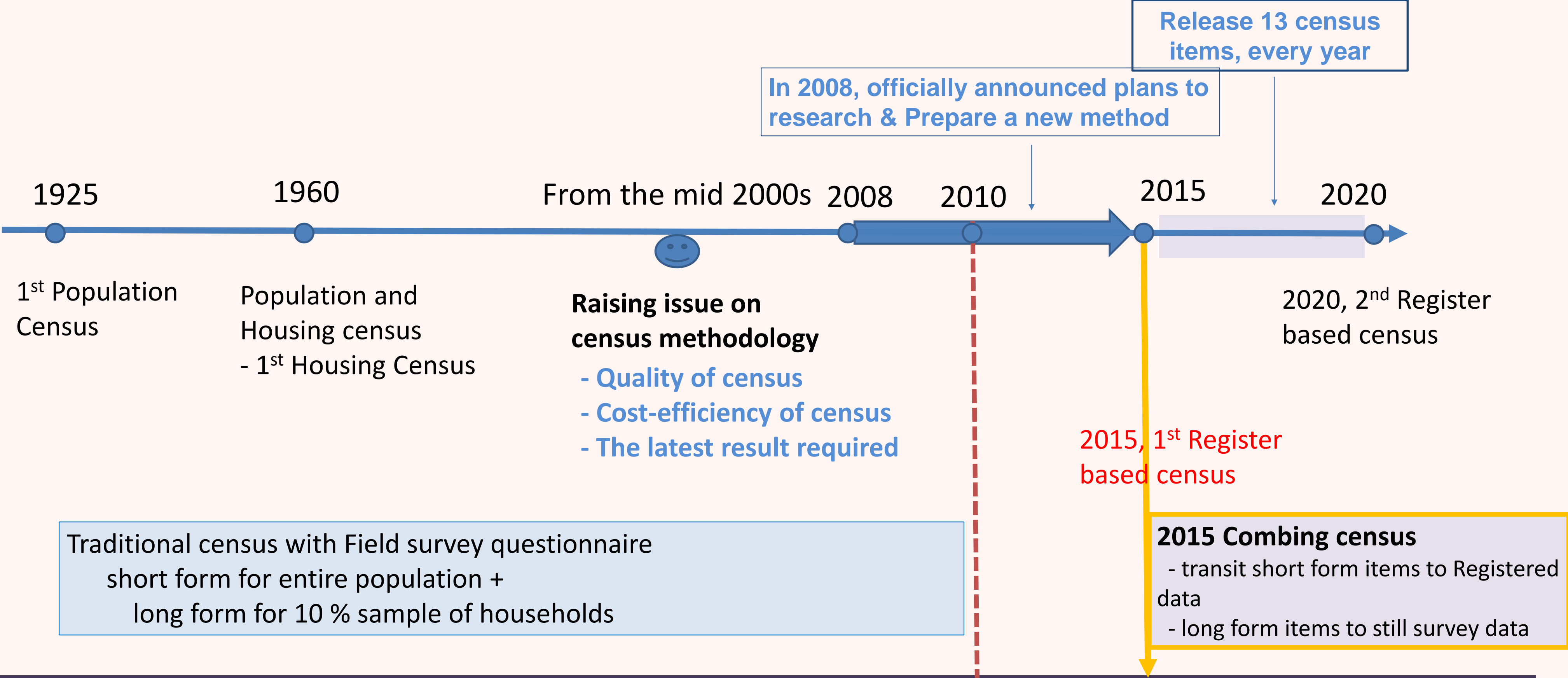


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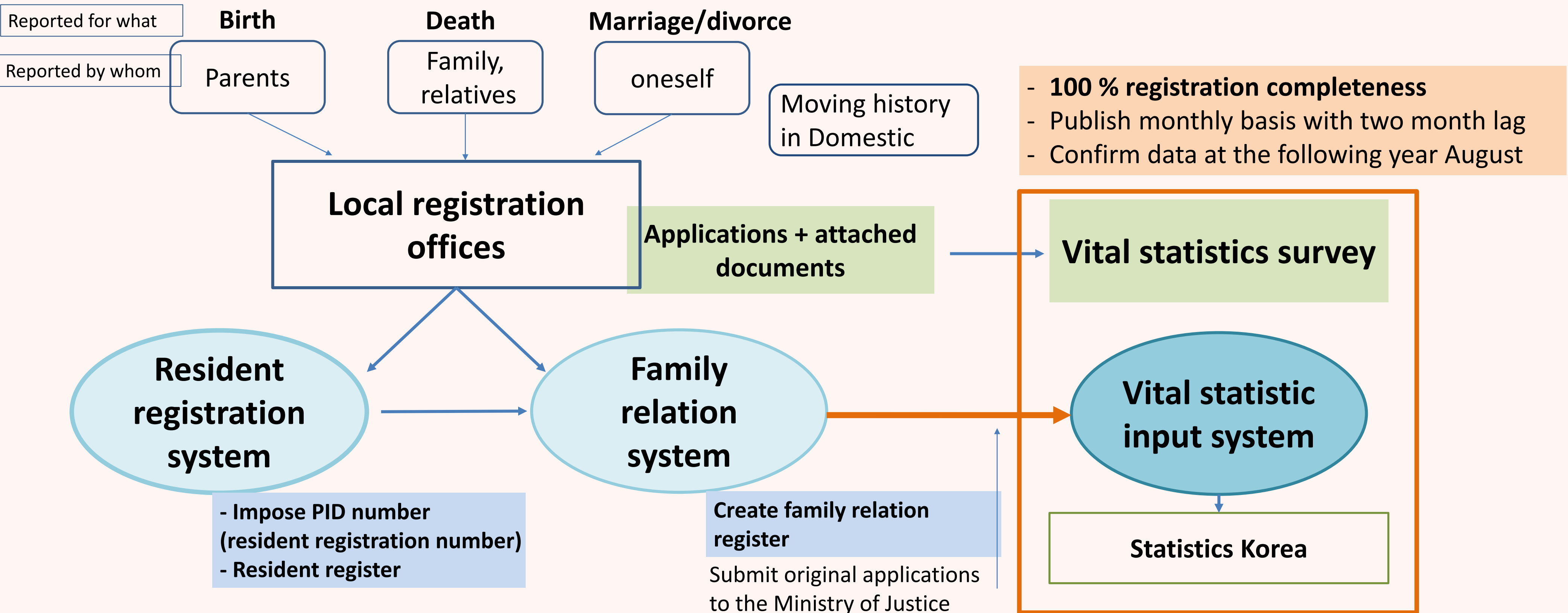
**Register Based Censuses - Side event at the Second Ministerial Conference on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific, 15 November 2021**

# **Korean Census: Partly Register-Based Census**

# History of Korean Population and housing Census



# Civil registration and Vital statics



# Pre-requisites for Register-based census

## Administrative Data

- Population Register
- Family-relation Register
- Housing Register, etc...

## Collecting & Standardizing Data

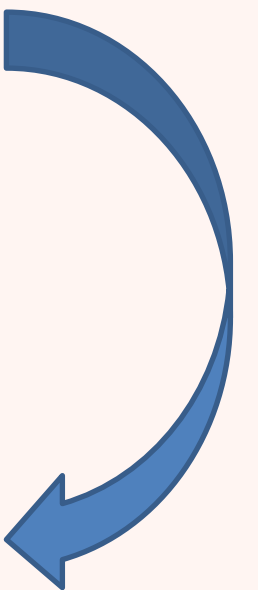
- A Law for acquiring the registers
- Standardizing the data for linkage
- Selecting the topics using the data

## Matching Key

- Population : **Unique ID**
- Population & House : **Address** (Name, Age, Sex, etc.)

