State of Palestine
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2017

Census Data Editing & Validation

Rawya Alawneh

September, 2022

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Editing & Validation During the Preparation Stage
3. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage
4. Editing & Validation During the Data Processing Stage
5. Assessment of Data Quality

Introduction

Population, Housing and Establishments Census 1997

Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2007

Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2017

(Using GIS and New Technologists)

Editing & Validation During the Preparation Stage

- Several meetings and workshops to meet their national needs as best as possible.
- Standard international recommendation for census
- number of technical missions
- Review of regional and international experiences in IT-supported censuses
- official decision relating to the census

- Different manuals
- Tablet applications
- Develop automated data editing
- Maps Update
- The pilot census

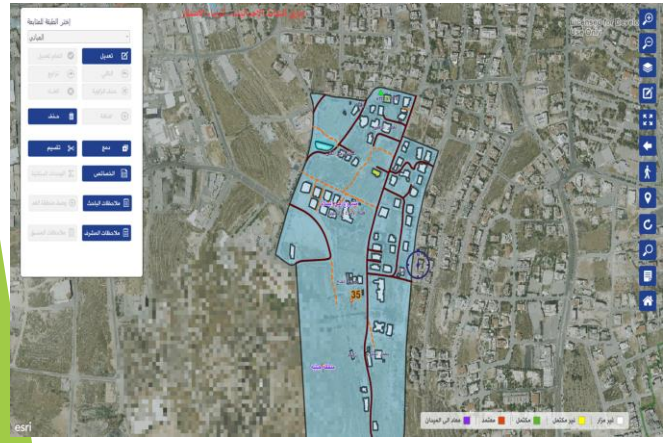
Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage

Delineation and Demarcation of Enumeration Areas on the Ground

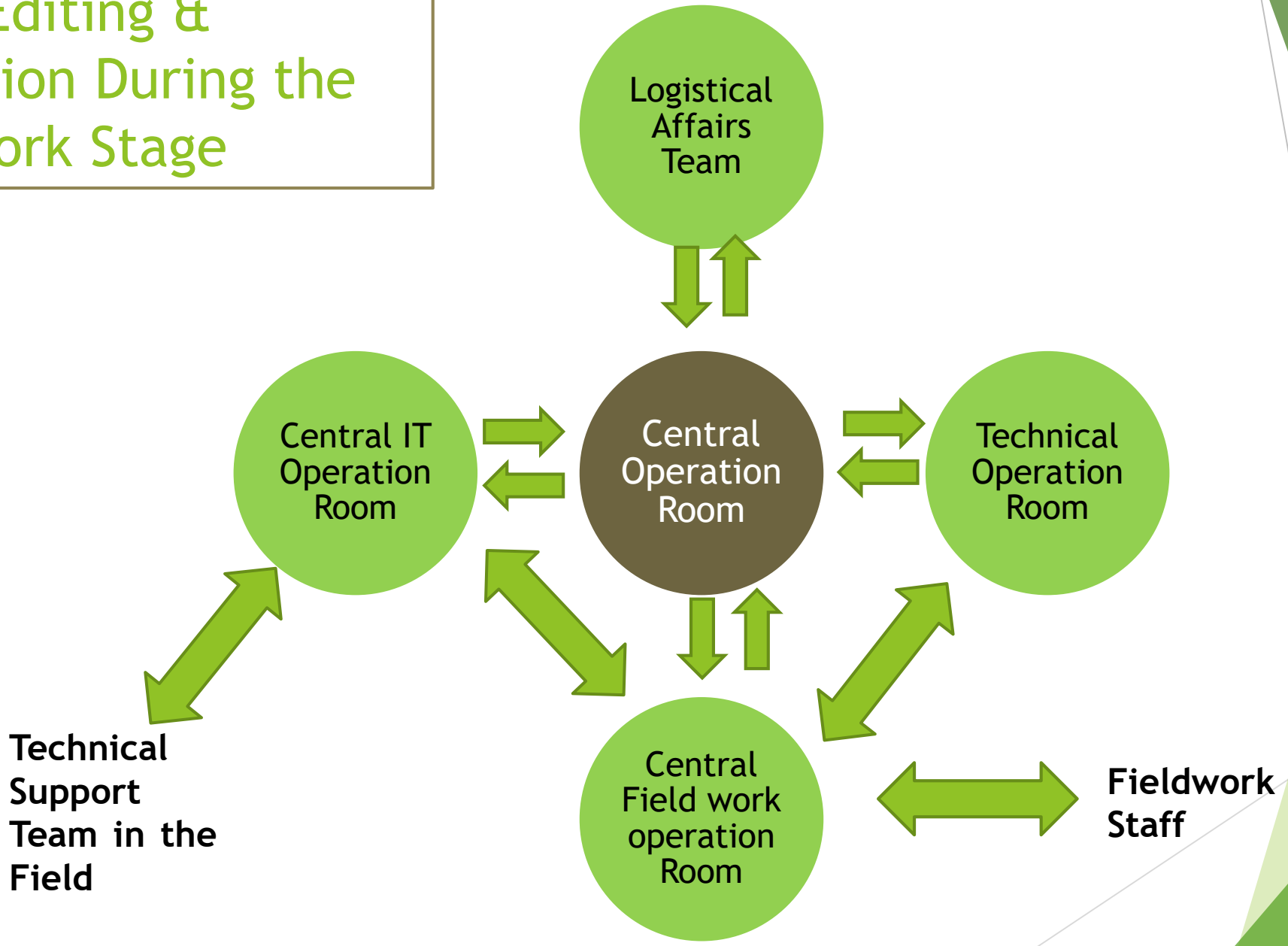
Listing and Numbering of Buildings, Housing Units, Households and Establishments

