

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Statistics Division

ESA/STAT/AC.91/4
16 October 2003

English only

Expert Group Meeting to
Review the United Nations Demographic Yearbook System
10-14 November 2003
New York

Dissemination of Data in the Demographic Yearbook System:
Current approaches and Future Direction^{*}

By the

Demographic Statistics Section
Demographic and Social Statistics Branch

^{*} This document is being reproduced without formal editing.

Table of contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Content of the <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>	2
	<i>A. Demographic Yearbook data</i>	2
	<i>B. Demographic Yearbook metadata</i>	3
III.	Frequency of dissemination of <i>Demographic Yearbook</i> topics.....	4
IV.	Media of dissemination of the <i>Demographic Yearbook</i> data	7
	<i>A. Major users of Demographic Yearbook data</i>	8
V.	Areas for improvement	9
	<i>A. Changes being introduced</i>	9
	<i>B. Gaps in the Demographic Yearbook system of dissemination</i>	9
	<i>C. Issues for consideration by the Expert Group</i>	10
	 Annex I: List of regular tables of the <i>Demographic Yearbook</i>	11
	Annex II: List of Special Topic tables	12
	Annex III: Year of issue, interval between issues and time coverage of Special Topics.....	16
	Annex IV: DYB rates, ratios, averages, percentages and other indicators.....	18
	Annex V: DYB system of codes for quality and source of data.....	19
	 Figure 1: Frequency of dissemination of Special Topic issues.....	20

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) has the mandate for collecting and disseminating official national demographic and social statistics. If the Statistics Division is to fulfil its crucial role of international dissemination of demographic and social statistics and remain relevant and effective in its response to the needs of its current clients, its dissemination programme needs to be continually reviewed and overhauled. The purpose of this report is to provide information about the Statistics Division's approach to disseminating statistics within the *Demographic Yearbook* system, including the content of its outputs, the topics covered, and the frequency and media of dissemination. The report also identifies gaps in the system of dissemination and invites suggestions for improving the *Demographic Yearbook* dissemination programme.

2. The Statistics Division collects data through a set of six questionnaires. Three of these questionnaires – *Population Estimates*, *Vital Statistics* and *International Migration and Travel Statistics* – are sent annually to all countries. The other three – *Population Census*, *Population Census Questionnaire on Household Characteristics* and *Population Census Questionnaire on Economic Characteristics* – are sent when it is known that a census has been conducted in a country. Some of the data collected through these questionnaires are disseminated annually through the regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook*, while the rest of the data are disseminated as special topics at time intervals ranging from 1 to 12 years. Previously special topics were published with the regular topic tables in the same volume. However, beginning with the 1997 *Demographic Yearbook* issue (i.e., the 47th issue), the special topic tables are being disseminated in electronic format on CD-ROMs.

3. Other forms of dissemination include: the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, a quarterly issue of basic demographic indicators; internet presentation of statistics on capital cities and cities with population of 100,000 or more; and, dissemination of data extracted from the *Demographic Yearbook* master database in response to specific ad hoc requests from users. The Statistics Division's dissemination activities target a wide range of users (from national and international institutions to the general public) with diverse needs and representing a variety of uses (such as comparing data with those of neighbouring countries and conducting research analyses).

4. This report is organized as follows. Section II describes the content of the *Demographic Yearbook*'s regular and special topic issues, and reviews its key elements including the technical notes, footnotes, and index. Section III reviews the topics and the frequency of their dissemination, highlighting the irregularity of the intervals of their dissemination, and the time lag between collection and dissemination of data. Section IV discusses the various media used to disseminate *Demographic Yearbook* data, relative strengths of the media of dissemination, and the major target users of *Demographic Yearbook* data. Section V identifies areas for improvement. It reviews some changes that are being introduced in the dissemination programme and raises some questions that the experts are invited to consider in its deliberation on how to ensure the continued relevance and efficacy of the *Demographic Yearbook* system.

II. CONTENT OF THE *DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK*

A. DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK DATA

5. The *Demographic Yearbook* presents data as absolute numbers, rates, ratios, averages, percentages and other related indicators of population characteristics. Whenever possible, data are shown disaggregated by urban/rural residence. Although the *Demographic Yearbook* extends its coverage to as many as 232 countries and areas of the world, the actual coverage of the published tables varies substantially according to the topic and the complexity of the table; (see “Coverage and Completeness of Demographic Yearbook Data”, ESA/STAT/AC.91/3). Each year the *Demographic Yearbook* contains a set of 25 general tables accompanied by a featured topic selected from a group of 10 rotating special topics¹, and two additional topics, each published only once.² (The lists of general tables comprising the regular issue of the *Yearbook* and tables of the rotating topics are presented in Annexes I and II respectively).

6. The *Demographic Yearbook* presents population size, geographic distribution, age and sex distribution, and other demographic and social characteristics. Population statistics are drawn from population censuses, estimates based on sample surveys, continuous population registers, and intercensal or postcensal estimates. Each regular *Demographic Yearbook* issue contains the latest available census figures, 10 year time-series of mid-year estimates, latest available data on population by age and sex, and latest available figures on population of capital cities and cities of over 100,000 inhabitants. Also, in each regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook*, two tables on ‘World Summary’ present estimates of population, rates of increase/decrease, and percentage distribution of the population by age and sex ratio for each continent and major area of the world. A selection of these statistics is also presented in the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, a quarterly series issued in print and on the Statistics Division’s website.³ Three of the rotating special topic issues – *Economic Characteristics*, *Social Characteristics* and *Educational Characteristics* – also feature population statistics. (Annexes II and III present the list of special topic tables and the year of issue and time coverage of each topic).

