

Disseminating and communicating demographic data and metadata

Petra Nahmias
Chief, Population and Social Statistics Section
UNESCAP Statistics Division



SDG gateway – country profiles

Goal 3: Good health and well-being

Thailand

3.1 Maternal mortality

3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Rate



3.1.2 Births attended by skilled health personnel

99.1 % of live birth in 2016

3.2 Neonatal and child mortality

3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate



3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate



3.7 Sexual and reproductive healthcare

3.7.1 Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods

in 2016, **89.2**
% of women of reproductive age

3.7.2 Adolescent fertility rate

42.5 Live birth
per 1,000 women in
2016

SDG gateway – indicators data



Filters

Used filters 3 ▼

Time Period 6 / 51 ▼

Area 0/88 ▼

Series 0/1650 ▼

Indicators 1/206 ▼

 Table


 Chart

 Labels

 Customise

 Share

 Download

 Full screen

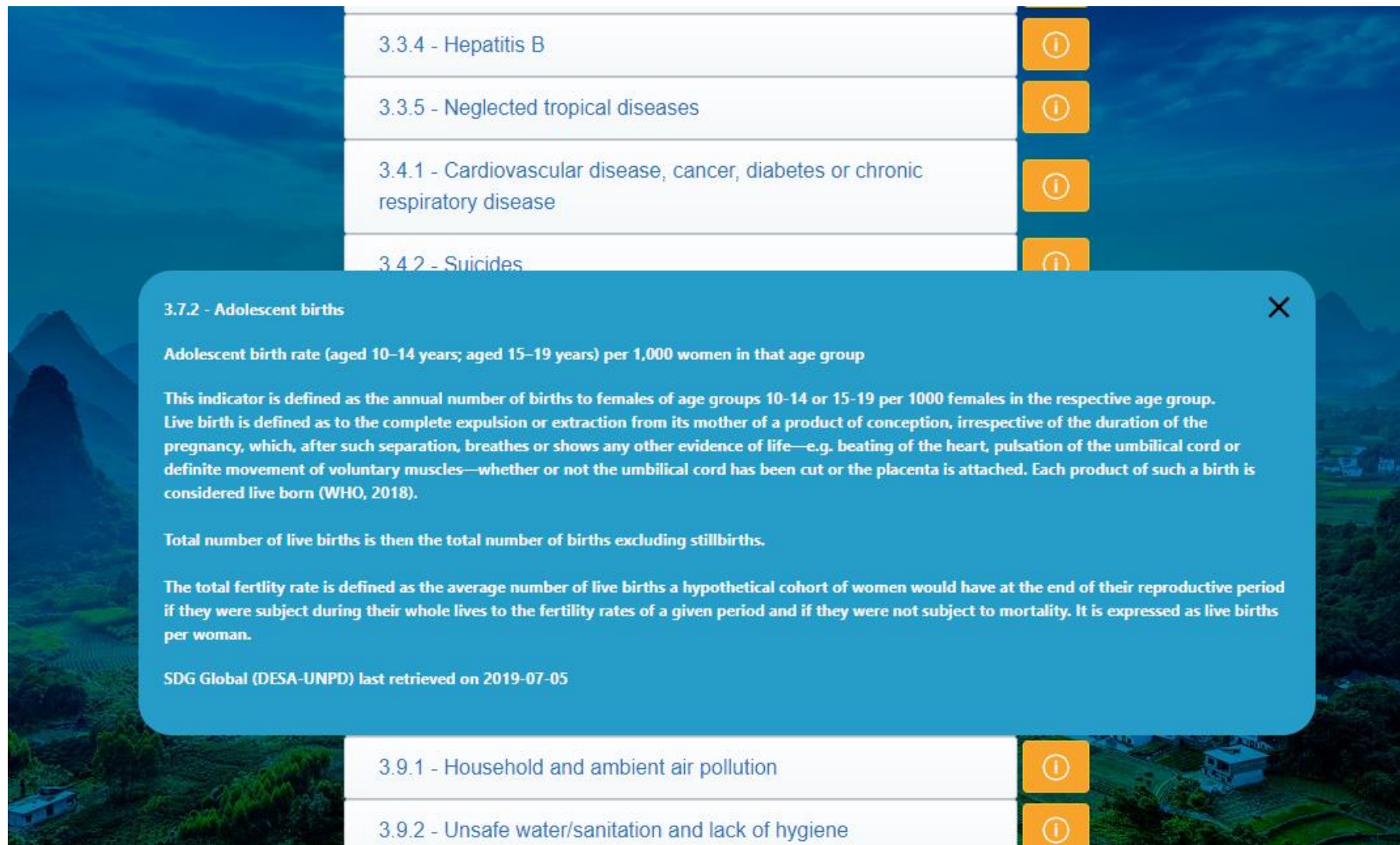
 More

SDG Indicators Data

Series: Adolescent fertility rate (SDG) (Live births per 1 000 women (aged 15-19)) • Indicators: 3.7.2 Adolescent births

	<i>Time period</i>	2015	2016	2017	2018
Area					
Afghanistan				62	
American Samoa		46.9	40.8	34.6	
Armenia		24.3	24.5	21.2	
Australia		11.9	10.3	10.1	
Azerbaijan		52.4	52.8	45	
Bangladesh		75	78	75	74
Brunei Darussalam		11.6	10.2	9.8	
China		9.2			
Cook Islands		67			
DPR Korea				1	
Fiji			23.1		

SDG gateway – indicators metadata



The screenshot displays a list of SDG indicators on the left and a detailed metadata popup for indicator 3.7.2 - Adolescent births. The popup contains the following text:

3.7.2 - Adolescent births

Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

This indicator is defined as the annual number of births to females of age groups 10-14 or 15-19 per 1000 females in the respective age group. Live birth is defined as to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life—e.g. beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles—whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Each product of such a birth is considered live born (WHO, 2018).

Total number of live births is then the total number of births excluding stillbirths.

The total fertility rate is defined as the average number of live births a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as live births per woman.

SDG Global (DESA-UNPD) last retrieved on 2019-07-05



Asia-Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015-2024

“By 2024, all people in Asia and the Pacific benefit from universal and responsive CRVS systems that facilitate the realization of their rights and support good governance, health and development”



Get every one in the picture

Birth Certificate

1 Name: **ASIAN AND PACIFIC CRVS DECADE, 2015-2024**

2 Birth Date: Month **November** Day **28** Year **2014** 3 Sex: **Every one**

3 Place of Birth: **UN Conference Centre, Bangkok, Thailand**

4 Full Name of Parent(s): **Ministerial Conference on CRVS in Asia and the Pacific** 5 Nationality of Parent(s): **Asian and Pacific**