Population Count

Post Enumeration Phase

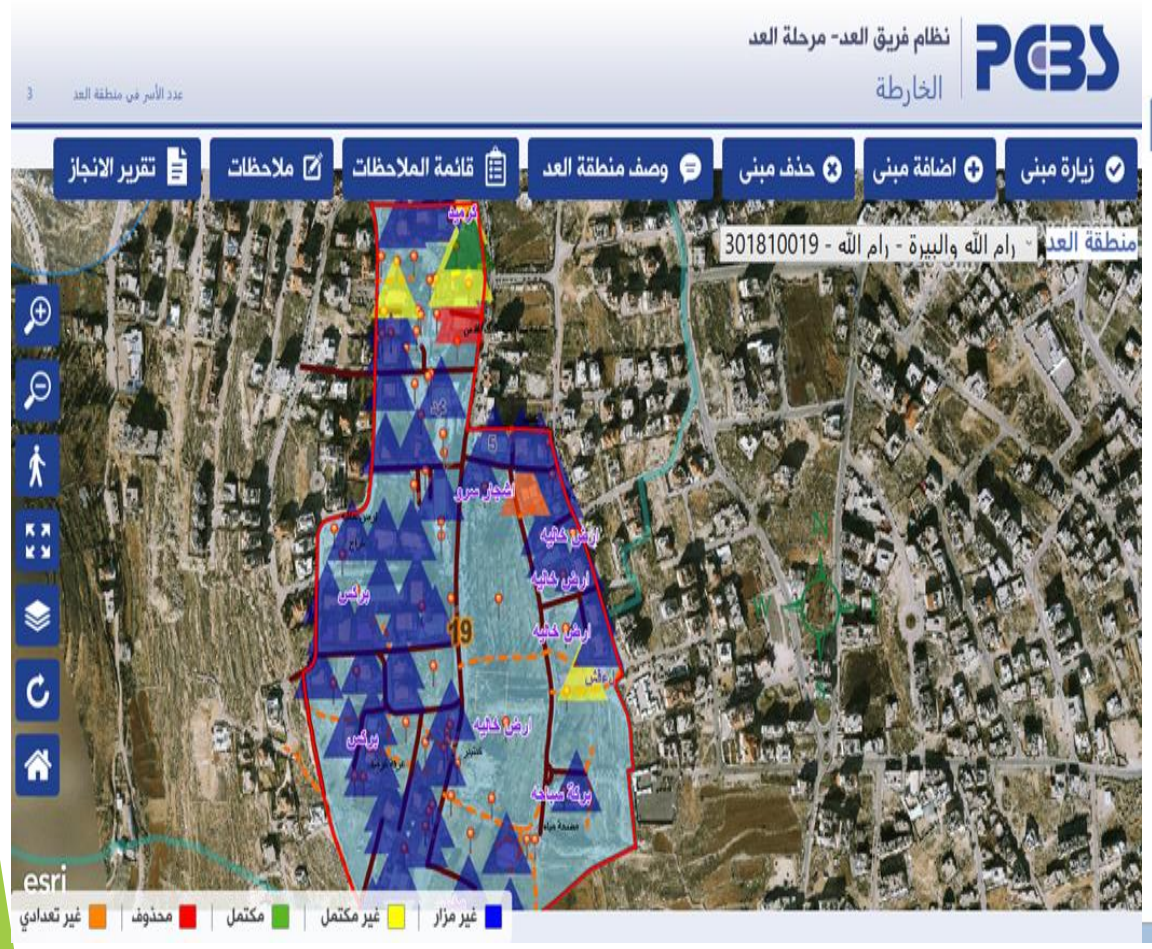


Cont. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage



Cont. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage

Maps, GPS and GIS



