

# **Contents**

I. Background of National Statistics Organization

II. Information about dissemination

III. Promoting Better Data Use and Challenges on Data Dissemination

IV. Work program in Dissemination

## I. Background of National Statistics Organization

## • National Statistics Organization includes :

- Vertical System of the Statistics organization;
- Horizontal System of the Statistics organization.

## • Vertical statistics system includes:

- Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB);
- Statistics Center at Province, Municipality,
- Statistics Center at District, Sub-district;
- Village statistics unit

## • The Horizontal Statistics System includes:

- The organization of sectors at the central and local levels;
- The organization of production units/economic units.

## I. Background of National Statistics Organization(Cont.)

- The Lao Statistics Bureau was established on 30 June 2010.
- Lao Statistics Bureau (LSB) has the status equal to subministry, under the Ministry of Planning and Investment.

The organizational Structure of LSB consists of:

- 1. Department of Administration
- 2. Department of Economics Statistics
- 3. Department of Social Statistics
- 4. Department of Data Service

# II. Information about dissemination

LSB provides a variety of formats to suit user needs:

- Printed publications
  yearbooks, reports, brochures, factsheets, etc.
- Portable databases
   CD, USB, etc.
- Internet
   website, electronic publications, PDF files, etc.
- Services
   sales counter, hotline, library

# **Statistics Publications**



# http://www.lsb.gov.la



# http://www.lsb.gov.la/decide and http://www.decide.la



# http://www.lsb.gov.la/LNADA



#### Department of Statistics of the Lao PDR

#### **DoS Data Archive**

#### About LNADA

Policies and procedures

Acknowledgements

Data catalog

Our mission

Our activities

#### About LNADA

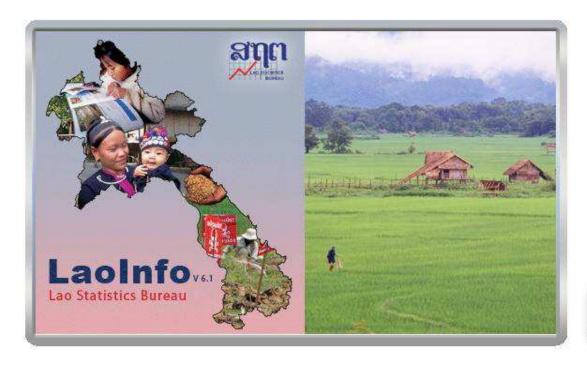
The Lao PDR National Data Archive (LNADA) is a web-based data repository system developed with technical and financial support from the Accelerated Data Program (ADP), a satellite program of the PARIS21 Secretariat at the OECD, which aims to make rapid improvements in the quality and availability of survey data in developing countries.

The electronic archive of microdata contains 17 surveys and 4 censuses. This system was documented using the Microdata Management Toolkit and is disseminated through the National Data Archive (NADA), both developed by the International Household Survey Network (IHSN).

The National Data Archive was established to:

- Promote best practice and international standards for the documentation of microdata amongst data producers in the country.
- Provide equitable access to microdata in the interest of all citizens, by protecting confidentiality and following international recommendations and good practice.
- Promote the effective use of existing survey and census data for statistical and research purposes, thereby encouraging a diverse range of analytical work through secondary research.
- Ensure the long term preservation of microdata and the related metadata, and their continued viability and usability in the future.













# **Summary of Internet dissemination**

- Direct data availability from various statistical domains and collections
- Statistical series (MDG's and others) through LaoInfo
- Geographically-oriented information from DecideInfo
- Microdata for further analysis through the LNADA data archive.

# III. Promoting Better Data Use and Challenges on Data Dissemination

# 1. Promoting Better Data Use:

- Developing a good, efficient and effective National Statistical System (NSS) is necessary and important for the country. We want to improve the quality of official statistics according to statistical scientific approaches and methodologies with the appropriate production and dissemination processes.
- Improve and strengthen the foundation for the development of statistical production both in term of quantity and quality, to ensure that the information from the NSS is compatible with international standards, and to increase the credibility of the NSS through using best practices

# 2. The biggest challenges

 Statistics production and dissemination are still not fully comprehensive as follows:

 The use of statistical concepts, standards, methodologies as well as classification systems is still not satisfactory.

- Statistics production is not comprehensive. For example, many main indicators cannot be produced
- Most reports are produced on an annual basis;
   reports on quarterly basis and monthly basis are still limited; and the statistical newsletter is still unavailable.

## Therefore:

- There is still too much distance between the available statistical data and user's needs
- The technical infrastructure for statistical activities continues to be limited
- There is a shortage of timely information on provincial/ district levels.

# IV. Work program in Dissemination

Work program in Dissemination is Improve dissemination and exchange of statistics. Enlarge official statistics database, strengthen data protection, and increase varieties of formats to make it easy for users to understand and use them in appropriate way.

## **Activities:**

- 1. Define and improve official statistics as well as raw data dissemination policies taking into account users' needs.
- 2. Produce a manual on how to document statistical data (metadata guidelines).
- 3. Improve and expand modes of dissemination to increase variety and timeliness specifically through the use of website to disseminate various surveys' results.

4. Develop and establish a statistical service (dissemination) team to efficiently provide information to users.

5. Conduct users' satisfaction and data quality surveys by developing suitable questionnaires that can measure expectation, satisfaction, and opinion on timeliness, accuracy and reliability of data.

#