## Innovations and challenges in the 2020 census round: the Latin American and Caribbean experience

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ECLAC

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#### CELADE has observed at first hand many census processes while providing technical assistance to LAC countries



# The pandemic greatly impacted the 2020 census round in LAC, but many innovations were introduced

- Round 2020 has been severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic: postponements
- Changes in the type of censuses: **from de facto to de jure** (Argentina, Chile, Ecuador and Panama)
- Changes from PAPI to CAPI (Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, El Salvador, México, Nicaragua, Panama) and CAWI (Argentina and Uruguay captured more than 50% of the population from CAWI)
- Some innovations were implemented at great **speed**, without prior tests

### Impact of the pandemic on census dates in LAC

Census dates as of March 2020		Census dates as of September 2024			
Year	N° of countries	Countries	Year	N° of countries	Countries
2020	6	Argentina, <b>Aruba</b> , Brazil, Ecuador, <b>Mexico</b> and Panama	2020	2	Aruba and Mexico
2021	10	Bahamas, <b>Barbados</b> , Costa Rica, Curaçao, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis and Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)	2021	2	Barbados and Cayman Islands
2022	14	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Cuba, Dominican Rep., Guyana, Paraguay, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands	2022	14	Anguilla, Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Rep., Ecuador, Grenada, Jamaica, Paraguay, Saint Lucia and St. Kitts and Nevis
2023	3	El Salvador, Honduras and <b>Uruguay</b>	2023	6	British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Panama, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands and <b>Uruguay</b>
2024	0		2024	6	Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Suriname
Noto: Por	muda carried o	ut its census in 2016. Peru in 2017. Colombia and Guatemala in 2018. No	2025	2	Cuba*, Honduras*

Note: Bermuda carried out its census in 2016; Peru in 2017; Colombia and Guatemala in 2018. No information available for Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of), which started computer assisted self-interviewing (CASI) in 2021. Haiti has not carried out a census in the 2020 round.

\*To be confirmed.

#### LAC innovations in the 2020 census round (1)

- Development of hybrid training, using face-to-face and e-learning processes
- Implementation of systems to monitor coverage and quality control during the operation, allowing more efficient management of the operation
- Strong integration of geospatial information, especially in coverage control systems
- New tests to verify adequacy of integration of mixed data collection systems
- Increased investment in technology infrastructure and information security

#### LAC innovations in the 2020 census round (2)

- Census themes such as commuting, disability, ethnicity & personal access and use of ICTs have been strengthened, among others, and new themes have been included (gender identity, care, pets)
- NSOs made efforts to deliver partial or preliminary results in a timely manner, using new external communication strategies
- NSOs placed more emphasis on transparency and the management of political and institutional challenges (e.g. communication with authorities and international organizations, advisory and evaluative committees)

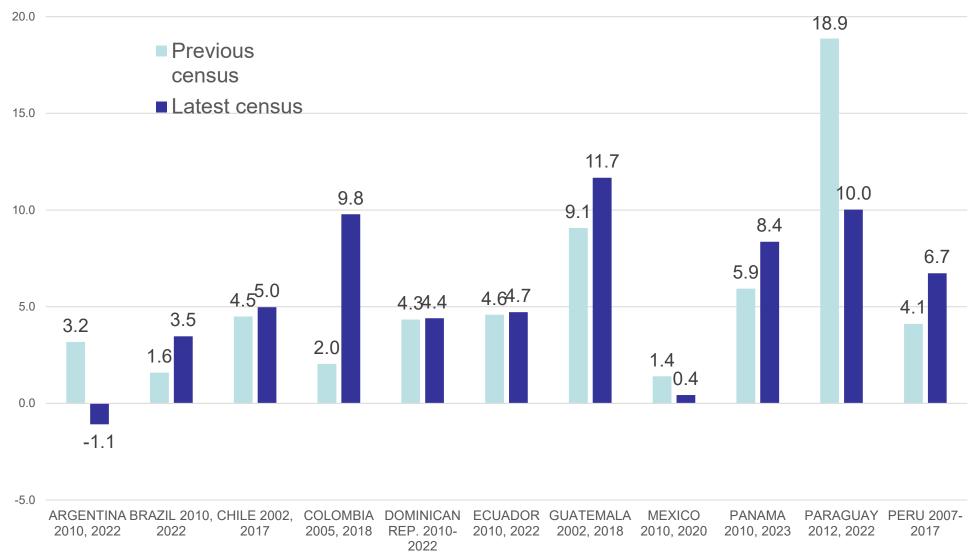
### Challenges in the 2020 census round (1)

