



Break-out group 2A: SUMMARY

Session 2: Securing quality of statistical information and improving data coherence through statistical analysis and analytical frameworks



Are there any mechanisms in place to secure the quality and coherence of official statistics and indicators? Please explain.

- Data Quality Management Framework (DQAF)
- Alignment of statistical activities to National Development Plan and other agendas (SDG, 2063, etc.)
- Assurance of confidentiality level, build trust with respondents
- Need to measure relevance of NSO products and activities through users satisfaction surveys to understand the market (interactive products)
- Improvements in dissemination (interpretation of statistical terms)
- Human resource policy linked to quality and timeliness of statistics



How are your main user groups, both inside and outside the government, consulted and engaged in your respective initiatives for securing the quality of official statistics?

- Coordination with NSS, assurance of other producers
- Demand from MDAs to collect information, push and pull from stakeholders (Ghana uncompleted houses push on Census)
- MDAs using data and producing different results (i.e. unemployment figures)
- Respondents – quality comes from source, need to Inform respondents / society of importance of conducting an activity,
- Hard to reach groups, i.e. rural areas / remote areas need to understand importance of quality/ response, need to engage local community network



Can you provide us with any relevant success stories, new initiatives or best practices?

- Starting to quality assurance other producers statistical products, strengthened through binding MoUs (South Africa PAB)
- Compendium, glossary, methodology produced to help with quality
- Use of CAPI, reduction of human error in processing. Provides coordinates, automatic pre-filled data...
- Use of social media (usage is low for some populations), sometimes those who don't use dependent on those who do (Ghana Census)
- More integrated statistical releases results in more user demand and eliminates duplication (South Africa)



What additional support from bilateral and multilateral partners could support efforts for securing the quality of official statistics?

- Availability of CAPI tools (i.e. tablets) is an issue, more collaboration within regions for assets
- Maintenance of Business registers covering informal sector (affects production of good economic and industry statistics)
- Timely funding of official statistics surveys by NSO for up to date and reliable information. Eg; Re-basing national accounts – (Gambia debt to GDP)
- Maintenance of software (Ghana CPI) – reliance on consultancy and software can be “black box” to understand its inner workings
- Collaborative community in statistical tools (south-south cooperation)



Have we missed any issues in the Handbook or in the discussions in session 2 that you would like to see covered?

- None mentioned



MANAGING A STATISTICAL ORGANISATION IN TIMES OF CHANGE

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!