



Censo
U R U G U A Y

2021

Planning

2022

*Pilot tests
Experimental Census*

2023

Address Census
CENSUS
1. CAWI Online self-
enumeration
2. CAPI Personal
Interview

Pilot Register-based census

...

2030

**Register-based
Census**



DE JURE CENSUS

Enumeration of individuals as of where they usually reside



MULTIMODAL CENSUS

CAWI Online self-enumeration, CAPI Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing



UNIVERSAL COVERAGE

All people and homes within the national territory



FIELD STAFF

Hired as private employees



QUALITY CONTROL

New interviews on key variables



HYBRID TRAINING

Online and face-to-face.



CENSUS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Coverage assessment

MULTIMODAL CENSUS



CAWI

Online self-enumeration



CAPI

Traditional interview, census taker visits homes to complete the digital questionnaire



CENSUS TOPICS



12:00 80%

Test Cuestionarios SALIR

Cuestionario
Cuestionario de Vivienda
Pregunta

🔄 ✓

DATOS DE LA VIVIENDA PARTICULAR OCUPADA

UTE o red general

Cargador eólico de batería

Cargador solar de batería

Grupo electrógeno propio

Otro eléctrico

No tiene

01

DWELING

Type, materials, problems, source of water, electricity, etc.

02

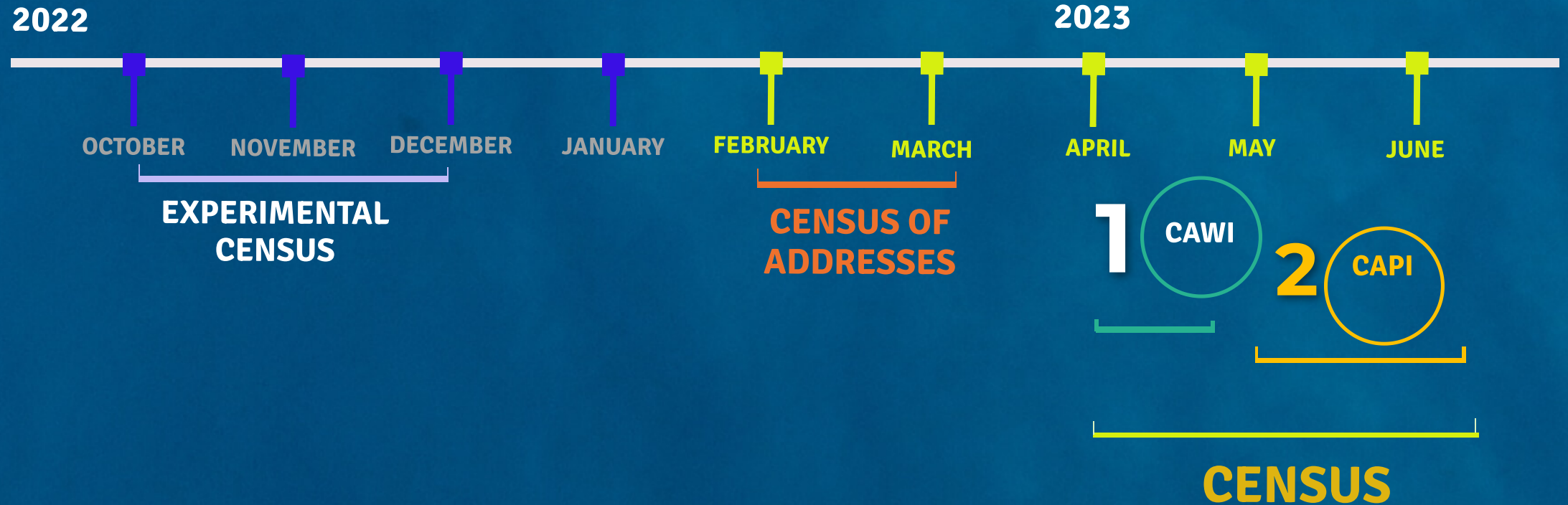
HOUSEHOLD

Tenure, rooms used, hygienic service, kitchen, heating, waste, comfort and equipment.

03

POPULATION

General characteristics, relationship, marital status, migration, education, ICT use, work activity, fertility and mortality, disability.



PHASE I: CAWI

● Who can fill the census form digitally?

