UNITED NATIONS STATISTICS DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

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ECONOMIC CENSUS IN MONGOLIA

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Name of the country: Mongolia

(a) Why Economic Census?

- Under what circumstances the Economic Census is conducted in your country. Why the economic census is necessary?

The aim of the census is to identify the number of establishments operating in territory of Mongolian. As well, the census determines entities share and contribution to the national socio-economic development and defines the scope of statistical surveys by providing a sound condition accurate coverage of production and service level in the register of statistical information.

- What are the goals, scope and coverage of Economic Census in terms of units, activities and classifications, as well as in terms of geographical coverage; thresholds used etc.

Census is to define the type of economic activities of entities in terms of their activity classification, scale, structure, and location.

Since the country's transition to the market economy, fourth Establishment census was conducted in 2006. The National Statistical Office conducted first Establishment census in 1991 and further censuses were conducted in 1994 and 1998 respectively. The results of those nation wide censuses were compiled and disseminated for the public. Censuses in 1991 and 1994 covered some parts of economic activities and set limits of employees for establishments to be included, while 1998 census has covered all kinds of establishments and entities. Moreover, based on Establishment census 1998 results, the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) was introduced as well as business register database was founded in accordance with this classification and updates were made every quarter. The Business Register has opened the possibility to apply this data base for sampling frame of the sample surveys.

- Approaches and methods used in Economic Census

Full enumeration applied and covered to all the type of status (ownership) establishments and institutions in territory of Mongolia. Face to face method was used in economic census.

- Uses of Economic Census results

The result of establishment census was applied to GDP estimation of 2005. At the same time entities covered by GDP estimation were compared with census results and as a result in total 225 entities were newly included in the GDP estimation of which 136 entities were added in the manufacturing sector, 82 entities were added to the wholesale and retail trade sector and 7 enterprises were included in the transportation sector. By the result, we have approved a procedural form for "Census, survey and monitoring process" to pursue in National level.

(b) Planning and Organization of Economic Censuses

- Legal provision

According to first paragraph of 7th Article of Law on Statistics of Mongolia, NSO conducts Establishment census every 5 years.

Also, 44th Order on "Conducting the Establishment census" which was passed by the Prime Minister of Mongolia in 3 May 2006.

- Financial and budget provisions

The establishment census 2006 was funded by Government of Mongolia and it's equaled to 15.2 million tugrugs. Additional fund used from each aimags local budget to conduct the census.

- Administrative arrangements

According to the 44th Order on "Conducting the Establishment census", which was passed by the Prime Minister of Mongolia in 3 May 2006, the date for census was set as June 2006, and working group to be responsible for organizing nation wide census was set up headed by Minister of Finance as a chairman and Chairman of NSO, as a deputy of the working group.

The State Working Group consists of representatives from 10 agencies apart from NSO such as Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, Financial Regulatory Commission, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, State Property Committee, Ministry of Justice and Internal affairs, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science and Ministry of Industry and Commerce and etc.

Under direct administration of state working group, sub-working groups were established by joint order of Minister of Finance and Chairman of NSO, which are responsible for census activities in aimags, the capital and all other administrative units. These sub-working groups were headed by governors and vice governors.

Economic Census plan and activities, incl. scope and methodology used for conducted pilot survey and preliminary sample test, zoning enumeration districts, preparation and maintenance of the establishment list for surveys, etc.

Staff recruitment and training

In April 2006, we have recruited and trained 2 persons for three days from each statistical division of aimag's and city of Ulaanbaatar to teach about the census. During the training, they have worked on 3 different questionnaires and discussed every question how to fill in and last day we led them to fill in those questions practically. After the training, total of 560 persons were involved nationwide through those persons who participated by NSO training work.

- Questionnaire development and design, in particular selection procedure of enumeration items

The census questionnaire started to develop in the second half of 2005 and delivered the questionnaire to the all the Ministry Offices to obtain additional opinion. Also, NSO have organized 2 meetings with Secretary of Ministries and other decisive level authorities from related agencies and institutions and agreed on form indicators.

- Razing awareness and promoting the response to the Economic Census

Throughout of census preparation work, the objectives and importance of census and significance of participating in census were actively promulgated through all media as TV, radio and newspapers. The census promulgation was on air 4 to 16 times on TV channels such as National TV, TV-5, TV-9, TV-8, MN-25 and Eagle TV. As well as, the text messages on cell phones were sent informing about the census to subscribers through Mobi-media service and CDMA system of biggest two cellular phone operator companies Mobicom and Skytel.

- Field supervision and reappraisal of questionnaire responses

During the census state and joint working group organized monitoring and evaluation work in Tuv aimag, Bayanzurkh, Bayangol and Khan-Uul districts of the Capital city for 4 times. This work aimed to introduce process of activities organized by local working groups, listen faced challenges for them and give methodological and logistical advices.

