

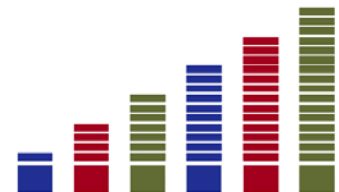
Reviewing the general and centralised system of collecting administrative data and how it responds to the guidelines of the Code of Practice and the Peer Review results in 2013 to 2015

Session 21 Administrative Data Systems

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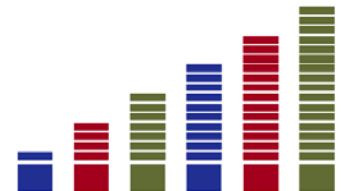
- Background: the strategic guidelines
- New information system for collecting administrative data
- The Code of Practice (CoP) and Peer Review results compared to the new information system
- Some steps for future development



➤ Background: the strategic guidelines

- New ICT-strategy for years 2015-2019 in 2014:

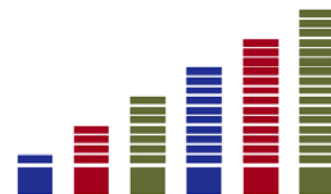
- 1) Efficient service production and reliable infrastructure
- 2) Proactive and innovative service approach
- 3) Systematic, professional and efficient development activity, and unified processes, methods and tools.



➤ Background: the strategic guidelines

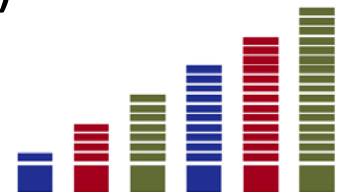
Guidelines and principles in developing new statistical information systems:

- 1) To harmonise the statistical processes by a common process model (Generic Statistic Business Process Model, GSBPM)
- 2) To use common tools and software when developing new systems
- 3) To build centralised statistical systems that can be used broadly in various statistics
- 4) To promote the integration of different statistical systems, which includes the effective use of metadata in statistical processes

