

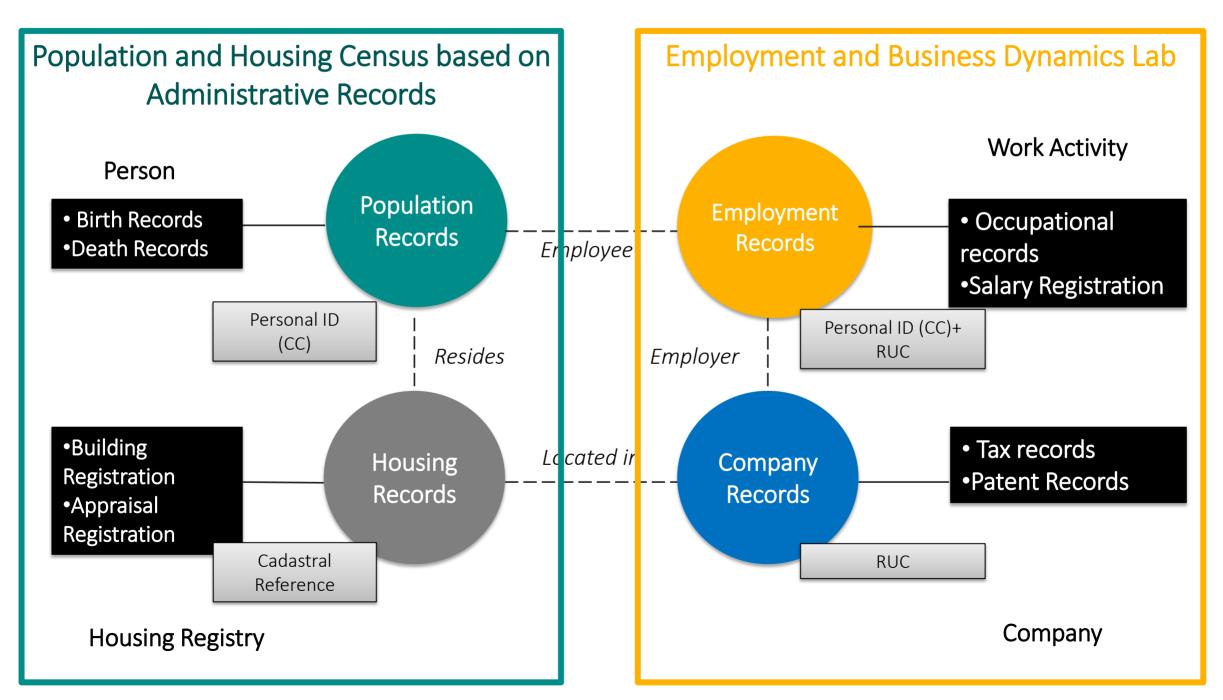




Our data revolution: Intensive use of administrative registers



What is our vision of administrative records?







Population and Housing Census based on Administrative Registers: Our movilizing utopia



Why is this important?

Traditional Population and Housing Census

Population and Housing Census based on Administrative Records

Benefits

Every 10 years

Continuous

V

More opportunities

Intermediate years are based on projections

Permanent real data

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Better tool for planning and redistributing resources

Information gathered by surveyors (students)

Information gathered at the source (legal basis)



Better quality

2010 Census: 45.000.000 USD

Initial Phase + maintenance costs



Lower costs in the medium term



What information does a Population and Housing Census provide us?

How many are we?

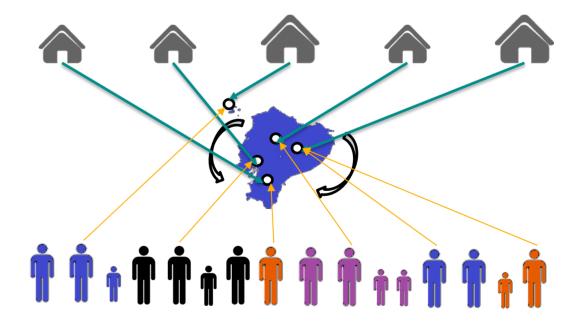
How many houses are there?

Where do we live?

Who do we live with?

What are the characteristics of the population and housing?













