State of Palestine

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

The experience of PCBS on Censuses and Population Statistics

PCBS

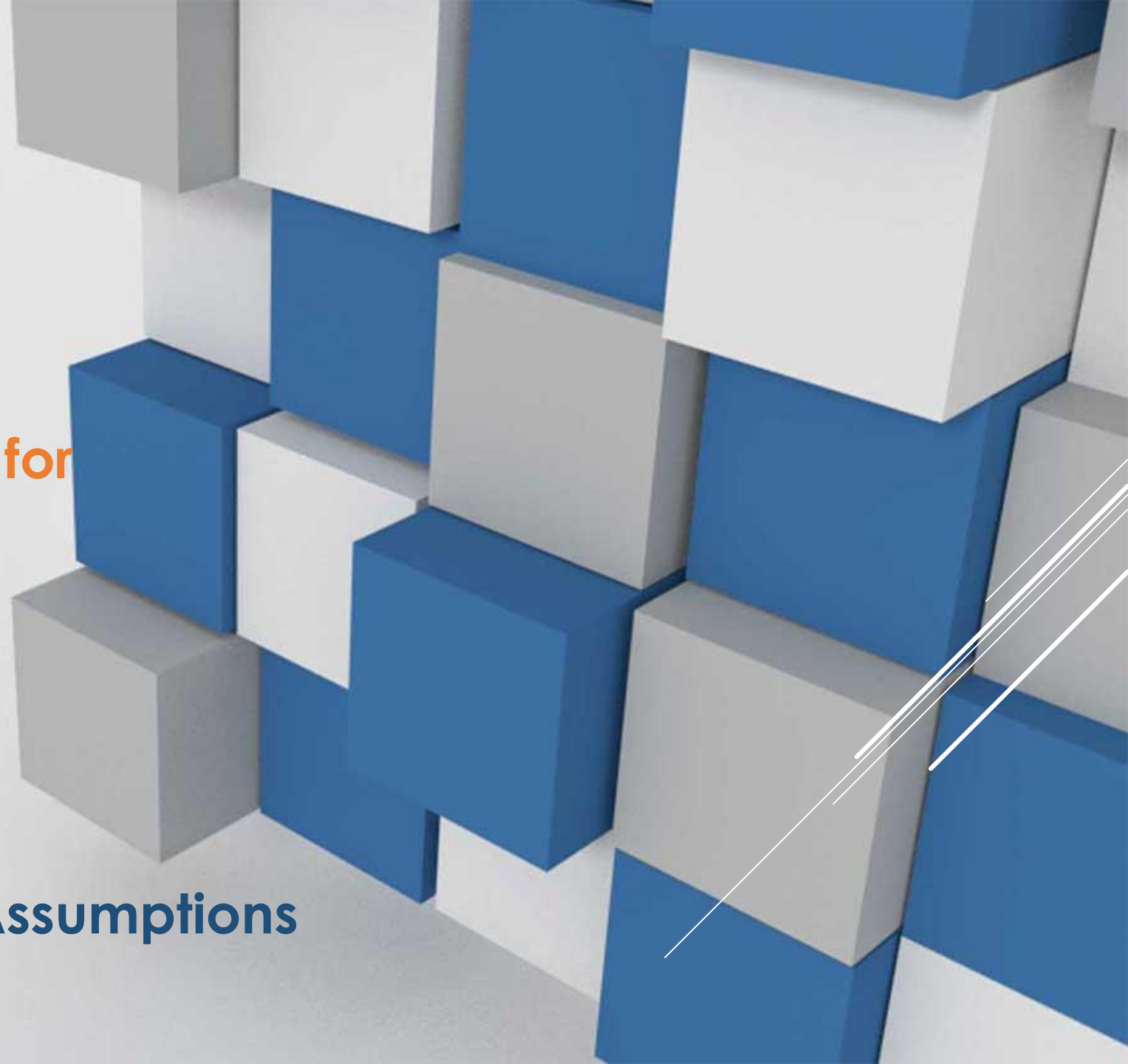**February, 2021**
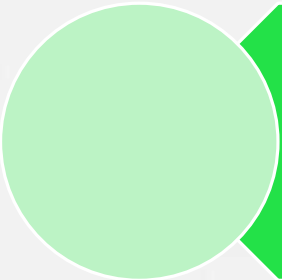
Outline