7. The other component of the *Demographic Yearbook* dissemination, vital statistics pertains to natality, mortality, marriage and divorce. Each regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook* contains general tables of live birth, foetal death, general mortality, infant and maternal mortality, marriage and divorce. The special issues on these topics provide more detailed tables of natality, mortality, marriage and divorce cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as age, sex, place of residence, marital status and month of occurrence whenever these data are available. (See Annex II and Annex III.)

¹ These topics were featured at least twice.

² The 1948, 1953 and 1998 *Demographic Yearbooks* were the only issues that did not include special topic tables.

³ Data on capital cities and cities with population of 100,000 or more are available at <http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/demog/index.html>; and, data from the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, are available to subscribers at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/seriesa/index.asp>.

8. With few exceptions such as total fertility rate, gross and net reproduction rates, expectation of life (ex) and probability of dying (qx), the Statistics Division requests from countries absolute numbers pertaining to the relevant characteristics and events, and presents the data as received from the countries or areas. The Statistics Division computes ratios, percentages, averages and other related indicators based on data reported by the national statistical offices. A complete list of these derived statistics is shown in Annex IV.

9. Population estimates and rates produced by the United Nations Population Division have been used to fill the gaps in the data presented in the *Demographic Yearbook* and the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*. This practice is being discontinued, beginning with the 2001 *Demographic Yearbook* (53rd issue), to maintain the *Yearbook* as a compilation of official national statistics. The Population Division estimates will, however, be published as an annex to the *Demographic Yearbook* to (i) differentiate between these international estimates and official national figures (actual or estimates), and (ii) provide users with a more complete set of comparable data, should they require them.

B. DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK METADATA

10. The *Demographic Yearbook* presents metadata in the form of (a) technical notes on the sources and definitions of the variables and statistics that are presented; (b) indications, through a system of codes, of the source of data, definition of the population, and quality of data; (c) footnotes; and, (d) a subject-matter index.

11. There are two main parts to the technical notes: the first, more general in focus, gives explanations of the main variables and topics covered in the issue; the second gives clarifications specific to each of the tables that are presented. Technical notes corresponding to individual tables include a description of the variables, remarks on the reliability of the data, information on the source and limitations of the data, geographic coverage, methodological issues, and information on the presentation of data in earlier publications. The notes also give details on computation of rates, ratios, percentages, averages and indicators, including any limitations regarding comparability of the statistics.

12. In the system of codes representing the source and quality of the data, a number of elements are reflected. For the total population, the scope of enumeration is defined as either de facto or de jure; and the method of data collection is stated as being from a census, an estimate or sample survey. For vital statistics, the source is recorded as either tabulated by date of registration or by date of occurrence; and, a two-category reliability indicator signals the figures as 'reliable' or 'less reliable'. The quality of vital statistics is assessed as 'complete' (that is the vital statistics represent at least 90 per cent of the vital events occurring each year); 'incomplete' (that is the vital statistics represent less than 90 per cent of vital events occurring each year); or, 'no information is available regarding completeness'. The data may also be signalled as provisional to distinguish such figures from final figures. (The system of codes adopted in the *Demographic Yearbook* is presented in Annex V).

13. The footnotes are presented at the end of each table to highlight any deviations from standard definitions, methods or expected coverage – such as over-enumeration or under-enumeration – of the statistics to which they are attached and deviations from full national coverage. The footnotes therefore typically reveal information about the data that would caution users on limitations of comparability.

14. The subject-matter index included at the end of each *Demographic Yearbook* publication is a cumulative index covering the contents of each of the 52 issues. It tracks statistics disseminated through the *Demographic Yearbook* in its span of over five decades by listing for each variable or subject the issues in which it was covered and the years for which the data were published. The format and coverage of the index is currently under review with a view to updating the list of topics, reorganizing the structure and ordering of the list, and updating corresponding information that should be provided in the index. Another type of index is also being considered, which focuses on the specific issue of the *Yearbook*. The index will provide a reference to the technical notes, the tables of the issue and relevant information presented in the footnotes.

III. FREQUENCY OF DISSEMINATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK TOPICS

15. The *Demographic Yearbook* is the primary vehicle by which the United Nations Statistics Division disseminates a vast array of national demographic and social statistics. The amount of data collected is vast, and user needs varied. In addition to the practical consideration of maintaining a publication of reasonable size, resource constraints limit the capability of the Statistics Division to publish many of the topics on which data are collected each year. The mechanism adopted by the Statistics Division for disseminating these statistics, since the inception of its data dissemination activities, has consisted of a two-part publication. The first part of the publication consists of a regular set of some 25 tables (see Annex I) and the second part features a set of special topic tables (see Annex II).⁴ The regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook* is published annually while the special topic issues are published on a rotating schedule.

16. The list of special topic issues that have so far been disseminated periodically is: (i) *Natality*, (ii) *Mortality*, (iii) *Marriage and divorce*, (iv) *Population census – economic characteristics*, (v) *Population census – education characteristics*, (vi) *Population census – social characteristics*, (vii) *Population ageing and the situation of elderly persons*, (viii) *International migration*, (ix) *Household composition*, (x) *Historical supplement*, (xi) *Population trends*, and (xii) *Population distribution*.⁵

⁴ As indicated earlier, until 1996 (48th issue), special topic tables were published in the same volume as the regular issue, with two exceptions: the 1978 and 1991 issues, which were disseminated in separate volumes from the respective regular issues. From 1997 (49th issue) onward, special topic issues are being disseminated on CD-ROMs as supplements to the regular issues, still in print format.

⁵ The last two topics have not been featured since 1970 (after being featured twice), and 1952 (after being featured only once).

