



Data Disaggregation regarding children and the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS)

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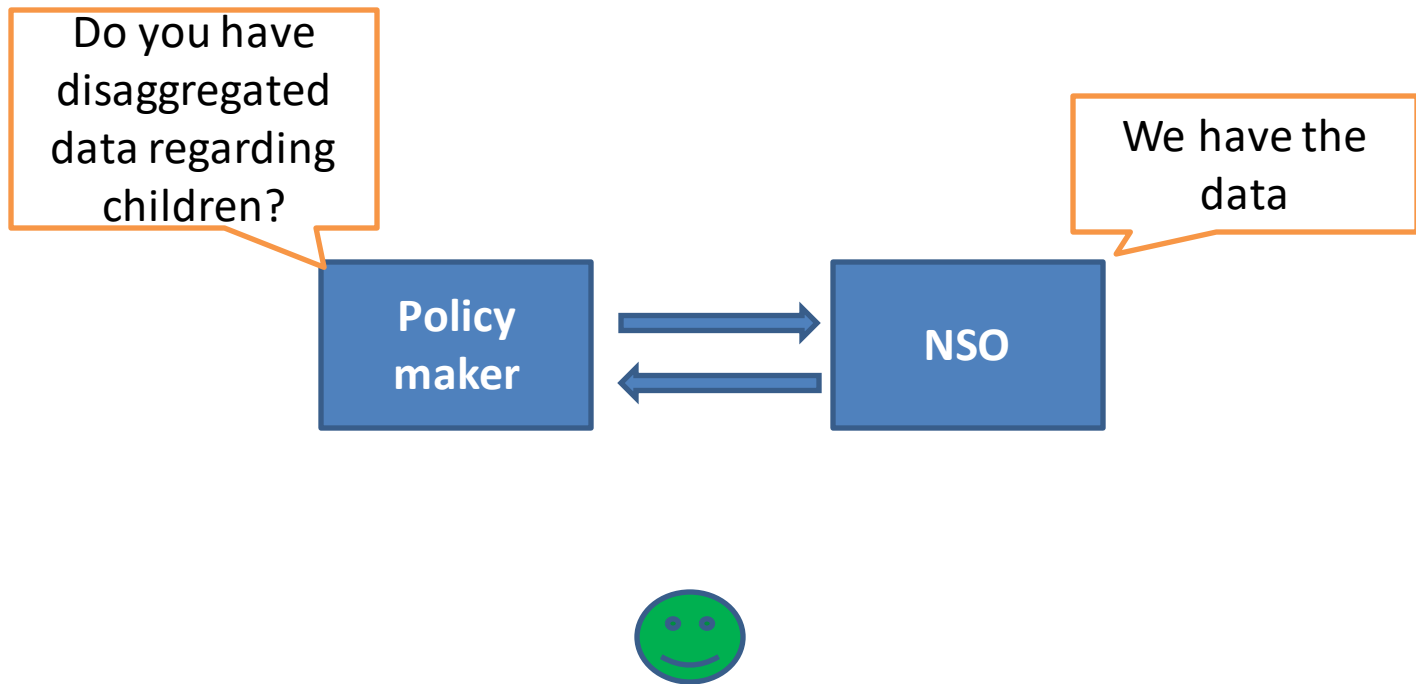
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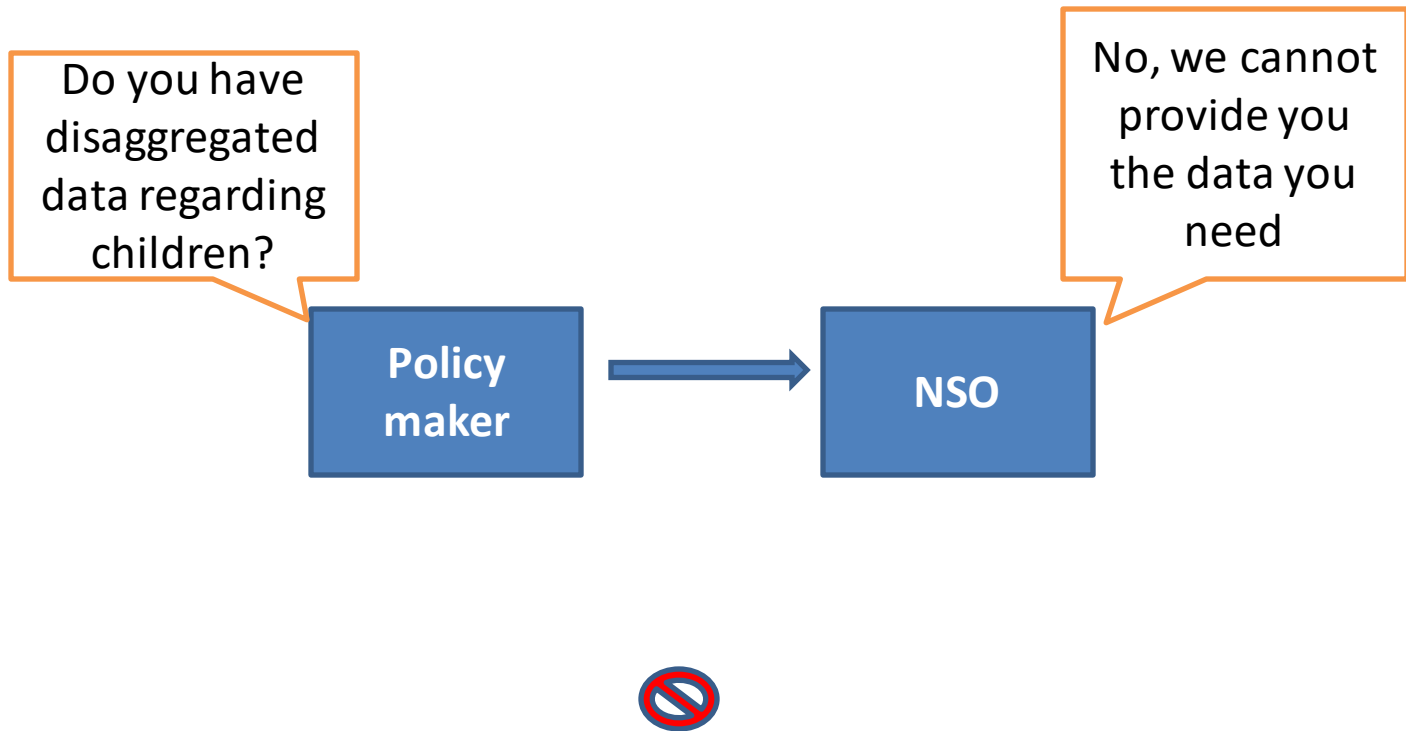
**Turkish Statistical Institute
Ankara, Türkiye
1-2 November 2022**

