

Workshop on sound institutional environment, cooperation, dialogue  
and partnerships for the production and utilization of SDG indicators

## Data sources, registers, process and quality

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## Context

- **The self-assessment guidance questionnaire was used to collect data covering the overall National Statistical System**
- **This section presents the main results on statistical principle and regulatory framework part**
- **It is articulated around tow topics:**
  - **4.1 Data collection and register**
  - **4.2 Quality and production process**
- **31 countries have successfully responded**

## Data collection and register (1/3)

- **Data collection is designed and conducted with due consideration to quality of statistics, costs of data provision and response burden in almost all countries (29)**
- **NSO making proactive effort to influence the design and scope of administrative data collection to increase their statistical potential in almost all countries (27)**
- **Assessments of data availability in existing administrative data sources are carried out prior to launching/or designing any new survey in 2 countries out of 3**
- **Arrangements (MoUs) are in place between** owners of administrative data and the NSO to facilitate the use of administrative data for statistical **purposes in 13 countries, partly in 15 and no MoU in 3**. The MoUs are generally implemented

## Data collection and register (2/3)

- **Procedures and appropriate validation rules are** in place **for assessing and checking the quality of administrative data** in 14 countries, partly in 12 and no rules in 5 countries
- **The NSO is consulted when administrative forms or files are created, reviewed or revised** in only 6 countries, sometimes in 21 and never in 4 countries
- In 3 countries out of 5, **the NSO develops and promotes across the NSS technical infrastructure and measures to enable data sharing, as well as linkages and cross-checking of data sources** in order to improve quality of statistics and to reduce reporting burden
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## Data collection and register (3/3)

- In order to sustain the statistical representativeness of population and household samples surveys, almost all the NSOs (27) are maintaining a statistical population frame (or register) which is regularly evaluated and adjusted
- In order to sustain the statistical representativeness of enterprise/establishment samples surveys, 2 NSOs out of 3 are maintaining a statistical business register which is regularly evaluated and adjusted. This is done by another institution in two countries
- Procedures are in place to investigate the potential for statistical purposes, including SDG indicators, of innovative data sources such as Big Data and geospatial information in 13 countries. No procedures in 17 countries.

## Data collection and register (1/4)

- **A quality policy lays down the principles and commitments related to quality in statistics**
  - For the **overall NSS** in **13 countries**
  - **Only for the NSO** in **11 countries**
  - **No policy** in **6 countries**
- **The quality policy** is made public in **17 countries** and also applies to the SDG indicators
- **Guidelines are in place on how to implement quality management** within the statistical production process
  - For the **overall NSS** in **8 countries**
  - **Only for the NSO** in **12 countries**
  - **No guidelines** in **8 countries**

## Data collection and register (2/4)

- **Guidelines apply/will also apply to the SGD indicators in 3 countries out of 4.**
- **In 22 countries, methodological and technical support and general tools are provided** by specialized staff within the NSO for implementing process quality monitoring and quality assurance plan
- **The overall methodological framework used by the NSO for the production of statistics follows international standards, guidelines, and good practices in almost all countries (28)**
- **International standards, concepts, definitions and classifications** are consistently applied **across the national statistical system in only 23 countries.**

## Data collection and register (3/4)

- **Procedure and guidelines to monitor internal coherence are developed and carried out in a systematic way for**
  - **Preliminary and final data in 25 countries**
  - **Microdata and aggregated data 21 countries**
  - **Annual, quarterly and monthly data in 23 countries**
  - **Social, demographic, environmental and economic statistics in 23 countries**
- **Standard programmes and operations are defined, documented and implemented for each stage of the statistical production processes according to a business process model**
  - **For most processes in 6 countries**
  - **For some processes in 12 countries**
  - **No in 10 countries**



## Data collection and register (4/4)

- **Policies, procedures and tools** are also shared with **other producers of official statistics** in **only 14 countries**
- **Policies, procedures and tools** are also shared **with holders of administrative data** in **only 10 countries**

**Thank you**