1.Introduction
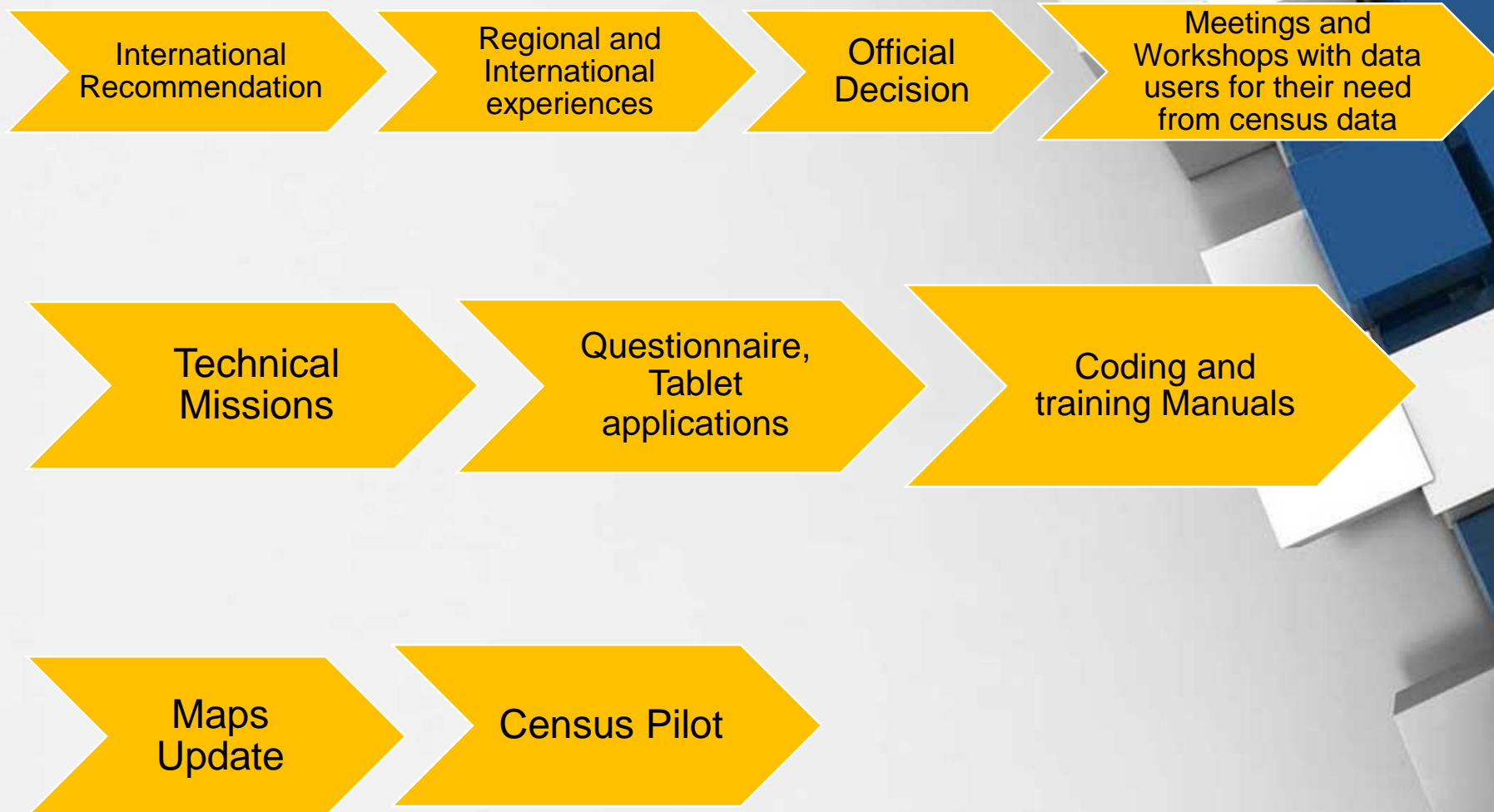
Population, Housing and Establishments Census 1997

Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2007

Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2017 (Using GIS and New Technologists)

