



Administrative Records System of Ecuador

National Statistics and Census Institute (INEC)

Quito, November 2015



1 Our data revolution: Intensive use of administrative records

What is our vision of administrative records?

Population and Housing Census according to administrative records

Individuals

- Registration of births
- Registration of deaths

Population Registry

Individual ID (CC)

Resident

Employee

- Registration of buildings
- Registration of appraisals

Real Estate Registry

Land Registry Code

Located in

Property

Labour and Business Dynamics Lab

Labour activity

- Occupational records
- Wage records

Employment Registry

Individual ID (CC)+ RUC

Employer

Business Registration

RUC

- Tax registers
- Registry of patents

Company



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Population and housing census according to administrative records: Our utopia as a driving force

The benefits of switching from the traditional PHC to a PHC based on administrative records

Traditional Population and Housing Census	Population and Housing Census based on administrative records	Benefits of census based on administrative records
Every 10 years	Ongoing	✓ Greater opportunity
Intermediate years are based on projections	Permanent real data	✓ Better input for planning and reallocating resources
The information is gathered by interviewers (students)	Information gathered at source (legal base)	✓ Better quality
High cost for the State every 10 years	Initial phase + maintenance costs	✓ Less expensive in the medium term

What information do we get from a Population and Housing Census?

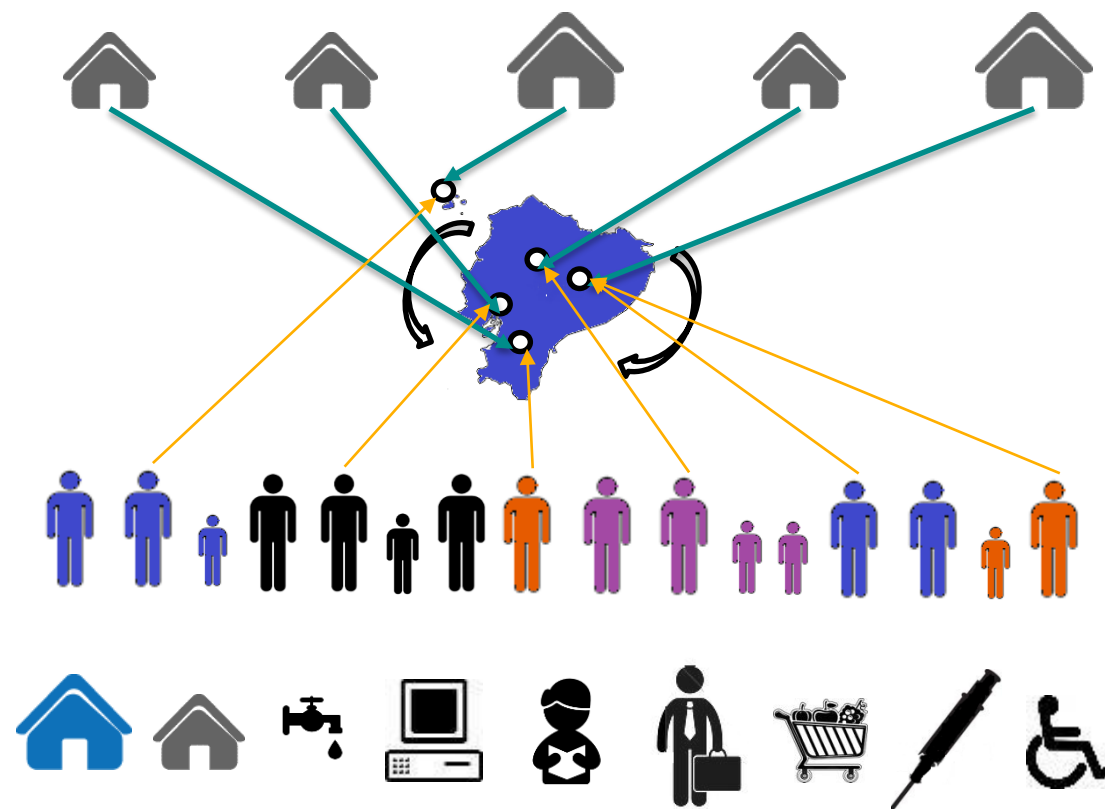
How many are we?



How many dwellings are there?

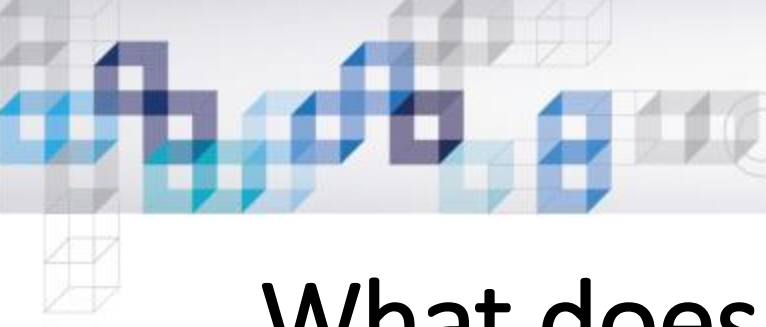


Where do we live?