Cont. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage

4. Automated databases editing

Cont. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage

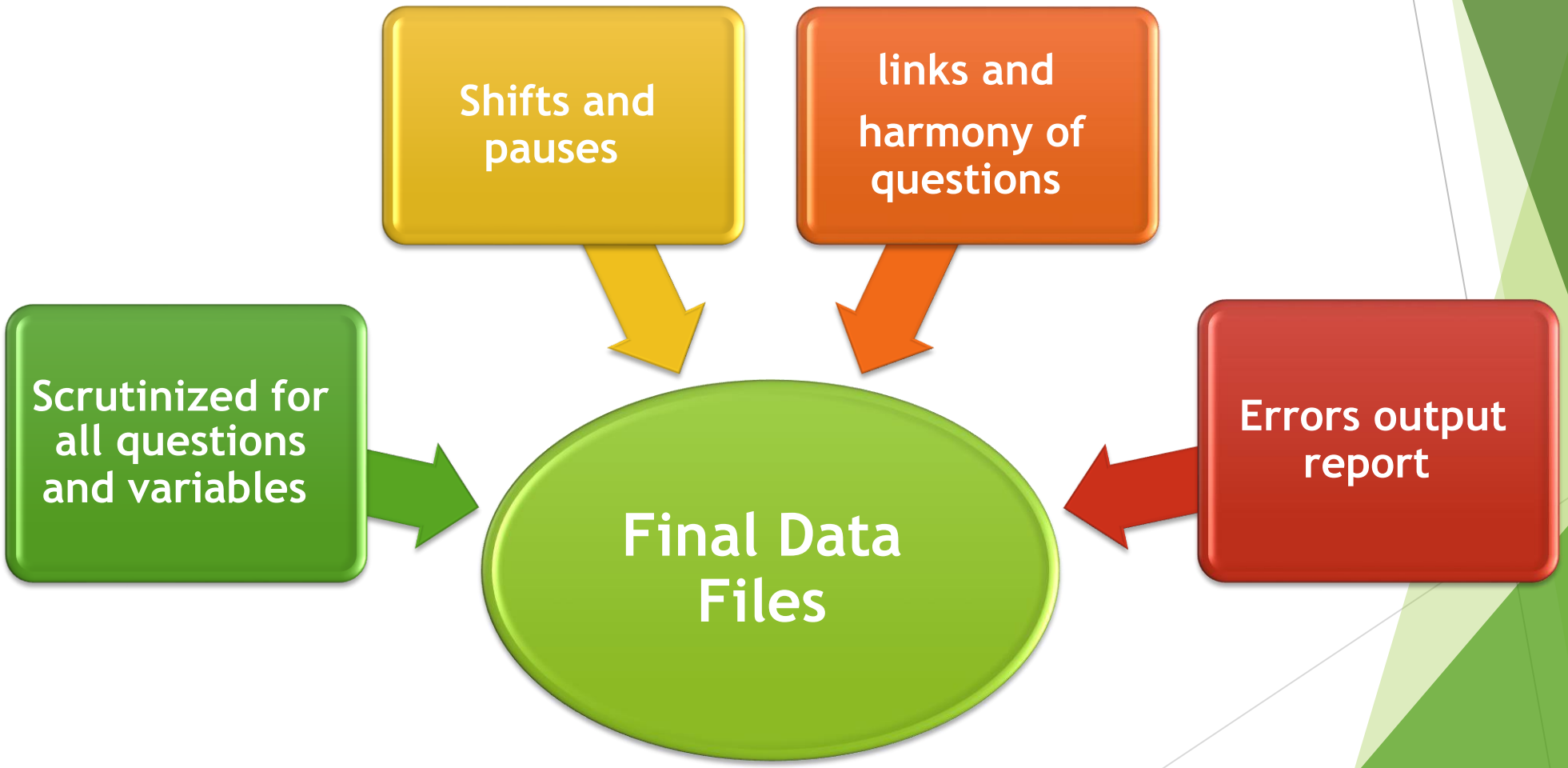
Data from official documents were used as much as possible