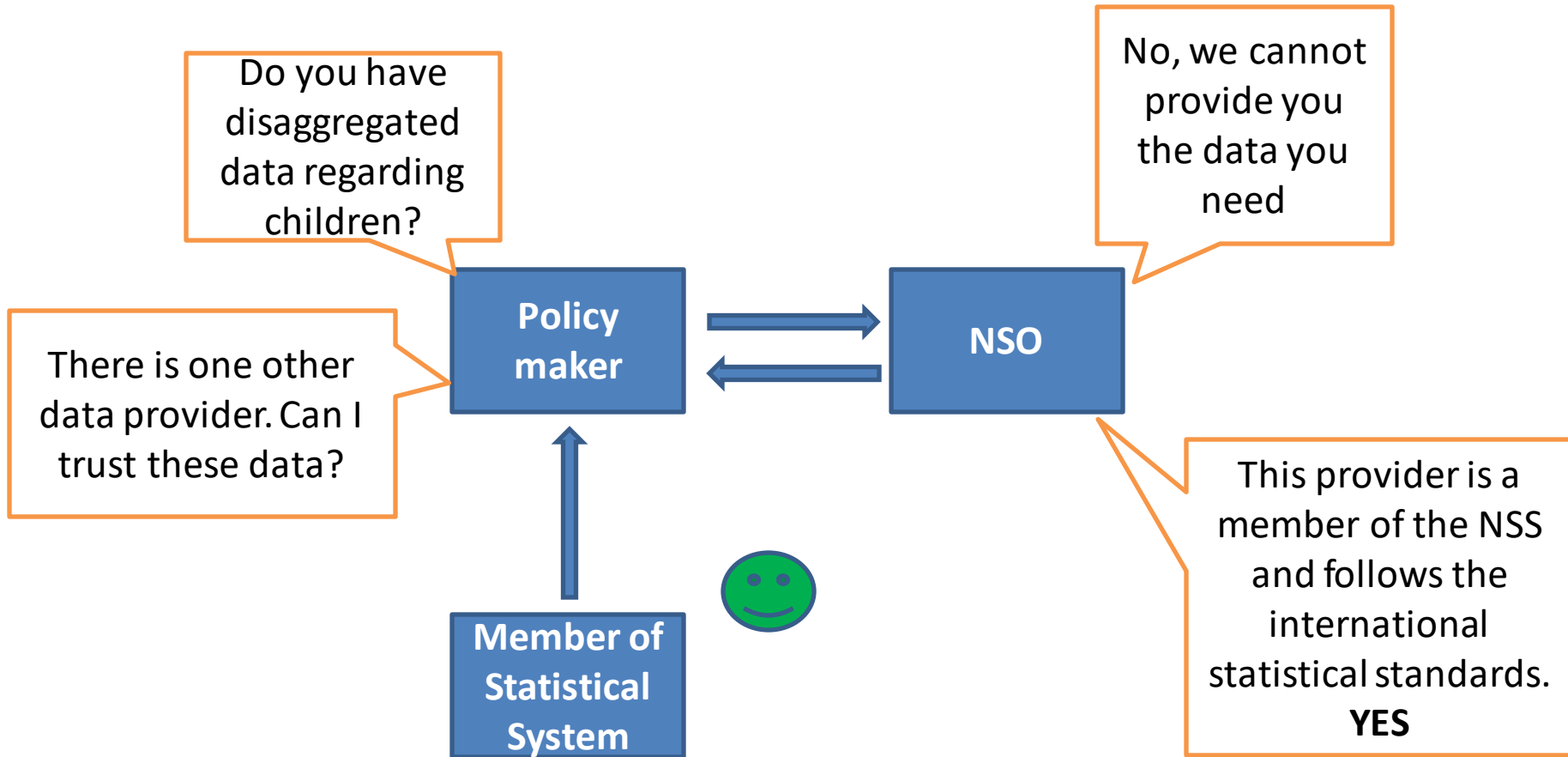


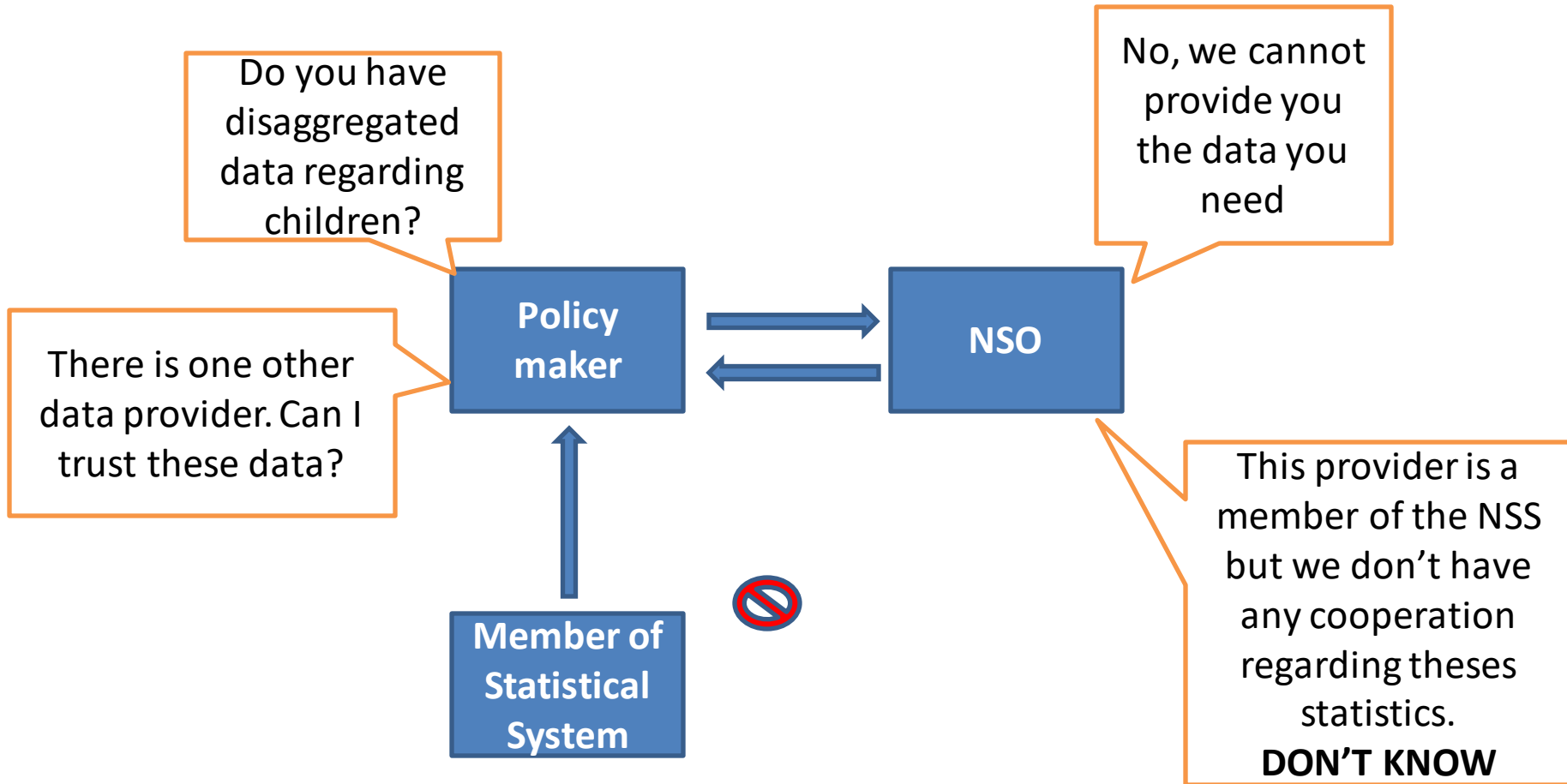
Stylized Facts

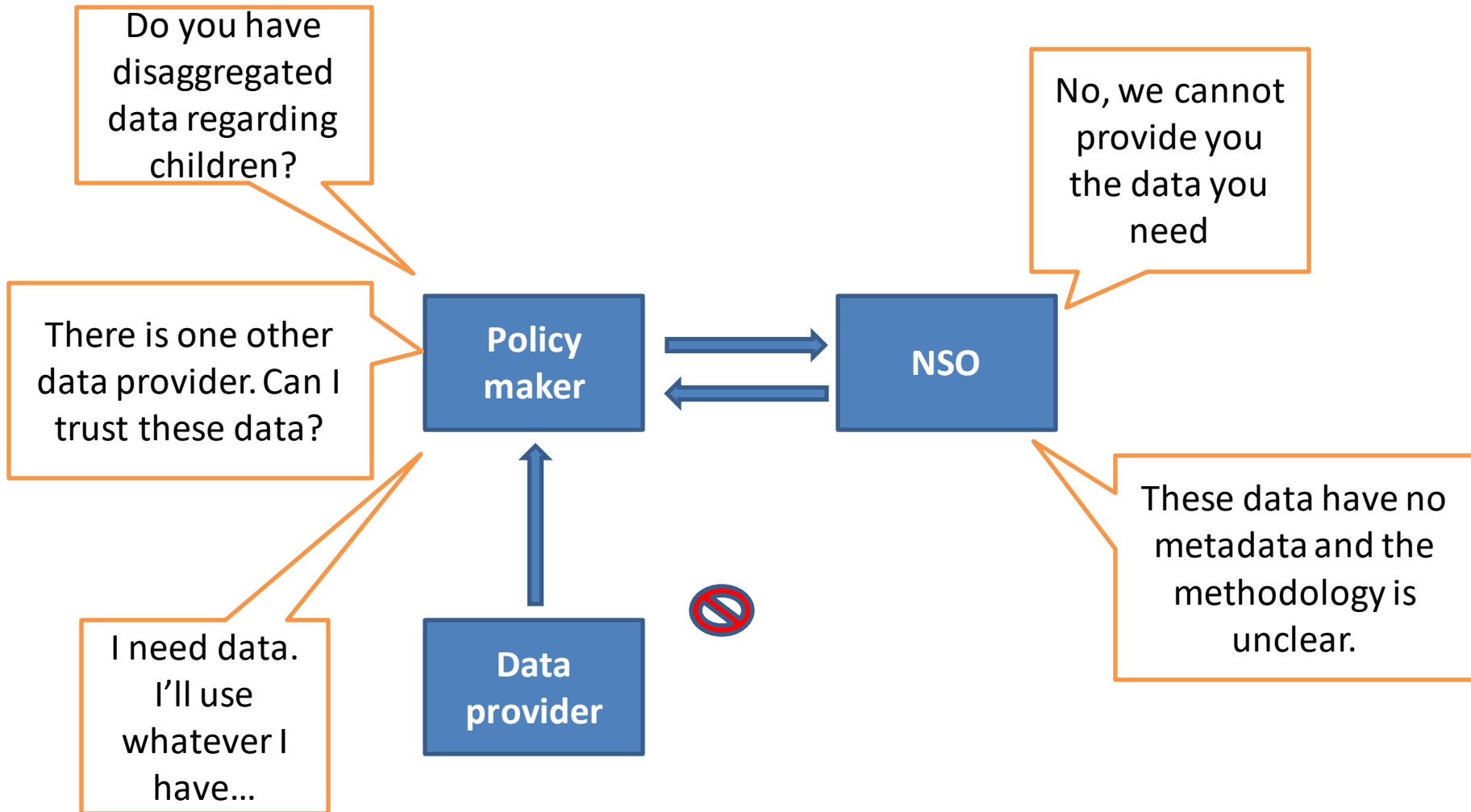
- There is a **lack of data disaggregation** regarding children.
- Data shortages on children are observed **in both low- and high-income countries**.
- Even for countries that collect data on children, these data sets are **fragmented** and do **not cover all the necessary fields** of their activity (education, health, living conditions and access to services and welfare)
- Data on children require attention at all stages of their development, production and dissemination. Statistical confidentiality issues are crucial and data collection requires special expertise.
- It is imperative for all countries to build and strengthen their capacity on data disaggregation regarding children.