- The entire population.
- They will need the electricity service account number (this number is georeferenced).
- The electricity public company covers 98% of the population.
- If they do not have electricity services, they can still get a code (from a census center).

PHASE II: CAPI

● **A door-to-door tour will be carried out in all homes in the country**

- Census takers will visit addresses and request the digital census (CAWI) completion code.
- In case of visiting an address that did not choose to carry out the digital census, the face-to-face interview will be carried out at that time.

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CENSO
URUGUAY



IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL HOGICULO (CUE CON)

Fecha del relevamiento: _____

Departamento: _____

Sección: _____ Sigla: _____ Zona: _____

Código: _____ Censado: _____

MEDIO URBANO

Calle: _____

Nº: _____ Torre: _____ Bloque: _____

Apdo: _____ Manzano: _____ Solar: _____

MEDIO RURAL

Ruta o camino: _____

Nº de orden de la vivienda: _____

TIPO DE VIVIENDA Y OCUPACIÓN

1 No hay tipo de vivienda. _____ 1

Vivienda particular _____ 1

Vivienda colectiva _____ 3

2 No hay tipo de vivienda.

Tipo de vivienda particular.

Casa _____ 1

Apartmento/condominio/suite con cocina _____ 4

Apartmento/condominio/suite sin cocina _____ 5

Apartmento/condominio/suite plus _____ 6

Apartmento local _____ 4

Apartmento sin cocina _____ 10

Localidad sin cocina _____ 10

Localidad con cocina _____ 8

Vivienda móvil (carpa, móvil, etc.) _____ 7

Otro tipo de vivienda particular _____ 2

Tipo de vivienda colectiva.

Habit. particular sin casa sin cocina _____ 9

Habit. particular con cocina (estabilidad no reconocida por el municipio)

Alquiler (particular) _____ 18

Propiedad sin cocina _____ 11

Propiedad sin cocina _____ 13

Casa sin cocina _____ 13

Intersección _____ 14

Establecimiento sin cocina _____ 15

Hogares y centros de atención pública _____ 18

Casita móvil o pabellón _____ 17

Palafito _____ 19

Otra colectiva _____ 18

3 No hay tipo de vivienda.

Cocina _____ 1 punto pag. 4.1

Baño _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

4.1 No hay tipo de vivienda.

...de material concreto _____ 1

...de material concreto _____ 3

4.2 No hay tipo de vivienda.

...de material concreto _____ 1

...de material concreto _____ 4

...de material concreto _____ 5

...de material concreto _____ 8

...de material concreto _____ 7

...de material concreto _____ 3

5 Si se usa vivienda colectiva y no se reconoce como vivienda.

...de material concreto _____ 1 punto pag. 4.3

...de material concreto _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

6 ¿Existen personas en la vivienda?

...de material concreto _____ 1 punto pag. 4.3

...de material concreto _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

7 ¿Existen personas en la vivienda y no se reconocen como vivienda?

...de material concreto _____ 1 punto pag. 4.3

...de material concreto _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

8 ¿Existen personas en la vivienda y no se reconocen como vivienda?

...de material concreto _____ 1 punto pag. 4.3

...de material concreto _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

9 ¿Existen personas en la vivienda y no se reconocen como vivienda?

...de material concreto _____ 1 punto pag. 4.3

...de material concreto _____ 3 punto pag. 4.3

Pilot Register-Based Census



Some definitions

Totally register-based censuses:

- Census questionnaires are not used to collect information.
- The cost of these operations is much lower than traditional censuses and combined censuses, since there are no field operations with census takers.

Combined census:

- In the combined censuses, the statistical results are generated using administrative records together with information captured in a field operation.
- This part of the operation can be carried out either with a sample of the population, through a broad questionnaire, or through the complete enumeration of the population using a shorter questionnaire with a few questions.

