

8th International  
Conference on  
**BIG DATA**  
& Data Science for Official Statistics

**BILBAO 2024**

Informing Climate Change and  
Sustainable Development Policies  
with Integrated Data

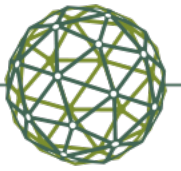
**BILBAO. SPAIN** **10-14 JUNE 2024** **#UNBigData2024**

Collaboration of the statistical authorities of Spanish autonomous regions on a common framework for homogeneous indicators

**M<sup>a</sup> Victoria García Olea**

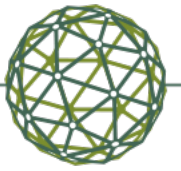
Eustat





# The Basque Statistical System

- **Spanish Constitution** (December 1978)
  - articulates the Spanish State in 17 Autonomous Communities with statistics competences
- In the **Statute of Autonomy** of the Basque Country (December 1979)
  - the right to have its own Government and Parliament.
  - the **exclusive** power of the Basque Country in the **production of statistics** for its own purposes



## Act 8/2019 Basque Statistics Plan 2019-2022

### 099901 Agenda 2030 Indicators for Sustainable Development

#### General aim

Statistical development of the indicators of the UN Agenda 2030 both for comparison with other geographical areas and for use in monitoring the Agenda 2030 in the Basque Country

#### Specific aims

- Develop indicators to compare with other regions and countries with **harmonized methodology**
- **Geographical disaggregation**
- Become the **reference dashboard** for monitoring the Euskadi Basque Country 2030 Agenda and any other strategies related to the Agenda 2030 for the Basque Country

# FIRST STEPS OF THE STATISTICAL AUTHORITIES OF AUTONOMOUS REGIONS

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2018 Meeting of the statistical authorities of autonomous regions



Meeting A.R.-INE



2019

OCECA WORKING GROUP

Willingness to coordinate

Consistency

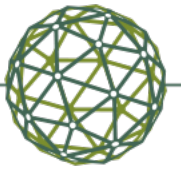
Adopción of the UN framework



CITE WORKING GROUP  
(INE-MINISTRIES-A.R.)

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2018-2019 Statistical operations were incorporated into all the statistical plans of the 17 Autonomous Regions



## CITE working group (2018 - )

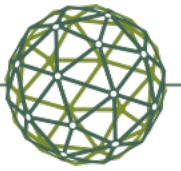
Methodological exchange to design indicators for the official statistics  
“Indicators for Agenda 2030” across Spain



## OCECA working group (2019 - )

Develop the official statistics “Indicators for Agenda 2030” by the Statistical authorities of the autonomous regions in their regions and to define a common dissemination strategy

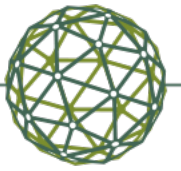
- 227 (sub)indicators with harmonized methodology
- Common dissemination elements:
  - ✓ Introductory text, methodology note, logo
  - ✓ SDMX file (open data)



## CITE WORKING GROUP

### Characteristics:

- Inter-institutional working group
  - Opportunity for methodological exchange and coordination
  - An analytical and collaborative working method is established
- Three subgroups of work between the OCECA
  - Indicators are distributed by sources
  - For each indicator
    - Replicate
    - Analyze the adequacy to the objective and goal
    - Report
  - Contrast and resolution of doubts with producers



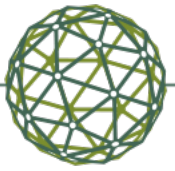
## OCECA WORKING GROUP

Collaboration is identified as an opportunity

- Homogeneity
- Comparability
- Knowledge sharing
- Efficiency, costs savings
- Guaranty of quality: official statistics

Reference: **global framework of indicators** approved by the UN General Assembly and its development at the Spanish level

**Starting point:** a national indicator analysed in the CITE WG. The aim is to ensure homogeneity and integration at different geographical levels (when appropriate)



# STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OCECA WG

**COORDINATION**  
Basque Country, Catalonia



**Methodology unit**

- País Vasco**
- Andalucía
- Balears
- Cantabria
- Castilla y León
- Cataluña
- Galicia