6 Signatures of Parents/Notifiers/Attendants/Registrars:



Ambition of the Decade



Goal 1: Universal registration of births, deaths & other vital events



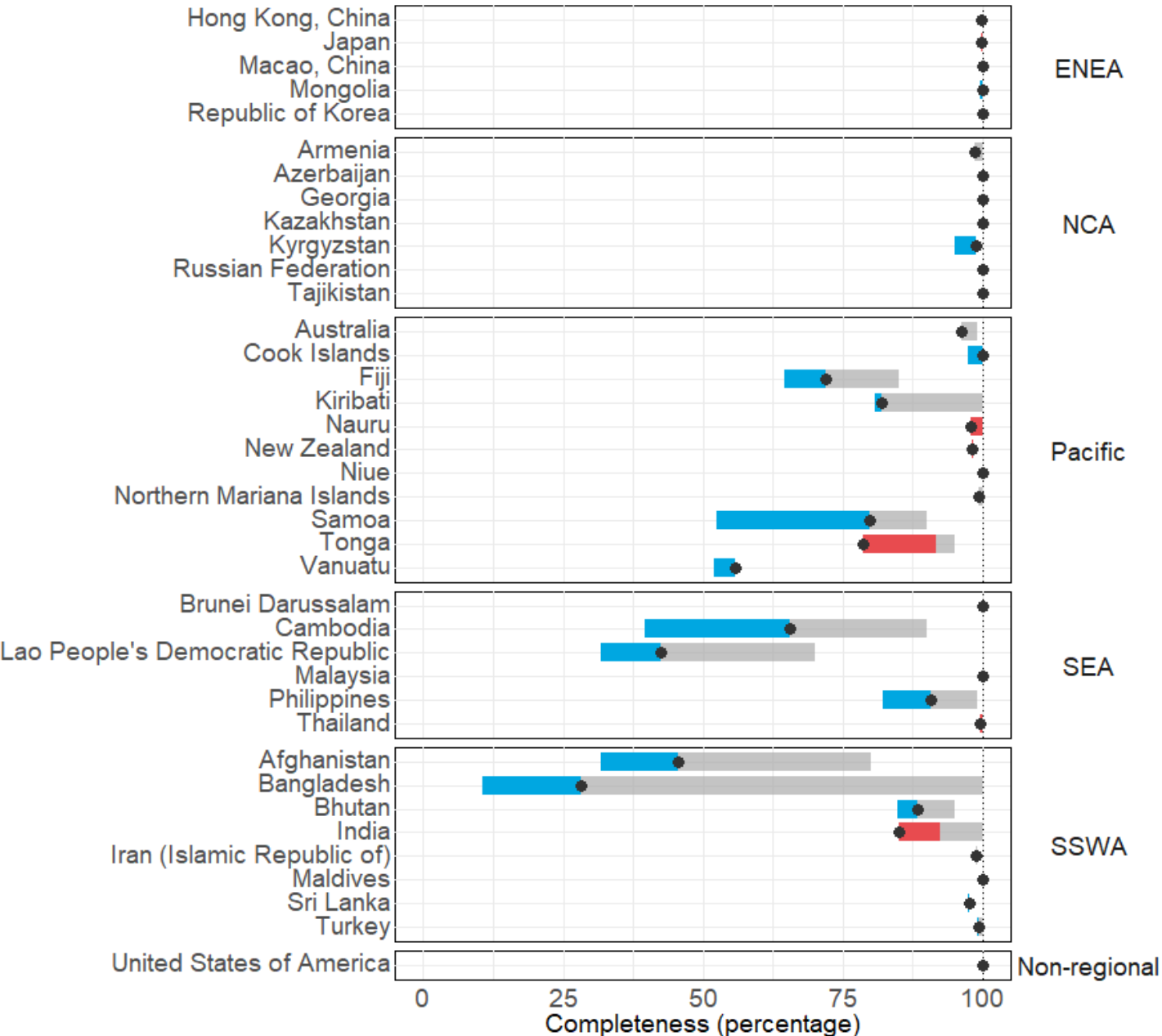
Goal 2: All individuals are provided with legal documentation of civil registration of births, deaths and other vital events, as necessary, to claim identity, civil status and ensuing rights



Goal 3: Accurate, complete and timely vital statistics (including on causes of death) are produced based on registration records and are disseminated