2. Preparatory Phase

International Recommendation → Regional and International experiences → Official Decision → Meetings and Workshops with data users for their need from census data

Technical Missions → Questionnaire, Tablet applications → Coding and training Manuals

Maps Update → Census Pilot

Maps Update
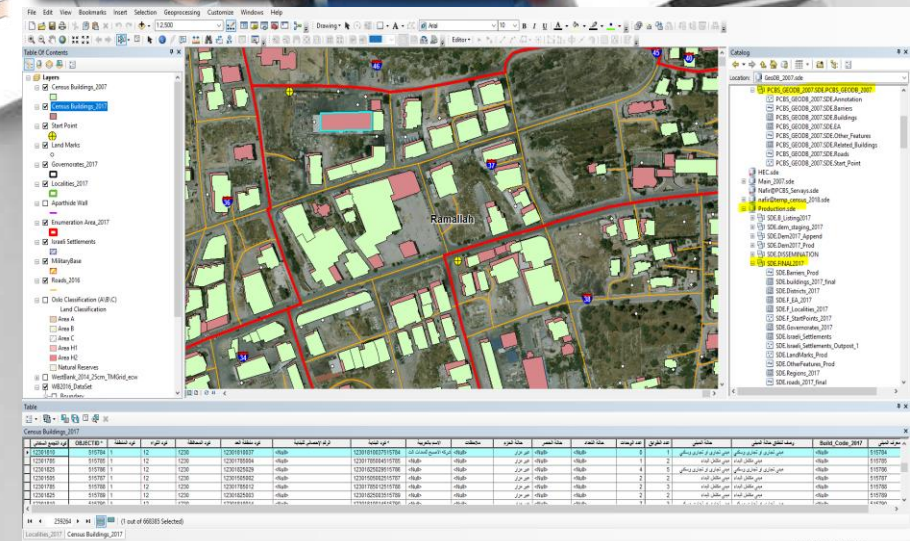
3.The Field Work Phase

Training and Appointment

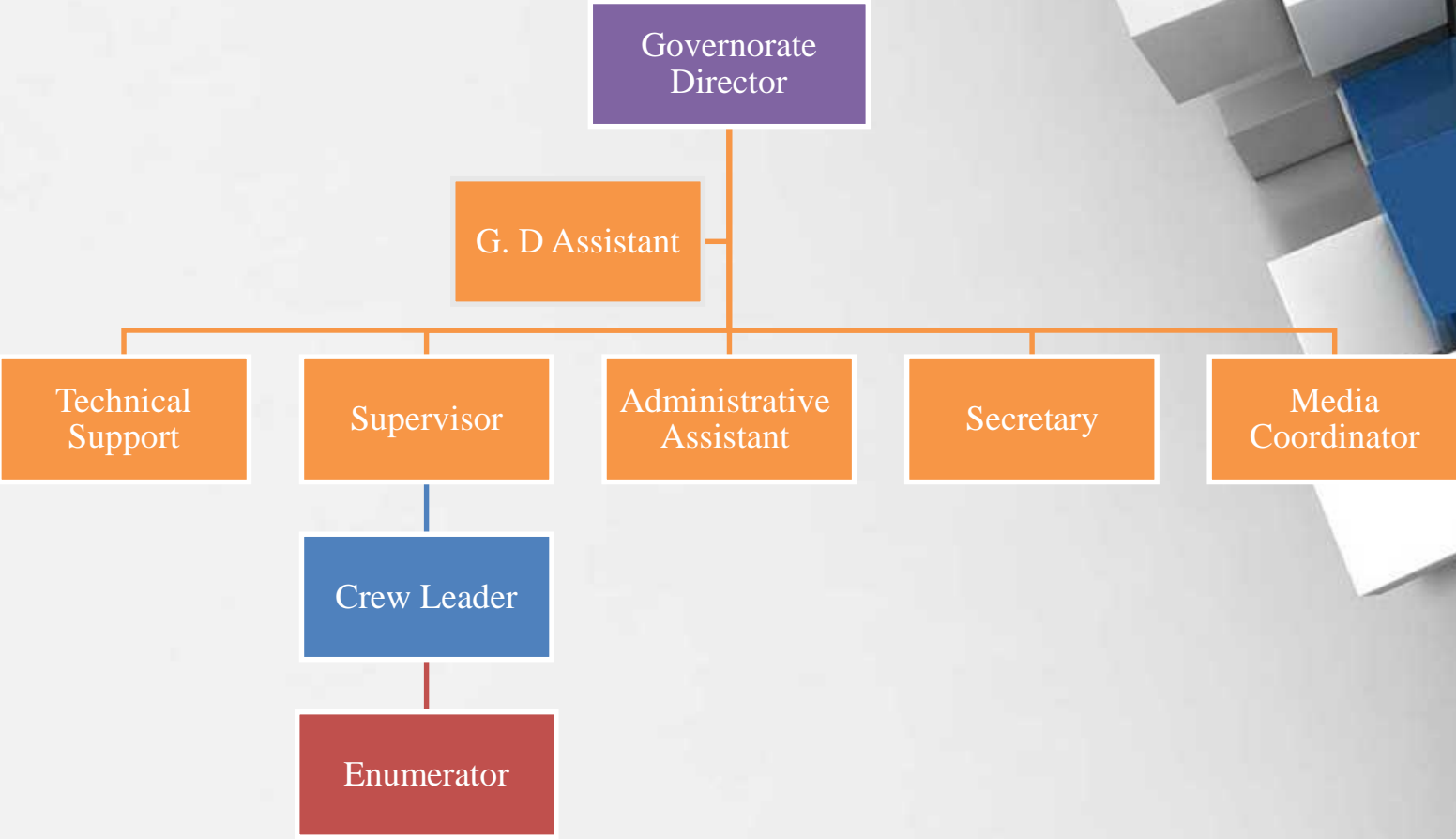**Delineation and Demarcation of Enumeration Areas**

