

**Sub-regional workshop on integration of administrative data, big data
and geospatial information for the compilation of SDG indicators for
English-speaking African countries**

23-25 April 2018, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

**The importance of administrative data
in the era of SDGs**

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Economic Commission for Africa**

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African Centre for Statistics

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

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The many different types of administrative data

Definition

Administrative records are data collected for the purpose of carrying out various non-statistical programs.

Types of administrative data

- **Custom record: the flow of goods and people across borders.**
- **Legally required registration on events such as births and deaths.**
- **Social Security records.**
- **Tax records.**
- **Crime reports and law enforcement records.**
- **Housing data.**
- **Permit, etc.**
- **And much, much more.**



The advantages of using administrative data by NSS

- It is cost-effective.
- It is quality assured.
- It is up-to-date.
- It has lower burden to both the NSS and the respondents.



Trend of Using Administrative Data

- **UNSD** advocates the use of administrative data for many years (workshops).
- **European Statistical Law: Revised in 2015** with an emphasis on Free access for National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) to administrative records.
- In Africa, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development declared: “National statistical systems have a central role in generating, disseminating and administering data. They should be supplemented with data and analysis from civil society, academia and the private sector.”



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The considerations of using administrative data for the SDG

- Administrative data can be used for producing dis-aggregated data for specific population groups, that are too small or too difficult to be captured by conventional data collection means.
- Using administrative data for SDG tracking, one need to consider:
 - Record linkage
 - Accessibility
 - Confidentiality
 - Nonresponses
 - Documentation

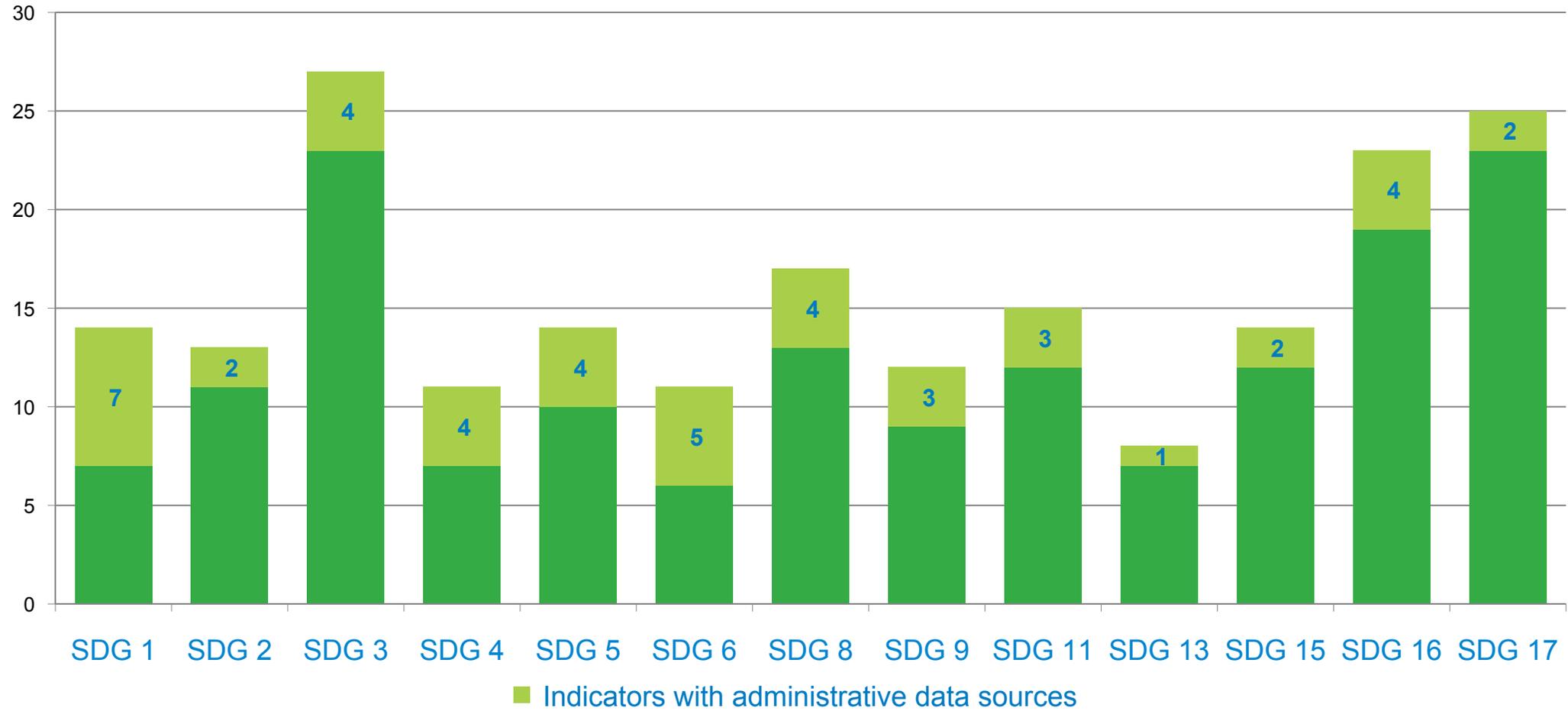


Ways of integrating administrative data into SDG tracking

- Directly
- Link with other registers
- Combined with surveys and big data
- As sampling frames
- For quality control purposes
- Implications to Africa



Numbers of indicators with full or partial administrative data sources for each Goal



SDG Metadata Analysis: Selected examples

- 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
- 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture
- 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary
- 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people
- 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes



SDG Metadata Analysis: Selected examples

- **SDG3: Good Health and Well-being**
 - Health services – Hospital, family planning;
 - Suicide rate, death rate by traffic injuries – Police.
- **SDG5: Gender Equality**
 - CRVS.
- **SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities**
 - Housing, transport, public spendings.



SDG Metadata Analysis: Selected examples

- **SDG15: Life on Land**

- **SDG15.7.1: Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked – Border and custom.**

- **SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

- **SDG16.1.1: Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age - Law enforcement.**
- **SDG16.3.2: Un-sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population - Prison administration.**



Current status: administrative data are not fully utilized

Generally the main reasons administrative data are not fully utilized by countries are:

- Inclination of NSOs to always conduct surveys in the countries.
- Quality - coverage, standard of use from administrations, timeliness for production and dissemination.
- NSS's access to raw, micro-level administrative data.
- Issue of confidentiality.
- Lack of collaboration: production of administrative data requires cooperation on all levels:
 - Cooperation between government agencies
 - Cooperation between public and private data providers
 - Cooperation between users
 - International cooperation.



The Way Forward

- **NSS should have good knowledge on existing administrative data in their respective countries.**
- **Inventory of administrative data should be accessible for all, to build framework for accessible use for all.**
- **Better coordination of planning, implementing programs of admin data from all government agencies, NSO should be involved and consulted from the very beginning, and when data are reviewed.**
- **New technology for collecting data and technology improvements.**
- **Continuous training and capacity building.**
- **Law of statistics**
 - **Statistics authorities should be involved in the registries of administrative data.**
 - **Regulations and policies should be enhanced to provide free access of administrative data to the statistical authorities.**





Thank you!

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