17. The publication of special topics on a rotating schedule, not only enables the Statistics Division to manage the release of a vast amount of data, but also allows the Division to focus on specific topics with much more detail. On a few occasions, perhaps too few, two special issue topics have been combined. For instance, in 1956, *Economic Characteristics* was combined with *Ethnic Characteristics* (i.e., *Social Characteristic*), and, in 1992, *Mortality* and *Natality* were combined in a single issue. Also, over the course of the 50-year publication period, the *Yearbook* was issued each year except for the second issue, which was a combined 1949-1950 publication. There have also been a few occasions when a special topic was not included with the general tables—i.e., the 1948, 1953 and 1998 Demographic Yearbooks. The 2001 and 2002 special topic issues (which were envisaged to be the *General Population Census* and *Economic Characteristics*) are to be combined and published next year in electronic format, instead of in 2003 and 2004 respectively.

18. Unlike the regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook*, which has been disseminated with regularity (annually), the special topics do not have equal frequency of dissemination. *Figure 1* below gives a graphical illustration of the frequency of dissemination of each special topic as well as the time coverage of data published, and Annex III lays out the same information in a table.

19. Of the three special topics that are derived from the annual questionnaires, the most frequently disseminated special topics are *Natality* and *Mortality*, each issued 10 times, at intervals of about 4 to 7 years and 1 to 7 years respectively. The other topic, *Marriage and Divorce*, was issued five times at 6 to 10 years of interval. Furthermore, *Natality* and *Mortality* have had an average of 5-year intervals of dissemination, while the topic of *Marriage and Divorce* has had an average of 8 years between issues (Table 1).

20. For special topics derived from census questionnaires, there are as many issues on *Education Characteristics* as there have been on *Natality* and *Mortality*, but the issues have been more closely spaced for *Education Characteristics* (reflecting a range of 1 to 7 years and an average interval of about 3 years). For other census topics, *Economic Characteristics* and *Social Characteristics*, there were slightly fewer issues: respectively, 8 issues at intervals of 1 to 8 years, and 9 issues at intervals of 1 to 7 years. The average intervals of dissemination of these three census topics range from 3.4 to 5.4 years, compared with the average intervals of 5 to 8 years for the annual questionnaires based special topics. Several of the issues on census topics (three or four) “contain only data that were not available in preceding issue”, which may account for their being published at such close intervals. *International Migration*, a special topic derived from both sources of data – the annual questionnaires and population census questionnaire – has one of the longer intervals at 12 years.

Table I: Frequency of dissemination and interval (range and average) of selected special topics of the *Demographic Yearbook* for the period 1949 - 2002

Topics	Frequency of dissemination	Range of interval of dissemination (years)	Mean interval (years)
<i>Annual questionnaires</i>			
Natality	10	4-7	5.3
Mortality	10	1-7	5.0
Marriage and divorce	5	6-10	8.0
<i>Census questionnaires</i>			
Education characteristics	10	1-7	3.4
Economic characteristics	8	1-8	5.4
Social characteristics	9	1-7	4.6
Household composition	2	8	8.0
<i>Both annual and census questionnaires</i>			
International migration	2	12	12.0

21. The rest of the special topics were much less frequently disseminated. In this regard, the special topics that stand out are *Household Composition*, *Historical Supplement and Population Ageing*. The former two of these special topics were each issued twice, at time intervals of 8 and 19 years respectively. *Population Ageing* was issued only once, in 1991.

22. *Natality* and *Mortality* appear to have received greater attention over the years. In the first decade of the *Demographic Yearbook*'s publication, *Natality* was featured three times and *Mortality* twice, while in the last ten issues (from the 1991 issue to the 2000 issue), *Natality* and *Mortality* were featured separately twice, and combined once. *Marriage and Divorce* was featured once in the first decade, but not even once in the latest 10 issues. *Economic Characteristics* was featured twice in the first decade (its second appearance issued combined with *Social Characteristics*), while in the latest 10 issues it was featured once. The other census topics, *Social Characteristics* and *Household Composition*, were each featured once in the latest 10 issues.

23. Another observation related to the timing of special topics is the time lag between data collection and dissemination. The concern with the time lag is that although much of the data are available from the annual collection, they are not published regularly or frequently enough. Looking at the year of last issue for each special topic in Annex III, it is apparent that for about half of the special topics it has been more than a decade since the last time of issue. For instance, it has been 14 years since the special topic *International Migration* was last published; 13 years for *Marriage and Divorce*; 12 years for *Population Ageing*; 10 years each for *Educational Characteristics* and *Social Characteristics*; and, 9 years for *Economic Characteristics*. Presently, the average time lag for special topic issues is longer relative to

past practice.⁶ On the other hand, the time lag between data collection (i.e., the three annual questionnaires sent to countries) and the publication of these data in the regular issue tables of the *Demographic Yearbook* is about two years. For example, the 2001 data collection will be published in 2003 for the regular issue, and for census topics, the data that will be featured in the 2004 publication will be the data series collected prior to and including the 2002 collection.

24. Each special topic, although disseminated recurrently, has always maintained an overlap in time coverage so as not to leave any gaps in the time series of data presented. However, there is one exception. In between the two issues of *International Migration*, covering time intervals 1958-1976 and 1980-1988 respectively, there is a gap of three years in the time series.

IV. MEDIA OF DISSEMINATION OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK DATA

25. Data from the *Demographic Yearbook* system are disseminated using five major channels: print publications, CD-ROMS, the Internet, the *Demographic Yearbook* master database, and through ad-hoc requests. These channels have been developed by the Statistics Division to meet the different needs of users in terms of topics, level of detail, as well as expertise in the use of data.

26. Print publications comprise the *Demographic Yearbook* and the *Population and Vital Statistics Report*. The former is a 53-year old publication that has presented a collection of population and vital statistics for about 232 countries and areas of the world, in its regular (annual) and special topic (periodic) issues. The second publication is another regular hardcopy product, published quarterly since 1948, that displays data on population from the latest available census and on the most recent vital statistics for all countries or areas of the world. In recent years, since 2000, extracts of the *Demographic Yearbook* regular issue tables were prepared as special reports for selected regions of the world in connection with regional meetings. Thus far special reports have been made for the following regions: the Caribbean (for CARICOM), Asia and the Pacific (for ESCAP), Europe (for ECE), and Western Asia (for ESCWA).

