

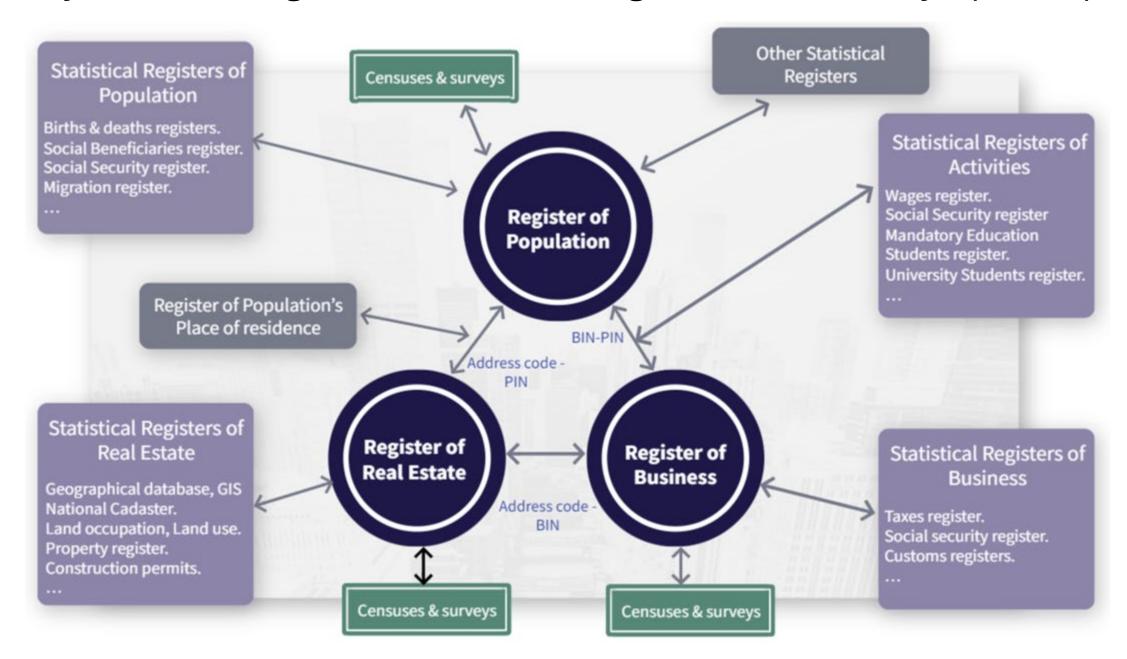


The role of the census in population data systems

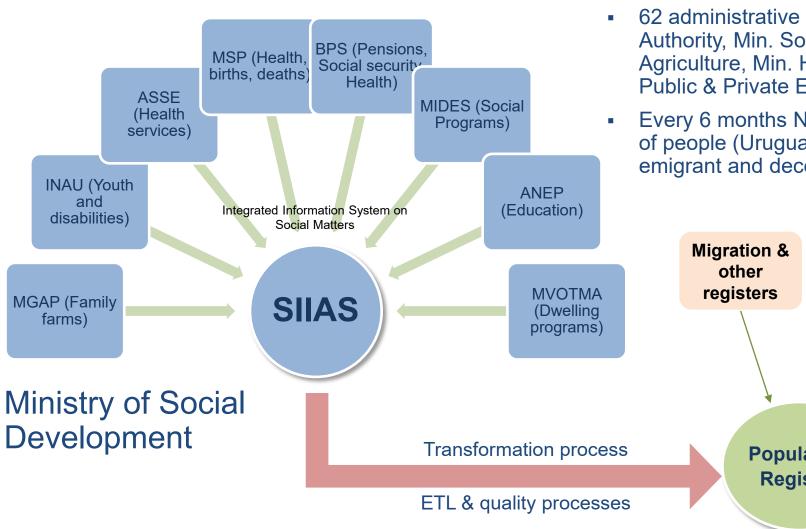
Federico Segui Vice Director General - INE

3rd Expert Group meeting on the revision of the UN Principles and Recommendations for the 2030 round of censuses.

