POPULATION CENSUSES AND DATA SOURCES FOR POPULATION STATISTICS IN TÜRKİYE

Online Training Course on ‘Conducting a Census Based on Administrative Records’

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Content

**DAY 1**

- HISTORY OF POPULATION CENSUSES (1927-2000) & DATA SOURCES FOR POPULATION STATISTICS
- ADDRESS BASED POPULATION REGISTRATION SYSTEM (2007-2021-...)
- CURRENT POPULATION FIGURES

**DAY 2**

- LEGAL BASE
- 2021 POPULATION and HOUSING CENSUS
  - “POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS DATABASE (PCDB)” (for census and beyond)
- SURVEY ON BUILDING & DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS
- QUALITY ASSURANCE
1326 Census on population and landed property

1831 The first successful population census was carried out.

1889-1907 Population censuses were carried out.

1891 Central Statistical Council at Prime Ministry of the Empire

1926 The Central Statistical Department was founded

1930 The General Directorate of Statistics (GDS)

1962 The State Institute of Statistics (SIS)

2005 Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

2006 National Address Database

2007 Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS)

2008 The State Institute of Statistics (SIS)

2009 The State Institute of Statistics (SIS)

2011 Population and Housing Census

2021 Population and Housing Census
Staff of the General Directorate of Statistics (GDS)

First Building of GDS
Demographic Statistics Department
Population and Migration Statistics Group
Regional Organization
Staff Statistics

- **MALE**: %53
- **FEMALE**: %47
- **HEADQUARTERS**: %33
- **REGIONS**: %67

- %11 Postgraduate
- %54 Bachelor
- %18 Higher Educational Institutions
- %13 High School
- %4 Others
Staff Statistics

- Total: 3854
- Female: 1820 (47%)
- Male: 2034 (53%)

Bar charts showing education levels and gender distribution.
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
HISTORY OF POPULATION CENSUSES IN TURKEY
History of Traditional Censuses in Türkiye

- **Traditional population censuses**: Totally 14 traditional population censuses
  - The first census in 1927,
  - The second census in 1935,
  - Every five years between 1935-1990,
  - The last traditional census in 2000
  - **Totally 14 traditional population censuses**

- **Method**
  - Traditional census method (face to face interview),
  - Standard questionnaire (paper) (PAPI),
  - «De facto» population definition,
  - One day application with national curfew (no permission to go out)
Questionnaire Form of 2000 PHC
Do you exist?

Provide information, do not hesitate in the information age.

Do not be “ignored”, while “you are here”, if you do exist, be counted.

Census is taking a picture of the country.

Censuses shed light on the present and the future.

Today’s picture will determine the future.

Accurate and complete information is the insurance of our future.
Publicity Activities for 2000 PC

National Lottery Ticket

Advertisement Bag

Badge for Interviewers
The special census laws were enacted for every census up to 1950,

General Census Law (for population, agriculture and industry) were applied for the censuses 1950, 1955 and 1960,

Under the law of the foundation and mission of SIS, censuses between 1965 and 2000 were conducted,

According to the Turkish Statistical Law, time of census will be determined through Official Statistical Programme.
Field Organization

• The field application of the population census was undertaken mainly by:
  
  o Governors of Provinces and Districts,
  o Civil Registration Offices of Provinces and Districts
  o Municipalities and head of villages,

• Turkstat defined the method and the system.
Number of Staff (2000 PC)

According to the method and system defined by Turkstat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of the staff</th>
<th>#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TurkStat Advisors</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of census committees</td>
<td>2 872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff of census bureaus</td>
<td>8 359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enumerators</td>
<td>917 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisors</td>
<td>70 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainers</td>
<td>9 741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total staff for census operation</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 009 741</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disadvantages of Traditional Censuses

- Over-counting & imaginary population,
- Relatively high cost,
- Long duration of data processing
- Long duration before dissemination
- Out-of-date information
Problems of Traditional Censuses

- One day application with **national curfew**
- No information on usual residence (de jure),
- **Over-counting** population,
- Need for too many enumerators (2000 PHC 1 million)
- **High cost**, 
- **Limited number of questions** included in the census questionnaires because of the one-day application,
- **Very long duration** of data processing (around 3.5 years),
- **Outdated** information
Methods of Dissemination

- Press Release
- Publications
- Web-Site
- Micro Data
- Databases
DATA SOURCES OF POPULATION STATISTICS
Data Sources for Population Statistics

1- Population Censuses

2- Address Based Population Registration System

3- 2011 Population and Housing Census
Data Sources for Population Statistics

The Central Civil Registration System (MERNIS)

- ... 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.
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

... 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.

* The identity is fictional.
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)
Establishing Address Based Population Registration System and changing the census methodology from traditional to register based.
MANY THANKS

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