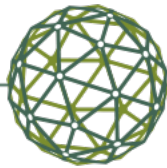
**Data request unit**

- Extremadura**
- Andalucía
- Aragón
- Valencia

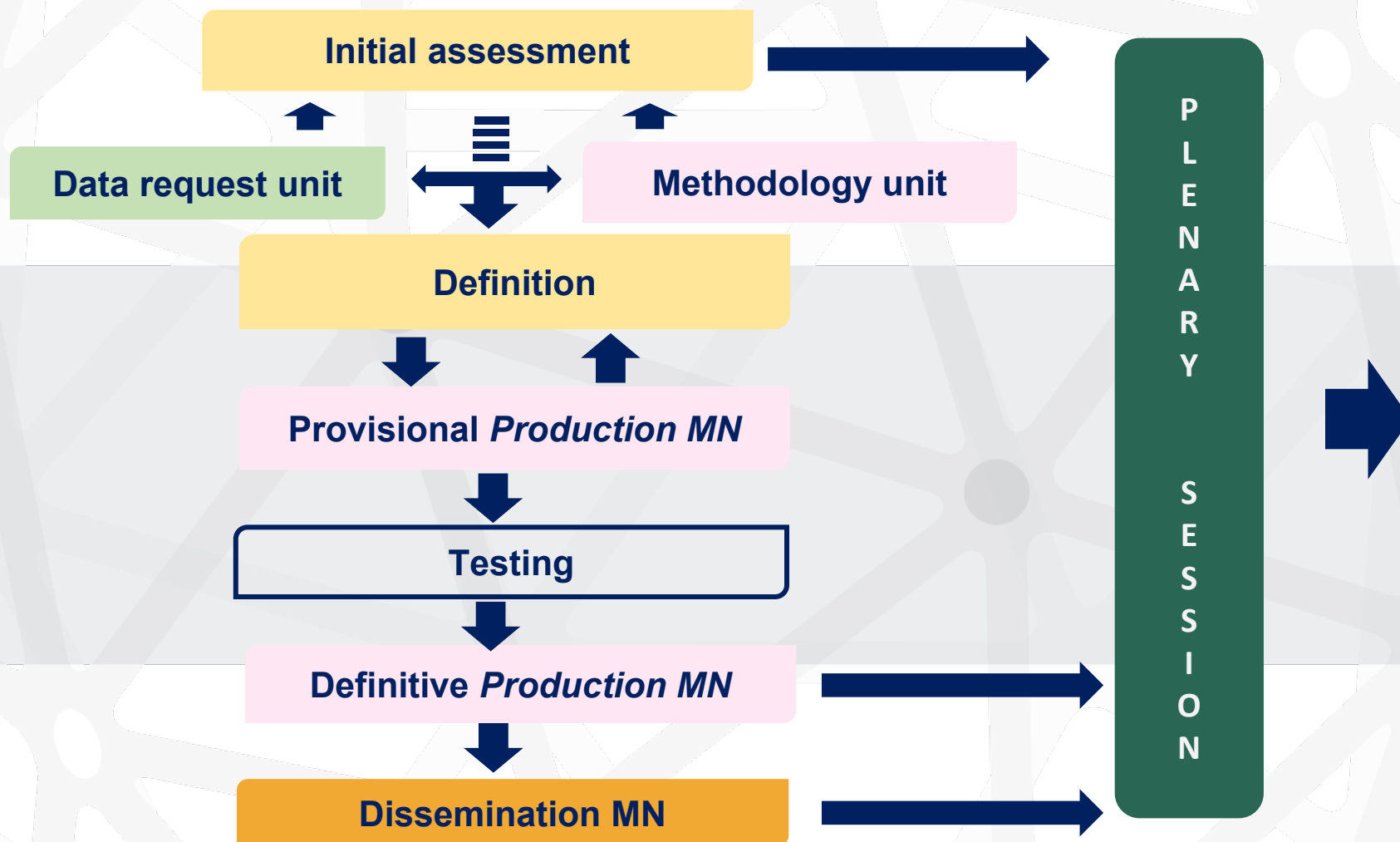
**Dissemination unit**

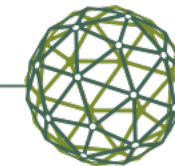
- Canarias**
- Aragón
- Castilla y León
- Cataluña
- Basque Country