Cont. Editing & Validation During the Fieldwork Stage

6. Special screens for coding

7. Re-interview

Editing & Validation During the Data Processing Stage



Assessment of Data Quality

The evaluation of the results of the findings through estimating the value of errors and their trends is necessary to answer questions on the accuracy and level of coverage of the census data and to defend the credibility of results.

Assessment of Census data of the 2017 census included applying methods to assess coverage and type of data and their trends and quality, which focused on several aspects, mainly

1. The post enumeration survey:

The post enumeration survey aimed to assess the percentage of coverage and data quality upon completion of census data collection. It is a sample of 288 enumeration area out of 6831 areas distributed in all governorates of Palestine. It included revisited households, individuals and collect data on the household members. It included asking about data relevant to household members such as relationship to head of household, sex, age, status of refugee and some other questions like location of individual during the population and housing count.

Cont. Assessment of Data Quality

The percentage of coverage of individuals in all of the governorates of the West Bank and Gaza Strip exclude Area J1 of Jerusalem Governorate was assessed and the following rates were achieved:

Governorate	Coverage percentage (%)	Under-coverage percentage (%)
Palestine	98.3	1.7
West Bank	98.0	2.0
Gaza Strip	98.7	1.3

Cont. Assessment of Data Quality

Secondly: Verification of Internal Data Consistency

- Based on the outstanding experience and use of tablets for data collection, high-quality data was obtained and audited as they were entered; data was assessed for logic per enumerator through the fieldwork management system by the governorates' director and his/her assistants.
- Internal consistency of data of individuals was also assessed by outputting consistency errors, which need to be corrected or suspected data for further scrutiny by the team in charge of the population and housing conditions questionnaire. The output statements were delivered to top reviewers under full supervision of the technical operations room in the census management.

Cont. Assessment of Data Quality

Third: Comparing Findings with Other Sources

- Data and indicators of the 2017 census were compared to the indicators and data of previous censuses and surveys with common indicators. Comparison of key indicators and percentages derived from census data in different areas were compared with the indicators of the labor force survey 2017. They were also compared to the results of the censuses of 1997 and 2007, especially as regards population and their sex and age distribution, average households size and composition of households. The findings showed harmony between them.

Cont. Assessment of Data Quality

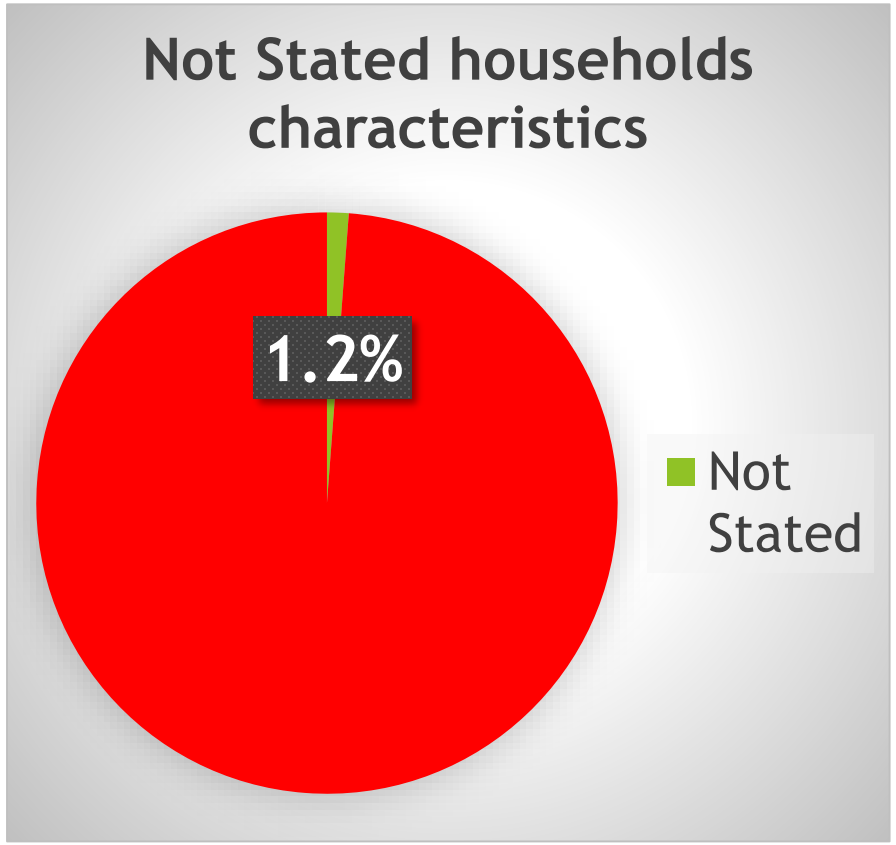
Third: Comparing Findings with Other Sources

