



Use of population registers for vital statistics purposes



Definition

- Population register is an individualized data system, that is, a mechanism of continuous recording and of coordinated linkage, of selected information pertaining to each member of the resident population of country in such a way to provide up-to-date information concerning the size and characteristics of population at selected time-intervals
 - Individualized data system
 - Mechanism of continuous recording and coordinated linkage
 - Selected information
 - Each resident
 - Provide up-to date information
-



Function

- Primary function of a population register is to provide reliable and updated information to the government for
 - Programme planning
 - Taxation
 - Budgeting
 - Personal identification
 - Voting,
 - Education
 - Military service
 - Social insurance and welfare
 - Police and court reference



Description

- In general, it is not required to be a physical list (in any format) of single individuals
- It can also be a network of local registers linked in coordinated manner
- It may or may not include a personal identification number
- Population register has to be based on firm legal framework that regulates content, maintenance, responsibility and use
- Confidentiality is of critical importance
- Administrative register may differ from the one used for statistical purposes
 - The authority operating the register can supply, on regular basis, records to the statistical authority without the names of PIN's



Description (continued)

- Characteristics in the population register
 - Date of birth
 - Place of birth
 - Sex
 - Marital status
 - Citizenship
 - Current address



Relationship with civil registration and vital statistics

- ❑ Without entries on the occurrence of births and deaths there is no functioning population registers
- ❑ The need to have daily entries on those events
- ❑ Modalities:
 - Civil registration a function of the register
 - Civil registration and population registers under two different agencies
 - Vital statistics part of population register (not very common)
 - Vital statistics and population registers under two different agencies
 - Population registers, civil registration and vital statistics all separate



Concluding remarks

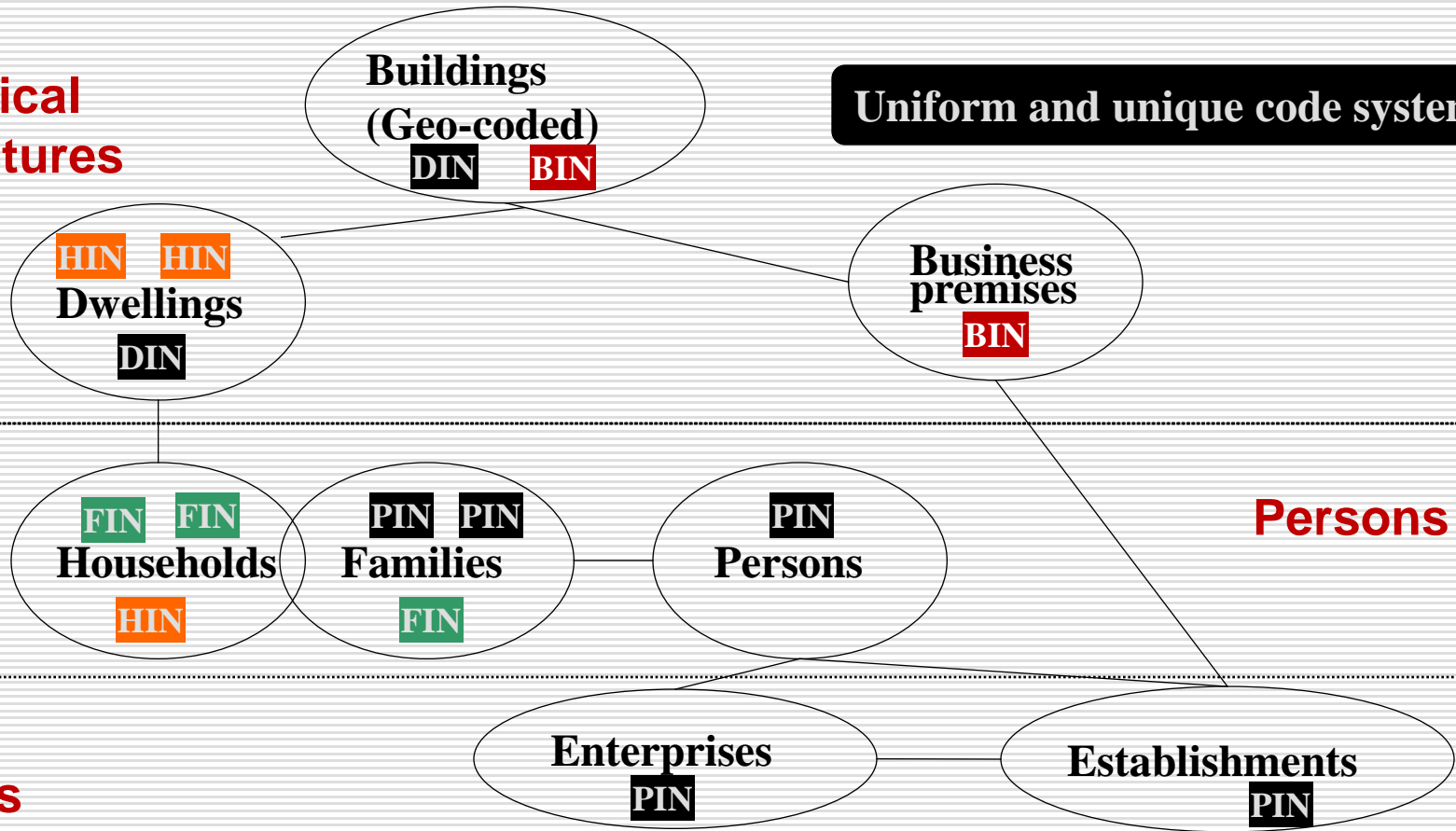
- ❑ Population register is not possible without civil registration component
- ❑ Population registers provide an advanced sources of statistics in terms of timeliness and completeness
- ❑ Establishing a population register - resource intensive, dividends come much later – long term benefits
- ❑ In statistical terms, there are limitations in terms of flexibility of variables and adjusting definitions



Register based census

Physical structures

Uniform and unique code systems



Legal entities

Persons