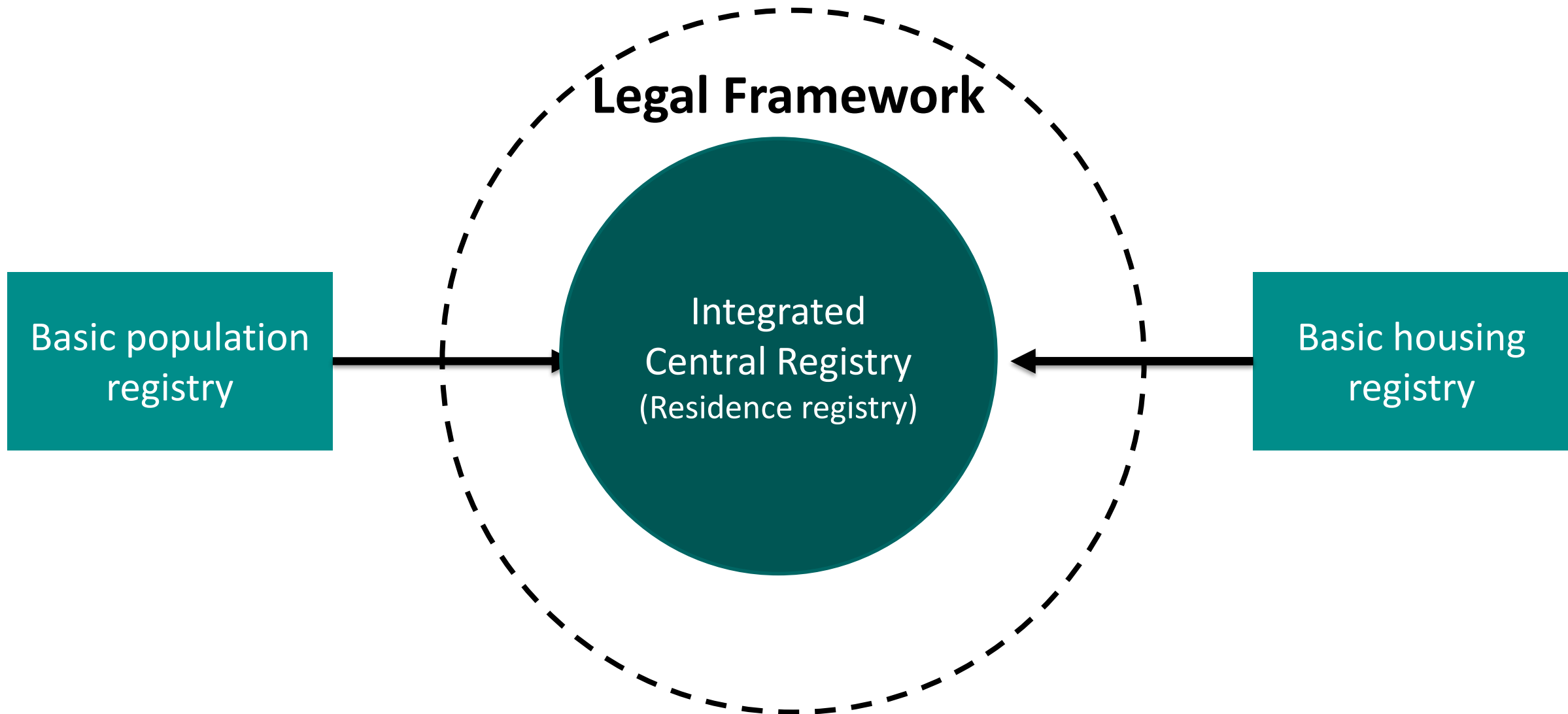


With whom do we live?

What are the characteristics of the population and the dwellings?



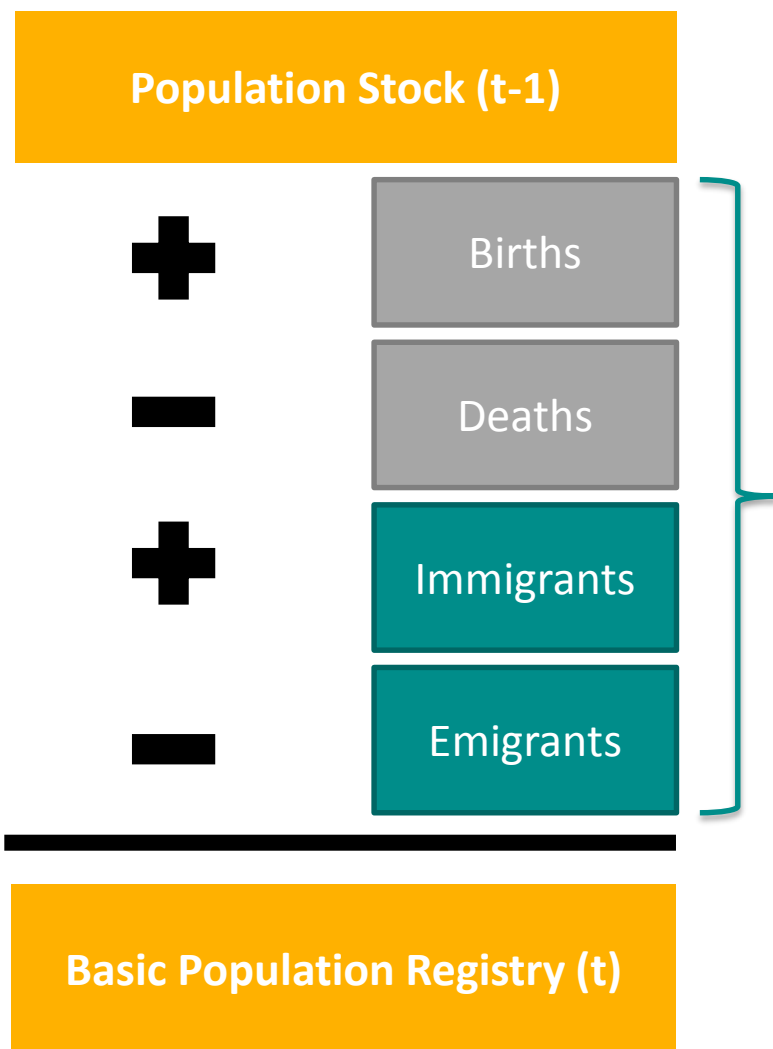
What does it mean to have a PHC based on administrative records?



Building the basic population registry

How many are we?
What are the characteristics?

Counting



How are these registries interconnected?

Individual ID (CC)

