The 2020 Census round in Latin America and the Caribbean

Potentials and limitations for measuring the Sustainable Development Goals, the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development

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Objectives

- Identify the indicators related to the SDGs and to the regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development that can be calculated by existing census data
- Make recommendations for the 2020 round of census
 - to improve census capacity for measuring the SDGs and MC indicators
 - to increase the comparability of these indicators between countries



Notes

The Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development

- regional instrument for the implementation and monitoring of the PoA of the ICPD beyond 2014 in Latin America and the Caribbean
- adopted by the LAC countries at the first session of the RCPD in 2013
- complementary to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs

The regional seminar

- Panama City, November 2016
- jointly organized by CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC and UNFPA-LACRO
- in coordination with the Census Working Group of the SCA
- in the context of the UN Dev. Acc. Programme on Statistics and Data,
 under the coordination of the UN Statistics Division
- attended by 19 NSOs of Latin American countries



Potentials and limitations

Potentials

- universal scope
- different units of analysis (individuals, households);
- sample frames for surveys
- Base for population estimates and projections

Limitations

- periodicity: In general, censuses take place every 10 years
- Need for using proxies
- Takes time to adjust to social and political changes
- Comparability between countries



Dynamics of the seminar: 3 steps

- Selection of indicators (46)
 - 19 from SDGs only; 9 from MC only; 18 from both
 - Topics: poverty, indigenous peoples, mortality, employment, mobility, education, health, social protection, households,...
- Classification of the indicators
 - Low level of complexity: 25
 - Intermediate: 13
 - High: 8
- Elaboration of technical data sheets



Contents of the technical data sheets

- Scope of the indicator
- Calculation of the indicator
 - operational definition for its calculation
 - variable(s) required for the calculation
 - limitations for its calculation
 - proposed alternative indicators (if pertinent)
 - countries with available data from the 2010 round of census
- Potential for integration with other data sources
- Recommendations for 2020



General conclusions

- Main source for the disaggregations required by SDG 17.18
- Only available source for some indicators
- One of few data sources in some countries
- Potential has increased with technological progress
- Capacity and comparability can significantly improve: urgent actions are required for the 2020 round





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