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

Population Count

Post-Enumeration Survey

**Organization Structure of the fieldwork of Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2017 of Palestine**

Governorate Director

G. D Assistant

Technical Support

Supervisor

Administrative Assistant

Secretary

Media Coordinator

Crew Leader

Enumerator

Applying technology was an advantage...................

- Daily follow up/ per each enumerator
- Very strong monitoring tool/ the productivity
- Centralized and decentralized monitoring.
- Timely reports/ achievements, bottle necks..
- Timeliness/ All establishments data (6715 EAs) was coded on time.
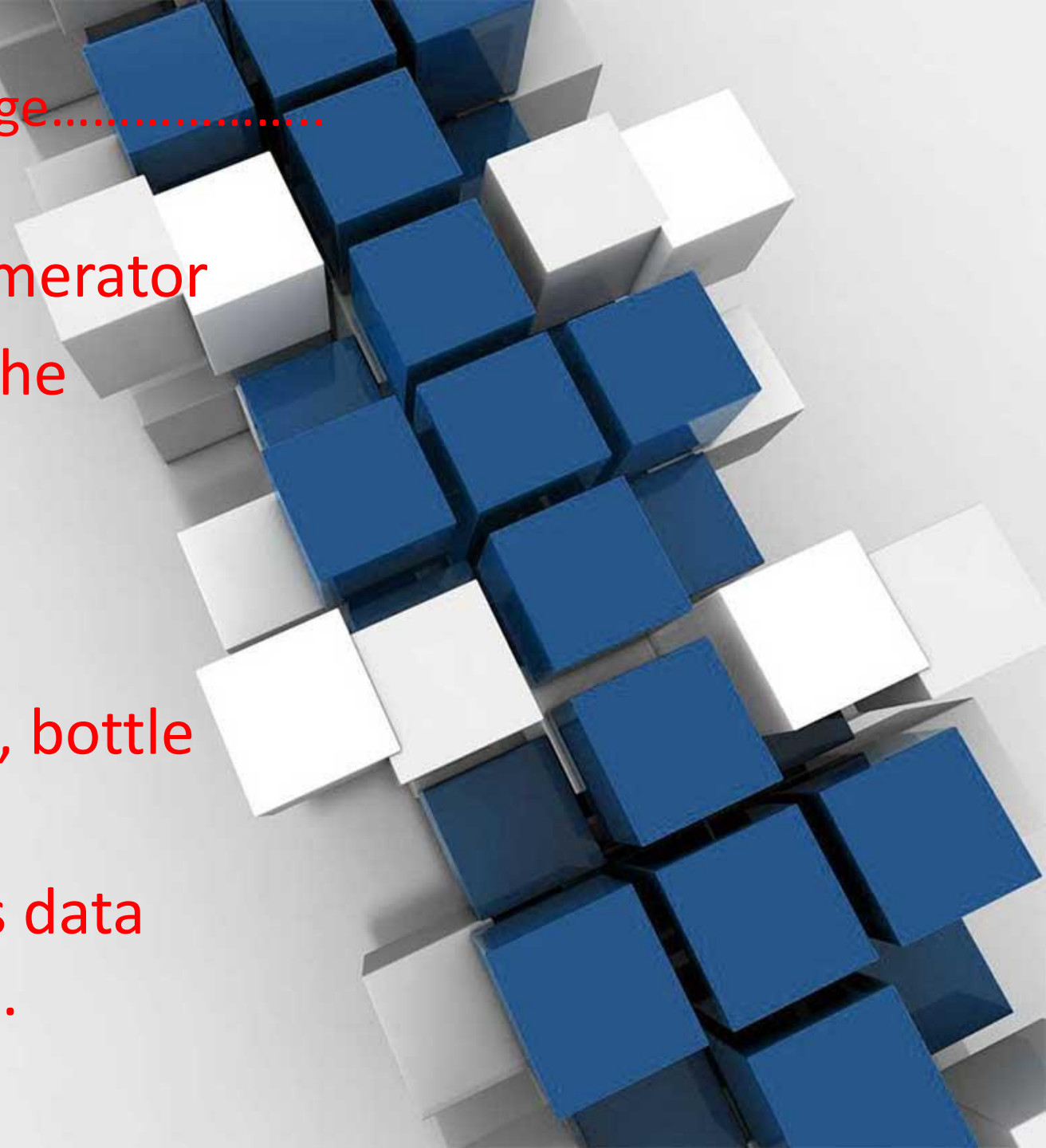
Data Quality control