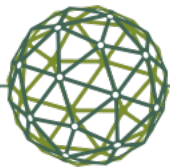


## Indicator construction procedure

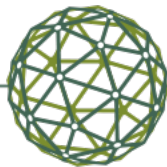




3.7.2.2	Tasa de fecundidad de las adolescentes (entre 15 y 19 años) por cada 1.000 mujeres de ese grupo de edad	
<b>Indicador Naciones Unidas</b>	3.7.2. Tasa de fecundidad de las adolescentes (entre 10 y 14 años y entre 15 y 19 años) por cada 1000 mujeres de ese grupo de edad	
<b>Meta</b>	3.7. De aquí a 2030, garantizar el acceso universal a los servicios de salud sexual y reproductiva, incluidos los de planificación familiar, información y educación, y la integración de la salud reproductiva en las estrategias y los programas nacionales	
<b>Objetivo</b>	3. Garantizar una vida sana y promover el bienestar de todos a todas las edades	
<b>Definición+B8:D1B8:D15</b>	Nacidos vivos de madre de 15 a 19 años entre la población de mujeres residentes de esa edad a mitad del periodo considerado	
<b>Tipo de indicador</b>	<b>X</b>	Global Naciones Unidas
		Eurostat
		Específico España (INE)
		Específico CCAA
<b>Fórmula Teórica</b>	$TEF_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t = \frac{NV_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t}{M_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t} \cdot 1000$ <p> <math>NV_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t</math> = Total de nacidos vivos de madre residente de 15 a 19 años en el año t  <math>M_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t</math> = Población media de mujeres de 15 a 19 años de edad en el año t         </p> <p><b>Variables utilizadas:</b></p> <p><u>Fichero de PARTOS</u>  <b>PROREM</b> Código de Provincia de residencia de la Madre            Nacidos vivos: suma de <b>NACVN1+ NACVN2+...+NACVN6</b> Valor válido 1  <b>EDADM</b> Edad de la madre en años cumplidos Valores válidos 15-19</p> <p><u>Cifras de Población</u>  <math>M_{15-19 \text{ años}}^t</math> Suma de mujeres de 15 a 19 años Cifras de Población--&gt;Resultados para Comunidades autónomas</p>	