Benefits

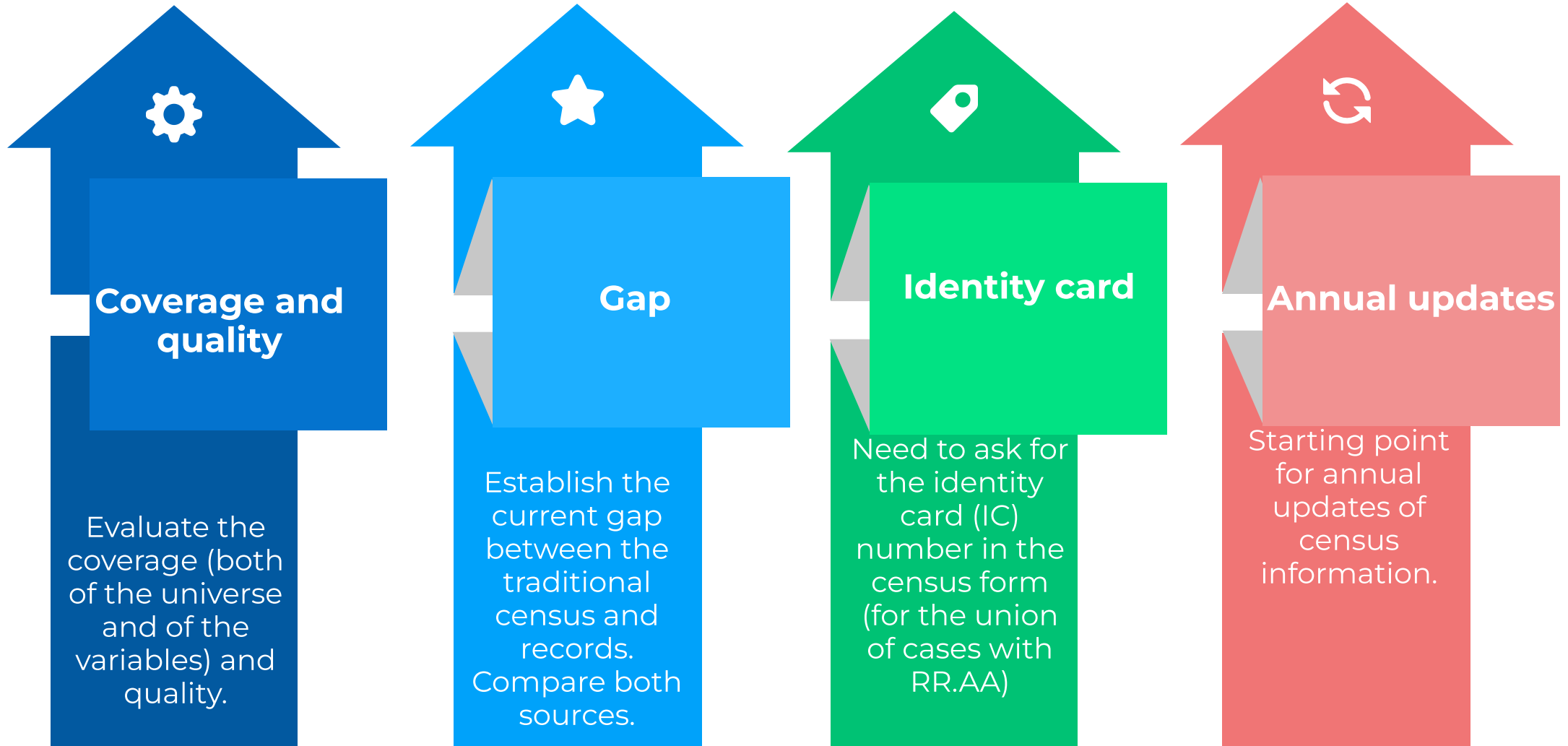
- Lower cost.
 - Traditional census = USD 5 per person vs. record-based census = USD 0,10 per person.
- Faster.
- Fewer non-response issues.
- Less burden for informants.
- Possibility of making a continuous census every year.
- More flexible when faced with new information requirements.
- More dimensions for analysis.
 - Thanks to the (micro) integration with other records (population, activities) and surveys.
 - Integration with surveys to improve the lack of coverage of the records (informal activity) and secondary source of information.
- Reallocation of resources for innovation.
 - Resources devoted to field work in traditional censuses could be reallocated to innovation in the use of administrative records in censuses, improving data quality, and incorporating technology into record systems.

vs.