## National Consensus

- Mechanism to protect Personal Data
- Approval from People and Organizations which have registers



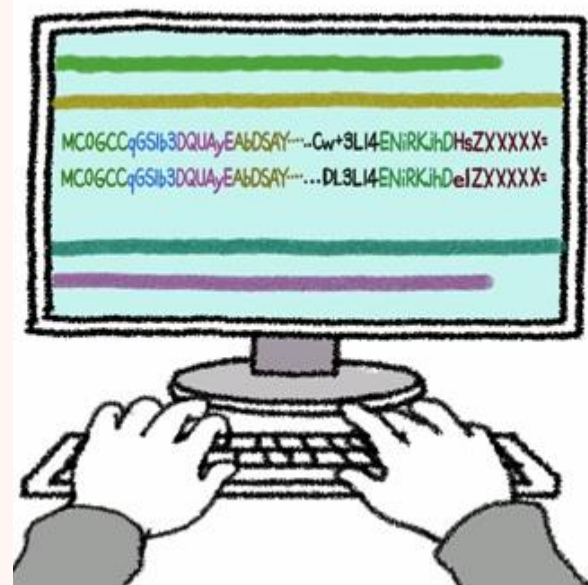
# Public approval and Personal data protection

## ➤ Key elements of the personal data protection strategy

- Reinforce the current privacy clause **in statistics law**
  - Administrative data can be requested for the census
  - **Personal information protection** act regarding 'partial exemption
- Establish strict regulations for managing the registers

## ➤ Transform the PID in registers into **a virtual number (10 digits)** only for statistical use → **Matching key**

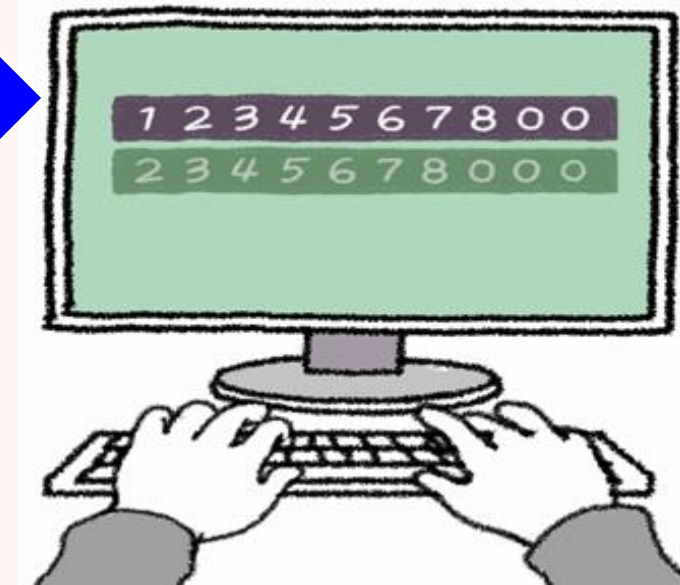
PID format : 123456-1234567 includes DOB, SEX, Registered area ...



**ID is transformed into a 10 digits virtual number**

**One way encoding (Irrevocable)**

- a virtual number can't be recovered to personal ID.
- after producing a virtual number, Statistics Korea **deletes all personal IDs**

