EU-ARMENIA TWINNING PROJECT
Activity 2.1

Demographic Statistics

Yerevan, 28 September – 2 October 2015

Mandatory result

Mandatory result MR2 and MR3 related to this activity

Vital statistics and migration statistics improved concerning data collection mechanisms (transition from paper sources to electronic), coverage, timeliness and quality

Benchmarked by

Methodology on vital statistics updated (October 2016)

Methodology on migration statistics updated (April 2017)

Improved vital statistics and migration statistics implemented and published (July 2017)

DANMARKS
STATISTIK

Purpose and expected output of 2.1

Purpose

Assessment of current situation. Identification of data suppliers and data sources. Initial discussion on how to handle electronic data. To involve relevant stakeholders in the discussions

Expected output

Mission report on recommendations for new data sources and suppliers for producing vital and migration statistics.

A lining up of work programme for the next activity (2.2 is scheduled to 23-26 November 2015)

Conclusions - Vital statistics (1)

- The first mission focused on birth and death statistics, as more relevant for population estimates and socio-demographic indicators

Conclusions - Vital statistics (2)

- Strong points
  - Cooperation with the main data provider (Ministry of Justice) is positive
  - A new system of electronic data collection is under test at NSSRA

- Weak points
  - Possible under-coverage (especially in remote areas, for deaths and still births)
  - Missing or incorrect information (e.g. about educational level, occupational status)

DANMARKS STATISTIK

Recommendations – Vital statistics

- To ascertain size and territorial situation of actual under-coverage, using statistical and administrative sources available, to target the most critical areas in the country
- To document the statistical process
- If requested by the size of under-coverage, to implement estimation procedures
- To reinforce NSSRA staff as regards IT and analysis skills

- To raise awareness about the relevance of demographic information among stakeholders and staff in regional offices of the Civil register
- To keep in mind that quality of statistics is strictly linked to quality of civil registers

DANMARKS
STATISTIK

Conclusions - Migration statistics

- Legal basis gives mandate for collecting data, uses data from administrative data sources;

- Data sources, their strong and weak points have been identified;

- Good relations with stakeholders;

- Integrated Living Conditions Survey does not provide very detailed information on migration according to the EU Regulation No 862/2007;

- Quality of migration statistics should be improved using additional administrative data sources.

DANMARKS STATISTIK

Recommendations - Migration statistics

- To estimate quality indicators of migrants by different breakdowns from Integrated Living Conditions Survey;

- Need the detailed methodology, specification for defining the emigrants, immigrants, population number by different breakdowns;

- To make deeper analysis of the State Population Register, Border Management Information System;

- To publish statistical information about migration only of the previous year for the users from the Integrated Living Conditions Survey;

- Start to use the administrative data sources (on the personal level), linking them to improve quality of the data;

- Need additional IT specialists, IT resources for the management of personal data.

DANMARKS STATISTIK

Road map and time plan

- Next mission is planned in 23-26 November 2015, aimed at identifying new ways to cooperate with data suppliers and other stakeholders

- NSSRA should prepare documentation about
  - Estimation of quality indicators
  - Deeper analysis of the administrative data sources
  - Specification of the statistical process

DANMARKS STATISTIK