Other information from the basic population registry



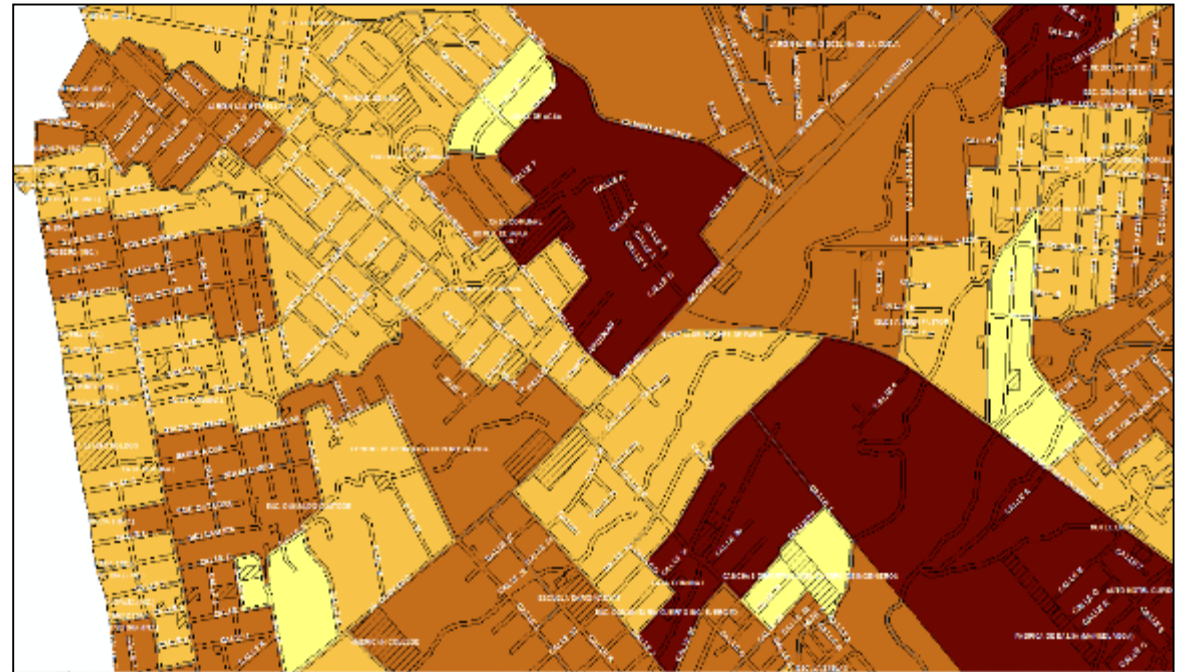


Building the Basic Housing Registry

**How many dwellings are there?
What are their characteristics?**

Counting

Unique Identifier



Housing Stock (t-1)



Construction



Destruction



Change of use (e.g., a business transformed into a home)



Land Registry Code

Other information from the basic housing registry

Basic Housing Registry (t)

Building materials

Basic services

Habitability



Building the Housing Registry

Where do we live?
With whom do we live?

Population
Central Registry



Individuals



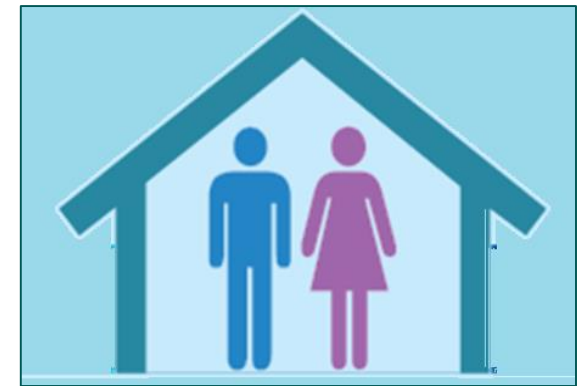
Housing Central
Registry



Dwellings

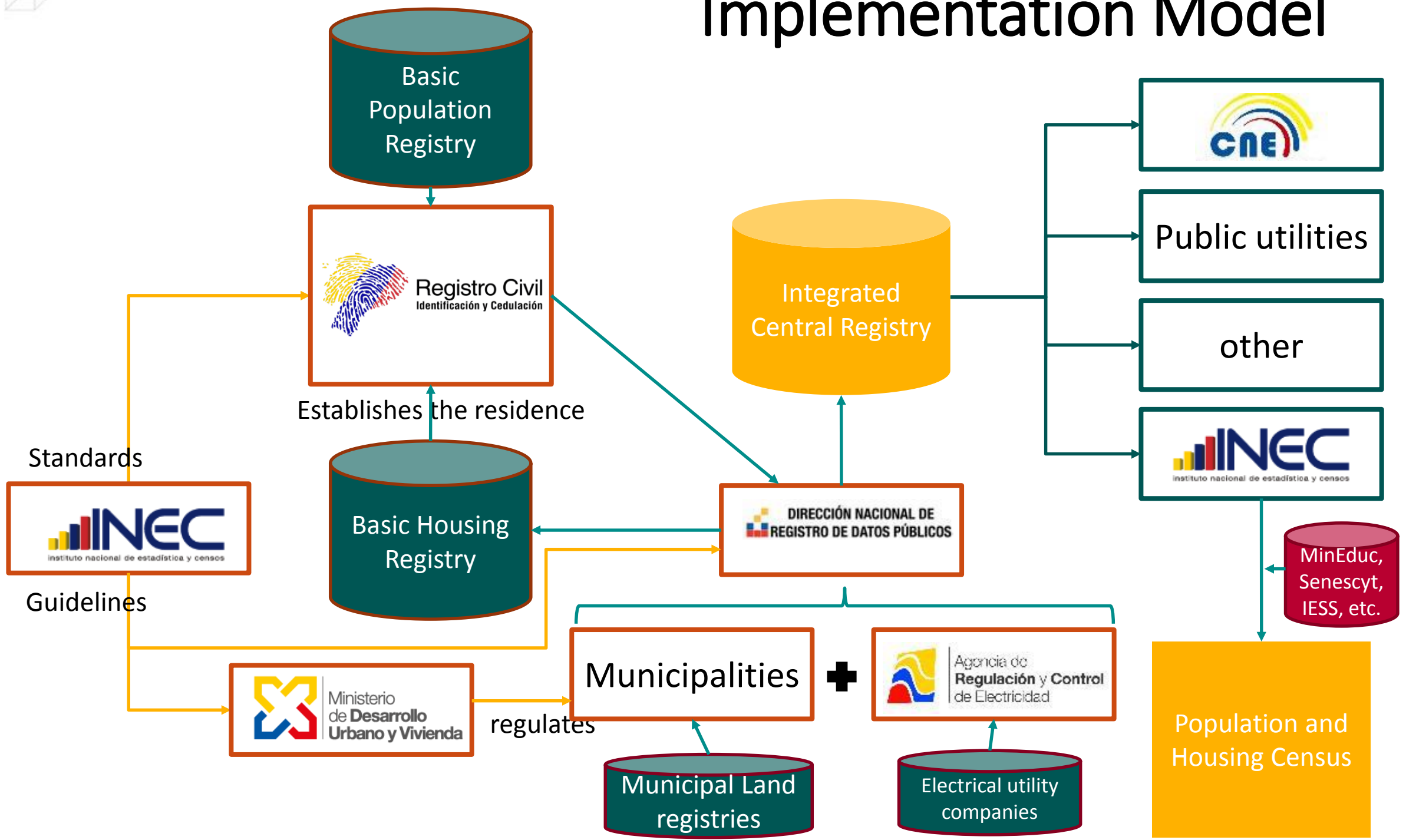


Residence Central
Registry



- Links a person with a dwelling
- Builds family units

Implementation Model



Why can our utopia become a reality?