Birth Registration Completeness

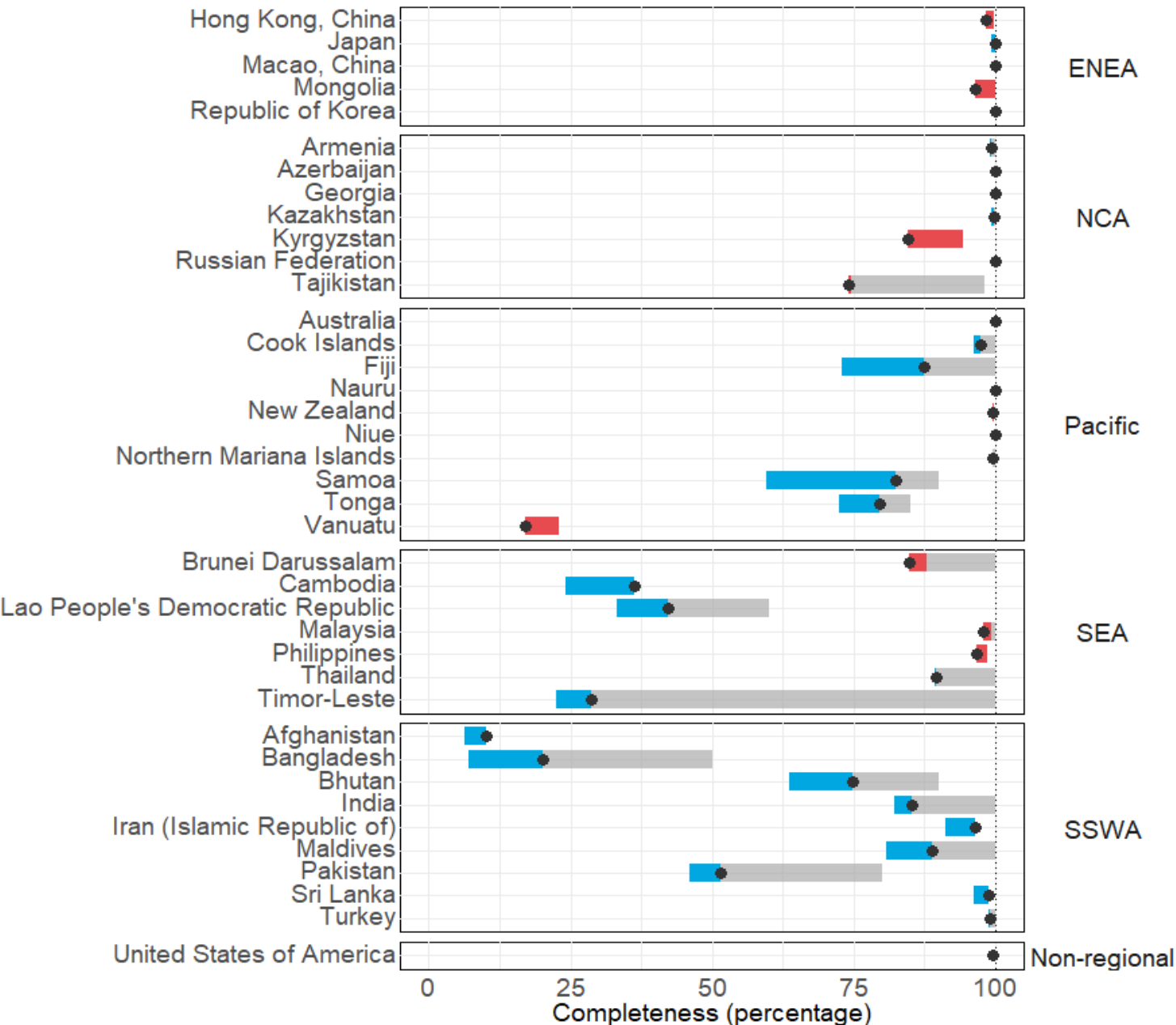


- Midterm completeness
- Direction of evolution since the baseline
 - Negative
 - Positive
- Remaining progress to target

More information on progress in the region: <https://bit.ly/37LQtaz>



Death Registration Completeness



• Midterm completeness

Direction of evolution since the baseline

■ Negative

■ Positive

■ Remaining progress to target

More information on progress in the region: <https://bit.ly/37LQtaz>



Inequality assessments

- Universal means 100%, not 99%.
- Assessments of inequalities experienced by subgroups of the population are needed to make sure every one gets in the picture
- Few countries have conducted inequality assessments
- Difficult to communicate not only completeness but also coverage