1. Data Processing During Fieldwork

- The maps uploaded on the applications helped in preventing collection of data outside the boundaries of the enumeration areas designated to every fieldwork team to ensure avoiding any overlapping.
- GPS and GIS were used to avoid duplication and omission of counting units (buildings, housings, establishments, and households,).
- Automated databases editing directly during data collection in all stages to minimize errors since the system sends warning messages and error messages to fieldworkers requesting either amendment or verification of data.
- Special screens for coding were prepared beforehand and codification manuals were uploaded thereon and tested by specialized staff at PCBS.

2. Data Processing after Completion of the Phase of the Census

- During this phase, final data files were received and scrutinized for all questions and variables to ensure they include all of the items required. Shifts and pauses as well as links and harmony of questions were also scrutinized in addition to the logic of responses.

- Errors output report were produced to amend errors in the field. All reports were documented. Through field works monitoring Application of each phase.
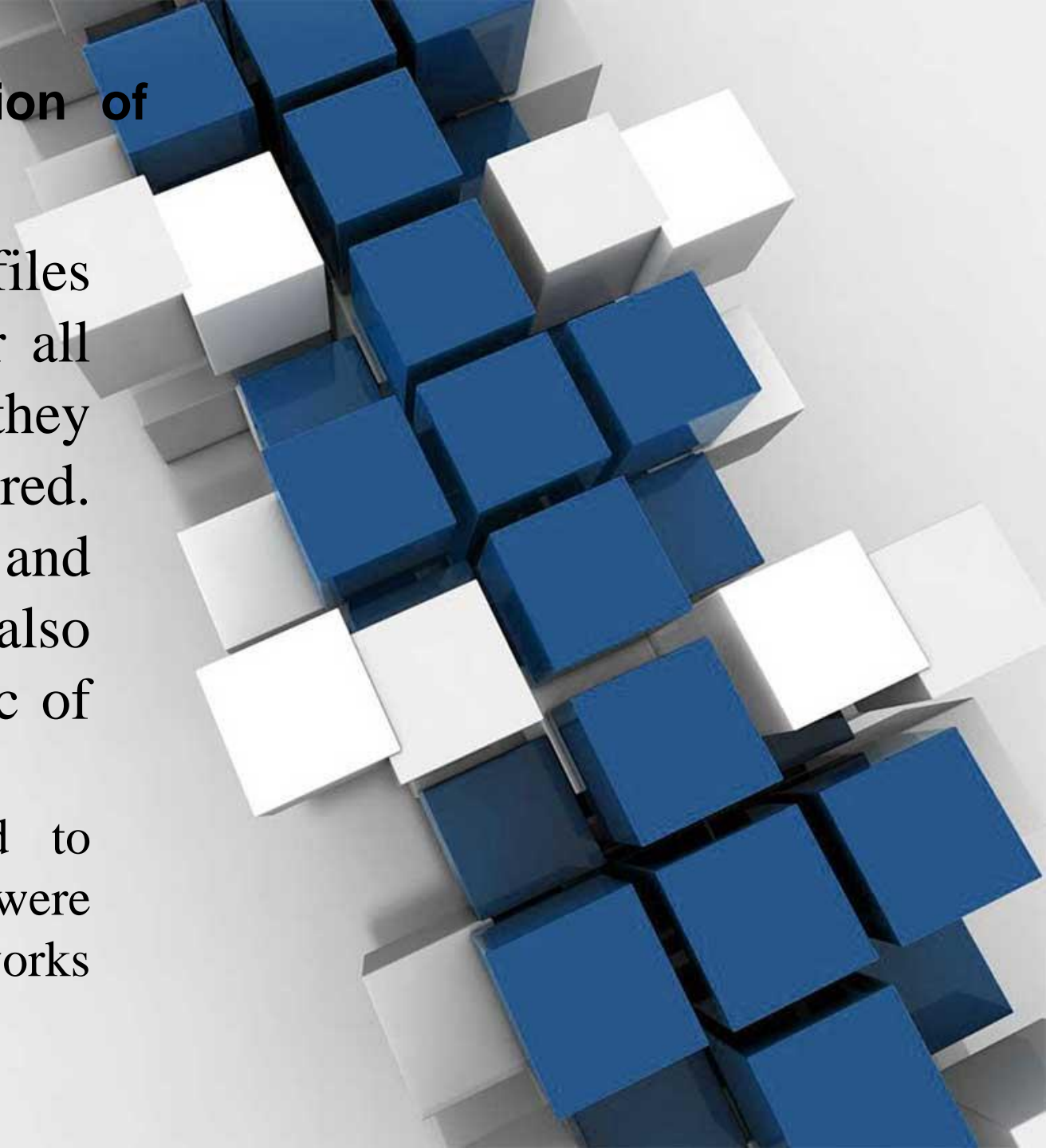
3. Assessment of Data Quality

1. Post Enumeration Survey. Technical mission to evaluate the post enumeration survey (From ESCWA)
2. Verification of Internal Data Consistency.
3. Comparing Findings with Other Sources.
4. Defining Not Stated Cases.
5. Demographic Analysis.
6. Two technical quality assurance evaluation missions. (One from demography department at UNSD, and the other form UNFPA)

5.Dissemination Phase

**Preliminary results of the census were published in March 2018**

GIS evaluation mission to evaluate the GIS database before disseminating the results

Geographical Database of Population, Housing, and Establishment Census.

The final findings results (68 Statistical and analytical Reports)

Public Use File (PUF): with sample of 20% of census Databases.

