

Distr.
GENERAL

CES/SEM.40/18 (Summary)
10 August 1998

Original: ENGLISH

STATISTICAL COMMISSION and
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

STATISTICAL OFFICE OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (EUROSTAT)

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Joint ECE-EUROSTAT work session
on Population and Housing Censuses¹
(Dublin, Ireland, 9-11 November 1998)

Study topic 3

CENSUS DATA RESULTS EXPOSED BY GIS TOOLS

Supporting paper submitted by the Federal Statistical Office of Yugoslavia²

SUMMARY

1. This paper deals with contemporary issues concerning various output tools and appropriate techniques. In the *introductory* part emphasis has been put in describing the current information technology situation, as it has been seen from the point of view of Yugoslav statistics. The topics covered are:

- The potential means for GIS purposes in producing statistical results
- The partial endeavours realized at the city, republic and federal level
- The role and potential usage of the Population and Territorial Register

2. The title that follows denotes the part which describes the preparations to be done for the year 2001 Census. Various potential approaches have been recognized as very important possibilities for preparing and disseminating statistical output. To mention a few: WEB sites, CD's, floppy disks copied onto with Adobe PDF's, stressing the fact that national language support is one of the key issues. How to use the INTERNET/INTRANET potential to make Census as public as possible? By which means to explore the richness of Census data, having in mind Geographic Information System? How to establish ODBC if a local PC network is to be worked on properly and HOST should be the

1 The papers which are prepared for this work session will be treated in the same manner, as papers that are prepared for seminars.

2 Prepared by Mr. Dragan Marinkovic, MSc.

essential depository of Census data? Is it possible to establish complete and unique correspondence among house numbering and spatial data, at the level of settlement? Answers to these questions are given in detail.

3. In conclusion, recommendations have been cited, respecting Pilot Census in 1999, and seeking for heavy usage of GIS tools in all phases throughout Census methodology (from data collection to data dissemination)