Training Workshop on Quality of Statistics for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the Asia-Pacific Region

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
23 – 25 September 2024

Note on the preparation for the workshop
(as of 20 August 2024)

Session 2: Self-assessment exercise

Participants are requested to review and complete, as much as possible, the enclosed quality assurance self-assessment checklist for their statistical agency. The checklist is based on the United Nations National Quality Assurance Framework for Official Statistics (UN NQAF).

➢ The checklist is available at https://unstats.un.org/UNSDWebsite/data-quality/check-list as Excel file for download (top right corner) and as online version (the results can be exported as a PDF or a CSV file by clicking on the "Export" button on the upper left side).

Participants are requested to complete this self-assessment to familiarize themselves with the UN National Quality Assurance Framework. However, it will also provide an initial assessment of possible areas for improvement. Participants are requested share the results ==**by 16 September 2024**==.

Session 3: Implementation of the national quality assurance framework – country case studies

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Participants are invited to share the experiences in the implementation of quality assurance in their country.

The case study should cover (as applicable and relevant) the following items and its presentation during the workshop should be limited to 10 minutes.

1. Legal basis
2. Development and adoption of the national quality assurance framework
3. Institutional arrangements (quality units, focal points, working groups etc.) at the national statistical office, other producers of official statistics and the statistical system as a whole
4. Use of tools such as quality indicators, quality reports, user surveys, quality reviews, GSBPM etc. at the level of the national statistical office, within different statistical domains and at other statistical agencies
5. Past and current challenges and future plans

Participants are requested share their case study ==**by 16 September 2024**==.

> **Session 6: Quality assurance for census and surveys and when using administrative and other data sources[1] – country case studies**

Option 1: Participants are requested to provide a case study on their efforts on quality assurance when using a statistical data source (survey or census) to produce official statistics. The presentation of the case study should cover: 1) the use of methodological guidelines, 2) the management of major quality issues during the statistical process, 3) quality reporting and indicators, and 4) resource requirements. The presentation of the case study should be limited to 10 minutes.

Relevant references and guidelines include:

- Household Sample Surveys in Developing and Transition Countries, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/96, New York 2005, **Chapter X: Quality assurance in surveys: standards, guidelines and procedures, pp. 199-230**, available at: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/hhsurveys/pdf/Household_surveys.pdf
- Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 4, DRAFT – VERSION 9 AUGUST 2024, PART FOUR. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND EVALUATION, **I. Quality assurance, pp. 244-265**, available at https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/meetings/2024/egm-20240904/p&r-rev4-draft-20240809.pdf
- European Statistical System handbook for quality and metadata reports, 2021 re-edition, Part I, **Chapter 3 Describing statistical processes and outputs, pp. 24-32**, and Part III, Supplementary document **C Guidelines for ESS Quality and Performance Indicators, pp. 263-289**, available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gq-19-006

Participants are requested to share their case study <mark>**by 16 September 2024**</mark>.

Option 2: Participants are requested to provide a case study of their efforts on quality assurance when using an administrative or "other" data source by completing the attached assessment checklist. The presentation of the case study should be limited to 10 minutes.

➢ The checklist is available here AOS Module Assessment Checklist (case studies), as Excel file for download.

Relevant references and guidelines include:

- Draft Module for Quality Assurance when using Administrative and Other Data Sources to produce Official Statistics, available at: Module for QA when using AOS - 2024-04-23.pdf

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[1] Please see explanation on the distinction of different data sources at the end of this note.

- United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks Manual for Official Statistics, Chapter 7 Quality assurance for statistics compiled from different data sources, available at: https://unstats.un.org/UNSDWebsite/data-quality/user-manual.
- Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems, 4th edition, Chapter 8: Chapter 8 - Data Sources, Collection and Processing, available at: https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/handbook/chapters/Ch8_Handbook_20230417.pdf

Participants are requested share their case study <mark>by 16 September 2024</mark>.

Explanation of the distinction of data sources: This workshop distinguishes among three data sources according to their purpose and by the entity responsible for their compilation, s**tatistical data sources** such as surveys and 'traditional' censuses, **administrative data sources**, and **other data sources**.

1. **Statistical data sources** are data collections created primarily for official statistical purposes by government agencies or other entities working on behalf of the government. Statistical data sources include statistical sample surveys, censuses and statistical registers. There are different types of censuses, such as population and housing censuses, business censuses and agriculture censuses, among other types. Sample surveys and statistical registers can cover different units, for example individuals, households and businesses. Statistical registers can themselves be derived from different sources. For example, statistical business registers are often based on administrative data sources.

2. **Administrative data sources** are data sets created primarily for administrative purposes by government agencies or other entities working on behalf of the government. Administrative data sources include administrative registers of persons and legal entities and the records of ministries, departments and specialized agencies, such as tax returns, social services records and customs data, or data of regional or local administrations. In contrast to statistical data sources, administrative data sources are not created in response to the need for statistical data but as a part of a government function, such as the provision of services or taxation. In some cases, statistical agencies participate in the design and/or collection of administrative data. In addition, statistical agencies may be involved at different stages of the production process of administrative data, with the aim of ensuring that the data will be usable for statistical purposes.

3. **Other data sources** include all data sets that are not created primarily for official statistical or administrative purposes but rather for commercial or other private purposes. Other sources include data sets created by providers of communications, media and e-commerce services, providers of services based on Earth observation and remote sensing, and private insurance companies, but also include traditional sample surveys conducted by companies for their own purposes, such as market research. In general, other data sources include data sources associated with the term "big data" unless already included, in some instances, in statistical or administrative data sources.

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