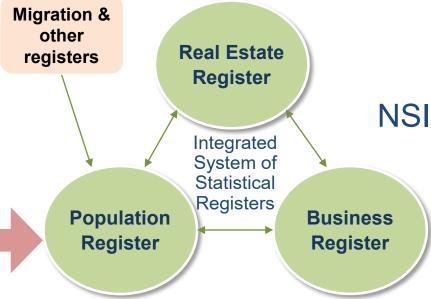
System of Integrated Statistical Registers and Surveys (SIREE)



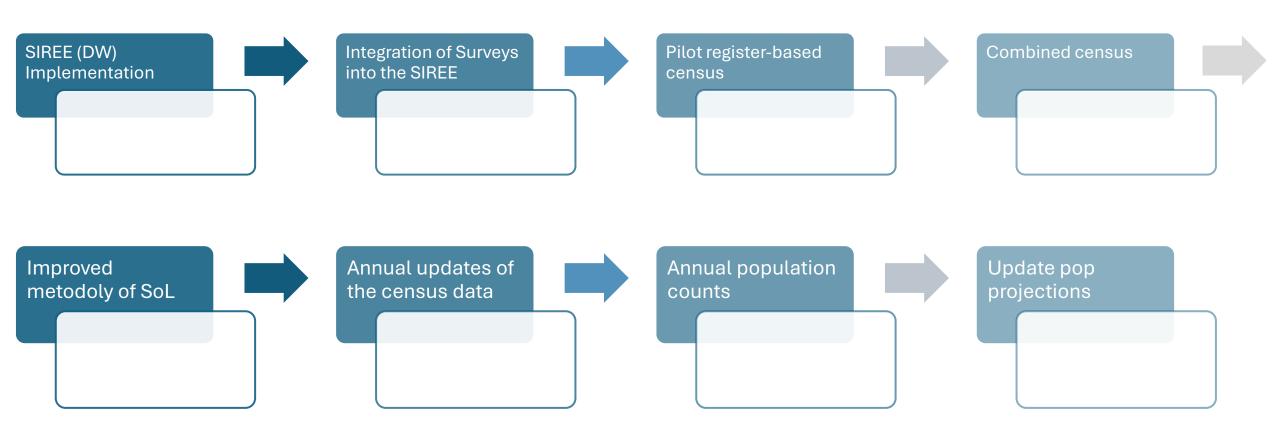
Population Register



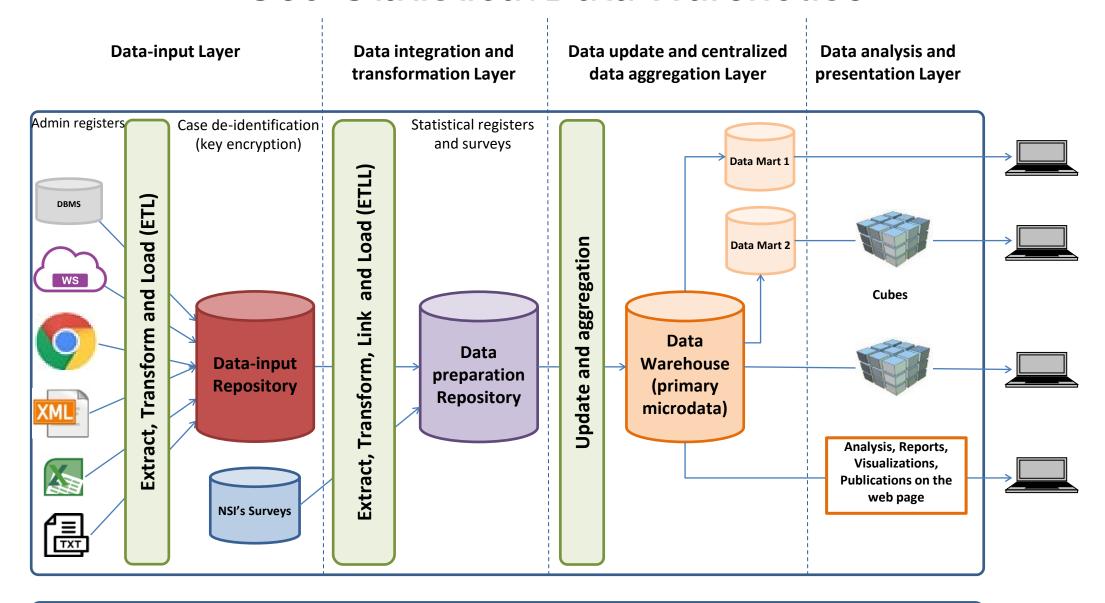
- NSI is member of the SIIAS initiative (Ministry of Social Development). SIIAS = Integrated Information System on Social Matters.
- 62 administrative registers from 15 institutions (Social Security Authority, Min. Social Development, Min. Dwellings, Min. Agriculture, Min. Health, Public and Private Health Services, Public & Private Education Services, etc.).
- Every 6 months NSI receives data from SIIAS, it has 4.5 millions of people (Uruguayan population = 3.5M) including foreign, emigrant and deceased persons.