27. The print medium is still preferred by some users since it is easier to read statistical tables in print than on the computer screen, and for users in a number of countries, print is still the most accessible medium. The major disadvantage of such a format, however, is that data must be keyed into a computer before the data can be used or analysed electronically, and it is therefore not the ideal medium for researchers and other users with interest in conducting analyses with these data, especially in cross-country analyses involving a large number of countries and/or variables.

28. CD-ROMs have been used since 1997 to disseminate electronically the *Demographic Yearbook* special topics. Two CD-ROMs have so far been issued: the *Demographic Yearbook Historical Supplement*, which presents a wide panorama of basic demographic statistics for the period 1948 to 1997, and the *Demographic Yearbook: Natality Statistics*, which contains a

⁶ With the exception of four issues, the longest interval in the past for featuring special topics was 8 years. (Annex 3)

series of detailed tables dedicated to natality and covering the period 1980 to 1998. These special topic CD-ROMs present statistical tables in HTML and Adobe Acrobat formats, which are readily exportable into other formats like Excel, Word, WordPerfect, Lotus Notes mail, and other windows based programs. These CD-ROM products also have features that allow users to search for data and text by specific table or country.

29. Aside from print publications and CD-ROMs, data from the *Demographic Yearbook* system are also disseminated through the Internet. Currently, the data disseminated via the internet are: population data on capital cities and cities with population of 100,000 or more, available at <http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/demog/index.html>; and, population from recent census and mid-year estimates, live birth, death and infant death (figures and rates), which is made available for subscribers at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/seriesa/index.asp>.

30. The *Demographic Yearbook Master Database*, although initially intended as a vehicle for storing, searching and retrieving sets of data for dissemination in the above formats, is increasingly being used to provide data electronically on an ad-hoc basis to users, upon request. This allows users to obtain data tailored to their needs. Special requests for demographic data arrive through Demostat@un.org, an email account set up by the Demographic Statistics Section of the Statistics Division for this purpose. The master database could also become a major tool of dissemination, by providing access to specific categories of users. However, currently, accessibility to the master database is limited to users connected to the United Nations intranet network.

A. MAJOR USERS OF DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK DATA

31. Major users of the *Demographic Yearbook's* statistics can be grouped into four major categories. These are national and international institutions, academic and research institutions, the private sector and individuals. These major users are all looking for official statistics collected from countries around the world. These users utilize *Demographic Yearbook* data either as a primary source or as a resource to fill data gaps in their publications or studies. The *Demographic Yearbook* data have been extensively used for the purpose of comparing statistics across countries and over time, conducting demographic analysis, and undertaking market research.

32. The United Nations Population Division, one of the major internal users, uses the data collected in the *Demographic Yearbook* system for the purpose of preparing demographic estimates for all countries and regions of the world.

33. Within the Statistics Division, several statistical products are drawn from the *Demographic Yearbook* system. Among these products are the *Statistical Yearbook*, three issues of the *World's Women*, and the *Social Indicators* website of the Statistics Division, available at <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/default.htm>. The *United Nations Common Database* and the *Women's Statistics and Indicators Data Base (Wistat⁷)*, databases maintained by, respectively, the Statistical Services Branch and Social Statistics Section of the Statistics Division, draw extensively from the *Demographic Yearbook* system.

⁷ The *Wistat* database is being incorporated into the regular *Demographic Yearbook* system.

IV. AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

A. CHANGES BEING INTRODUCED

34. The dissemination programme of the *Demographic Yearbook* system has been under regular internal review, as a result of which a number of changes have been initiated to improve the content, format and outputs of the *Demographic Yearbook*. The changes initiated include:

- Reaffirming the *Demographic Yearbook* as a medium for disseminating official national statistics and estimates of demographic and social statistics; departing from the practice of filling the gaps in published data using Population Division estimates, but making these estimates available in an Annex.
- The subject-matter index is being updated and its structure and content being reviewed to improve users' access to the data in earlier issues. Another index is also being introduced to provide easy access to the information in current publications.
- The regular tables and the special topic tables of the *Demographic Yearbook* are published in separate volumes, and since 1997, special topic tables have been disseminated electronically on CD-ROMs.
- Since 2000, additional outputs have been produced on an *ad hoc* basis. Technical reports, consisting of specific tables on various regions of the world, have been produced as a service to the United Nations Regional Commissions and other sub-regional institutions, such as CARICOM, for regional meetings at which demographic statistics were considered.
- Greater use of Information Technology is being given due consideration to exploit every electronic media of dissemination. The use of CD-ROMs may be expanded to include the regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook*, which hitherto has been published only in print format. Moreover, the use of the Internet would be expanded to display more data than is currently available.

B. GAPS IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC YEARBOOK SYSTEM OF DISSEMINATION

35. The internal review has also highlighted some weaknesses in the system that need to be addressed with respect to time lag between data collection and dissemination, frequency of dissemination of special topics, and limited use and accessibility of electronic media, especially the master database. The deficiencies that were pointed out in the other sections of this report are summarized as follows:

- The time lag between collection and publication of *Demographic Yearbook* data is about two years for the regular issue; and for the special topics the average time gap between collection and dissemination has continued to increase for most topics,

relative to past practice. There is therefore a need not only to improve data collection and processing speed, but also to establish and commit to a special topic schedule that would even out the frequency of dissemination of special topics and maintain an overlap in time coverage of data between successive issues.