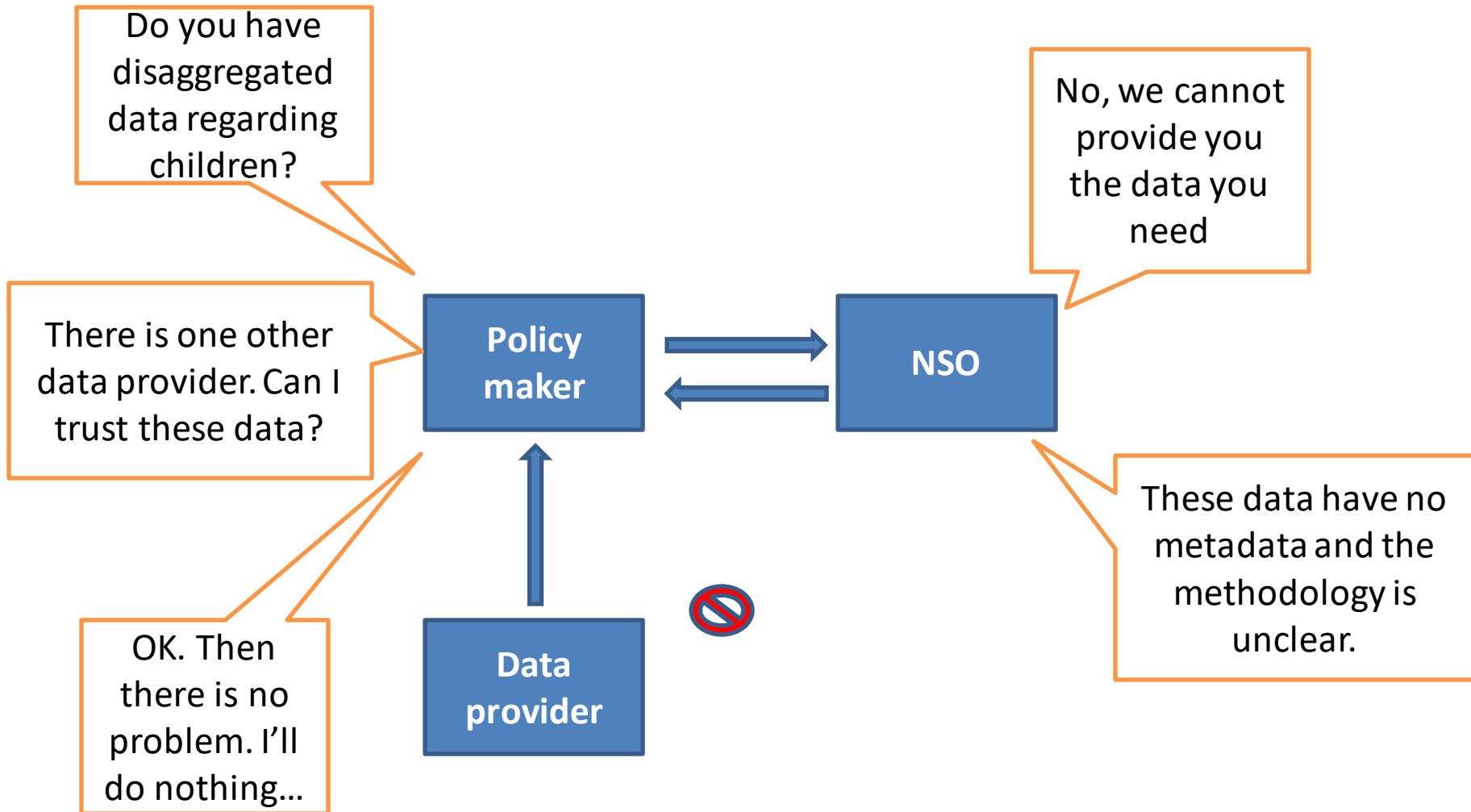


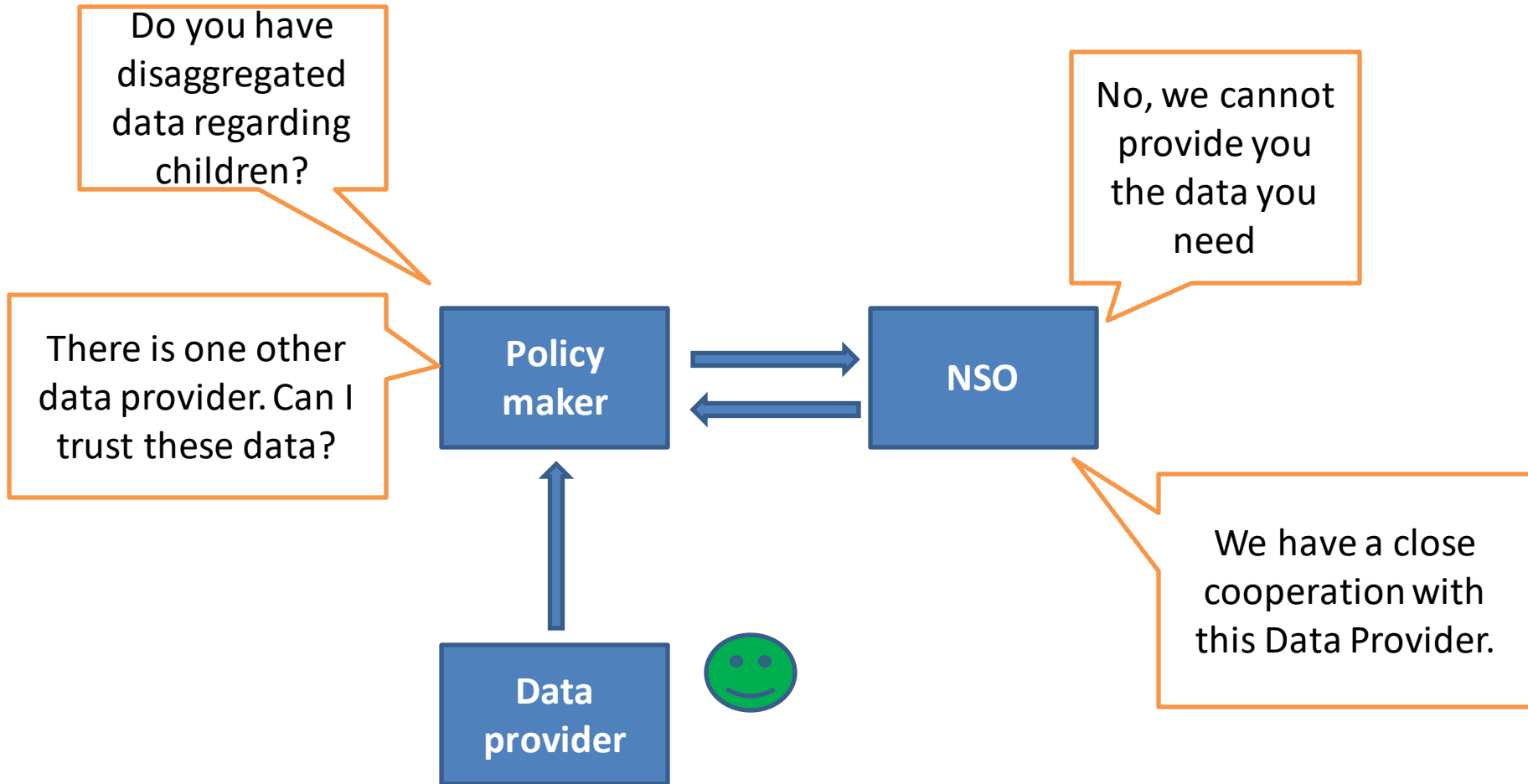














Your country's ranking is not good. You have to act

Are the data they are using official?

Yes, we provided the data



We'll act now





Your country's ranking is not good. You have to act

Are the data they are using official?

No, We cannot even find the metadata





Your country's ranking is not good. You have to act

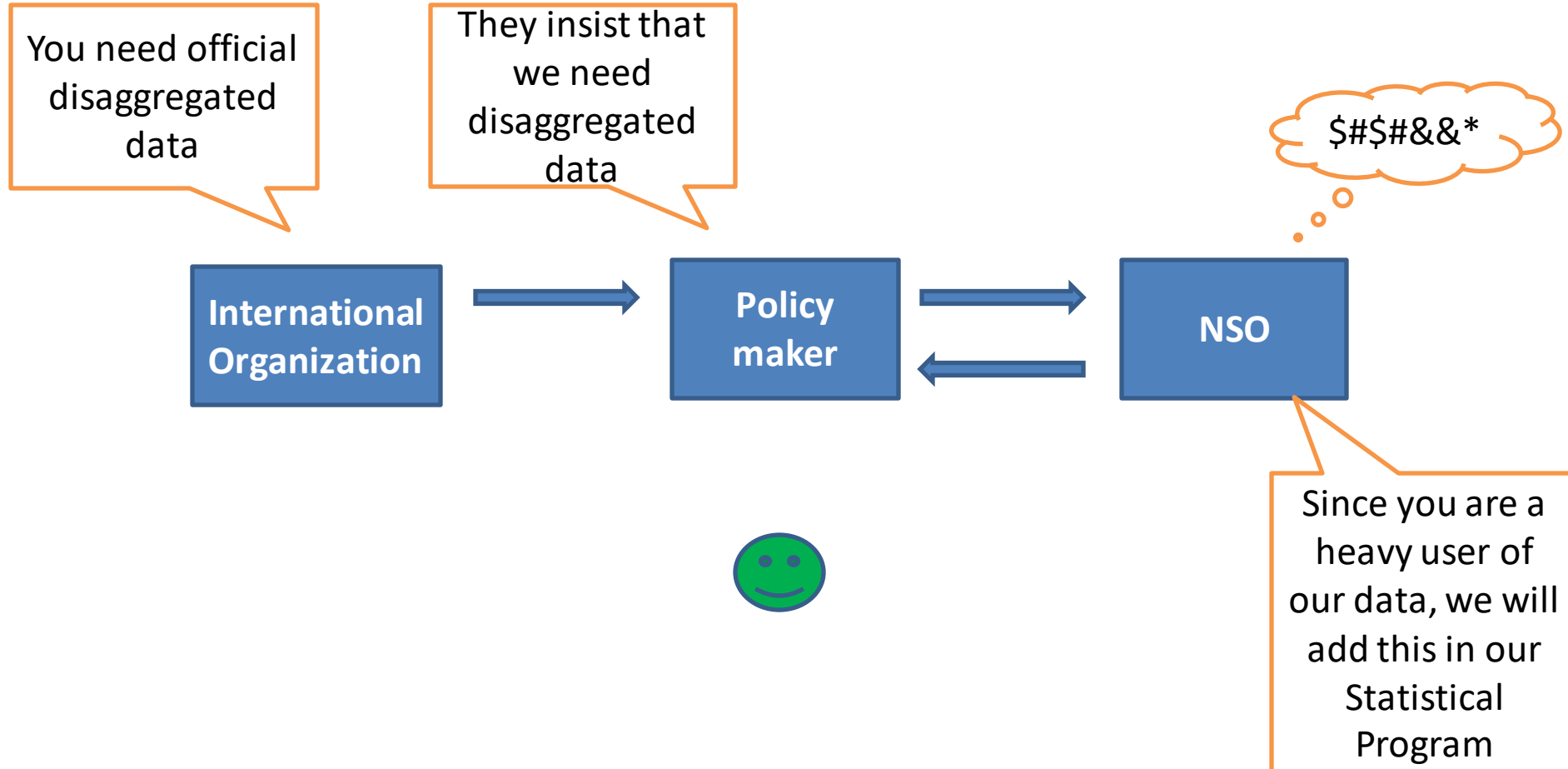
Are the data they are using official?

No but we have a close cooperation with them



We'll act now







The Context

- A key parameter for developing successful policy strategies is the existence of:
 - **(reliable) data** and
 - **Official Statistics.**





The Context

Why official statistics?

- **Policy Makers cannot challenge official data** as easily as they usually do in data from other providers/organizations.
- **Official statistics are also submitted to International Organizations**, which inevitably mobilize stakeholders and decision makers in each country.





The Context

- Sources of Official Statistics:
 - The **Census**
 - **Statistical Surveys**
 - **Administrative data** (data collected by governments or other organizations for non-statistical reasons / taxation, vital records etc.)
 - **Big Data** (not yet...)





The Context

NSOs purpose is to produce, on a regular basis,

Official Statistics

which:

- **cover** all the fields of activity of the public and private sector,
- are **submitted** to international organizations
- **concern** the general public (the users of statistics).



