Session 1(b): statistics for economic development and growth

MODERNISATION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, MALAYSIA 2020:
INNOVATION IN CENSUS-TAKING

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OVERVIEW ON POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, MALAYSIA

MODE OF ENUMERATION

BEST PRACTICES OF OTHER COUNTRIES ON CENSUS
OVERVIEW ON POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS MALAYSIA
Population and Housing Census in Malaysia is conducted every 10 years. Since the establishment of Malaysia, 5 censuses have been implemented.

MAIN OBJECTIVE
To have a total coverage and to accurately count and measure the numbers and key characteristics of the population, households and living quarters in Malaysia at a point in time.

CENSUS 2020 – 6TH CENSUS
Population and Housing Census in Malaysia is conducted every 10 years. Since the establishment of Malaysia, 5 censuses have been implemented.

LEGAL BASIS

RESOLUTION
Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme adopted by the ECOSOC (10 June 2015) to ensure the member states to conduct a census during 2015–2024 period.

MANUAL
OBJECTIVES ON CENSUS

1. To compile the total coverage and profile of the population, households and living quarters in Malaysia with a wide range of demographic and socio-economic characteristics to the smallest area.

2. To provide input for planning, formulation and implementation of government policies and development programmes as stated in the Legislation.

3. To provide a reliable basis for the estimation and projection of the population and living quarters.

4. To provide input for the development of new socio-economic key indicators.
MALAYSIA’S CENSUS JOURNEY, 1970 - 2010

1970
• Conducted separately
  27 July (Housing)
  25 August (Population)
• Approach: De facto
• Mode: Face-to-face interview

1980
• Conducted separately
  17 May (Housing)
  11 June (Population)
• Approach: De facto
• Mode: Face-to-face interview

1991
• Conducted simultaneously on 14 August
• Approach: De facto & De Jure
• Mode: Face-to-face interview

2000
• Conducted simultaneously on 5 July
• Approach: & De Jure
• Mode: Face-to-face interview

2010
• Conducted simultaneously on 6 July
• Approach: & De Jure
• Mode:
  ○ Face-to-face interview
  ○ e-Census
  ○ Drop off pick up
CURRENT SCENARIO

- Rapidly changing use of ICT
- Mass availability of administrative data
- Increasingly Complex Modus operandi
- Changing population profile

- Monetary implication – increasing cost
- Stakeholders expectation & dynamic & demanding Users

Changing Environment

Malaysia Statistics Conference
More efficient & complete Census Management

Use of latest, more dynamic & flexible ICT infrastructure and application system

Application of administrative data

Open Data Initiative & Big Data Analytics

More efficient & long term capital oriented investment

More strategic communication strategy
BEST PRACTICES OF OTHER COUNTRIES ON CENSUS
MAIN SOURCES OF CENSUS DATA BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION (2010 CENSUS ROUND)

Source: Report on the Results of a Survey on Census Methods used by Countries in the 2010 Census Round
MODE OF ENUMERATION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION (2010 CENSUS ROUND)

Source: Report on the Results of a Survey on Census Methods used by Countries in the 2010 Census Round
### Mode of Enumeration (1 Mode Only or Combined) by Geographic Region (2010 Census Round)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Face-to-face Interview</th>
<th>Paper-based Self-Enumeration</th>
<th>Internet-based Self-Enumeration</th>
<th>Registers</th>
<th>Other</th>
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*Source: Report on the Results of a Survey on Census Methods used by Countries in the 2010 Census Round*
TRENDS AND CHANGES IN MODE OF ENUMERATION

- Face-to-Face Interview
- Combined modes
  - Face-to-face interview
  - Selfenumeration (paper based & internet-based)
- Combined modes
  - Selfenumeration (paper based & internet-based)
  - Register-based population
MODE OF ENUMERATION
MODE OF ENUMERATION - TARGET

- **CAPI** (Computer Assisted Personal Interview):
  - Urban: 33%
  - Rural: 7%

- **e-Census/CAWI** (Computer Assisted Web Interview):
  - Urban: 21%
  - Rural: 9%

- **PAPI** (Paper Assisted Personal Interview):
  - Urban: 11%
  - Rural: 9%

- **CATI** (Computer Assisted Telephone Interview):
  - Urban: 5%
  - Rural: -

- **DOPU** (Drop Off Pick Up):
  - Urban: 5%
  - Rural: -

**MALAYSIA**
## Mode of Enumeration: Comparison by Country

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TERIMA KASIH
(THANK YOU)