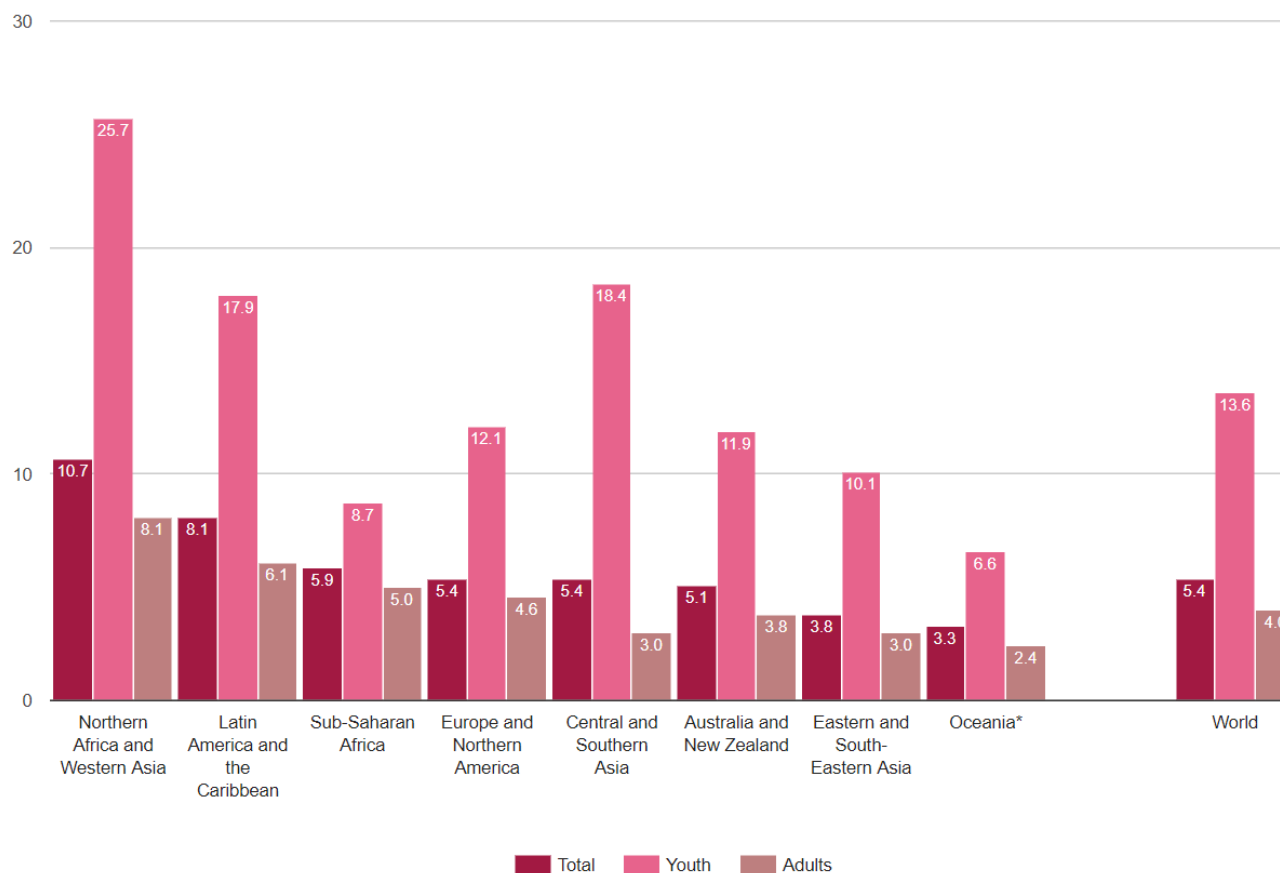
$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Total unemployed population}}{\text{Total population in labour force}} * 100$$

Unemployment rate for people

$$\text{with disabilities} = \frac{\text{Unemployed population with disabilities}}{\text{Total population with disabilities in labour force}} * 100$$



Unemployment rate by youth (15-24) and adults (25+), 2019



Source: The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020



Occupation- PHC



3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

- **Density of medical doctors:** number of medical doctors per 10,000 population in the given national and/or subnational area

ISCO-08 codes 221 (2211 and 2212)

- **Density of nursing and midwifery personnel**

ISCO-08 codes 222 and 322

} 3 digits

- **Density of dentists-** ISCO-08 code 2261

- **Density of pharmacists-** ISCO-08 code 2262

} 4 digits

Disaggregation by place of work



Occupation- PHC



5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

Number of women in managerial positions /
the total number of persons employed in managerial positions x 100

1 Managers –ISCO-08 classification

- 11 Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators
- 12 Administrative and Commercial Managers
- 13 Production and Specialized Services Managers
- 14 Hospitality, Retail and Other Services Managers



Housing Census Topics

- 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
- 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the internet
 - PHC usually collects data at household level
 - Is it possible to collect this data at individual level in PHC ?



Proportion of individuals using the Internet, 2010-2018