- The use of CD-ROMs as a medium of dissemination has been limited to the special issue tables and currently does not include the regular issue of the *Demographic Yearbook*.
- Access to the master database is currently restricted to those in the United Nations system.
- Internet dissemination covers only a few indicators. Internet dissemination should be expanded to provide users with an insight into what is available in the *Demographic Yearbook* system.

C. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE EXPERT GROUP

36. The following are some points for discussion in relation to elements of the *Demographic Yearbook* programme of dissemination.

- (a) What are the main categories of users and what are their data needs and requirements?
- (b) How well are the needs of users being met, with respect to scope and content of the products, periodicity of topics covered, and formats and media of dissemination?
- (c) What purposes should the *Demographic Yearbook* system be serving to meet the needs of national statistical offices and other national data providers?
- (d) What actions would the Expert Group recommend to improve the dissemination programme and outreach of the *Demographic Yearbook* system?

Annex I: List of regular tables of the Demographic Yearbook

For the world and major regions:

- (1) population and rates of increase/decrease
- (2) estimates of population and its percentage distribution, by age and sex ratio

For each country or area of the world:

Population

- (3) population by sex, rates of population increase/decrease and density
- (4) vital statistics summary
- (5) estimates of mid-year population
- (6) urban and rural population by sex
- (7) population by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- (8) population of capital cities and cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants

Natality

- (9) live births and crude birth rates by urban/rural residence
- (10) live births by sex and age of mother and urban/rural residence
- (11) live births rates specific for age of mother and urban/rural residence

Foetal mortality

- (12) late foetal deaths and late foetal deaths ratios by urban/rural residence
- (13) legally induced abortions
- (14) legally induced abortions by age and number of previous live births of woman

Infant and maternal mortality

- (15) infant deaths and infant mortality rates by urban/rural residence
- (16) infant deaths and infant mortality rates by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- (17) maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates

General mortality

- (18) deaths and crude deaths rates by urban/rural residence
- (19) deaths by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- (20) deaths rates specific for age, sex and urban/rural residence
- (21) deaths and death rates by cause
- (22) expectation of life at specified age for each sex

Marriages and divorces

- (23) marriages and crude marriage rates by urban/rural residence
- (24) marriages by age of groom and bride
- (25) divorces and crude divorce rates

Annex II: List of Special Topic Tables*

Nativity

- 1 Live births by sex and urban/rural residence
- 2 Crude live-birth rate, by urban/rural residence
- 3 Selected derived measures of natality
- 4 Live births by age of mother, sex and urban/rural residence
- 5 Live-birth rates specific for age of mother, by urban/rural residence
- 6 Live births by age of mother and live-birth order
- 7 Live-birth rate specific for age of mother, by live-birth order
- 8 Live births by age of father
- 9 Live-birth rates specific for age of father
- 10 Live births by plurality
- 11 Live births by birth weight
- 12 Live births by gestational age
- 13 Live births by legitimacy status, and percent illegitimate
- 14 Legitimate live births by duration of married life
- 15 Late foetal deaths and late foetal death ratios, by urban/rural residence
- 16 Late foetal deaths by age of mother
- 17 Late foetal death ratios specific for age of mother
- 18 Late foetal deaths by age of mother and total-birth order
- 19 Late foetal death ratios specific for age of mother and total-birth order
- 20 Foetal deaths and foetal deaths ratios, by gestational age

Mortality

Foetal Mortality

- 1 Legally induced abortions
- 2 Legally induced abortions by age and previous live births of woman
- 3 Late foetal deaths and late foetal death ratios, by urban/rural residence
- 4 Foetal deaths and foetal ratios by gestational age

Perinatal, Infant and Maternal Mortality

- 5 Perinatal deaths and perinatal death ratios, by urban/rural residence
- 6 Infant deaths and infant mortality rates by urban/rural residence
- 7 Infant deaths by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 8 Infant mortality rates by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 9 Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates

General Mortality

- 10 Deaths and crude death rates, by urban/rural residence
- 11 Deaths by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 12 Death rates specific for age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 13 Deaths by marital status, age and sex

- 14 Death rates specific for marital status, age and sex
- 15 Deaths and death rates by cause
- 16 Deaths and death rates by cause and sex
- 17 Deaths by cause, age and sex
- 18 Expectation of life at specified ages for each sex
- 19 Probability of dying at specified ages for each sex
- 20 Survivors at specified ages for each sex

Marriage and Divorce

Nuptiality

- 1 Number of marriages by urban/rural residence
- 2 Crude marriage rates, by urban/rural residence
- 3 Selected derived measures of nuptiality and divorce
- 4 Marriages by age of groom and age of bride
- 5 Marriage rates specific for age of groom and age of bride
- 6 First marriages by detailed age of groom and detailed age of bride
- 7 First marriage rates specific for age of groom and age of bride
- 8 Marriages cross-classified by age of groom and age of bride
- 9 Marriages cross-classified by previous marital status of groom and of bride
- 10 Marriages cross-classified by age and previous marital status of groom and of bride

Divorce

- 11 Number of divorces
- 12 Crude divorce rates
- 13 Divorces by age of husband and age of wife
- 14 Divorce rates specific for age of husband and for age of wife
- 15 Divorces cross-classified by age of husband and of wife
- 16 Divorces by duration of marriage
- 17 Divorces by duration of marriage cross-classified by age of husband and by age of wife
- 18 Divorces by number of dependent children

Population by Marital Status and Household Composition

- 19 Population by marital status, age and sex
- 20 Population in households, number of households and number of family nuclei, by size of household and urban/rural residence

International Migration

- 1 Departures to another country or area, by major categories
- 2 Arrivals from another country or area, by major categories
- 3 Long-term emigrants and immigrants by country or area of last or intended permanent residence
- 4 Long-term emigrants by age and sex
- 5 Long-term immigrants by age and sex
- 6 Native and foreign-born population by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 7 Foreign-born population by country or area of birth, age and sex
- 8 Foreign-born population in country or area for less than five years by country or area of birth, age and sex