(c) Data collection and data processing

- Data items collected

The Census covered totally 34.800 establishment and enterprises, out of which 32.4 thousands are independent establishment and enterprises, 2.4 thousands are parent or subsidiary companies. Out of these 82.3% or 26.7 thousands are enterprises and 17.7% or 5.7 thousands are budgetary establishments and non governmental organizations. Three different questionnaires are applied to the establishments, budgetary and non-governmental organizations, and unincorporated individual businesses (Units for impossible determined income). In the questionnaire for establishments, following questions are filled in.

- 1. Name
- 2. Address
- 3. Type of responsibility
- 4. Type of ownership

- 5. Status of main activity
- 6. Computer 'n internet users
- 7. Activity with special licensing
- 8. Environmental evaluation
- 9. Number of employee and salary indicators
- 10. Sales income
- 11. Asset, and capacity usage
- 12. Receivable and Payable

In the questionnaire for budgetary and non-governmental organizations, following questions are filled in.

- 1. Name, Address, Type of institution, Type of ownership, Information about their activity
- 2. Financial resource of non-government institutions
- 3. Capital expenditure of non-government institutions

In the questionnaire for unincorporated individual businesses, following questions are filled in.

- 1. Name
- 2. Address
- 3. Economic indicators
- Methods of data processing; wireless data transmission from field; principle of data collection and imputation by types of establishment (head offices and branch offices); guidelines for profiling multiestablishment enterprises, etc.

The indicators of the census questionnaire were elaborated in compliance with objectives of the census, and over 150 outcome tables were compiled and evaluated derived from the census results. Moreover, main comprehensive report of the census has been prepared based on evaluation of outcome tables. Before processing of outcome tables, census results were compared and cross checked with data sources of the Ministry of Finance, Mongolian Tax Administration and other related agencies and results of previous surveys and reviews, then census results finalized.

Starting from first day of census considerable amount of work has been done, such as receiving and sorting census materials and compiling results.

First of all, the State working group and joint working group of Ministry of Finance and NSO took action about over 10.0 thousands enterprises and about one thousand non-government organizations that were missing even though were registered in related authorities database and obtained certificates, or were not available at the registered address, or did not operate the business during one and half years and above or stopped their business. And, determined its causes based on decisions and lists of related authorities. The action included investigation of these entities, defining the reasons of suspending their activities, and deciding what actions should be taken hereafter. In this connection the proposal was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Justice and Internal affairs and to the Mongolian Tax Administration to introduce above-mentioned situation and take related steps.

- Use of Registers and Administrative data, for example use of tax data for the purpose of Economic Census

In the frame of census preparation work, NSO has officially addressed to agencies such as MIC, MJIA, MTA, FRC, MNCCI, SPC as well as other related agencies and organized compilation and recording activity of establishments background information, and updated business register in collaboration with above-mentioned agencies. Furthermore, the updated lists of establishments were delivered to the sub-working groups of aimags and the capital city in order to monitor census coverage.

- Use of sampling in Economic Cens us; sample survey application to small establishments (less than 5 employees) None
- Technological Innovations for reducing costs of Economic Censuses (web based data collection system, internet survey) None

(d) Post-census activities

- Post-enumeration checks

Working group of NSO and other Agencies were monitoring census process right on spot and given some advice to achieve quality of census.

- The Economic Census as a basis for subsequent sample survey programmes

In the business register database which establishment data is used to economic survey by the sampling frame. For example: business register would be sectors sampling frame which are industry, domestic trade, non-government organization, and it is the source for collection other sectors census.

(e) Dissemination of Economic Census results

- Economic Census reports

Census report was published through 5 different books which was one in English and 4 in Mongolian. It includes: Comprehensive report of results for

Establishments Census 2006, Economic indicators of Establishments, Economic indicators of non-government organizations, and Brief report of results for establishment census in Mongolian and English languages.

- Forms of dissemination

The National Statistical Office of Mongolia has conducted such census and has disseminated census results to the public as a book and CD in the time frame and manner compliant with the "Law on Statistics".

- Confidentiality issues

Confidential issues are highly protected according to the Law on Statistics.

- Evaluation, analysis and acceptance of Economic Census results We did the estimation and checking with the many sources in aggregate of result the establishment census. Particularly, we completed the comparison and monitoring for related indicators on the consolidation in end of 2005 year annual report of establishment, aggregate report of State Property Committee, annual and final result of sector surveys, result of labor force survey.

(f) Future of Economic Census in the Economic Statistics Programmes

- Future Plans

We would have been planned to do arrange establishment census in 2011, according to the have to organize the every 5 year in Statistical law. General principle and methodology are same the census 2006. We would be concentrate that improve the statistical unit registration.

- Key Issues

We would be arrange the establishment is registered but non-active, and improve that's law environment.