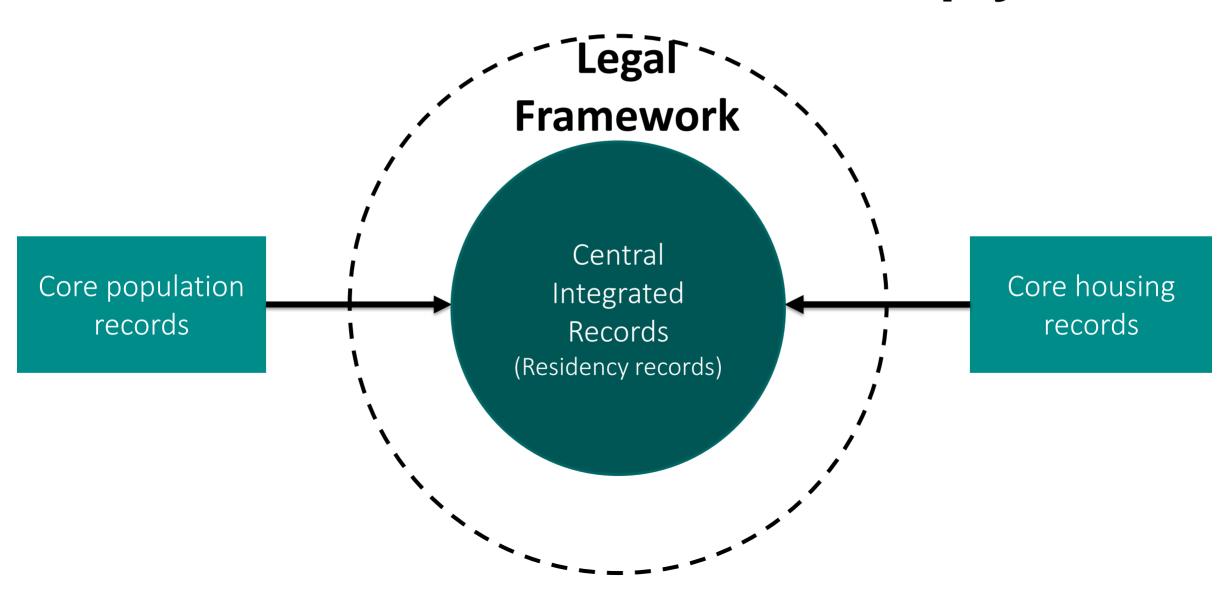








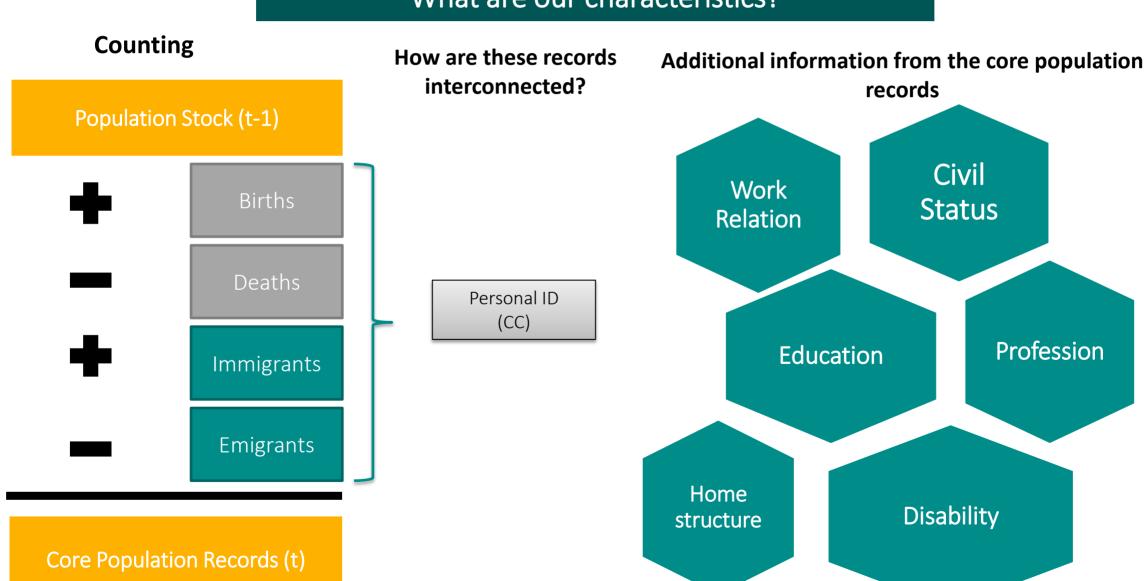
What does having a Census based on Administrative Records imply?





Building the Population Register

How many are we? What are our characteristics?





Building the Housing Register

How many houses are there? What are their characteristics?