The Context

- The existence of **disaggregated data**
 - highlights non-obvious trends,
 - makes vulnerable groups more visible and
 - helps policy makers and stakeholders to evaluate the measures taken by the State.





Conference of European Statisticians Guidance on the improvement of statistics on children

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UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Seventieth plenary session

Geneva, 20-22 June 2022

**GUIDANCE ON STATISTICS ON CHILDREN: SPOTLIGHT ON CHILDREN
EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE, IN ALTERNATIVE CARE, AND WITH DISABILITIES**

Prepared by the Task Force on statistics on children, adolescents and youth

This document presents the full version of the “Guidance on statistics on children: spotlight on children exposed to violence, in alternative care, and with disabilities” prepared by the Task Force on statistics on children, adolescents and youth, consisting of Canada (chair), Ireland, Italy, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America, European Commission, OECD and UNICEF.

The Guidance provides information about the data sources, definitions, standards, and methods used in the collection of data and production of statistics on children, adolescents, and youth. It focuses on three policy-relevant areas with methodological gaps: violence against children, children in alternative care, and children with disabilities. The chapters in each of these areas describe the policy relevance of the topic, present the results from the country survey on definitions, data sources, indicator reporting, and international comparability with specific examples chosen to highlight important initiatives or best practices. The Guidance concludes with recommendations for national statistical offices as well as for future international work.

The Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES) reviewed the guidance in February 2022 and asked the Secretariat to send it for electronic consultation to all CES members and other stakeholders. The Secretariat carried out an electronic consultation in March – April 2022. The results of the consultation are summarized in document 4/Add.1.

This version of the Guidance includes all the amendments resulting from the consultation. In view of the support received, the Conference is invited to endorse the Guidance.



Conference of European Statisticians Guidance on the improvement of statistics on children

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- Statistics on **violence** against children
- Statistics on children in **alternative care**
- Statistics on children with **disabilities**
- **Ethical considerations** for the collection and dissemination of data on children



Data Disaggregation regarding children in Greece

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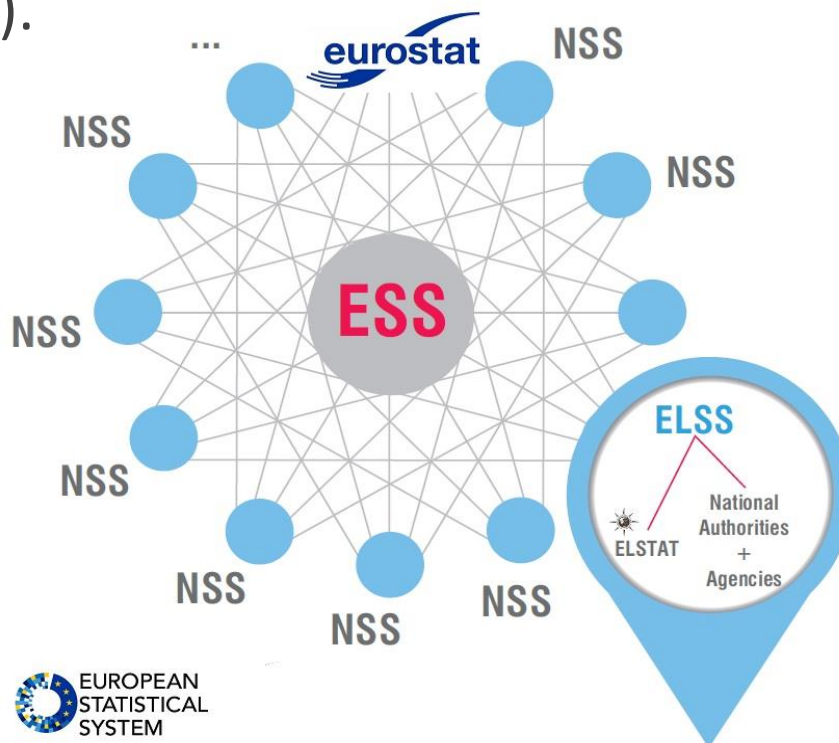
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Data Disaggregation regarding children in Greece / ELSTAT

- The **Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)** is the National Statistical Office of Greece, the coordinator of the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS) and part of the European Statistical System (ESS).





ELSTAT and UNICEF

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← Thessaloniki International Fair (2017)



TransMonEE Athens 2017 →





ELSTAT and UNICEF



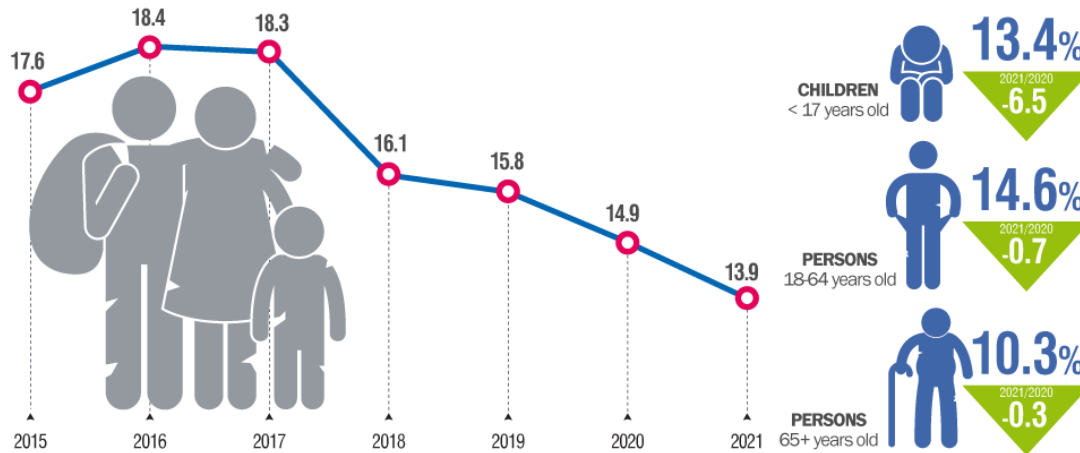
← Memorandum of Cooperation between ELSTAT and UNICEF's Representation in Greece (2020)



