



Using Mobile Technologies for the 2018 Algerian Census and the Implementation of the Code of Practice

SPECIAL SESSION: The Statistics Code of Practice for the ENP South countries
June 1st, 2016

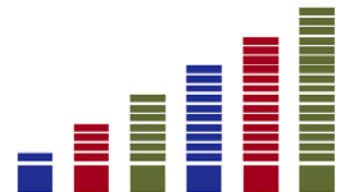
Dr. Tarik BOUREZGUE
Office National des Statistiques, Algeria
tarikbourezgue@gmail.com, bourezgue@ons.dz

IN Instituto
e Nacional de Estadística **eurostat** 

Madrid, May 31 - June 3

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- I- ALGERIAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM
 - II- STATISTICS PROCESS and STATISTICAL SYSTEM
 - III- ICT USE: CURRENT STATUS
 - IV- ICT USE: THE WAY FORWARD
 - V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE OF ICT
 - VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP
 - VII- ICT: PERSPECTIVES
- CONCLUSION



I- ALGERIAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM

HISTORY

1962 → Creation of a Planning Institution with a Statistics Department.

September 1962 → Establishment of COCOES: coordination, control and statistical confidentiality.

1964 → Creation of the National Committee in charge of First Population Census.

1971 → Creation of the Commission for Census and Survey Statistics (CNRES).

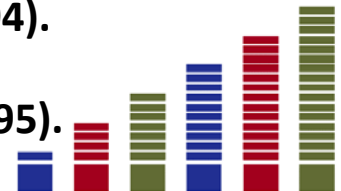
May 1971 → Decree on Regulations, Coordination and Statistical obligations.

1982 → Creation of The Office for National Statistics (ONS).

1982 → Dissolution of CNRES and transfer of its structures, resources and activities to ONS.

1994 → Algerian Statistical Law (Legislative decree N°94-01, January 15th, 1994).

1995 → ONS statutes reorganization (Executive decree N°95-159, June 3rd, 1995).



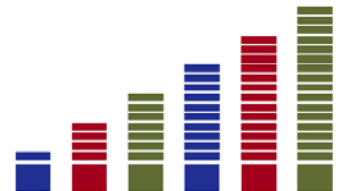
II- STATISTICS PROCESS and STATISTICAL SYSTEM

Surveys + Administrative Sources  **SNIS**

Structural statistics operations:

- ✓ **The General Census of Population and Housing**
- ✓ **Labor Survey**
- ✓ **Income and Consumption Survey**
- ✓ **Economic Census**
- ✓ **The General Census of Agriculture**
- ✓ **The Municipal Survey**

SNIS: National Statistical Information System



III- ICT USE: CURRENT STATUS

2011

Use of the optical scanning technology for the exploitation of Economic Census questionnaires.

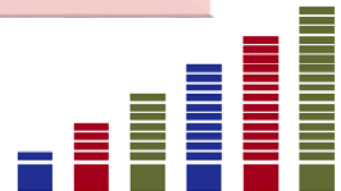
Use of CAPI in interviews of behavior of household consumption national survey.