- 9 Population by citizenship, sex and urban/rural residence
- 10 Economically active foreign-born population by occupation and sex

Population ageing and the situation of Elderly Persons

- 1 Selected indicators of living arrangements for persons 60 years and over by age, sex, marital status and urban/rural residence
- 2 Households by size and number of persons 60 years and over and household population by sex and presence of elderly persons
- 3 Household population by relationship to householder, age and sex
- 4 Households by number of persons 60 years of age and older by type of household and sex of householder
- 5 Household population by sex and number of persons 60 years of age and older by type of household and sex of householder
- 6 Population in collective living quarters and homeless population by age and sex
- 7 Population by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 8 Selected indicators of population ageing and elderly population
- 9 Selected indicators of living arrangements and family situation by urban/rural residence
- 10 Elderly population by socio-demographic characteristics, sex and urban/rural residence
- 11 Elderly population by economic characteristics and urban/rural residence

Disability

- 12 Disabled and total population by age, sex and urban/rural residence

Mortality

- 13 Expectation of life at birth, at age 60 and at age 80
- 14 Age-specific death rates by urban/rural residence
- 15 Deaths by age, sex and marital status
- 16 Deaths by age, sex and selected causes
- 17 Death rates by age, sex and selected causes

Historical Supplement

- 1 Estimates of mid-year population and vital statistics summary
- 2 Population by sex, residence, and intercensal rates of increase for total population, each census
- 3 Population by age, sex, and urban/rural residence, each census
- 4 Selected derived measures of natality
- 5 Live births by age of mother, sex and urban/rural residence
- 6 Live-birth rates specific for age of mother, by urban/rural residence
- 7 Female population by age and total number of children born alive and urban/rural residence, each census
- 8 Female population by age and total number of children living and urban/rural residence, each census
- 9 Expectation of life at specified ages for each sex
- 10 Expectation of life at specified ages (complete) for each sex
- 11 Deaths by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 12 Death rates specific for age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 13 Population by marital status, age, sex, and urban/rural residence

Household Composition

- 1 Selected derived measures of nuptiality and divorce

- 2 Population in households, number of households and number of family nuclei by size of household and urban/rural residence
- 3 Population by age, sex, living arrangements and urban/rural residence
- 4 Institutional and total population by age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 5 Households by age and sex of householder and size of household and urban/rural residence
- 6 Headship rates by age and sex of householder and urban/rural residence
- 7 Households by age, sex and marital status of householder and urban/rural residence
- 8 Households by age and sex of householder, size and relationship to householder and urban/rural residence
- 9 Population in households by age and sex of householder, size and relationship to householder and urban/rural residence
- 10 Households by age and sex of householder, size and type of household and urban/rural residence

Census: Economic characteristics

- 1 Economically active population and activity rates by sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 2 Population not economically active by functional category, sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 3 Economically active population by industry, sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 4 Economically active population by occupation, sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 5 Economically active population by status, sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 6 Economically active population by status, industry, sex and urban/rural residence
- 7 Economically active population by status, occupation, sex and urban/rural residence
- 8 Female economically active population by marital status, age and urban/rural residence
- 9 Economically active foreign-born population by occupation, sex, age

Census: Educational characteristics

- 1 Population in localities by size-class and sex
- 2 Population by literacy, sex, age and urban/rural residence
- 3 Illiterate and total population 15 years of age and over by sex and urban/rural residence
- 4 Population 15 years of age and over by educational attainment, sex and urban/rural residence
- 5 Population 5 to 24 years of age by school attendance, sex, age and urban/rural residence

Census: Social characteristics

- 1 Population by single years of age, sex and urban/rural residence
- 2 Population by national and/or ethnic group, sex and urban/rural residence
- 3 Population by language, sex and urban/rural residence
- 4 Population by religion, sex and urban/rural residence
- 5 Population of major civil divisions by urban/rural residence

* List obtained from the latest issue of each Special Topic.

Annex III: Year of issue, interval between issues and time coverage of Special Topics

Special topic	Year issued	Interval (years)	Time coverage
Natality	1949-50		1936-1949
	1954	4	1936-1953
	1959	5	1949-1958
	1965	6	1955-1964
	1969	4	1963-1968
	1975	6	1966-1974
	1981	6	1972-1980
	1986	5	1977-1985
	1992 (w/ mort.)	6	1983-1992
	1999	7	1980-1998
Mortality	1951		1936-1950
	1957	6	1948-1956
	1961	4	1952-1960
	1966	5	1956-1965
	1967	1	Latest year
	1974	7	1965-1974
	1980	6	1971-1979
	1985	5	1976-1984
	1992 (w/ fert.)	7	1983-1992
	1996	4	1987-1995
Marriage and divorce	1958		1948-1957
	1968	10	1958-1967
	1976	8	1966-1975
	1982	6	1972-1981
	1990	8	1980-1989
International migration	1977		1958-1976
	1989	12	1980-1988
Census: Educational characteristics	1955 a/		1945-1954
	1956 b/	1	1945-1955
	1963	7	1955-1963
	1964	1	1955-1964*
	1971	7	1962-1971
	1973	2	1965-1973*
	1979	6	1970-1979*

Special topic	Year issued	Interval (years)	Time coverage
	1983	4	1974-1983
	1988	5	1980-1988*
	1993	5	1984-1993
Census: Economic characteristics	1956 (w/ ethnic)		1945-1955
	1964	8	1955-1964
	1972	8	1962-1972
	1973	1	1965-1973*
	1979	6	1970-1979*
	1984	5	1974-1984
	1988	4	varies-1988*
	1994	6	1985-1994
Census: Social characteristics	1956 (w/ econ.)		1945-1955
	1963	7	1955-1963
	1964	1	1955-1964*
	1971	7	1962-1971
	1973	2	1965-1973*
	1979	6	1970-1979*
	1983	4	1974-1983
	1988	5	varies-1988*
	1993	5	1985-1993
Ethnic and economic characteristics	1956	-	1945-1955
Historical supplement	1978		1948-1978
	1997	19	1948-1997
Household composition	1987		1975-1986
	1995	8	1985-1995
Population ageing and the situation of Elderly Persons	1991	-	1950-1990
Population trends	1960		1920-1960
	1970	10	1950-1970
Population distribution	1952	-	varies-1951