Main milestones

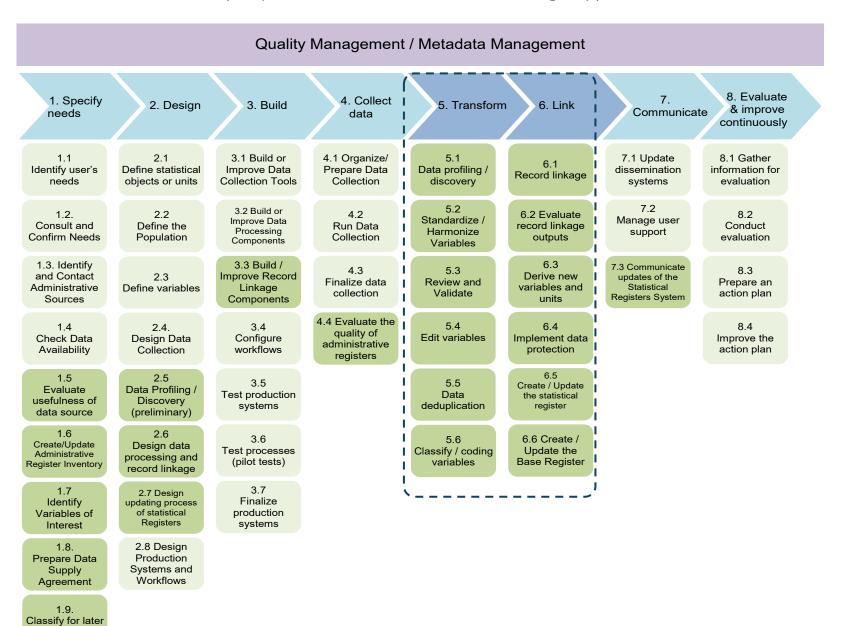


Geo-Statistical Data Warehouse

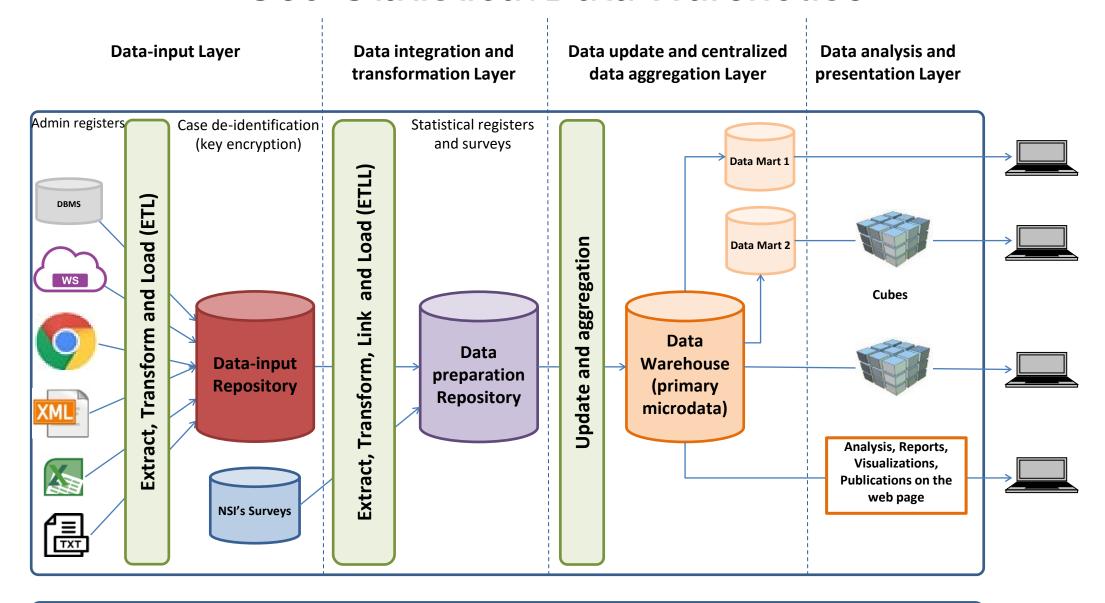


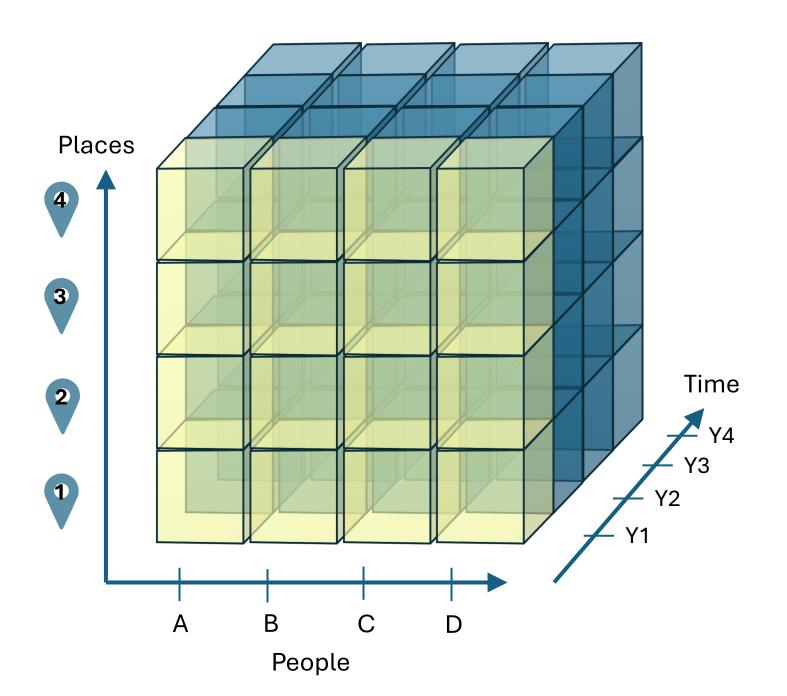
GSRBPM - Generic Statistical Registers Business Process Model

(adapted from GSBPM, UNECE, METIS group)



