Using census for migration-related SDG indicators-South Africa

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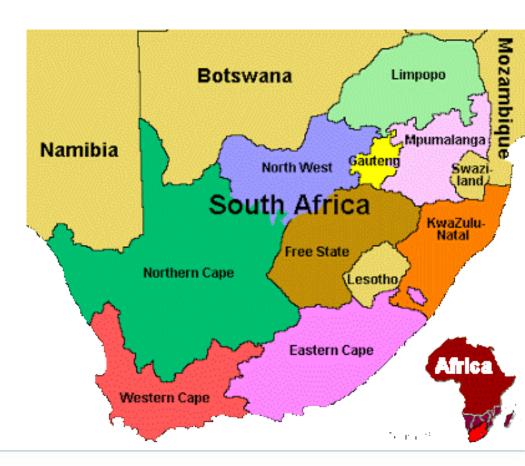
Statistics South Africa





Overview

- Censuses in SA
- Migration module
- Data dissemination
- SDG indicators
- Challenges
- Future plans







Censuses in SA

Statistics South Africa has conducted three population and housing censuses (1996, 2001, 2011) and two Community Surveys (2007, 2016) post-1994.

Census provides data that can be easily disaggregated by migratory status.

Migration module in the 2010 round of censuses include questions on:

- Province/country of birth
- Year moved to SA
- Citizenship
- Usual residence
- Previous residence





Lifetime migration

P-07 PROVINCE OF BIRTH	P-08 COUNTRY OF BIRTH	P-08a YEAR MOVED TO SOUTH AFRICA	P-09 SOUTH AFRICAN CITIZENSHIP
In which province was (name) born? 01 = Western Cape 02 = Eastern Cape 03 = Northern Cape 04 = Free State 05 = Kwa-Zulu Natal 06 = North West 07 = Gauteng 08 = Mpumalanga 09 = Limpopo 10 = Outside South Africa 11 = Do not know Write the appropriate code in the boxes. If 01-09 or 11, Go to P-09	In which country was (name) born? Use CAPITAL LETTERS only Examples: NEWZEALAND, BOTSWANA, SIERRALEONE	In which year did (name) move to South Africa? If moved more than once into South Africa, please indicate the year of last move. Example 1 9 9 8	Is (name) a South African citizen? 1 = Yes 2 = No Mark the appropriate circle with an X.
			1 Yes 2 No





Previous residence

P-11 SINCE 2001	P-11a MONTH AND YEAR MOVED	P-11b PROVINCE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE	P-11c MUNICIPALITY/ MAGISTERIAL DIS- TRICT OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE	P-11d CITY/TOWN OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE
Has (name) been living in this place since October 2001? 1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Born after October 2001 but never moved 4 = Born after October 2001 and moved Write the appropriate code in the box.	When did (name) move to this place? Write the month and year in the appropriate boxes. Example 0 4 2 0 0 2	In which province did (name) live before moving to this place? 01 = Western Cape 02 = Eastern Cape 03 = Northern Cape 04 = Free State 05 = Kwa-Zulu Natal 06 = North West 07 = Gauteng 08 = Mpumalanga 09 = Limpopo 10 = Outside South Africa 11 = Do not know Write the appropriate code in the boxes.	In which municipality or magisterial district did (name) live before moving to this place? Use CAPITAL LETTERS only Example J O B U R G M E T R O	In which city/town did (name) live before or what was the nearest city/town? Use CAPITAL LETTERS only Example J O H A N N E S B U R G
If 1 or 3, Go to P-12		If 10, Go to P-12		





Dissemination of data

- Census data are publicly available on Stats SA website
- Census 2011 was available 1 year after data collection
- 10% of the data available online <u>http://interactive.statssa.gov.za:8282/webview/</u>
- Data available in different statistical packages







Migration Dynamics in South Africa



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The South Africa I know, the home I understand





THE SOUTH AFRICA I KNOW, THE HOME I UNDERSTAND

SDG indicators measured through census

- 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
- 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions





...SDG indicators measured through census

- 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex
- 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities





...SDG indicators measured through census

- 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
- 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
- 10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities





Strengths and limitations of census data

- Universal coverage of the population
- Disaggregation is possible for migration and other demographic and socio-economic variables
- Census provides the most reliable and comprehensive information on migration
- Censuses conducted decennially although the constitution provides for 5 years
- Large questionnaire with more than 100 questions
- Undercount of over 10%





Challenges with other sources of data

- 3.1.1 MMR and 3.2.1 U5MR using VRS
 - Data on VRS are available and are usable.
 - However, there is just over 10% of unspecified cause of death.
 - Completeness for Adult mortality is over 90%
 - Low coverage of childhood deaths
 - 85% for deaths at age 0
 - 54% for deaths at age 1.
 - Coverage increases with age at death from 1-14 years





Future plans

- Plans for census 2021 underway
- Paper Assisted Personal Interviews (PAPI) to Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)
- Investigation of other data collection methods
 - Telephone (CATI)
 - Internet (CAWI)
- Collaboration with academia, research institutions and government departments on improving migration data.