Provide censuses data that meet public users services
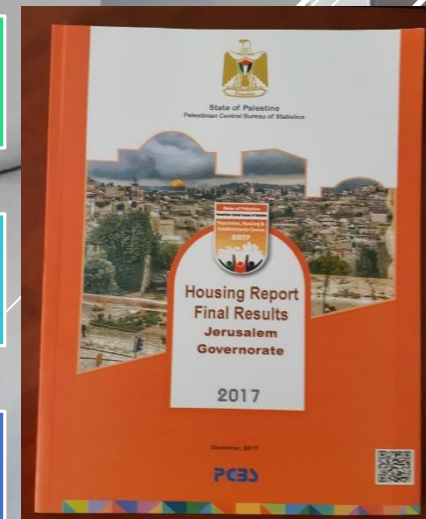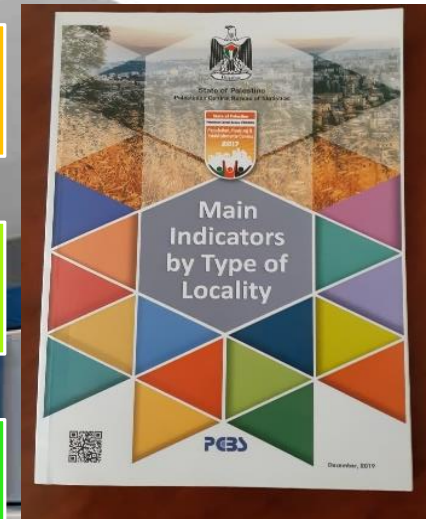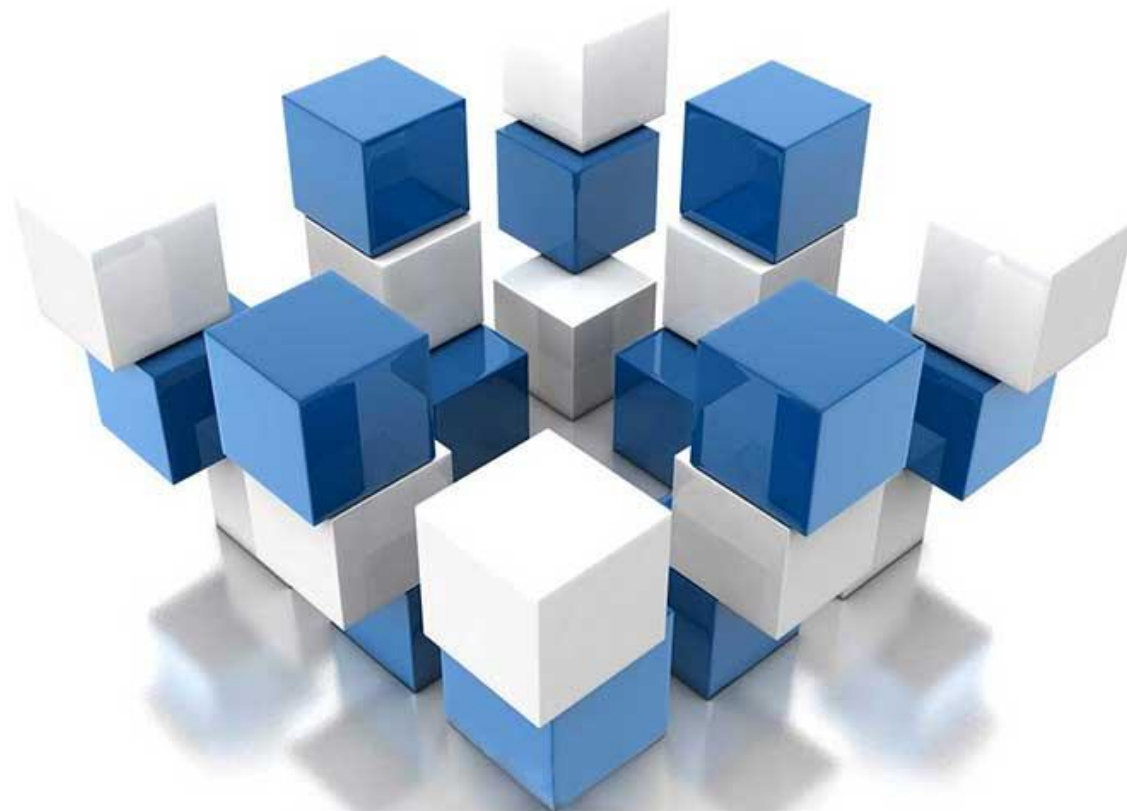
Population Projection Assumptions

The population projections are prepared based on the final results of the Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017 according to the following assumptions:

Palestinians in State of Palestine: Projections of the number of Palestinians in State of Palestine are based on the following assumptions:
A decline of the total fertility rate by 33% during 2012-2050 in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
A decline of the infant mortality rates by 50% during 2012-2050 in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
Negative net international migration by 8,000 migrants annually for the next ten years (2017-2027), and zero net migration for the rest of the years until 2050.

THANK YOU