Geo-Statistical Data Warehouse

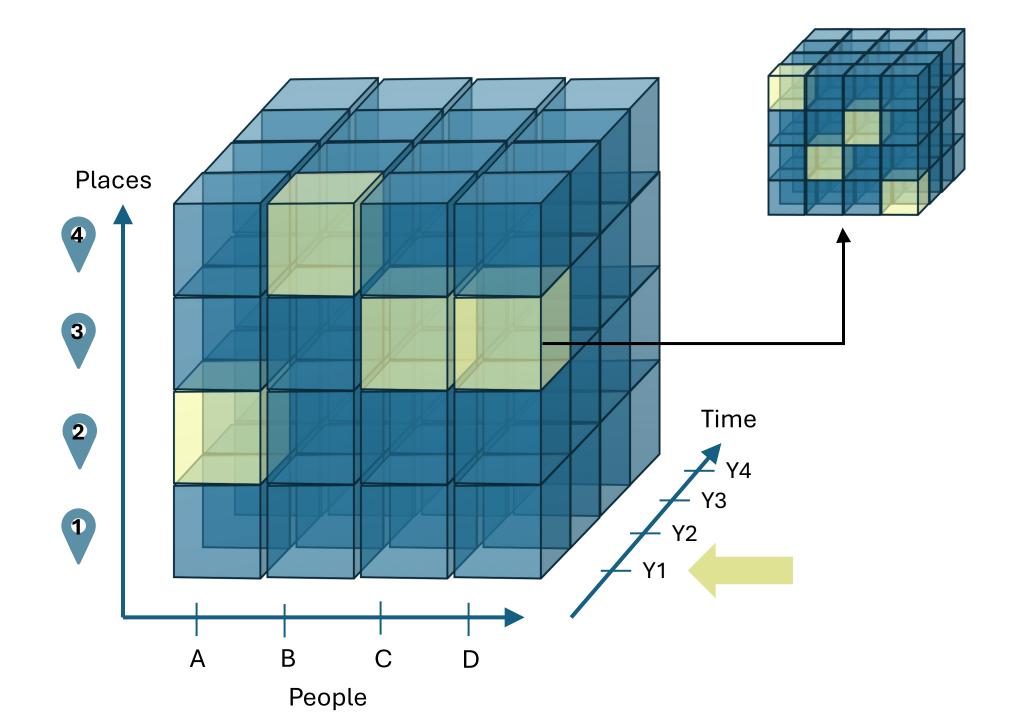


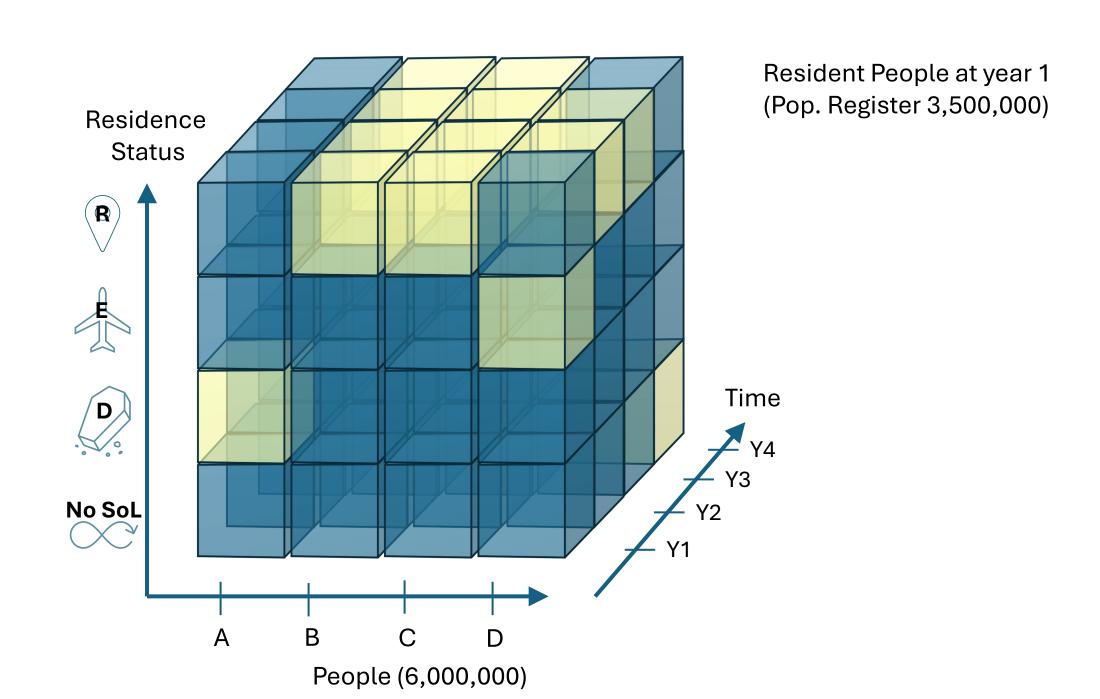