Since 2012

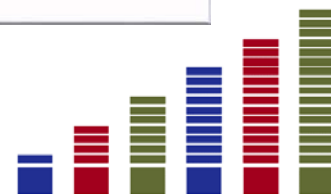
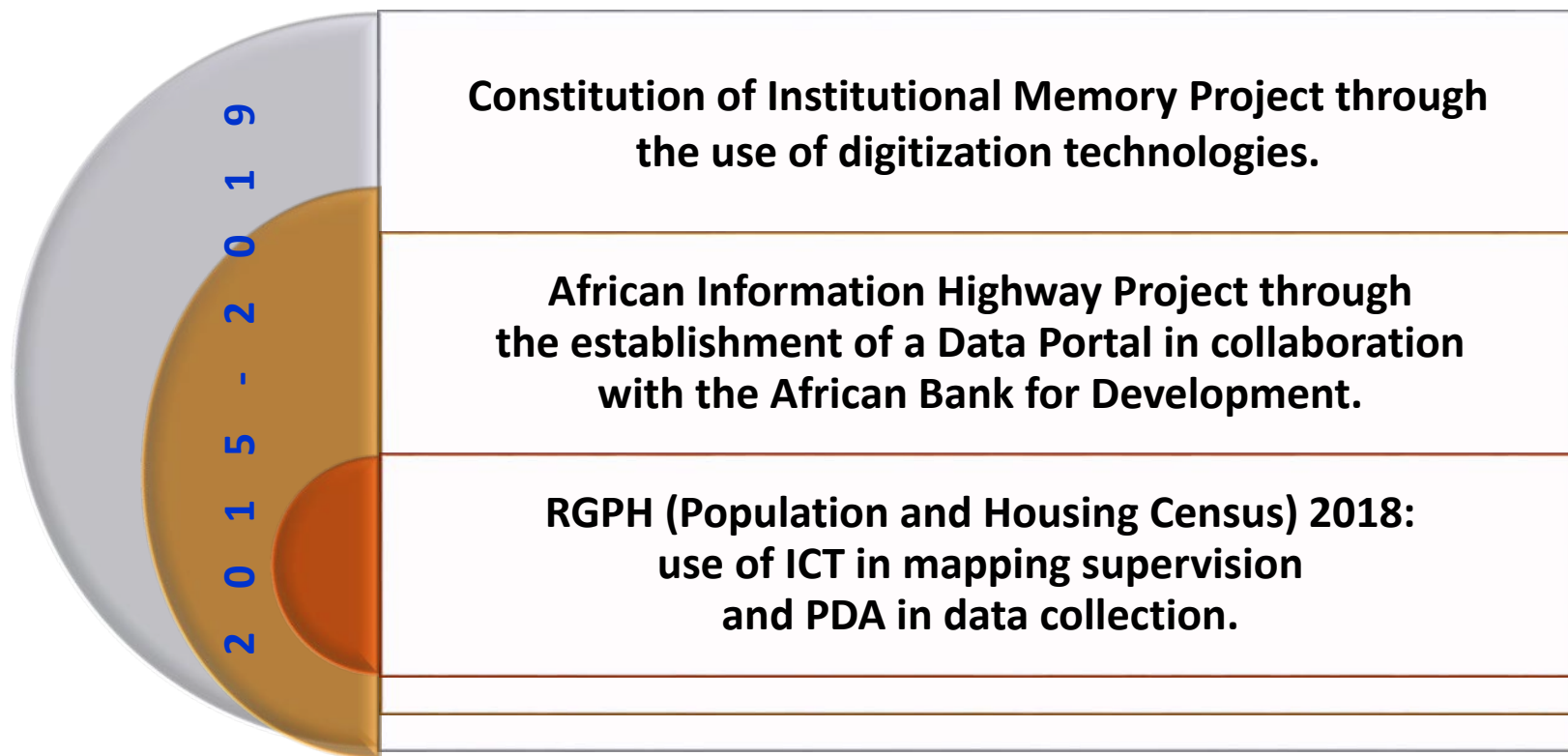
Switching over of all publications to the website in order to move progressively towards a paperless environment.

Since 2014

Testing of use of PDA in CPI data collection.



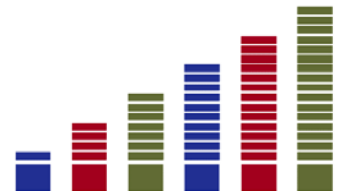
IV- ICT USE: THE WAY FORWARD



V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE of ICT (1)

✓ For RGPH 2018:

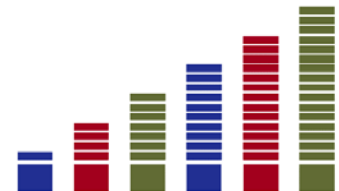
- 50,000 agents will be recruited and trained as enumerators ;
- 13,000 agents will be recruited and trained as controllers;
- The municipal delegates .



V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE of ICT (2)

✓ **The enumerator:**

Each enumerator will be equipped with a tablet for data entry and a paper district notebook that is provided by the municipal delegate.

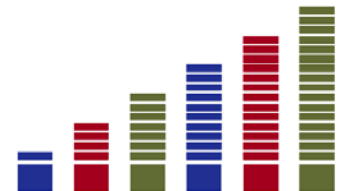
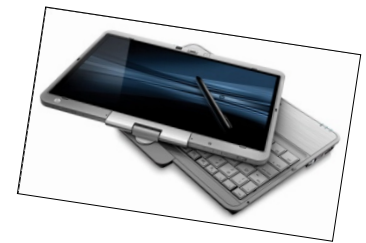


V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE of ICT (3)

✓ **The controller:**

Each controller is also equipped with a Notebook tablet (for an overall vision of the questionnaire) to:

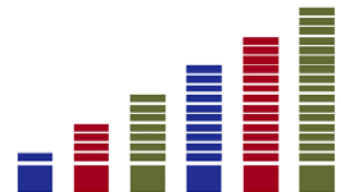
- verify the quality of work of the five enumerators, under his supervision,
- have a status of the collection in the field and daily statistics on households surveyed and enumerator performance.