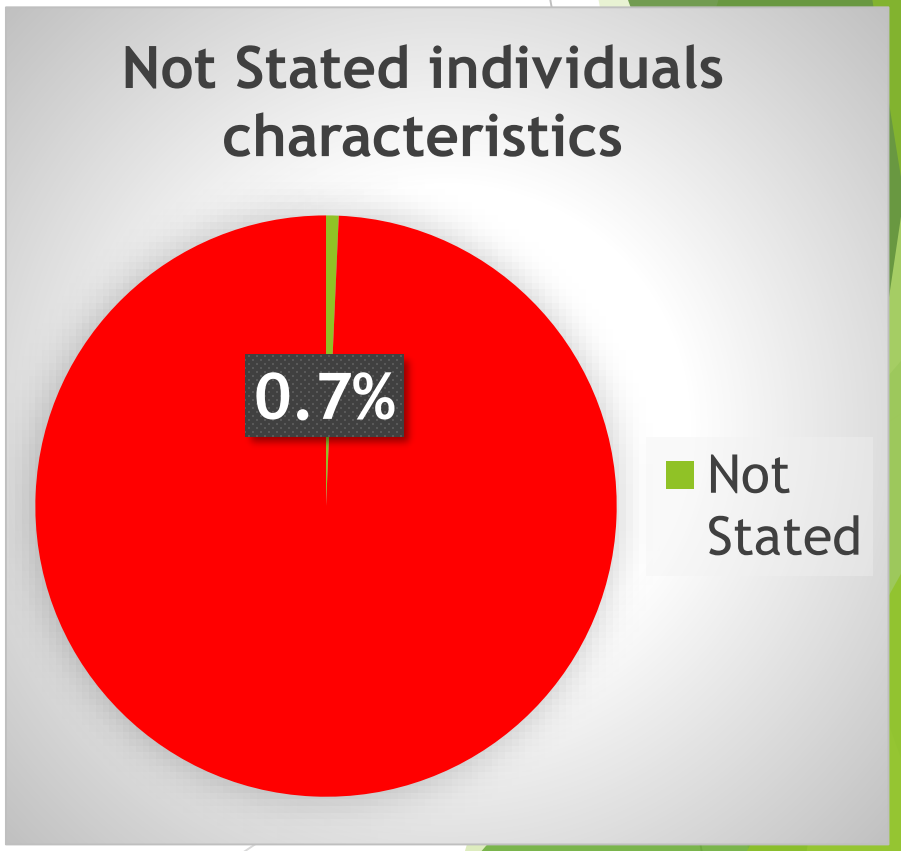
Comparison of selected indicators

Indicator	1997 census	2007 census	Labor force survey 2017	2017 census
Sex Ratio	103.2	103.0	103.4	103.6
Median age	16.0	17.0	18.2	20.0
Percentage distribution of age				
0-14	47.0	41.9	38.8	38.6
15-65	49.5	53.4	58.2	57.5
65+	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.2
Not Stated	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.7
Percentage distribution of households by type				
One person	3.3	3.6	6.7	4.7
Nuclear	73.2	80.5	82.8	84.3
Extended	23.0	14.7	10.4	10.1
Composite	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Not Stated	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.7
Average household size	6.4	5.8	5.2	5.1
Average housing density	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4

