

**UNSD-UNESCAP ON CENSUS DATA PROCESSING
THE 2010 ROUND OF
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS**

**United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) and UNESCAP
BANGKOK
15 - 19 September 2008**

*Brief review of the state of preparation or execution of The 2010 World
Programme on Population and Housing Census round- BRUNEI
DARUSSALAM*

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Census DATA CAPTURE AND DATA PROCESSING

State of Preparation *Population CENSUS 2010 Round* in Brunei

Darussalam

Introduction

Brunei Darussalam is a Malay, Islamic Monarchy and an independent sovereign Sultanate governed on the basis of a written constitution. Brunei Darussalam is situated on the northwest of Borneo island, alongside the South China Sea. It has a total land area of 5,765 square kilometers, of which about 78 percent covered in tropical rain forest. Brunei Darussalam is divided into four administrative districts, namely Brunei Muara, Belait, Tutong and Temburong district. The largest district is Brunei Muara , where the capital Bandar Seri Begawan is located.

The main statistical agency in Brunei Darussalam is the Department of Statistics (DOS) Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE), Prime Minister's Office. The DOS is responsible for conducting decennial population and housing census, large scale household surveys for collection of statistical data. It is also responsible for conducting the economic census and establishment surveys through its Economic Statistics Division. The department also compiles data from administrative sources from government ministries and departments and also from the private sectors for its published report.

Population

Brunei Darussalam had a small population consisted of local and migrant workers. In 2001 census population count, its total population was 332,844 persons of which foreign population made up of 26.6 per cent during census. Between the intercensal period of 1991-2001, the average growth was average growth per annum was 2.5 percent per annum. The rate had declined compared to 1981-1991 average annual growth of 3.0 percent, and the rate of 3.5 percent during the 1971-1981 period. With this growth rate, the country's population is expected to double in 28 year's time. The current provisional estimate in 2008 was 398,000 persons. In 2007, the estimated population was 390,000 persons.

Census provides comprehensive information of the population. It enables the planners and policy makers to plan and assess the trend, changes and characteristics of Brunei Darussalam's population. It also enabled a quantitative assessment of some of the achievements and progress that have resulted from Brunei Darussalam's Fifth Five-Year National Development Plans which was implemented in every five year. The current Plan is the 9th NDP for 2007-2012. Further, census data provide an invaluable benchmark and background for the formulation of the nation's

socio-economic development plans and policies, with the Outline of Strategies and Policies for Development (OSPD) 2007-2012 (which has 50 points policy directions, and sets out the eight strategies in the next decade 2017-2012: i) Education strategy ii) Economy strategy iii) Security Strategy iv) Institutional Development Strategy v) Local business Strategy vii) Infrastructure Strategy viii) Social Security Strategy viii) Environmental Strategy. The Wawasan (Vision) Brunei 2035 however, has three main objectives: i) The accomplishment of its well educated and highly skilled people ii) The quality of life iii) The dynamic sustainable economy

I. The organization and administration state of preparation on the 2010 World Programme on Population Census in Brief

- Brunei Darussalam plans to schedule its next decennial population census tentatively, in the year 2011. There is also consideration for the Census in 2010. However, this has not been finalized.
- There has been brief discussion on the preparation of the next Census in the Department of Economic Planning and Development. There is also discussion on conducting the nation –wide Household Expenditure Survey (HES) 2010, of which the department had set plan to carry out HES every five year. This will means it may start from as early as June 2009 for house-listing stage, data collection may start September 2009 and ends by August 2010, coincides with activities on Census 2011. The official date of HES 2010 has not been confirmed. The department has proposed the budget of HES 2010 for year 2009.
- The Department is in the process of preparing a paper work which include work plan for activities of Census 2010 round to be submit to the management for discussion; proposed of budget etc.
- Brunei Darussalam will follow closely the *UN Principles and Recommendations of the 2010 Population and Housing Census*.
- The DOS (Department of Statistics) has prepared a draft on Brunei Darussalam Standard Occupational Code with reference to the **ILO** ISCO 2009 draft and had also prepare Public Sector Occupational code for easy referencing. The National Account Division has also examined ISIC rev 4 and in processing of revising its Brunei Darussalam Standard industrial Code.
- Pretest of disability questions in Brunei Darussalam Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2008
- Issues and problems encountered in the previous Census will be addressed to the National Statistics Coordinating and the National Census Committee

- improve strategies for effective work plan,
- strengthening capacity building in all aspects, including ICT
- prioritized questions
- reduced time lag of data release
- Explore new technologies of census data capture processing, and improvement dissemination
- Improve dissemination of Census operation
- Enhancing public awareness and cooperation
- Conduct Post Enumeration Survey (PES) after Census
- Train more staff on ICT in all aspects including SPSS,GIS,ICR
- Currently DOS has embarked on the e Govt project in DOS data bank-JPKE db

The 2001 census was conducted on a *de facto* basis. It enumerated all persons who spent census night (midnight 21 August 2001) in Brunei Darussalam. For visitors to the country to the country, a short and simplified was used to capture basic characteristics of the person such as name, date of birth and gender. Both the Census 1991 and Census 2001 has shown a significant difference of population count during First Stage (House numbering Stage) and Second Stage (Actual enumeration Stage). Thus, the department is considering inclusion of *De Jure* method in the next Census.