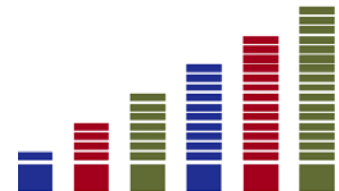
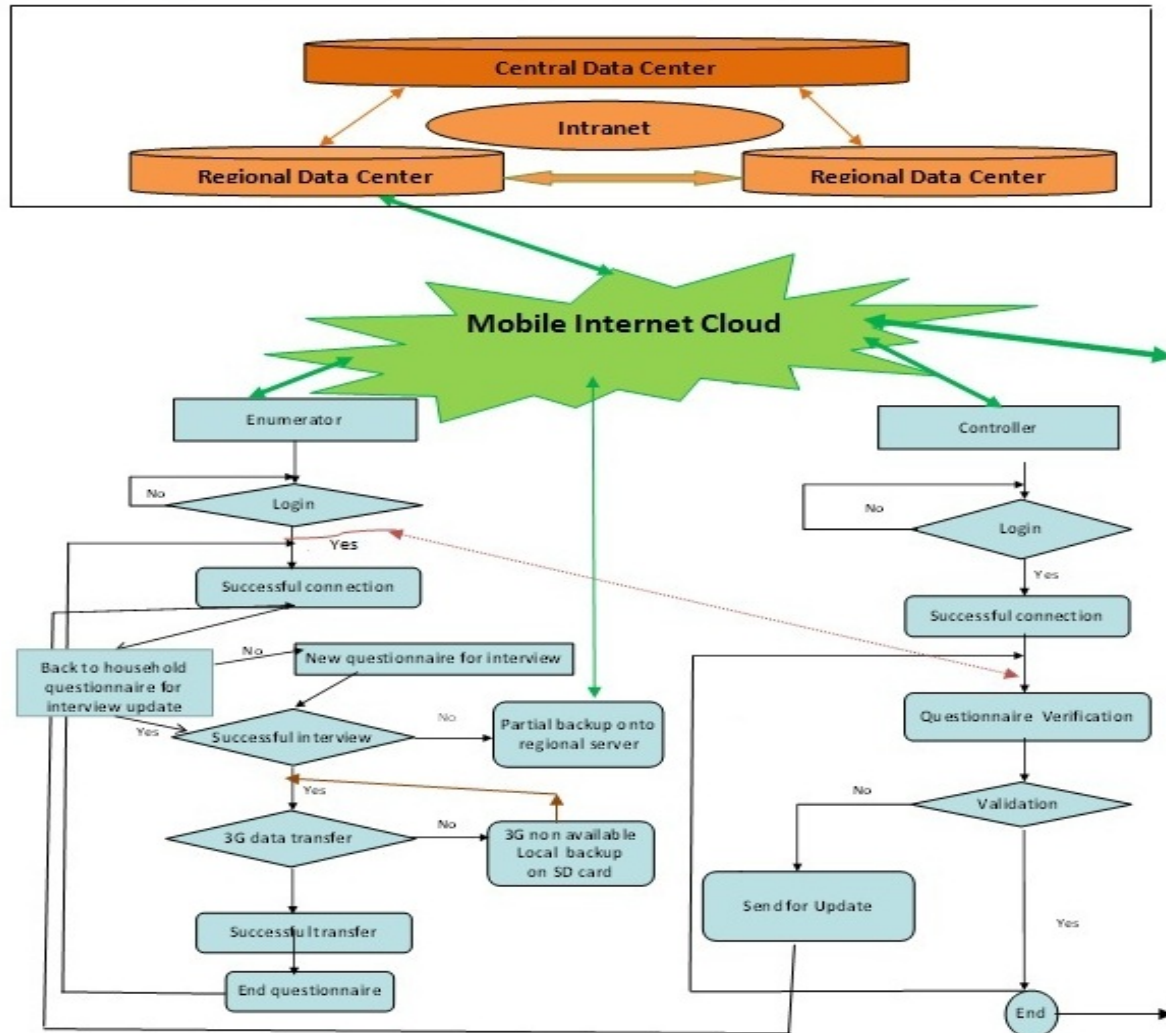
V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE of ICT (4)

✓ Authentication of enumerators and controllers:

- Login lists (username and password) will be defined following the use of mobile chips' PINs affected by the mobile operator.
- The login could be defined as the concatenation of the wilaya, municipality and district codes (given at the conclusion of cartographic updates).