Construction



Destruction

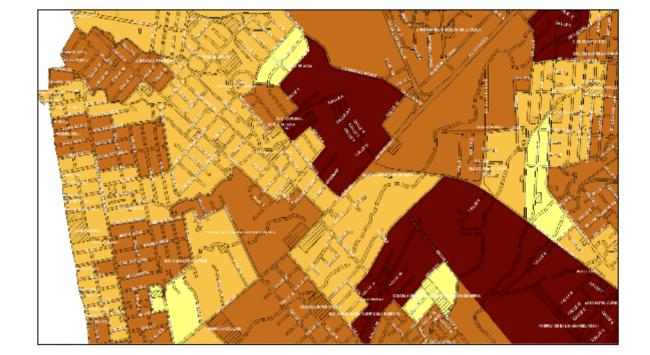


Housing use change (e.g. to business, to housing)

Unique Identifier

Cadastral Reference

Additional information from the core housing records



House material

Basic Services

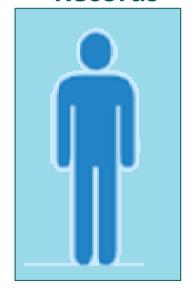
Habitability



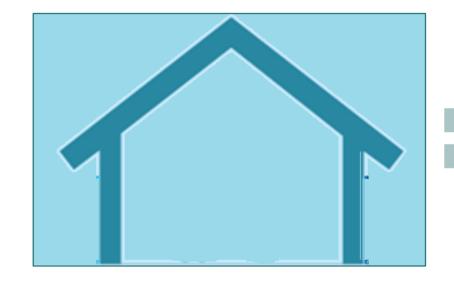
Building the Residency Register

Where do we live? Who do we live with?

Central Population Records

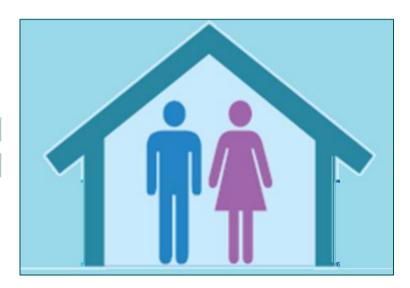


Central Housing Records



People Housing

Central Residency Records



- Links a person with a house
- Constructs Family units



Construction of an Incentive Based System

Statistical Law Reform

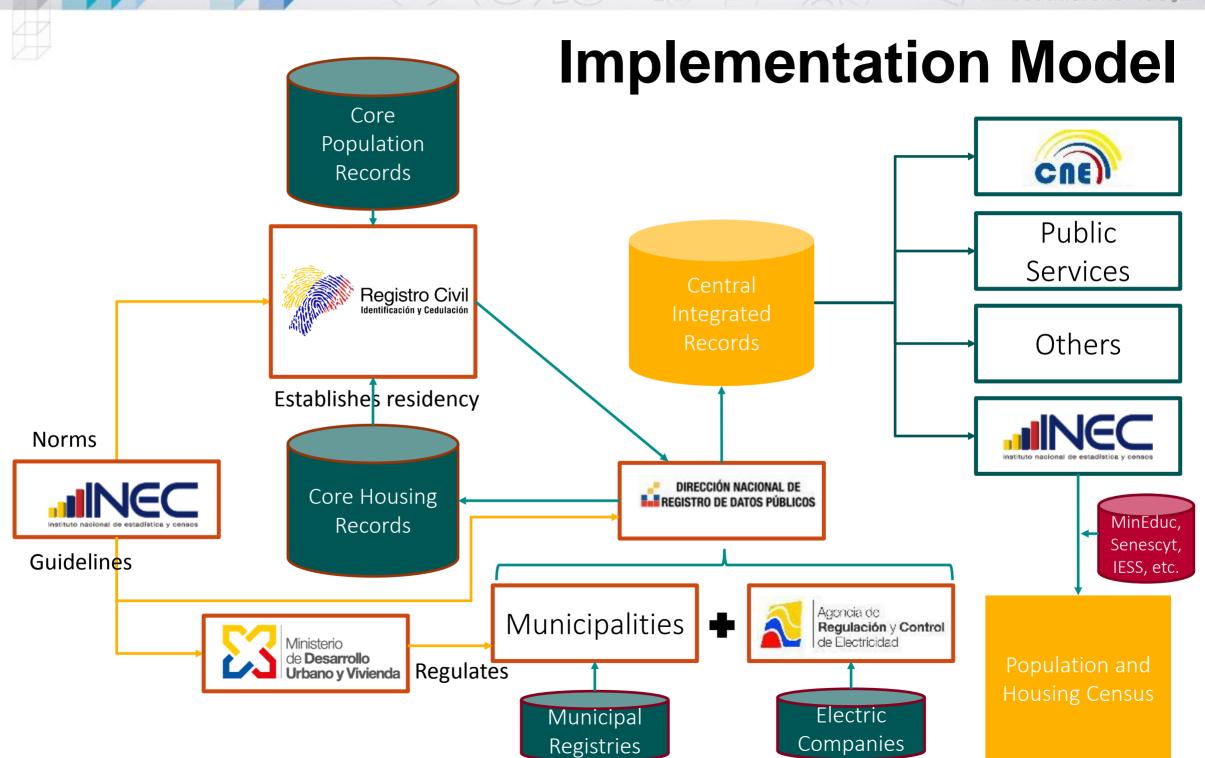
Types of Incentives:

Access to basic services

Access to social services

Access to social programs







Why could our utopia become a reality?