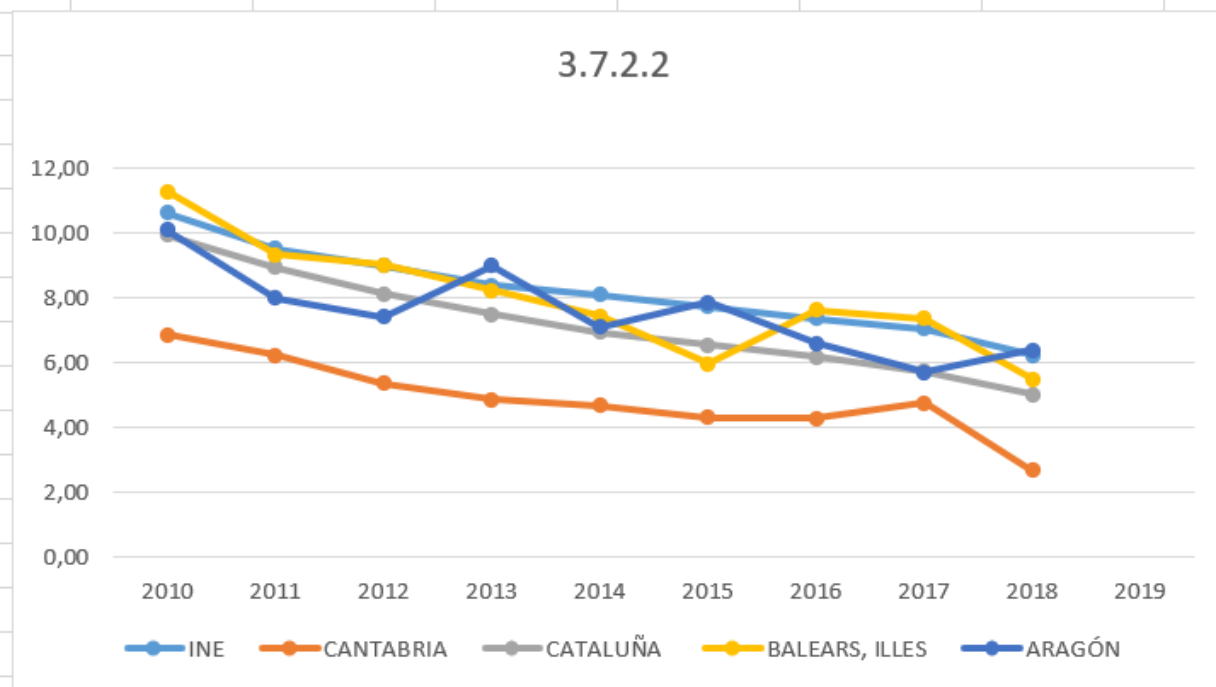
<b>Diferencias metodológicas con el indicador nacional</b>	En el caso de España para la cifra de nacimientos se tienen en cuenta sólo los residentes en España, se restan los residentes en el Extranjero. En el caso de las CCAA solo se tienen datos de residentes en la CCAA, con lo cual se incluyen todos los casos.	
<b>Técnicas avanzadas utilizadas</b>		
<b>Unidad de medida</b>	Tanto por mil	
<b>Fuentes de información</b>	Estadística de nacimientos, INE Cifras de Población a 1 de julio, INE	
<b>Cobertura geográfica</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comunidad Autónoma
<b>Comparabilidad</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nacional
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comunidades Autónomas
<b>Cobertura temporal</b>	2010-2018 (definitivos)	
<b>Periodicidad</b>		
<b>Oportunidad</b>		
<b>Fecha de actualización</b>		
<b>Fecha próxima actualización</b>		
<b>Observaciones</b>		



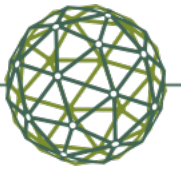
# PROVISIONAL SERIES

3.7.2.2 Tasa de fecundidad de las adolescentes (entre 15 y 19 años) por cada 1.000 mujeres de ese grupo de edad

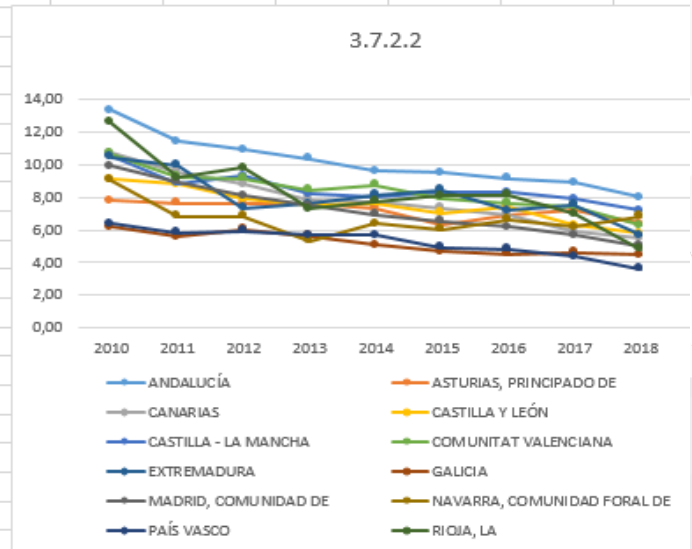
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
INE	10,61	9,51	8,98	8,38	8,08	7,72	7,34	7,04	6,23	
CANTABRIA	6,85	6,22	5,36	4,84	4,66	4,30	4,28	4,76	2,66	
CATALUÑA	9,92	8,94	8,12	7,48	6,94	6,55	6,18	5,71	5,01	
BALEARS, ILLES	11,28	9,33	9,00	8,21	7,43	5,97	7,62	7,36	5,48	
ARAGÓN	10,08	7,98	7,39	8,97	7,10	7,85	6,59	5,69	6,38	