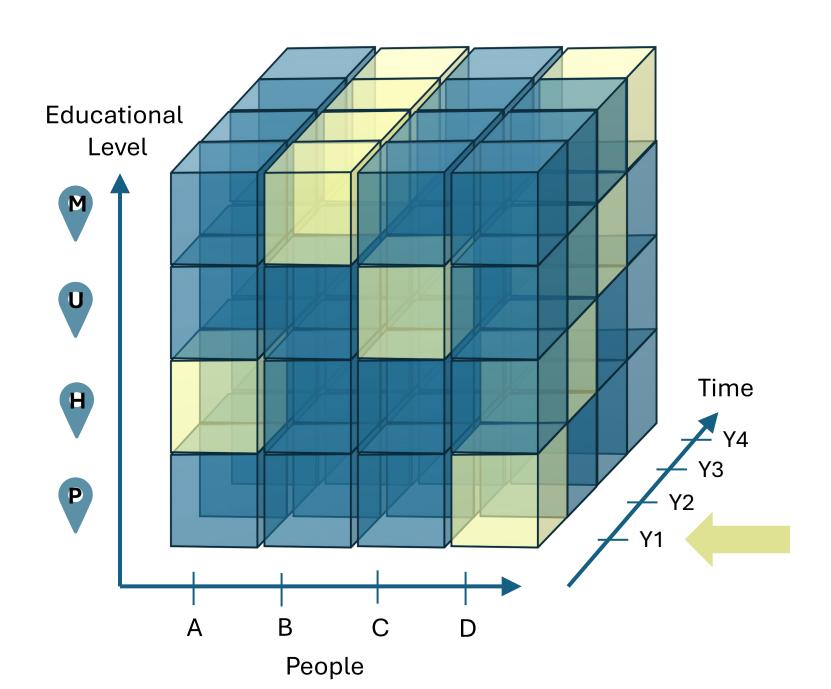
Data Warehouse concepts: *Dimensions:* categorical variables (places, people, time).