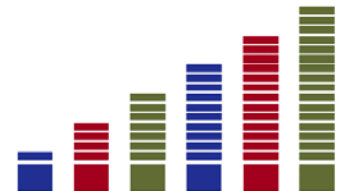


V- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: USE of ICT (5) Flow of Information Chart



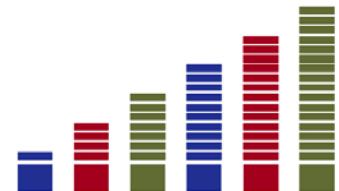
VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP (1)

Principle	Level of implementation	Actions
1. PROFESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
2. MANDATE FOR DATA COLLECTION		
3. ADEQUACY OF RESOURCES	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Subsequent to budget impact study and approval
4. COMMITMENT TO QUALITY	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
5. STATISTICAL CONFIDENTIALITY	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	The national mobile operator's commitment to statistical law precepts on confidentiality



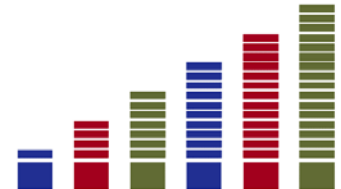
VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP (2)

Principle	Level of implementation	Actions
6. IMPARTIALITY AND OBJECTIVITY	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
7. SOUND METHODOLOGY	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Methodological studies done with the different partners (institutional, territorial authorities, national telecommunications operators)
8. APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL PROCEDURES	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Internal technical work sessions, international benchmarking, international recommendations, exchange with other NSO's experiences
9. NON-EXCESSIVE BURDEN ON RESPONDENTS	General scope	ONS' quality commitment



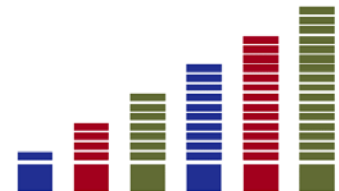
VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP (3)

Principle	Level of implementation	Actions
10. COST EFFECTIVENESS	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
11. RELEVANCE	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
12. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Internal technical work sessions, international benchmarking, international recommendations, exchange with other NSO's experiences
13. TIMELINESS AND PUNCTUALITY	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Internal technical work sessions, international benchmarking, international recommendations, exchange with other NSO's experiences



VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP (4)

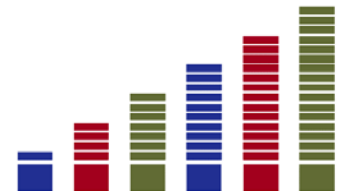
Principle	Level of implementation	Actions
14. COHERENCE AND COMPARABILITY	General scope	ONS' quality commitment
15. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY	To watch specifically for the 2018 census	Methodological studies done with the different partners (institutional, territorial authorities, national telecommunications operators)
16. COORDINATION AND COOPERATION	General scope	ONS' quality commitment



VI- CENSUS ALGERIA 2018: CoP (5)

CHALLENGES

- Consideration should be given to how and where the data are held on devices.
- Selection and training of enumerators and controllers.
- Maintaining data security.
- Immediate feedback on data quality.
- Adequate preparation: *(Sufficient time must be allocated to designing and pretesting of the electronic questionnaire and to overall testing and debugging of the software, particularly for questionnaires in multiple languages and in a non-Latin script, as it is the case for Arabic in Algeria.)*



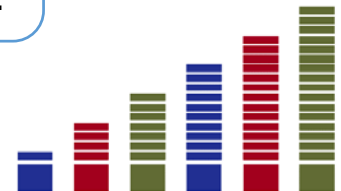
VI- ICT: PERSPECTIVES

We will be looking into:

Exploring the possibilities and the challenges to, post census, implementing a population register and exploring the option of internet based surveys/census.

Looking into Cloud Computing, software as a service, platform as a service, and infrastructure as a service, as a possibility.

Implementing ICT into our surveys (household and business) as an integral part of our testing of the mobile census solution.

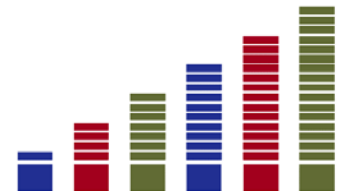


CONCLUSION

**New technology is not a magic potion,
but it can help ONS achieve its mission more efficiently and effectively.**

“...In an uncharted world of boundless data, information designers are our new navigators. They are computer scientists, statisticians, graphic designers, producers and cartographers who map entire oceans of data and turn them into innovative visual displays, like rich graphs and charts, that help both companies and consumers cut through the clutter. These gurus of visual analytics are making interactive data synonymous with attractive data”.

Source: The NY Times,
“When the data struts its stuff”, April 2011.



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IN LOOKING FORWARD
TO SEEING YOU ON OUR WEBSITE,
www.ons.dz,

THANKS!

