

SDG indicator metadata

(Harmonized metadata template - format version 1.0)

0. Indicator information

0.a. Goal

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

0.b. Target

Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 17.19.2: Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

0.d. Series

0.e. Metadata update

2016-07-19

0.f. Related indicators

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

1. Data reporter

1.a. Organisation

United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)

2. Definition, concepts, and classifications

2.a. Definition and concepts

Definition:

This information only refers to 17.19.2 (a)

The indicator tracks the proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years. This also includes countries which compile their detailed population and housing statistics from population registers, administrative records, sample surveys or other sources or a combination of those sources.

2.b. Unit of measure

2.c. Classifications

3. Data source type and data collection method

3.a. Data sources

ECOSOC resolution E/RES/2015/10 establishing the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme requests the Secretary-General to "monitor and regularly report to the Statistical Commission on the implementation of the Programme". In response to this request UNSD regularly monitors the progress of implementation of population and housing censuses across Member States. UNSD sends a survey to all countries soliciting detailed metadata on census methods at three points (beginning, mid, end) over the 10-year spanning a census decade (currently the 2020 census round covering the years 2015-2024). In addition, information is also collected through the annual questionnaires sent to countries as part of the UN Demographic Yearbook collection.

3.b. Data collection method

3.c. Data collection calendar

NA

3.d. Data release calendar

NA

3.e. Data providers

National Statistical Office or Census Agency

3.f. Data compilers

3.g. Institutional mandate

4. Other methodological considerations

4.a. Rationale

Population and housing censuses are one of the primary sources of data needed for formulating, implementing and monitoring policies and programmes aimed at inclusive socioeconomic development

and environmental sustainability. Population and housing censuses are an important source for supplying disaggregated data needed for the measurement of progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially in the context of assessing the situation of people by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics.

In recognition of the above, the ECOSOC resolution E/RES/2015/10 establishing the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme urges Member States to conduct at least one population and housing census during the period from 2015 to 2024, taking into account international and regional recommendations relating to population and housing censuses and giving particular attention to advance planning, cost efficiency, coverage and the timely dissemination of, and easy access to, census results for national stakeholders, the United Nations and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations in order to inform decisions and facilitate the effective implementation of development plans and programmes.

The indicator tracks the proportion of countries that have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years and hence provides information on the availability of disaggregated population and housing data needed for the measurement of progress of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

4.b. Comment and limitations

4.c. Method of computation

4.d. Validation

4.e. Adjustments

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level

- **At country level**
- **At regional and global levels**

4.g. Regional aggregations

4.h. Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level

4.i. Quality management

4.j. Quality assurance

4.k Quality assessment

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Data availability:

NA

Time series:

Disaggregation:

The indicator could be disaggregated by geographic region.

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards

Sources of discrepancies:

7. References and Documentation

URL:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/census/wphc/default.htm>

References:

Resolution adopted by the ECOSOC on 10 June 2015 establishing the 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme

United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Rev.3