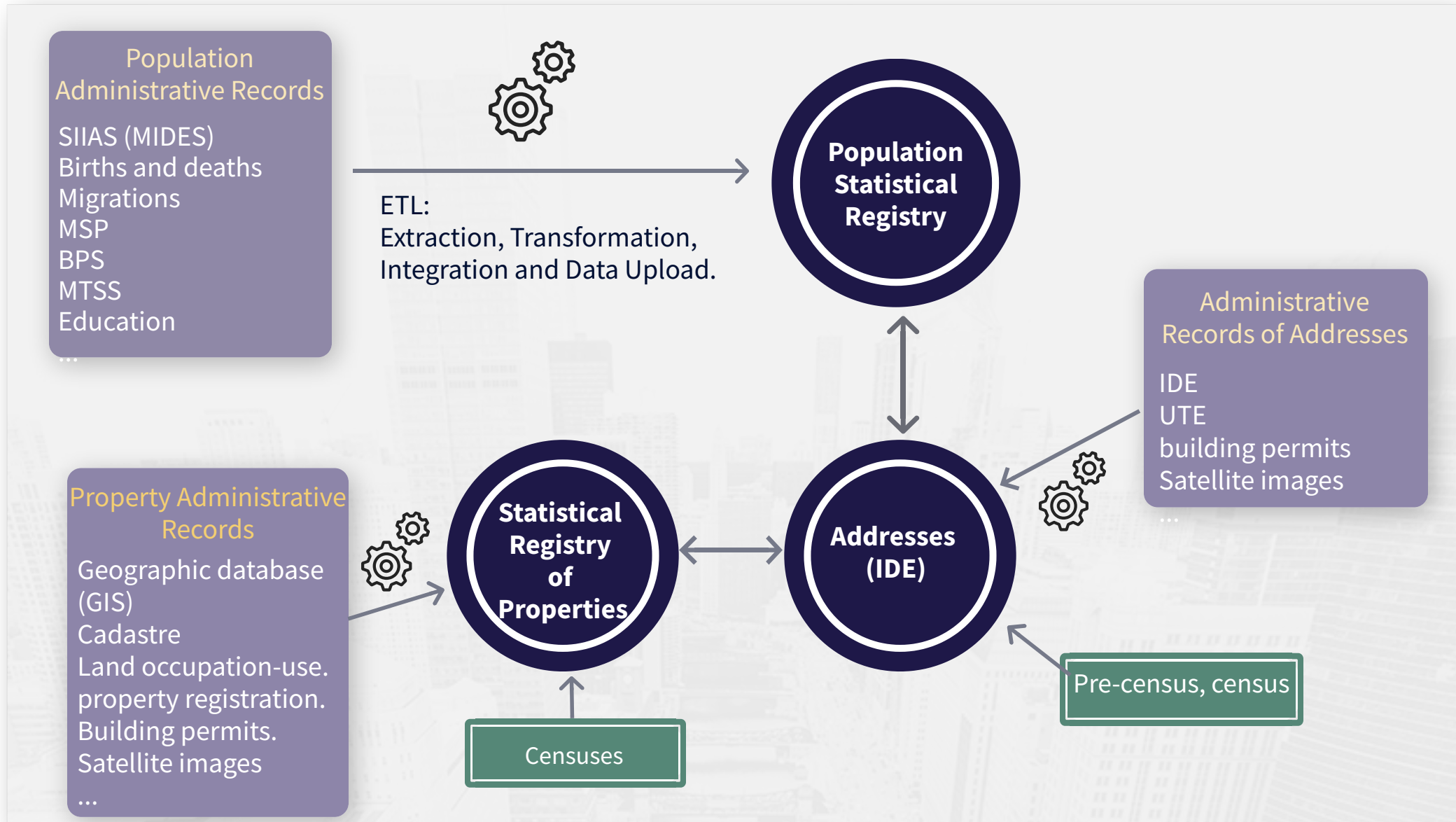
Challenges

- Differences in concepts and definitions (administrative vs. statistical).
- Dependency of public authorities on duty.
- Opportunity of administrative records.
- Different reference periods of administrative records.
- Sub-coverage: unrecorded cases (informality, minors, certain strata and other cases).
- Over-coverage: cases that remain in the records when they should have been removed or written off (logical). (migration, closure of companies, etc.).