* Contains only data not available in preceding issue.

a/ Data on literacy

b/ Data on school attendance and educational attainment

Annex IV: DYB Rates, Ratios, Averages, Percentages and other Indicators

Population

Population density
Annual rate of increase (growth rate)
Percent urban
Sex ratio

Fertility

Crude birth rate
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)
Net Reproduction Rate (NRR)
General Fertility rate
Age specific Fertility rate
Fertility by age and birth order
Children Ever Born
Children Surviving
Child woman ratio
Legitimate births and percent legitimate

Mortality

Life expectancy
Crude death rate
Age specific death rates
Death rates by marital status
Death rates by cause
Maternal mortality rates
Infant mortality rate
Infant death rates by age
Foetal mortality ratio
Foetal mortality ratios by gestational age
Late foetal mortality ratios by age of mother and parity
Perinatal mortality ratios

Marriage and divorce

Crude marriage rate
Singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM)
Age specific marriage rates
First marriage rates
Crude divorce rates
Selected derived marriage indicators:
- Percent single
- Average annual marriage rate by sex among marriageable people
- Average annual divorce rate by sex among married people

Households

Average household size
Headship rates by householder

International migration

Percent foreign born

Education

Illiteracy rates

Economic characteristics

Percent economically active
Dependency ratio
Ageing ratio

Annex V: DYB system of codes for quality and source of data

Population statistics

Vital statistics

Source of data CDFC - census de facto, complete tabulation
 CDFS - census de facto, sample tabulation
 CDJC - census de jure, complete tabulation
 CDJS - census de jure, sample tabulation
 SSDF - sample survey, de facto
 SSDJ - sample survey, de jure
 ESDF - estimates, de facto
 ESDJ - estimates, de jure

+ - tabulation by date of registration
 - tabulation by date of occurrence

**Civil
 registration
 completeness
 code**

C - complete
 U - incomplete
 ... - no information

Reliability

Roman typeface - reliable
Italic typeface - not reliable

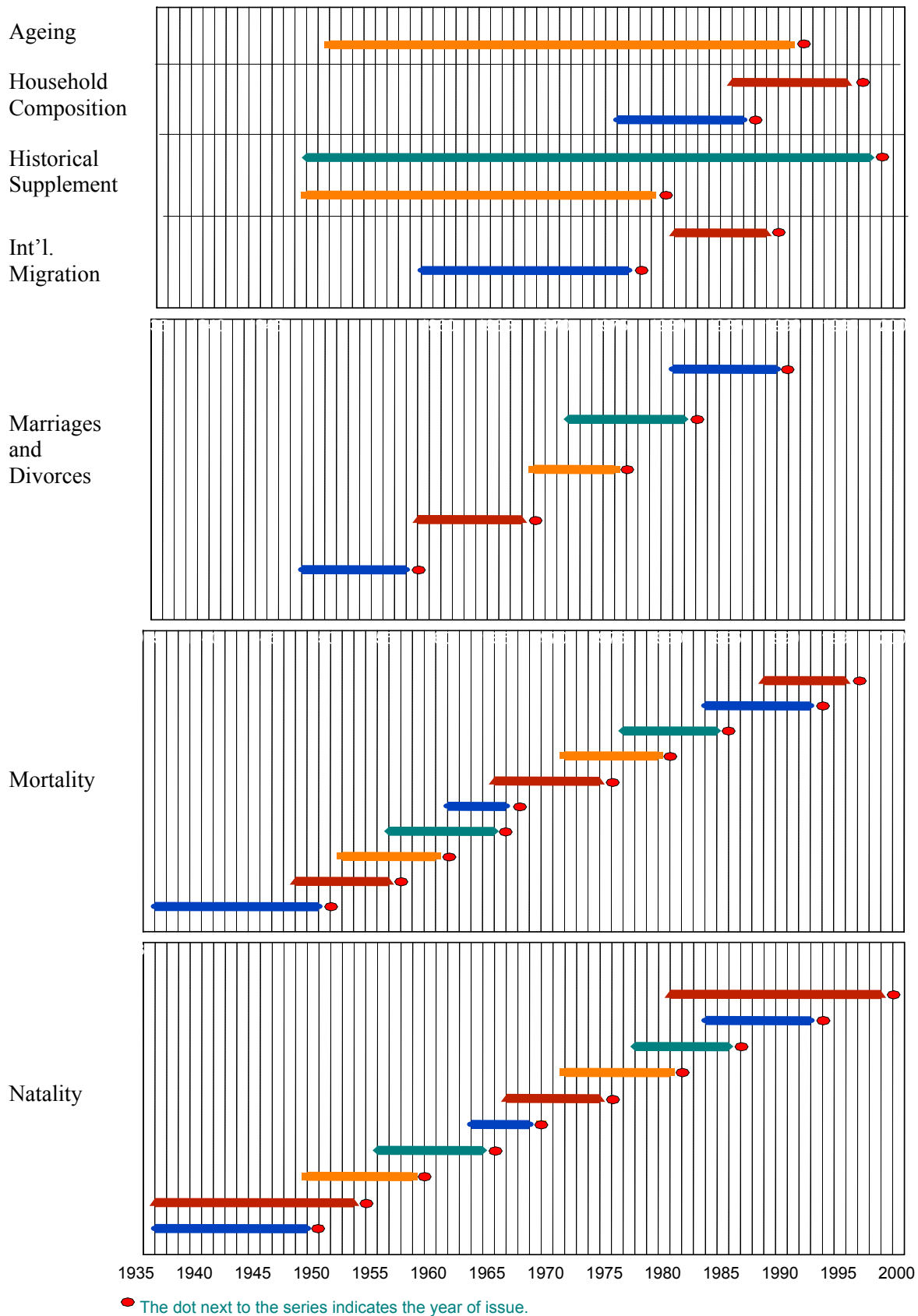
Roman typeface - reliable
Italic typeface - not reliable

