Regional Training Workshop on Transition to Register-based Approaches for Population and Housing Censuses

Study Tour to Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

- Transition to Register-based Population Statistics-

TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE (TurkStat)
Demographic Statistics Department

14 January 2023, Türkiye (Ankara)
Considering the certain negative features of those censuses, Türkiye’s ultimate goal was to establish an up-to-date population registration system based on residence addresses.
The Central Civil Registration System (MERNIS)

- ... centrally administered system established in 2002.
- Any changes in civil status (births, deaths, marriages etc.) are registered electronically
  - in real time
  - over a network
  - by the civil registration offices
- ... based on family ledgers.
- ... has become the backbone of the e-Government infrastructure in Türkiye.
- Information on place of usual residence is not available.
- Maintenance of the system -> Ministry of Interior.
- Vital statistics are also produced from this database.
TR Identity Number

- Unique ID number in MERNIS
- assigned to all Turkish Citizens
- comprised of 11 digits (which do not contain personal information)
- Used nationwide by all government agencies in public services

... provides:

- Registering all vital events occurred from the moment of birth,
- More quickly and well-directed public services,
- Fast and efficient identification,
- Linkage between population registers and other personal information.

* The identity is fictional.
National Address Database (NAD)

- Established in 2006.
- Around 40 million addresses were entered to the system with unique address codes.
- Field work were carried out by local administrations (municipalities and others) and infrastructural studies were carried out by TurkStat.
- Maintenance of the system -> Ministry of Interior
  - Updated continuously by the declarations of address changes
  - Up-to-dateness of address components is ensured by the Ministry
- ... text based address registers. (No spatial/coordinate information)
ABPRS:
ADDRESS BASED POPULATION REGISTRATION SYSTEM
Background of the ABPRS

1927
First Traditional Census

2000
Last Traditional Census

2002
Central Civil Registration System (MERNIS)

2006
National Address Database

2007
Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS)

Negative features of the censuses with field operation

Unique personal ID numbers used nationwide

Unique address codes and address standardization
1. **Civil Registration Services Law** No. 5490, dated 29.04.2006.
   - Civil Registration Services Law charged;
     - TurkStat for establishing the ABPRS.
     - Ministry of Interior for maintaining and updating the system.

2. **The Regulation on Address and Numbering Study.**
   (Prepared in accordance with Civil Registration Services Law)

3. **The Turkish Statistical Law** No. 5429, dated 10.11.2005
   (related articles on field application and data confidentiality).
General Stages of Establishing the ABPRS

Preparation

Decision | Legislation | Planning | Census Committee

Establishment of National Address Database (NAD)

Address Standards | Education of Staff | Numbering Study | Control of the NAD

Establishment of Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS)

Field study | Data entry | Control of usual residence addresses | Updating the system

Less than 2 years
Personal information was matched with address information by using: Identification Numbers & Address Codes.
26 Regional Offices of TurkStat organized the field operation.

Field operation was conducted in two parts:

- Defining Addresses and Establishment of the NAD
- Collecting Information on Usual Residence Addresses

It took approximately 1 year including numbering work.

Total Cost: 49.7 million $ (0.7 $ per capita).

58,530 enumerators/month.
Field work for defining addresses were carried out by

- by the municipalities in the localities having municipal organizations and
- by the Special Provincial Administrations in the villages.

Infrastructural studies of the NAD were carried out by TurkStat. All information related to addresses was entered to the NAD by local organizations.

Around 40 million addresses were entered to the system.

Unique code was given to each address.
Control of the NAD

- Before the field application for usual residence information, **10 percent of the addresses in the NAD were controlled** (mainly for systematic errors).

- The municipal staff in the registration offices were informed about the addresses which were wrong or could not be found in the field or were not present in the NAD.

- Problems were solved in the field, and corrections were done on the database.

- Following this process, field application for the ABPRS was started.
Coverage of the study:
✓ Persons living in dwellings or other housing units,
✓ Persons residing in institutional places,
✓ Nomads,
✓ Foreigners living in Türkiye.
X Turkish Citizens residing abroad were not included.

Forms Used in the Field Application:
✓ Information were compiled by using 2 types of forms in the field:
  1. Household Form
  2. Form for Institutional Places
The field application was carried out by TurkStat in order to collect the **usual residence addresses** of Turkish citizens and foreigners residing in Türkiye,

**Usual Residence (Domicile) Address:**
Usual residence address of a person is the place where that person live or intend to live more than 6 months in a year. A person may not have more than one usual residence address.

All of the addresses recorded in the NAD were visited and information of the residents was collected by enumerators during the interviews.
After the matching process, the address lists that include personal information by usual residence addresses were sent to the offices of the head of the quarters (muhtar)/head of the villages for controlling by persons.