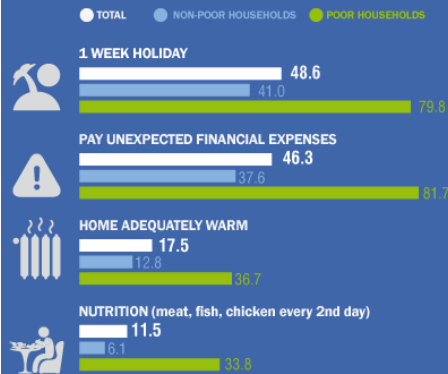
The Context

MATERIAL AND SOCIAL DEPRIVATION, 2021

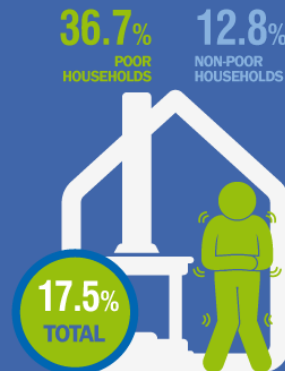
POPULATION IN MATERIAL AND SOCIAL DEPRIVATION



INABILITY TO FULFILL BASIC NEEDS (%)



INABILITY TO KEEP HOME ADEQUATELY WARM



LIVE IN OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS





Health Survey of Children aged 2 to 14 years old

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- The Health Survey is part of the European Statistical Programme “European Health Interview Survey” to which all the EU Member States participate.
- In 2020 ELSTAT introduced an **ad hoc module regarding the Health of Children aged 2 to 14** (ref. year 2019) which was conducted on a pilot basis together with the Health Survey in the households.



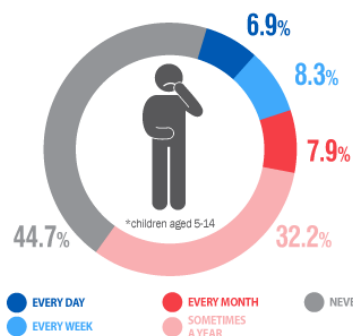
Health Survey of Children aged 2 to 14 years old

HEALTH OF CHILDREN AGED 2 - 14 YEARS OLD, 2019 (according the answers of the parents / guardians)

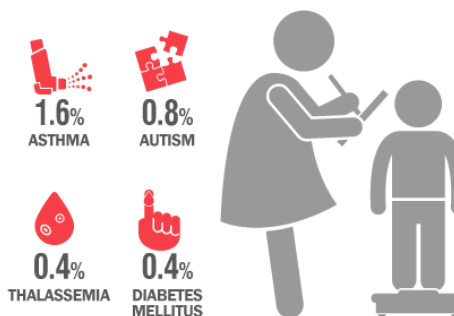
GENERAL HEALTH STATUS



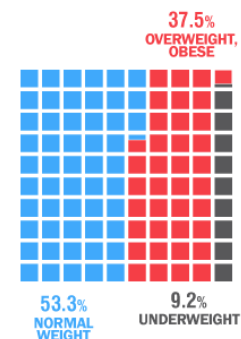
FREQUENCY OF ANXIETY*



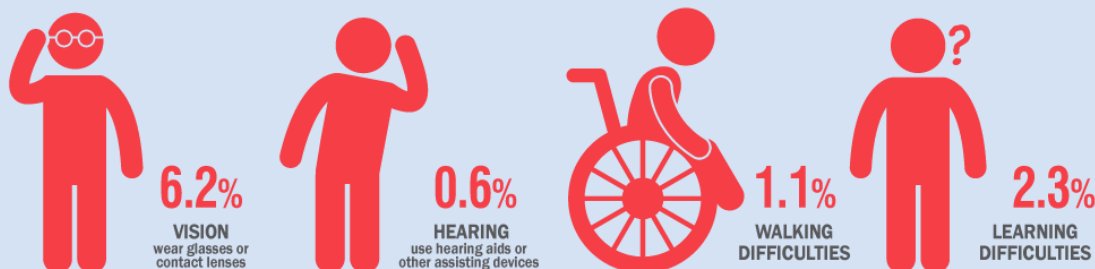
PREVALENCE OF DISEASES



PHYSIQUE



PHYSICAL AND SENSORY FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS





The 2021 Census

TIMELINE

1821 The Greek Revolution

1836 The first Census conducted by the Office for Public Economy of the "Secretariat for the Interior of Greece". Until 1845 the Census was conducted on a yearly basis. After that, the Censuses were conducted at varying intervals (1848, 1853, 1856, etc.)

1870 For the first time, data on the literate and illiterate population were published

1889 The Census was conducted, for the first time, on one single day throughout the Greek territory

1907 The first Census conducted in accordance with the principles of the modern statistical science

1923 Enumeration of the refugees from Asia Minor and Eastern Thrace

1940 The Census was conducted on 16 October, just 12 days before the outbreak of the Greco-Italian war

1951 The first Census when the frontiers of the Greek state were as today

1971 Special groups of enumerators enumerated those who were travelling by sea, train or plane on the Greek territory

1991 Processing of the total of the enumeration questionnaires, instead of sampling processing

2011 The first Census of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), as an independent authority

The Census is conducted for the first time electronically via self-enumeration

2021

2001 Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) technology was used for the processing of the paper questionnaires

1981 Change in the date of the census conduct on account of a big earthquake

1961 For the first time, a pilot census and a post enumeration survey were conducted

Enumeration of the population of the Dodecanese islands

1947

The Census was conducted by the General Statistical Service of Greece, established in 1925

1928

Enumeration of the population of the new provinces of Greece

1913

Machine processing of the census results, for the first time

1920

Total use of individual enumeration forms. Their processing was not completed on account of a fire

1896

For the first time, the data were processed uniformly by one single agency

1879

The first Census that was conducted not for military or tax purposes but in line with the applicable, at that time, principles of the statistical science

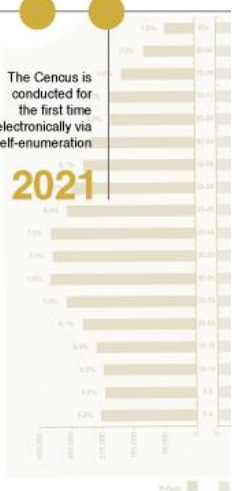
1861

The first Population Census in Greece, under Governor Ioannis Kapodistrias, with a retrospective estimate of the population of 1821

1828

The population of Thessalia and Arta was enumerated

1881





The 2021 Census

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Institutional challenges and prospects regarding the 2021 Population-Housing Census in Greece

Cite

Article type: Research Article

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Correspondence: [*] Corresponding author: Apostolos Kasapis, Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) 46 Pireos & Eponiton St. 185 10, Piraeus, Athens, Greece. Tel.: +30 213 135 2225; E-mail: a.kasapis@statistics.gr.