Vital Statistics Reports

- Target for Goal 3:
 - “an accurate, complete and timely vital statistics report for the previous two years, using registration records as the primary source, is made available in the public domain.”
- Even countries with incomplete civil registration, should produce vital statistics reports
- But need to communicate metadata to ensure data not misused
- Working with Data for Health on template for vital statistics reports



Template for Vital Statistics Report



3.3.1 Birth registration

ENTER TEXT HERE. Describe how completeness was calculated (where was the 'estimated number of births' sourced from) and whether any adjustments were subsequently made to future calculations. Discuss if there have been significant changes/improvements over time. Also note any major differences between males and females

Table 3.4 Birth registration completeness by year of occurrence and sex of newborn

Year of occurrence	Male			Female		
	Registered births	Estimated total births	Completeness (%)	Registered births	Estimated total births	Completeness (%)
Year 1						
Year 2						
Year 3						
Year ...						
Most recent						
Grand total						

Note: estimated total births were sourced from [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

3.3.1 Death registration

ENTER TEXT HERE. Describe how completeness was calculated and whether any adjustments were subsequently made to calculations in the report. Discuss if there have been any significant changes in completeness over time.

Table 3.6 Death registration completeness by year of occurrence and sex of decedent

Year of occurrence	Male			Female		
	Registered deaths	Estimated total deaths	Completeness (%)	Registered deaths	Estimated total deaths	Completeness (%)
Year 1						
Year 2						
Year 3						
Year ...						
Most recent						
Grand total						

Note: estimated total deaths were sourced from [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Recommendation 1: Include information on completeness and coverage

- For all vital events: births, deaths, marriage, divorce (also foetal deaths if recorded)
- Include more nuance:
 - Disaggregate completeness where available (sex, urban/rural)
 - Indicate if inequality assessments (for the future)
 - Show actual completeness: 90%+ and <90% too broad, 90%+ not complete
 - Show methods for calculating completeness. E.g. what about late registrations?
- Question over whether need additional column on completeness of infant deaths (do we know if completeness different to overall deaths?)

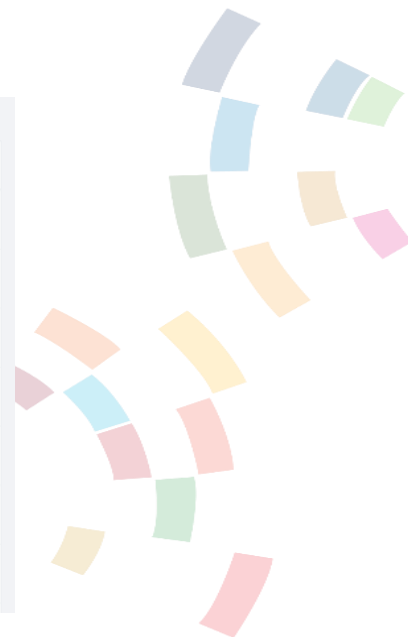


Recommendation 2: Show trends and rates

- Where appropriate, include visualization e.g. WB WDI
- Review variables presented to ensure correct rate is used, e.g. added value of GFR? Consider TFR instead?
- Link to further analysis e.g. by Population Division on fertility, nuptiality and mortality, WHO on abortion

All Countries and Economies

Country	Most Recent Year	Most Recent Value
Afghanistan	2018	4.5
Albania	2018	1.6
Algeria	2018	3.0
American Samoa		
Andorra	2010	1.3
Angola	2018	5.5
Antigua and Barbuda	2018	2.0



Recommendation 3: PDFs are where data go to die

- Has the value of the PDF tables and maps been evaluated?
- Can an interactive database be created where users can create their own tables, graphs and maps?
- Review and archive outdated material, link to more recent material. For e.g., technical reports from 2004
- Link to datasets (such as is being done for census), especially World Population Prospects



Thank you!

Further information:

<https://www.unescap.org/our-work/statistics>

Contact us:

stat.unescap@un.org