In two-month process, persons went to the offices and confirm their personal information and their usual residence addresses. This confirmation could be done via TurkStat’s web page.

In the case of changing/correcting the usual residence address, persons applied to the Registration Offices and filled in the “Address Declaration Form”.
Controlling the System for Under-coverage

- Studies were carried out in order to:
  - Control the system for under-coverage,
  - Include the persons who had not been currently in the ABPRS.

- The ABPRS registers were compared with the records of students and academicians of the universities, the records of employees of governmental organizations, banks, some companies, etc.

- TurkStat informed the universities and working places about persons who are not included in the ABPRS to register in the system.
Controlling the System for Under-coverage

- TurkStat tried to reach the persons who are included in MERNIS registers but not included in the ABPRS by using the computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology.

- CATI Study is done by the central and regional offices of TurkStat.

- Information (telephone number or address) about the non-registered person in the ABPRS is obtained by calling the relatives of that person.
And also,

- For including the persons who had not been currently registered in the ABPRS, media (TV/radio programs, newspapers, etc.) was used effectively.

- **SMS messages** were sent to people.

- **Informative letters** were sent to public institutions and private establishments (which have more than 250 workers).
ABPRS Publicity Activities

- “Be aware of your future. Register to the Address Based Population Registration System.”

- “Don't be indifferent. Take your own place in the future’s modern Türkiye.”

- In order to raise awareness and attract attention, one of the most famous theater/voice actors in the country vocalized these slogans in radio stations and TV programmes.
Sayın Hanehalkı Sorunlulara,


Bu sistem ile yerleşim yerlerindeki nüfusu büyük ölçüde ve nitelikleri hakkında güncel bilgiler elde edilecektir, adres ve nüfusun tek bir merkezden takip edilecektir, ulusal düzeyde adreslerde standart geliştirilen kaynaklar ile nüfus ve boluyle insan gişisi ve zaman tasarrufu ile kamu kaynaklarının daha etkin kullanımları sağlayacaktır.

Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sisteminin oluşturulması için .../.../200... tarihinde hakanın gelmesi, anacak adresinisse kesin bulunmamaktadır. Bu nedenle, hanehalkı sorunluları veya diğer bir hanehalkı bıçağı tarafından doldurulamaz gerekken bilgi formunun doldurulmasına Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu gereği zorunlu olmaktadır. Bilgi formunun, hanehalkı sorunluları ve diğer bir hanehalkı bıçağı tarafından doldurulamaz gerekken bilgileri, adresi alarak en geç 3 gün içinde doldurulun ve formu gönderimenin teslim etmesine gerek kalmayacaktır. Bu şekilde ilgili kişilere bir sorun olmayacaktır, aşağıdaki açık adres ve telefon numaraları verilen kayıt bürosuna ile ilgili празibilirsiniz.

Kayıt Bürosunun
Adresi: .................................................................
Telefon numarası: .................................................................

T.C. BAŞBakanı
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU

5400 sayılı Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu gereği yürürlülen Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

1. ABPRS Publicity Activities
Announcement of mukhtar area lists

T.C. BAŞBakanı
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU

1. 5400 sayılı Nüfus Hizmetleri Kanunu gereği yürürlülen Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

2. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

3. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.


5. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

6. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

7. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.

8. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.


10. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi çalışması kapsamında yapılan bazı görevleri sorunuzdaki belirlenen ikamet adreslerine ilişkin listeler mevcuttur.
After establishment of the system by TurkStat, the system was transferred to the Ministry of Interior by the end of 2007.

Ministry of Interior is responsible for maintaining and updating the system.

ABPRS is updated by **three ways in general:**

- Updating the **addresses components** in the NAD by municipalities/special province administrations,
- Updating the **changes in administrative units** by the General Directorate of Civil Registration and Nationality,
- Updating the **usual residence addresses** by address declarations of persons to the civil registration offices.
Up-to-dateness of the System

Agencies/institutions shall use NAD, MERNIS or ABPRS when carrying out their relevant acts and procedures. Public services (health, education, voting etc.) are provided based on the ABPRS. 
→ Ensuring up-to-dateness automatically.

Changes in usual residence addresses

Burned and Demolished Buildings

Construction Forms (new buildings)

Changes in address components

Changes in administrative units

Vital events (Births, deaths, marriages and divorces) and citizenship acquisitions/losses

ABPRS

NAD

MERNIS
ABPRS as a Statistical Register

Address Register System
(as of 31st December)

Institutional Population

FOREIGNERS
Residence Permits
Work Permits
Institutional Population & «Blue Card» Holders (Double Citizenship)

Institutional Living Quarters Address Database by Regional Offices
Other Institutional Addresses in the NAD
Institutional Population from registers (Military Barracks, Dormitories etc.)

FOREIGNERS

Administrative Division

Household Structure

Demographic Statistics Department
Population and Migration Statistics Group