**Data
 Status**

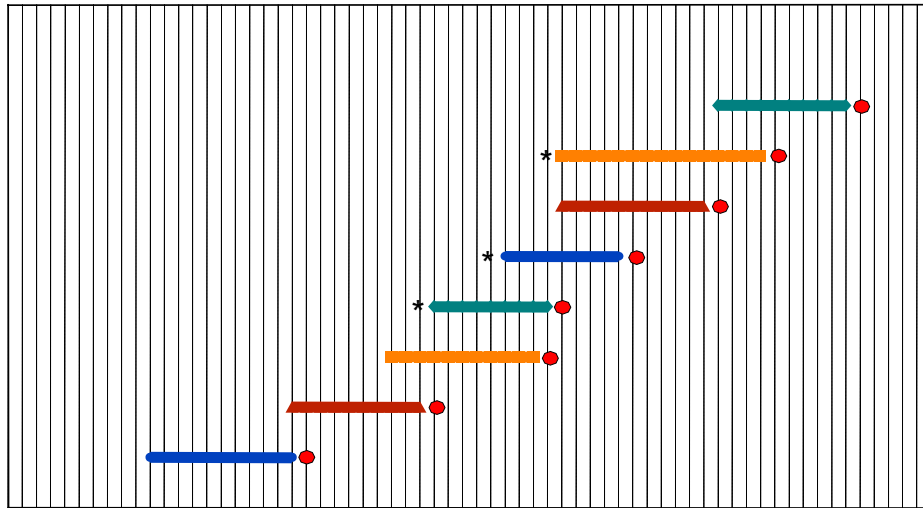
* - Provisional
 - Final

* - Provisional
 - Final

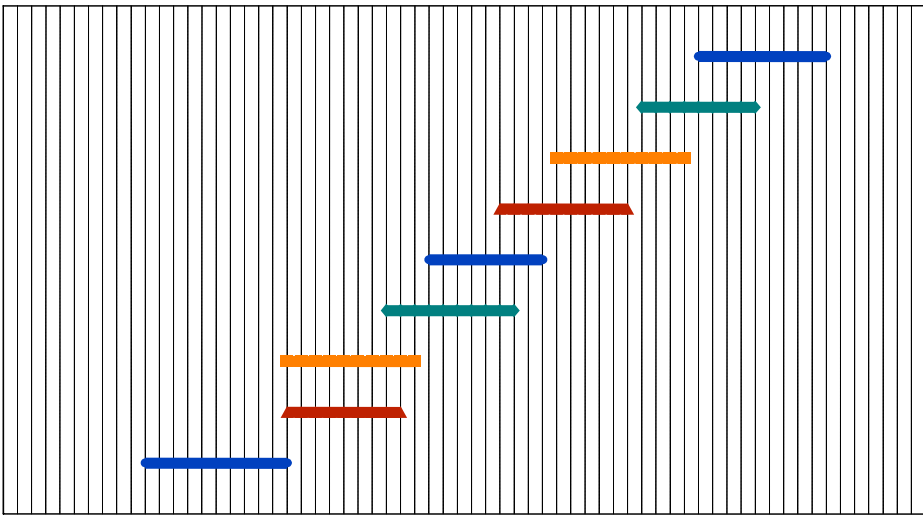
Figure 1: Frequency of dissemination of Special Topics



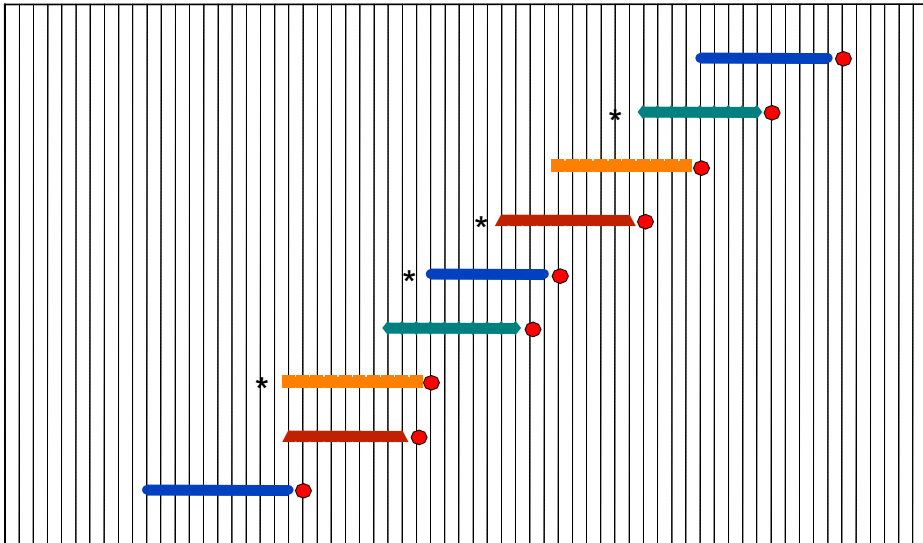
Economic Characteristics (Census)



Social Characteristics (Census)



Educational Characteristics (Census)



193 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000

● The dot next to the series indicates the year of issue.

* Issues identified with an asterisk presented only data not included in preceding issue.