1. Political support from the President of the Republic of Ecuador
2. Interinstitutional Committee to carry out the population and housing census based on administrative records
3. Empowerment of INEC as chief of the National Statistical System
4. Organizational structure of INEC



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Census of Galápagos: Our natural lab

Why Galápagos?



ecuador
ama la vida

The Galápagos Islands were declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 1978. This makes them a sensitive and protected ecosystem.

What opportunities do the Galápagos offer?

1

Compulsory registration of all people setting foot on the islands

2

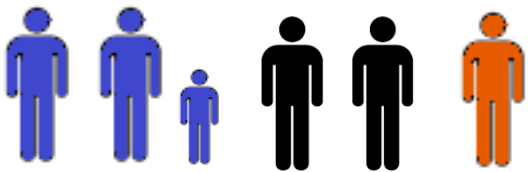
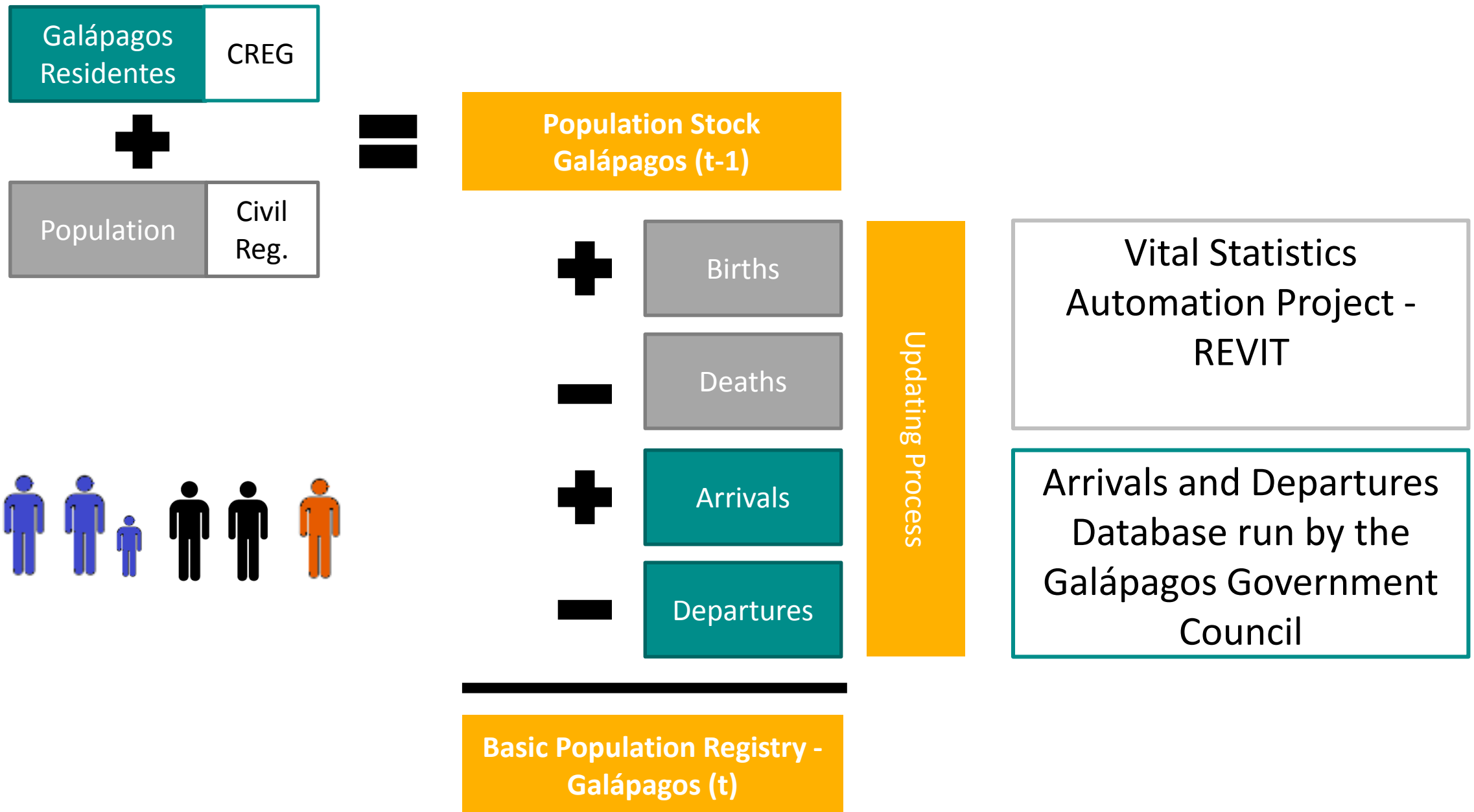
Direct international flights are non-existent