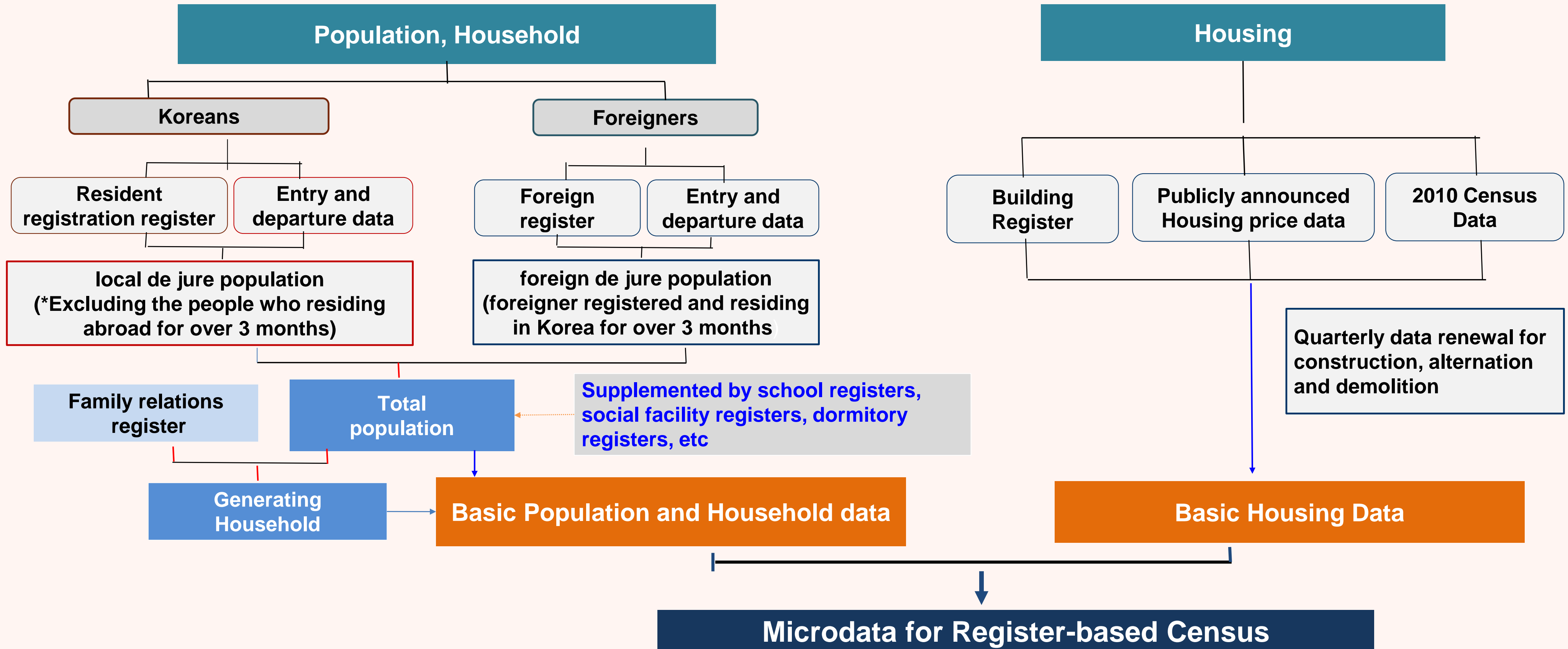


# Administrative registers used

Category	Administrative Data
Population (Koreans)	<b>Resident Register (Population register)</b>
Population (Foreigners)	<b>Foreigner Register</b> , Domestic residence register of Koreans having foreign nationality, Register of undocumented(short stay) immigrant, Nationality acquisition registry
Supplementing actual residence	School register, Social facility user list, Dormitory (college) user list, Entry and departure register
Household	<b>Family relations register</b> , military register, expatriates in the diplomatic service register, conscripted police register, conscripted maritime police register, conscripted firefighter register, correctional institution detainee register, juvenile reformatory inmate register
Housing	<b>building and dwelling registers</b> , Officially assessed house price,, building energy data
Others	Employment insurance data of the insured, Register of the insured in workplace, Nursing home user register, Presumed dead person data



# Producing the census data by 25 registers



# Conclusion & Challenges

## ➤ Enhanced quality of Census and reduced census burden

- Minimize duplications or omissions on individuals and provide census, every year, for 13 fundamental items
- **Can produce new statistics to support policy making by the register based census**
  - Multicultural households, single parents, unmarried single mothers etc.

## ➤ Disparities between administrative data and survey data

- Postponed using the administrative data for **Marital status and Education attainment** until 2025, instead these variables were collected from 20% sample survey

## ➤ Concerns about administrative data quality

- An initial in-depth investigation explored all administrative data and compared their results with the previous traditional census and other statistics
  - All items in the register-based census were included in the 20% sample survey to check disparities
  - Interacted with data providers discussing about data updating period and policy changes, etc.
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