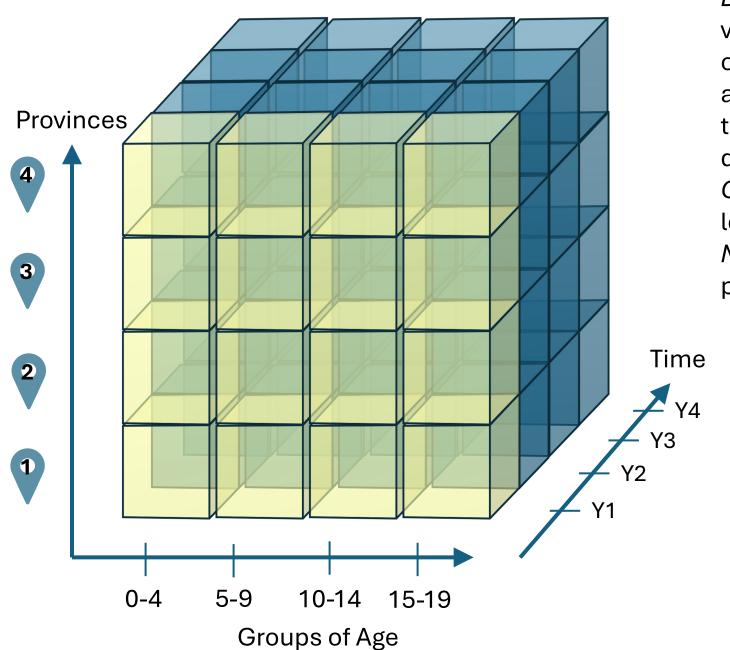
Granularity: level of detail of the data that is stored and managed, level of data aggregation. i.e. microdata level.

Cells: represent events or facts, i.e. a person who has moved to a specific place at a specific time.









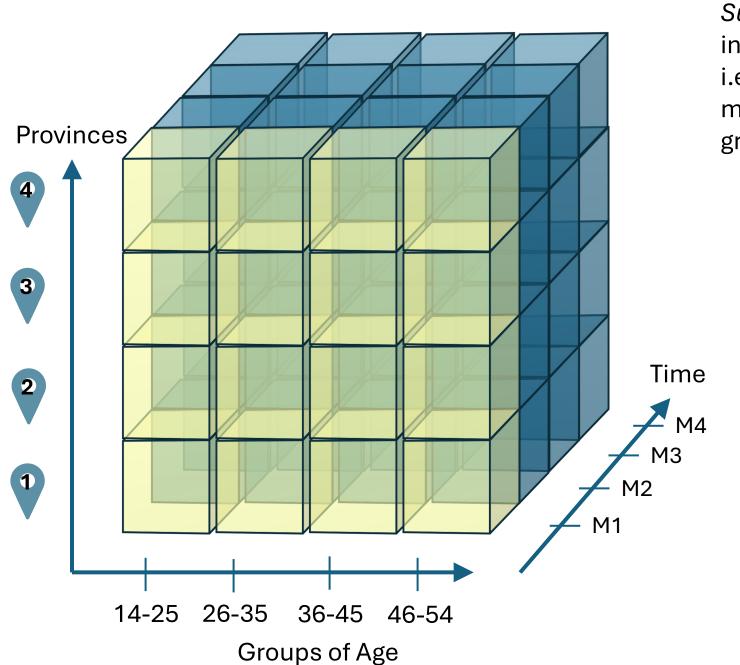
Data Mart: It is a specific version of the DW focused on a specific topic. They are subsets of data with the purpose of facilitate data analysis.

Granularity: aggregated

level

Measure: number of

people



Surveys: aggregated indicators in data marts. i.e. unemployment rate by month, province and age groups.