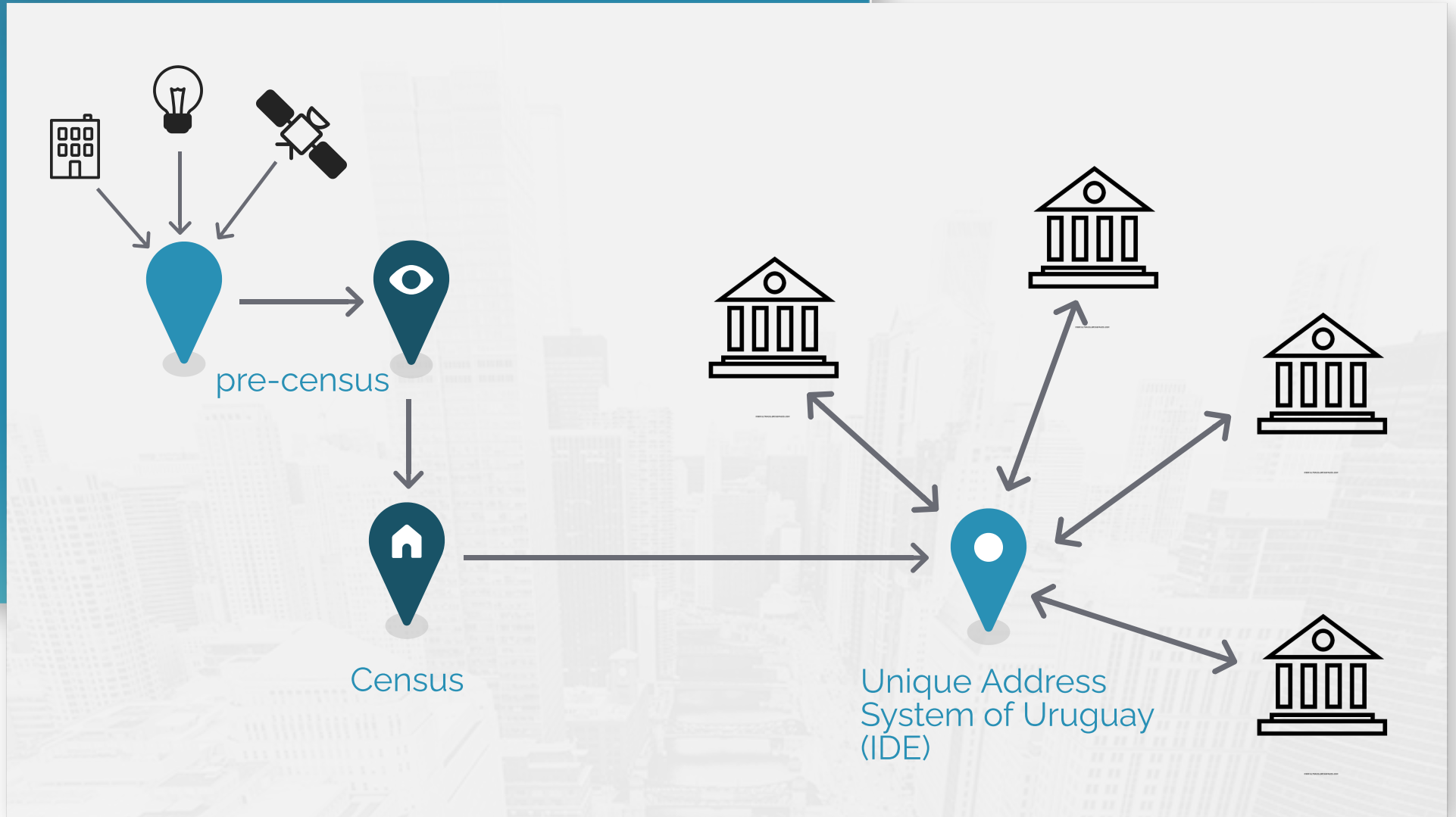
PILOT REGISTER-BASED CENSUS



Register-based pilot census



Unique Address System of Uruguay (IDE)



TIMELINE

2021



Compilation of administrative sources. Processes of Extraction, Transformation, Integration and Loading of data.

2022



2023



Pilot census based on administrative records

2024



2023 Census Annual Updates

2030



Record-based or combined census

- **Evaluate quality and coverage (both of the universe and of the variables).**
- **Establish the current gap between the traditional census and records. Compare both sources.**
- **Prepare a plan for the register-based census (2030 census round).**

¡THANK YOU!

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