3

Controlled population density, need for residence permits

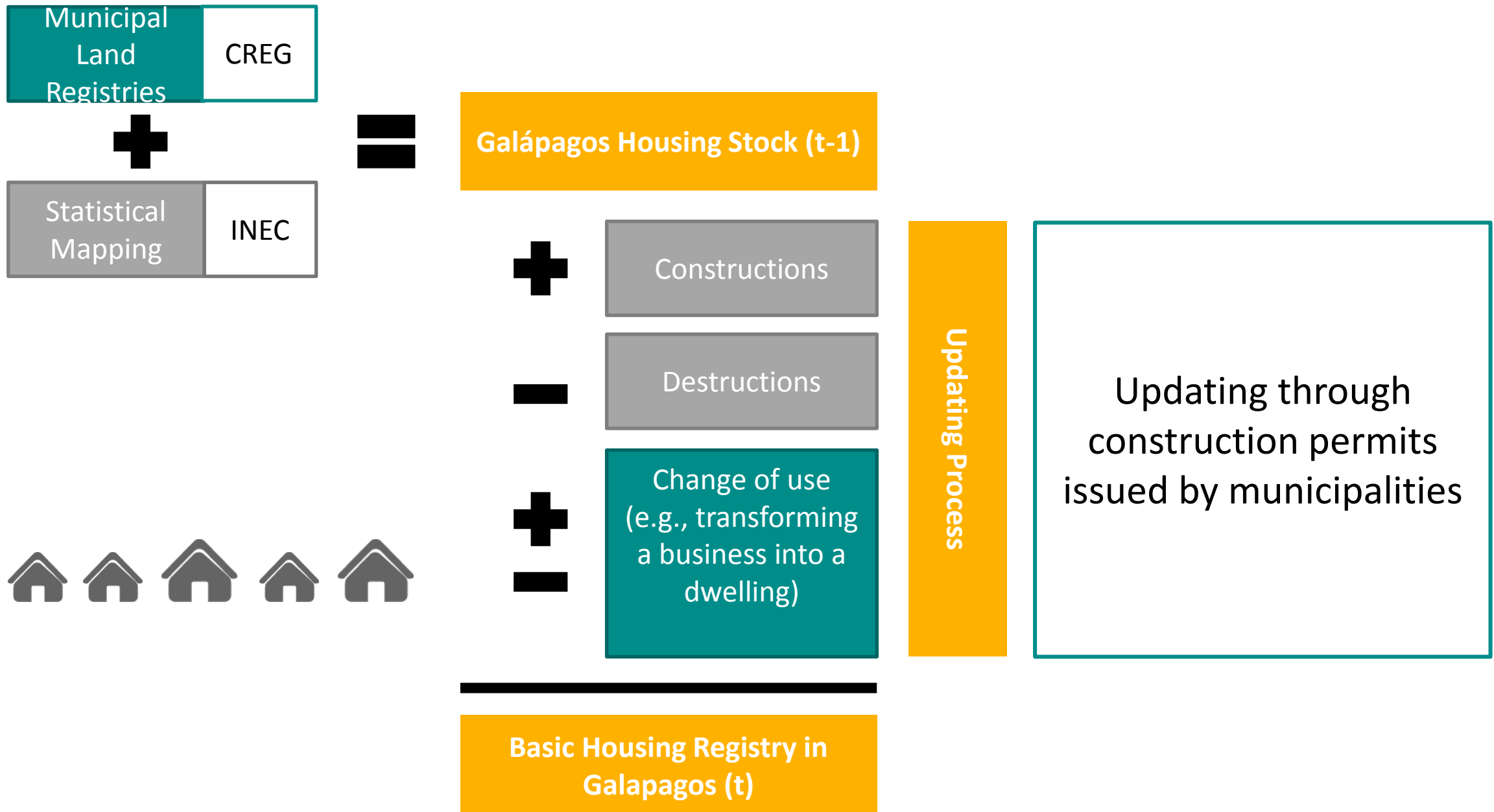


Building the Basic Population Registry



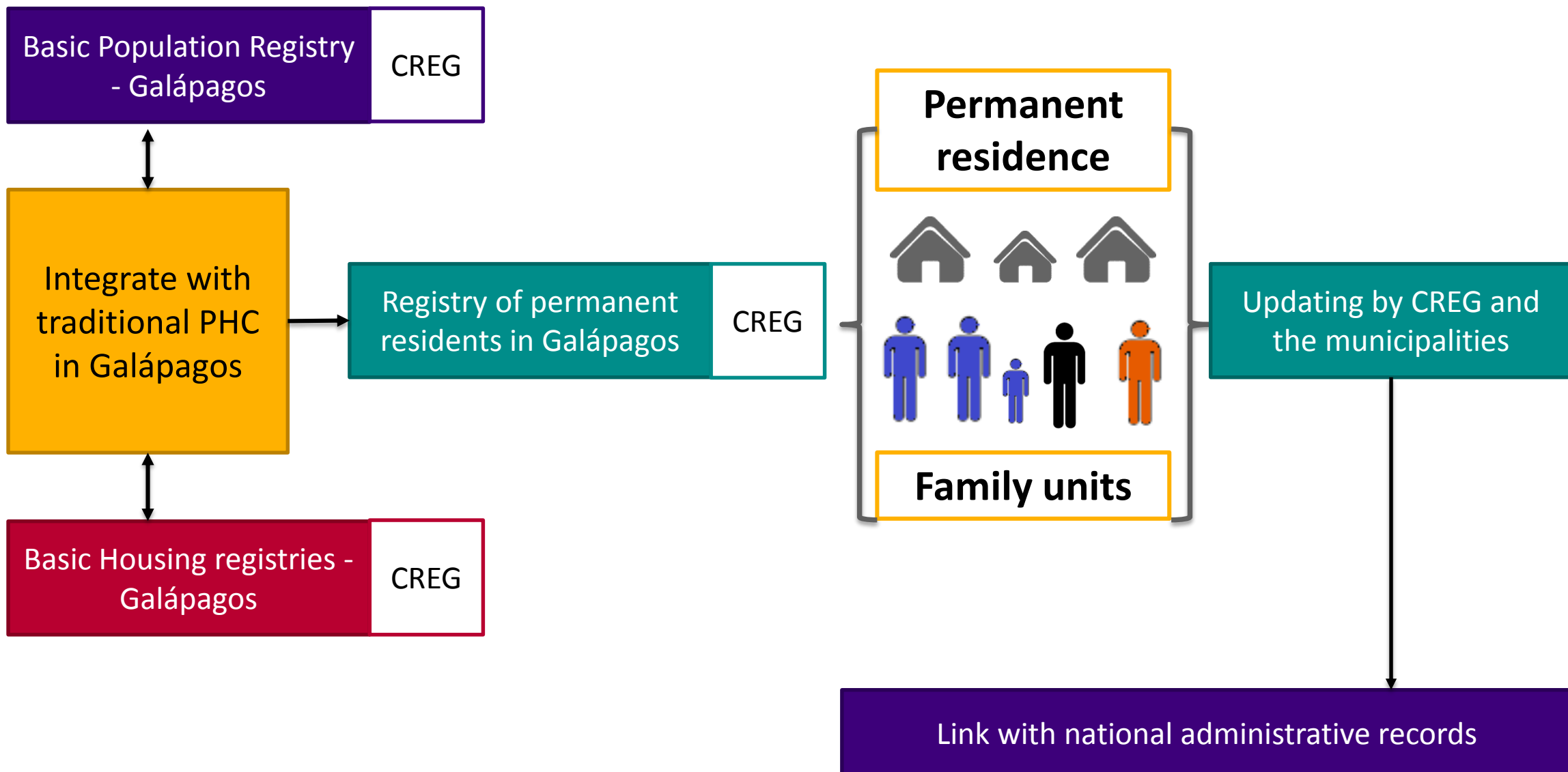