- **Problems with recruitment, retention of staff** (enumerators, supervisors and technical staff) and timely payment
- Inexperience in managing **complex service delivery contracts**
- Shortcomings in technological tools due to inadequate or non-existent testing
- Interaction of mixed collection methods or multiple instruments to restore coverage without planning for their integration

### Challenges in the 2020 census round (2)

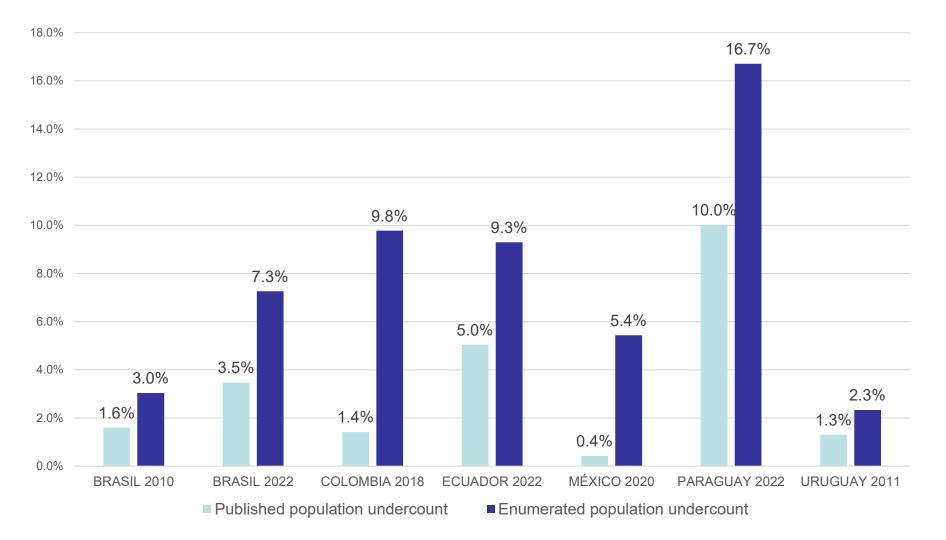
- Excessively long fieldwork periods (e.g. > 3 months), seriously affecting simultaneity
- Untimely census calendars due to election periods or undue political pressure
- Lack of public interest and in some cases ineffective communication campaigns towards citizens
- In some cases, the transparency of census processes and the results have been questioned
- Elevated rates of undercounting and overuse of population imputation in non-enumerated dwellings

# Latin America (11 countries): census undercount of the population implicit in UN estimates, last two censuses

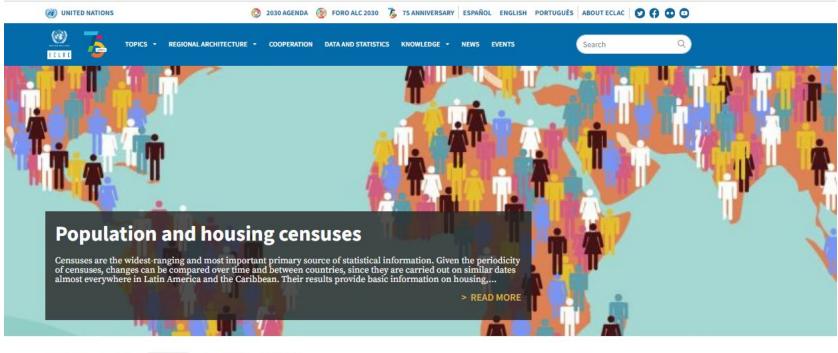


Note: in some countries data corresponds to population count and in others to population count plus imputation of persons in dwellings without interview. Source: official figures published by countries and <u>population estimates by CELADE – Population Division of the ECLAC</u>, on the basis of WPP2024

#### Latin America (7 countries): census undercount implicit in UN estimates, published population (population count plus imputation of persons in dwellings without interview) and population count



Source: official figures published by countries and population estimates by CELADE – Population Division of the ECLAC, on the basis of WPP2024



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#### Activities



27 AUG 2024 SANTIAGO, CHILE | MEETINGS AND TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUMS

Regional seminar on innovations in the population and housing census of the 2020 Round looking towards the 2030 Round

This is a side event of the twenty-third meeting of the Executive Committee of the SCA-ECLAC. The objective of the seminar is to share innovations from the 2020 census round and lessons learned from...

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Quick acc	ess			
o About Pop	ulation and housing censuses			

https://www.cepal.org/en/subtopics/population-and-housing-censuses