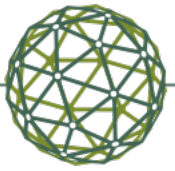


# TESTING



<b>RESTO CCAA</b>										
<b>ANDALUCÍA</b>	13,33	11,45	10,93	10,36	9,63	9,54	9,19	8,90	8,03	
<b>ASTURIAS, PRINCIP</b>	7,82	7,63	7,59	7,61	7,36	6,37	6,88	7,21	6,40	
<b>CANARIAS</b>	10,74	9,57	8,83	7,87	7,69	7,36	6,96	5,88	5,56	
<b>CASTILLA Y LEÓN</b>	9,13	8,79	7,90	7,48	7,65	7,06	7,46	6,29	5,80	
<b>CASTILLA - LA MAN</b>	10,58	8,84	9,31	8,20	8,07	8,31	8,29	7,88	7,18	
<b>COMUNITAT VALENC</b>	10,68	9,25	9,15	8,46	8,77	7,98	7,63	7,46	6,31	
<b>EXTREMADURA</b>	10,49	9,99	7,37	7,61	8,18	8,45	7,21	7,57	5,67	
<b>GALICIA</b>	6,22	5,59	6,02	5,64	5,08	4,67	4,54	4,62	4,49	
<b>MADRID, COMUNIDA</b>	9,92	8,94	8,12	7,48	6,94	6,55	6,18	5,71	5,01	
<b>NAVARRA, COMUNI</b>	9,06	6,84	6,86	5,34	6,41	6,05	6,62	6,17	6,84	
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	6,37	5,82	5,93	5,67	5,69	4,96	4,82	4,39	3,62	
<b>RIOJA, LA</b>	12,60	9,24	9,84	7,30	7,74	8,10	8,15	7,01	4,82	
<b>CCAA CON DATOS PROPIOS</b>										
<b>PAÍS VASCO</b>	6,47	6,02	5,97	5,75	5,75	5,08	4,85	4,53	3,70	





# Dissemination MN



**Adolescent birth rate (aged 15–19 years) per 1.000 women in this age group**

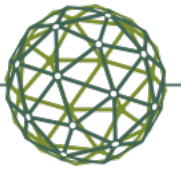
<b>United Nations indicator</b>	3.7.2. Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
<b>Target</b>	3.7. By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
<b>Goal</b>	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

<b>Definition</b>	Births to mothers between 15 and 19 years of age per 1.000 women in this age group
<b>Theoretical formula</b>	$TF_{15-19}^t = \frac{N_{15-19}^t}{P_{women,15-19}^t} \cdot 1.000$ <p>where:</p> <p><math>N_{15-19}^t</math> births to mothers between 15 and 19 years of age in year <math>t</math></p> <p><math>P_{women,15-19}^t</math> women between 15 and 19 years of age as of 1 July in year <math>t</math></p>
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	Per 1.000
<b>Information sources</b>	Birth statistics, Eustat
<b>Periodicity</b>	Annual

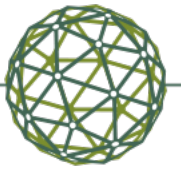
<b>Observations</b>	
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Indicator calculated using a methodology harmonised across the central statistical bodies of the autonomous communities

# Achievements



- The regionalization of over **400 national level (sub)indicators** have been fully analyzed
- **Common dissemination. Phase 1:**
  - **227 (sub)indicators** fully harmonized (121 UN global indicators)
  - **Minimum common contents for dissemination** (introductory test, dissemination MN, logo)
  - Own data sources
  - SDMX file for data Exchange between offices
  - Every region can disseminate data of all other 16 autonomous regions.
- **Challenge: synchronized data update**



**THANK YOU VERY MUCH !!!!!**

<https://en.eustat.eus/indicadores/ods.html>