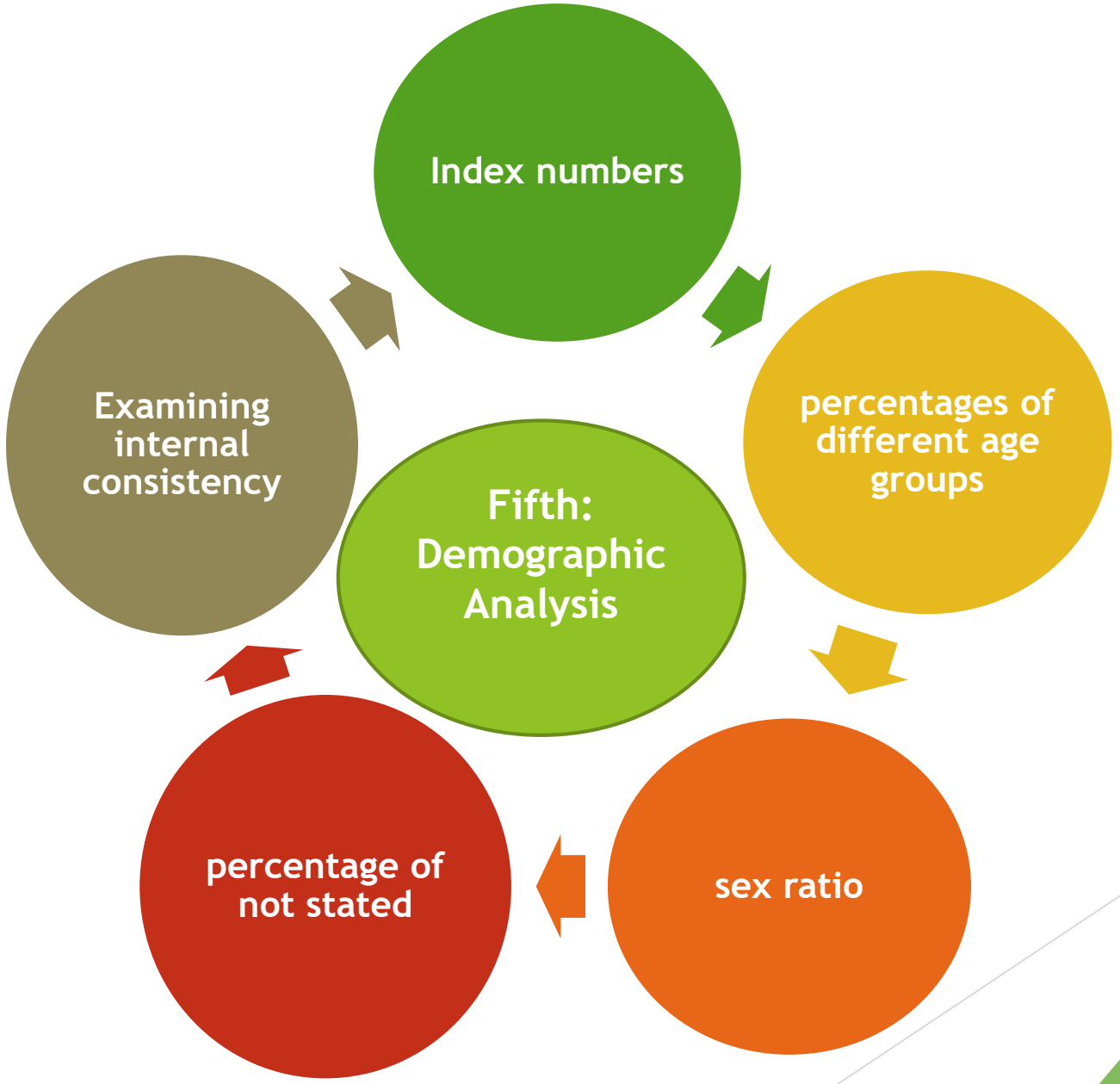
Cont. Assessment of Data Quality

Fourthly: Not Stated Cases





Cont. Assessment of Data Quality



Thank you