Abstract: The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) worked towards the introduction of a designated Law governing the 2021 General Censuses in Greece. It was the first time that the General Censuses were conducted by virtue of a legal act which underwent extensive deliberations and legal scrutiny. This kind of strengthening of the statistical legislation demonstrates the wide recognition of the professional independence ELSTAT has established and it provided a solid basis for the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS) to be able to adequately respond to both current and future challenges. These straightforward institutional arrangements ensured ELSTAT's ability to effectively conduct the Censuses in accordance with the International Recommendations and Standards, while, at the same time, strengthened its capacity to an immediate response to arising needs and challenges. It was then no mystery how ELSTAT was able to immediately adapt to the developing operational conditions by creating a plan for a hybrid census system for all households. At the same time the legal instruments used laid the foundations for the establishment and maintenance of Statistical Registers for Population and Buildings, introducing two unique identifiers ("keys") in the Census variables and creating the institutional infrastructure for linkage to other administrative registers.


Keywords: Official statistics, census, legal framework, institutional framework, population

DOI: 10.3233/SJI-220083

Journal: *Statistical Journal of the IAOS*, vol. Pre-press, no. Pre-press, pp. 1-12, 2022

Published: 19 October 2022

Price: EUR 27.50

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The 2021 Census

- **Preparatory Phase: The Building Census**



- **Phase A: Population and Housing Census – Electronic self-enumeration**



- **Phase B: Population and Housing Census – Data Collection via interview**



- **Phase C: Population and Housing Census – Electronic self-enumeration for those who didn't manage to contact their enumerator**





The 2021 Census

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- The Census questionnaire included all the variables in accordance with the European Regulation (EU) 763/2008 on Population and Housing Censuses, as well as variables that met national requirements in statistical information.
- For the first time, the Population Census included the collection of the tax identification number (TIN Number) and the Social Security Number (AMKA) of each person. The aim was to introduce a unique identification number for each person that would be used as a “Key” to link the statistical data from the Population Census to data from administrative registers.





The 2021 Census

- For the first time, ELSTAT, performed the Census also in refugee camps, with a special questioner, collecting data for the number of refugees living there and their characteristics **with the appropriate disaggregation.**

- Social enumerators, collected data (not just the number of individuals) regarding:
 - Roma population.
 - Unaccompanied children in camps.
 - Unaccompanied children who weren't living in camps.
 - People in medical institutions, orphanages, and other special establishments

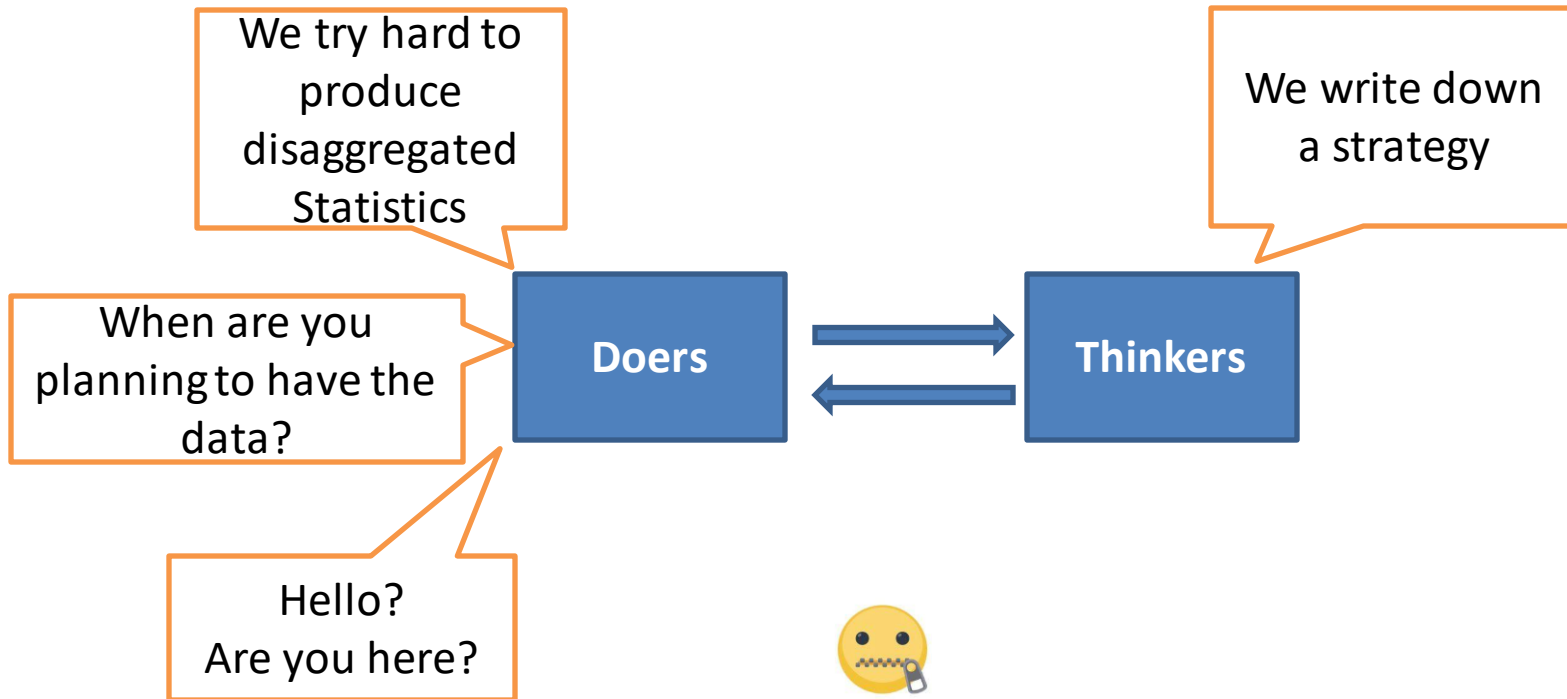


ELSTAT and IDAC



- **ELSTAT leads Working Group 1: *Child-Specific Data Capacity Strengthening on Children on the Move***







Ευχαριστώ πολύ
Teşekkürler
Thank you

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