Building the Basic Housing Registry



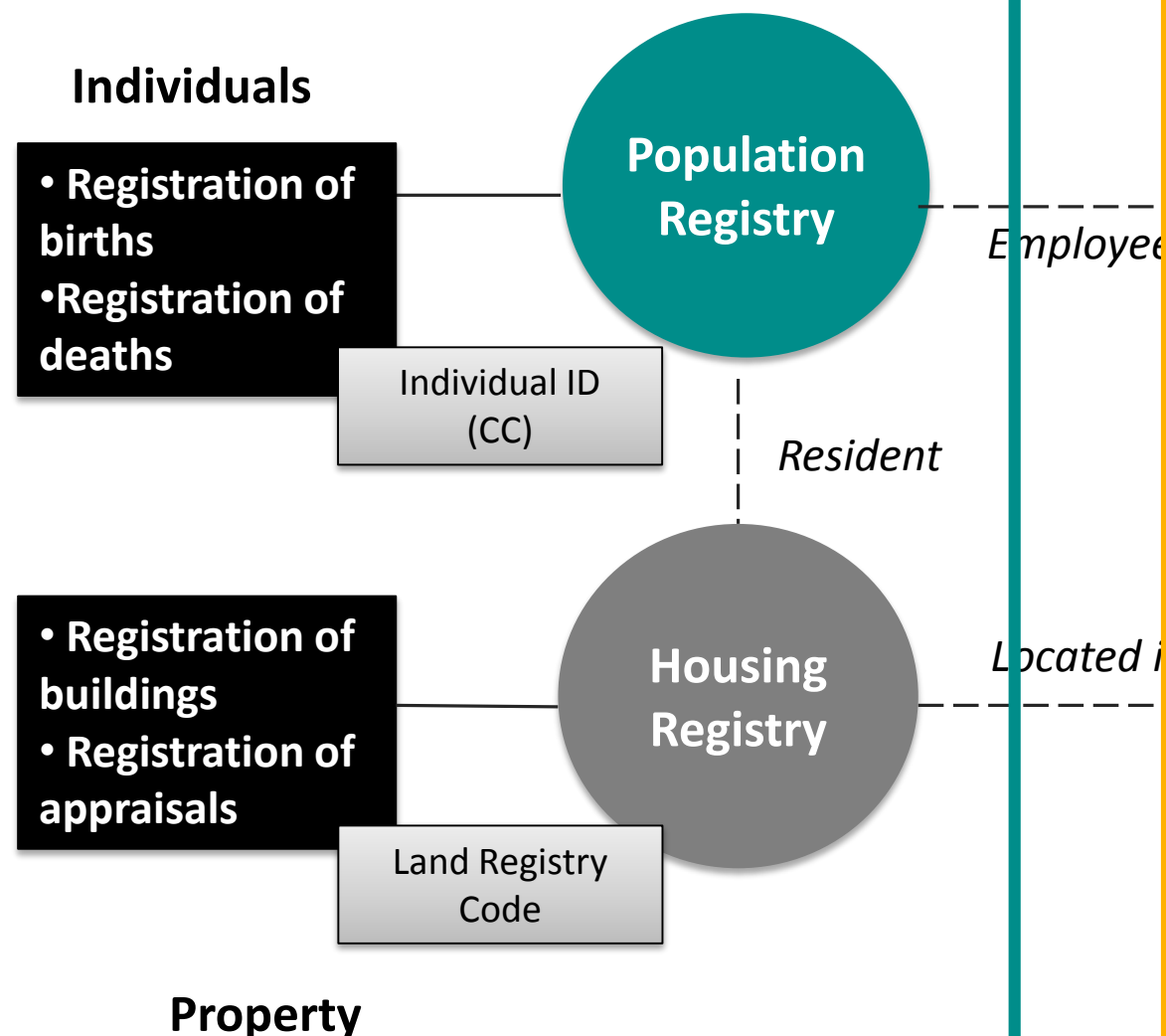


Building the Residence Registry

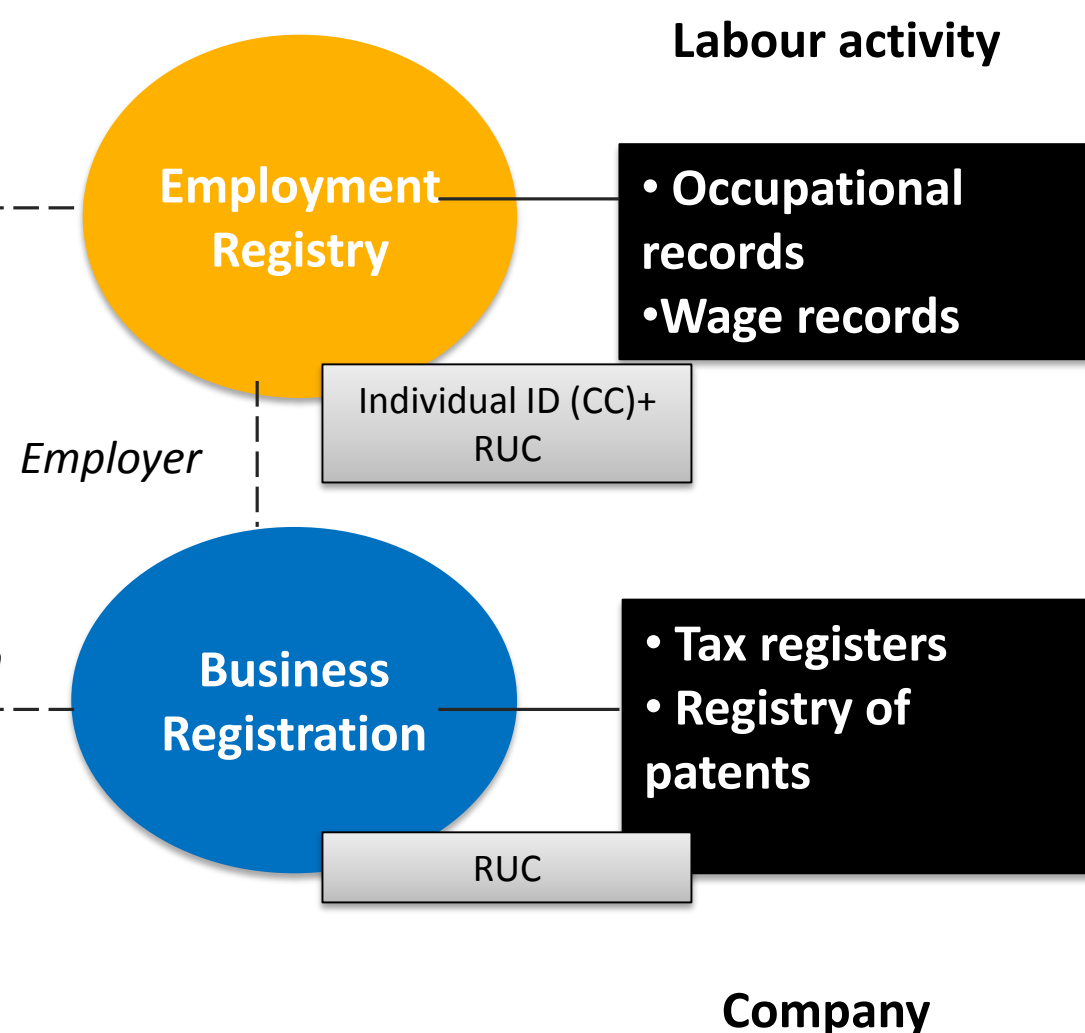


What is our vision of administrative records?