- 1. Political support by the Ecuadorian President
 - a. Executive Decree for the execution of the population and housing census based on administrative records
 - b. Interinstitutional committee for the execution of the population and housing census based on administrative records
- 2. Empowerment of INEC as rector of the National Statistical System
 - a. Ability to norm the producers of administrative records
 - b. Allow access to administrative records
- 3. Existance of unique identifiers for people
- 4. INEC organizational structure
 - a. Creation of a specific Unit of Administrative Records at INEC



Galapagos Census: Our natural lab



Why Galapagos?



"The Galapagos Islands were declared a World Heritage Site in 1978. This makes it a sensitive and protected ecosystem".

What opportunities does Galapagos offer?

- Mandatory registration for everyone that enters the islands.
- 2 There are no direct international flights.
- Population density control, residency permits

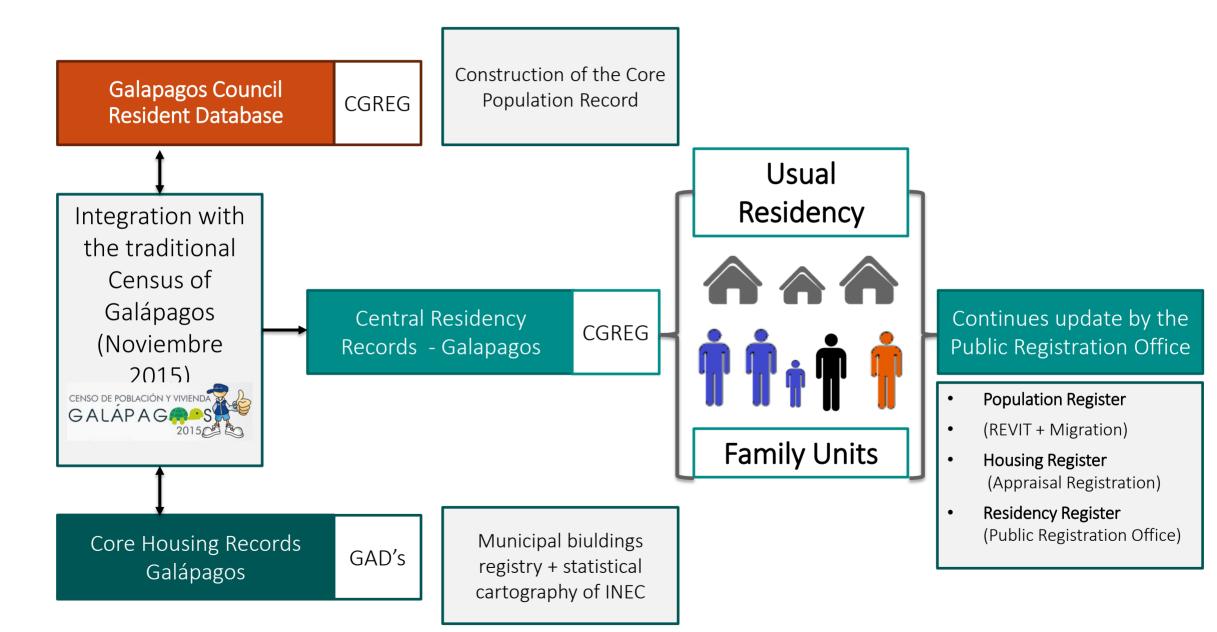


Why Galapagos?





Galapagos Our Natural Lab







Conclusions: Our challenges



What are the main challenges?

- 1. Creating a statistical culture in Ecuador
 - 1. How to make the incentives based system create a civic duty?
 - 2. Without giving the impression that this process will endanger the individual liberties addressed in the constitution
- 2. Promote a coherent and standardized cadastral system in Ecuador
 - 1. A majority of Ecuadorian Municipalities do not have quality land registries.
 - 2. There is no unique cadastral reference in the 221 Ecuadorian districts
- 3. Integrate data sets with the guarantee that the statistical secrecy will be fulfilled
- 4. Coordination
 - 1. The success of this project does not depend on INEC alone. There is the need to act in a coordinated manner.
- 5. Administrative records institutionalization