The legislation to conduct a census of population and housing is provided through Chapter 78 from the Laws of Brunei–1974 Census Act (revised in 1984). For next Census this Act will be used.

The responsibility to conduct the decennial census of Population and Housing Census in 2010 round still lands on the Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE), Prime Minister's Office.

Census Organisation

The organization of 2010 round structure will closely follows the previous Censuses. However there will be some advantage as Department of Statistics had increased staff strength and is continue to recruit more staff in years to come. The Census Personnel appointment will follow as before on hierarchy level with the appointment of Commissioner of Census, follows by the Assistant Superintendent Census, Chief supervisors, Supervisors and Enumerator. A Census Technical Committee (CTC) will also to be established. Since the National Committee (NCS) of Statistics has already been established a few years ago, the Census Work Plan will be drafted in

detail ,discussed fully first through with this committee which consisted of representatives from various relevant Government Ministries/Departments before forming a National Coordinating Committee of Census (NCCC).

Department of Statistics will be working as in previous Census, very closely with the Department of Administration and Information Technology which give ICT support

Questionnaire

The 2010 round Census questionnaires is expected to be a longer questionnaire, more lengthy than the previous one, with new additional questions on ICT, disability, international migration and other users questions

Field Organisation

For the next Census, will use GIS Mapping to be established and those provided by Department of Survey who is currently in the process of demarcation of the country's difficulties boundary areas.

Training of field staffs

For the training of supervisors and enumerators/interviewers, instruction manual were prepared. In order to achieve a standard approach and to adhere to the definitions of the census, the Assistant Superintendents and the Chief Supervisors were trained in using this manual. The Assistant Superintendents lead the training in the two-stage census operation. Mock exercises were strongly emphasized during training.

Adequate training of field staff was a crucial factor for making a successful census. Hence training programs were designed so that the field staff would gain a thorough knowledge of various aspects of census procedures, knew their responsibilities and achieve consistency in their field of work. There were also special sessions held for the discussion of practical problem.

Publicity

The publicity campaign for the 2001 census was officially launched in June 2001, prior to the conduct of the actual census. Several media techniques were used to ensure public awareness of the census. A similar publicity campaign was also used during the house numbering stage. Letters to the head of households explaining the census act and the confidentiality of personal information were delivered. Publicity was intensified through radio and TV and a press conference was held during the data collection period.

Data Capture

The 2010 round Census will follow the same manual data capture by personal interview. In addition, census information will be in the department's website, including questionnaire. The 2010 round Census will follow the same. In addition, census information will be in the department website, including questionnaire posted in internet. It has also hope that there will be self enumeration using Internet for self enumeration for computer literate population. It has also hope that there will be self enumeration using Internet. It is expected that only a small proportion of population will opt for this.

Data processing

The data processing of the last census was done in two phases. Both the phases of data processing were done in the mainframe system. This approach was aimed for early production of the output. However it was found that it took more time than expected and was more difficult compared to one phase. Thus, for next census it will not divide into two phases.

The work plan target calendar of release need to be closely monitor in order to achieve timely release of data. A preliminary count of the population including growth rate and basic demographic characteristics of the population, is plan to release the preliminary report three months after data collection. It is hope to introduce more pre-coded demographic questions.

For data-entry process, all the data is expected to manually entered (DDE) using terminal screen into the mainframe program system. A computer edit will be devised to detect data entering errors and missed records. Error listings will be use to produce detect errors, then verified and re-entered.

The clean database will then down loaded on to personal computers for production of tabulations needed for preparation of summary tabulation report and data analysis and write-up purposes for the demographic report. The applications software SPSS will also be used to generate tabulations for the population reports.

Dissemination

It is in DOS plan than that it will try to expedite its release of Brunei Darussalam next Census data. It is hope that population count by districts and gender will be completed as early release of population count, with a target of six month after data collection, follows by Summary Tabulations, *Preliminary Report of the Population and Housing Census 2010*, with brief findings before the full

report is completed. The future report of Census will be available in softcopy electronic form and in CD, made available in JPKE website, and also in GIS format.

III. Issues of concerns of the Census 2010

The following may be considered as concerns areas:

- Additional time will be needed in generating new specialized questions.
- Inclusion of questions on disability in the next 2010 census will pose difficulty in training due to the complexity of concepts and definitions.
- Lack of expert assistance to analyze and interpret findings, in particular new specialized topics
- Lack of skilled IT staff may hinder delays in the early production of tabulations.
- The future Questionnaire of Population schedule will increase and considered large
- DOS will carry out post enumeration field checks to ensure under-enumeration is taken care
- Due to using new boundary areas GIS ,may increase to the number days in training , increase number of field staffs for data collection, increase number of enumerators in the second stage/ enumeration stage due to increase questions ;
- It is expected that a significant bulk of work is expected in the Census Mapping. Currently the National Committee /Task Force lead by Survey Department is actively having discussion/meeting regarding with new improvement on revision on demarcation of boundaries, with JPKE as a member.
- DOS is in the plan to send two officers on training in Workshop on Poverty Mapping at AITI, Thailand in October 2008, with a view that experience learn can enhance participants capability building and as DOS work plan on capacity building
- Many senior staffs that have Census experiences will be retires by 2011

IV: Future Plans

To participate UNSD, UNESCAP, ASEAN ILO and any other international and regional activities such as workshops, seminars in view of improvement for future quality, timeliness and dissemination mechanism of next census data