Population and Housing Census according to administrative records



Labour and Business Dynamics Lab





Labour and Business Dynamics Lab

Labour and Business Dynamics Lab - LDLE

Objectives

Support and provide advice on the development, implementation and evaluation of policies concerning labour and productivity.

Offer systematic, updated and ongoing information.

Benefits

Systemized and consistent information

Specificity

New topics

Longitudinal monitoring

Opportunity

Components

Componente Productivo

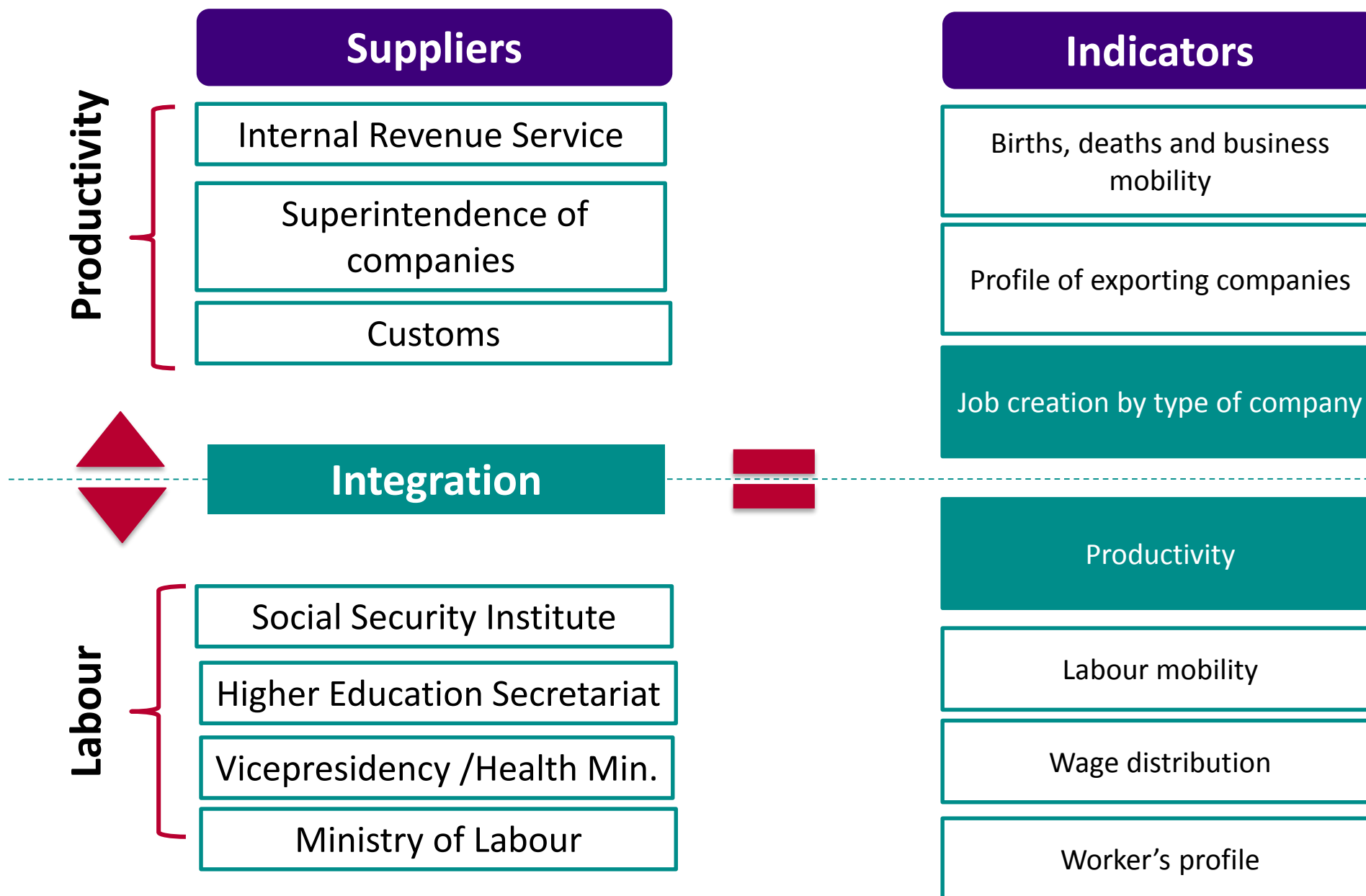


Componente Laboral

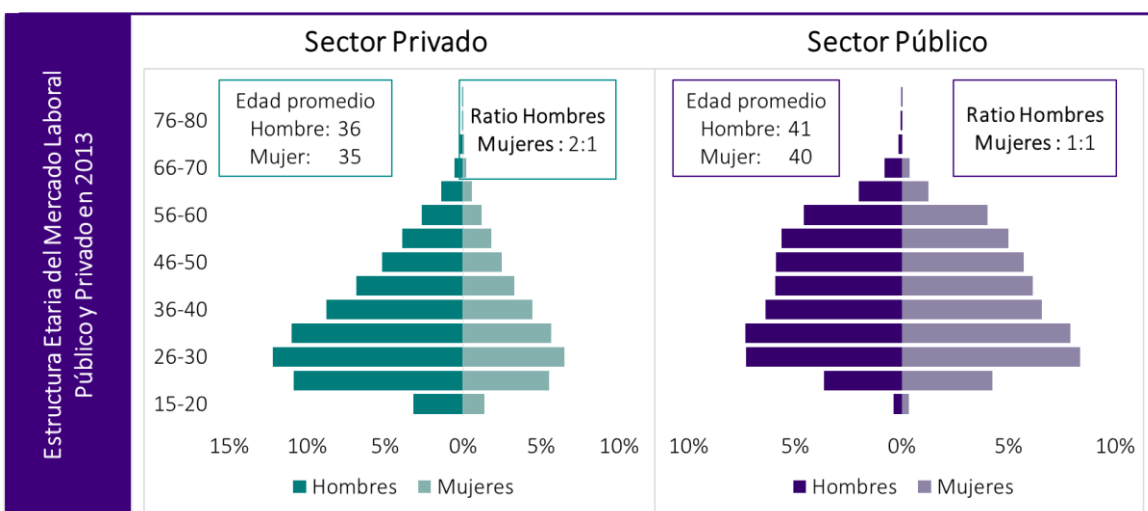
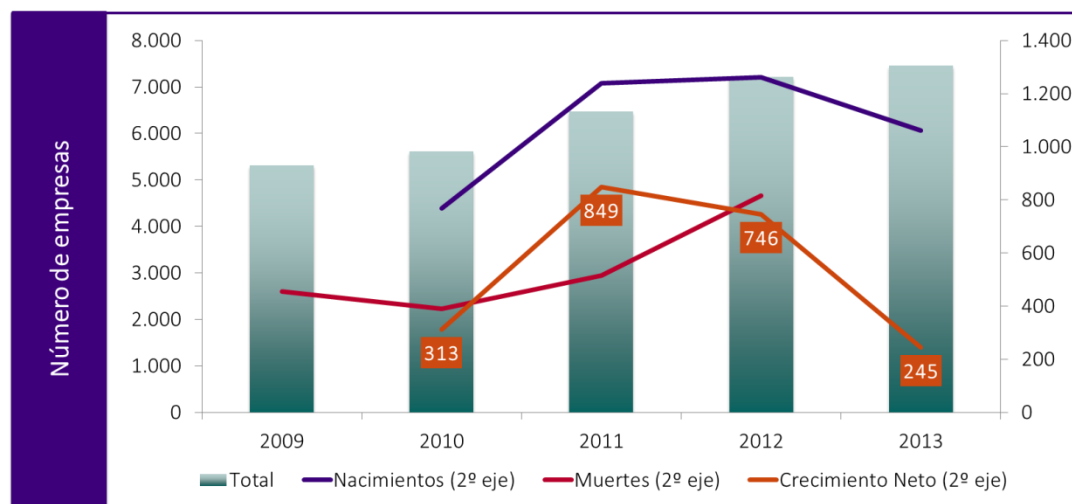
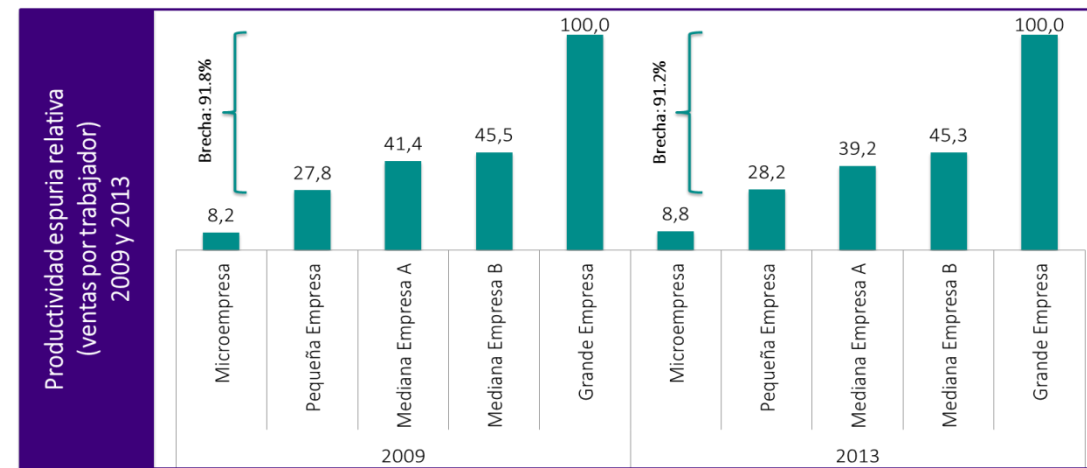
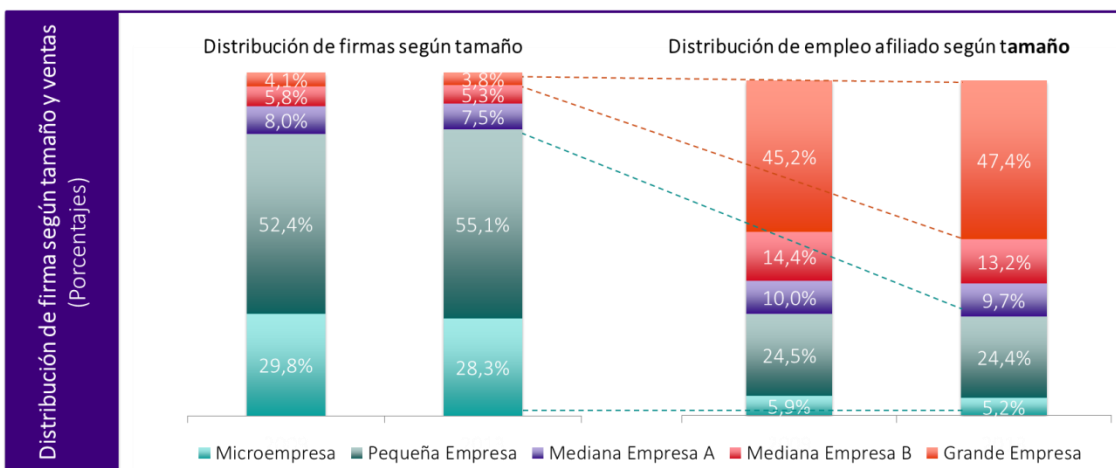


Direct link with the **National Strategy for transformation of the productive matrix (ENCMP)**

Information available from LDLE



Results





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Conclusions: Our challenges

What are the main challenges?

1. Institute a **statistical culture** in Ecuador.
2. Instill a sense of **citizen duty** by means of the incentives system.
3. Guarantee the **individual freedoms** set forth in the Constitution.
4. The vast majority of Ecuadorian municipalities **do not have quality land registries**.
5. Non-existence of a **unique land registry code** among the 221 cantons of Ecuador.
6. **Interconnection and interoperability** of databases.
7. **Institutionalization** of administrative records.



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