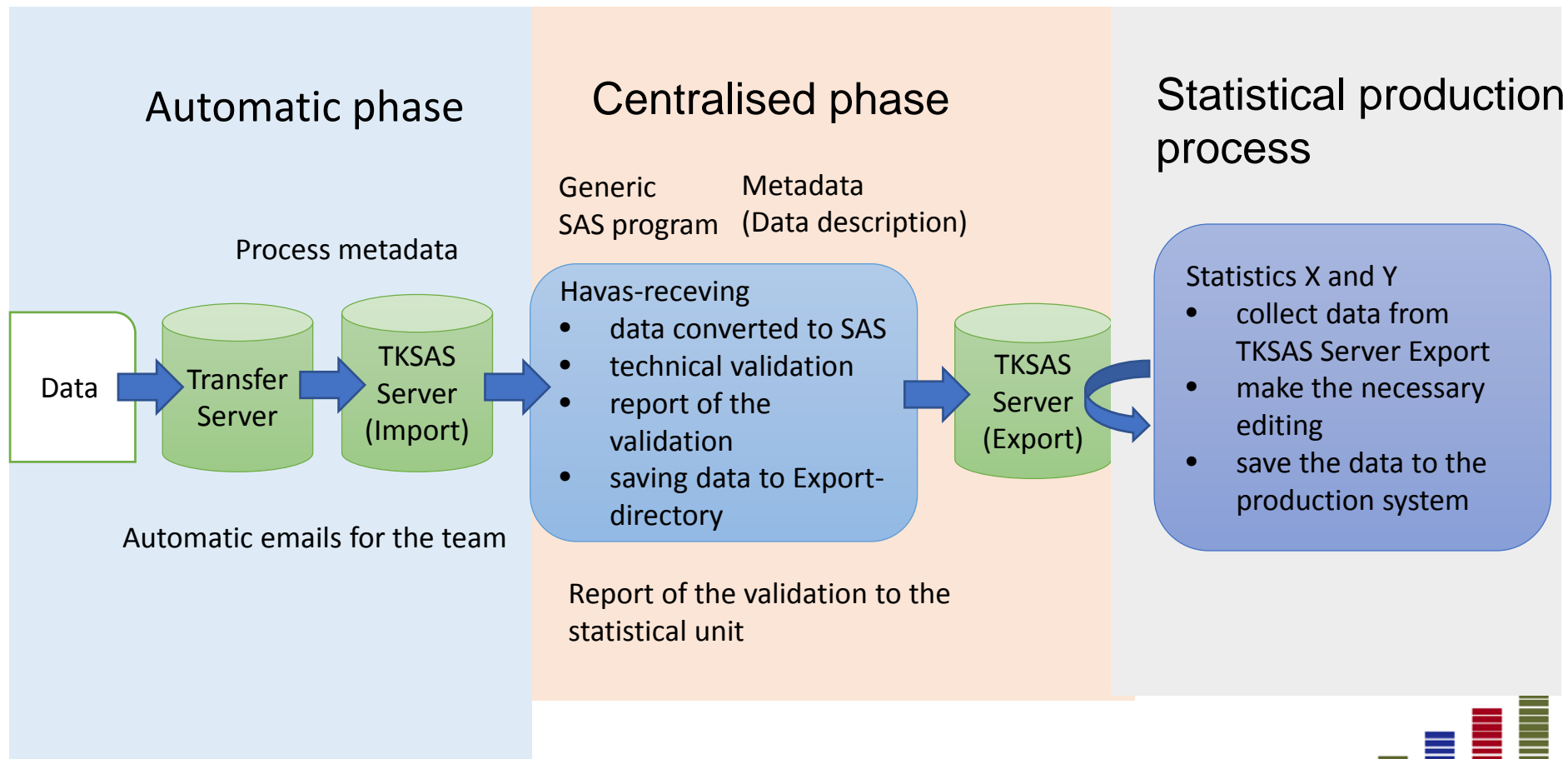


➤ New information system for collecting administrative data

- A long history in using administrative data (register based Population Census from 1990)
- About 95 per cent of all data comes from administrative data sources
- Project to develop a centralised data collecting system for administrative data sources in 2013-2015
- Implementation of the new system from 2015 onwards
- A team was organised in Data Collection unit in 2014 to use the new data information system (contains 6 persons)



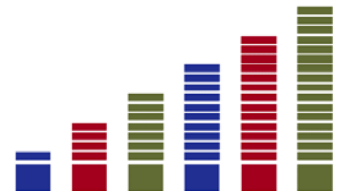
➤ New information system for collecting administrative data ...



- New information system for collecting administrative data ...
- The team negotiates contracts with all official data providers

Benefits of the system:

- 1) More efficient and systematic administrative data receiving processes
- 2) Better transparency of the utilised administrative data
- 3) Rationalised data requisitions/requests and advanced data usage



➤ The Code of Practice (CoP) and Peer Review results compared to the new information system

Principle 8 Appropriate Statistical Procedures.

Appropriate statistical procedures, implemented from data collection to data validation, underpin quality statistics.

Indicator 8.1 and 8.7

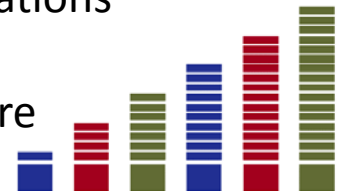
- the concepts and definitions are for the most part good approximations for the statistical purposes
- constant and frequent collaboration with data owners is necessary

Indicator 8.8

- agreements are made with all the data providers either skeleton or data acquisition agreements depending on the importance of the data provider
- in the agreements are defined exactly: how the data is transferred, in what format, how often and when plus all the needed contact persons in both organisations

Indicator 8.9

- collaboration in data quality issues will be one of the challenges of the future



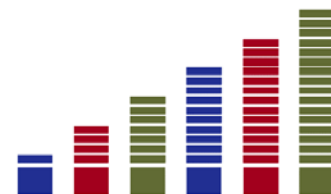
- The Code of Practice (CoP) and Peer Review results compared to the new information system ...

Peer Review guidelines:

- amendments to the Statistics Act. Timing depends on the schedules of the MoF and the Parliament
- all the agreements with data providers are made or renewed by the end of 2017

- Some steps for further development:

- 1) Increasing the level of automation
- 2) Widening the range of formats (for instance xml)
- 3) Developing a user interface for controlling the whole process



Gracias por su interés!!

