



## **Break-out group 3B**

Session 3: Supporting the transformation of statistical production processes from the data collection to dissemination in the context of the digital and technological revolution



**1. What could be the benefit of a broader integration of i.) administrative data, ii.) big data, and iii.) geospatial information in the production of official statistics and indicators? And what are the main issues in using these 3 categories of data sources?**

**(a) Benefits:**

- Richer datasets (disaggregation, geo-reference data, etc)
- Cost effectiveness in the long run
- Timelier data
- Enhances coordination
- Addresses new data needs
- Encourages triangulation / cross reference of different data sets



**1. What could be the benefit of a broader integration of i.) administrative data, ii.) big data, and iii.) geospatial information in the production of official statistics and indicators? And what are the main issues in using these 3 categories of data sources?**

**(b) Issues:**

- Lack of relevant technical skills for data mining
- Quality limitation in the administrative and big data (different purposes, data maintenance/sustainability)
- Challenges with access
  - Acquisition cost
  - Confidentiality and data custodianship
  - Partnership/buy-in of data providers
  - Lack of /conflicting legal frameworks



## **2. To what extent has innovative technologies been deployed in your respective production processes starting at data collection to the dissemination of official statistics?**

### **(a) Data collection:**

- Use of tablets/CAPI (all countries)
- Use of CATI (computer assisted telephone interviews) (Nigeria, Malawi)
- CASI (Computer assisted self interviewing) (Mauritius)
- Satellite imagery for mapping



## **2. To what extent has innovative technologies been deployed in your respective production processes starting at data collection to the dissemination of official statistics?**

### **(b) Processing:**

- Piloting big data analysis using PYTHON and R softwares (Rwanda piloting)
- Automatic data reports (Namibia)

### **(c) Dissemination**

- Mobile apps (Namibia)
- Social media (Rwanda, Nigeria)
- Infographics



### **3. Can you provide us with any relevant success stories, new initiatives or best practices regarding previous questions?**

- National Spatial Data Infrastructure, NSDI (Namibia)
- Big data analytics – financial service usage, VAT receipts (piloting – Rwanda)
- Administrative data to produce more and timelier official statistics (Mauritius)
- CAPI for the census (timelier data dissemination)
- CATI technology use to collect information in conflict areas and emergency situation (Nigeria and Liberia)



#### **4. What additional support would you wish to receive in order to better grasp the digital revolution in the production of statistics and indicators?**

- Capacity building (training, knowledge sharing, peer learning)
- Infrastructure (provision, set-up, and maintenance)
- Methodological guidelines (processing and analysing)



## **5. What is missing from the discussion on this session that should be covered in the Handbook?**

- E-government to support use of administrative data