



**INTERSTATE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMONWEALTH
OF INDEPENDENT STATES
(CIS-Stat)**



Using administrative data for SDGs monitoring in the CIS countries

CIS-Stat

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Definition of the category "administrative data"



Data are collected for purposes that are not primarily statistical or research purposes.

Administrative data are collected by an agency that has a primary area of responsibility that is not directly related to statistics, although some statistical functions may also be assigned to that agency.

Some guidelines indicate that agencies involved in the production of administrative data are typically government agencies.



International recommendations



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регистров и административных данных в целях
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Handbook on
Registers-based
Population and Housing Censuses

Version: December 2022
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ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
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Examples of administrative data



Business registration data and other business register data

Administrative data from civil status registers (ZAGS)

Social security registers

Employment and professional registers

Educational registers

Administrative data provided by medical institutions

Legal registers

Tax data

Administrative data of customs statistics

Data from migration services

Administrative data on the environment and agricultural registers



Potential benefits of using administrative data for statistical purposes

- ⑩ Filling in the data gaps
- ⑩ Cost reduction
- ⑩ Ensuring the necessary coverage
- ⑩ Regularity
- ⑩ Less susceptibility to crisis phenomena
- ⑩ Reducing the burden on respondents
- ⑩ Increasing the timeliness and frequency of publication of results
- ⑩ Simplifying data collection procedures



Potential organizational problems associated with the use of administrative data

- ⑩ Availability of relevant administrative data of adequate quality
- ⑩ Lack of legal basis for using administrative data for statistical purposes
- ⑩ The need to create an effective mechanism for interaction between departments
- ⑩ Lack of staff in statistical agencies capable of handling administrative resources
- ⑩ Lack or insufficiency of physical infrastructure and other resources to ensure interaction



Methodological problems of using administrative data



Differences in defining population parameters

Differences in observation units

Difference in concepts

Differences in classifications used

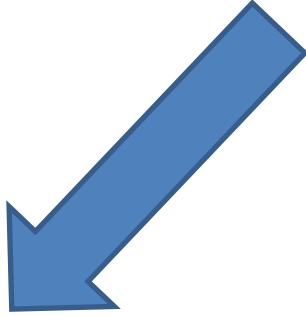
Mismatch of reporting period

Systemic problems inherent in administrative data

- Data on some indicators, which are relatively subjective in nature, are generally difficult to collect using administrative methods.
- Administrative data are often generated only for certain specific populations.
- If a parameter has a low priority for the administrative process, data on the corresponding indicator may be skipped in administrative registers.



Using administrative data to measure SDG indicators



by performers

- NSS
- NSS together with other departments
- non-statistical agencies
- other performers

by primary data sources

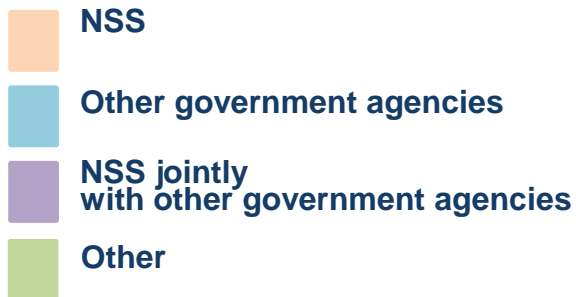
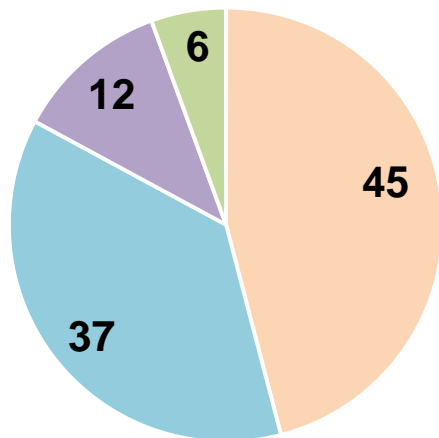
- statistical
- administrative
- other



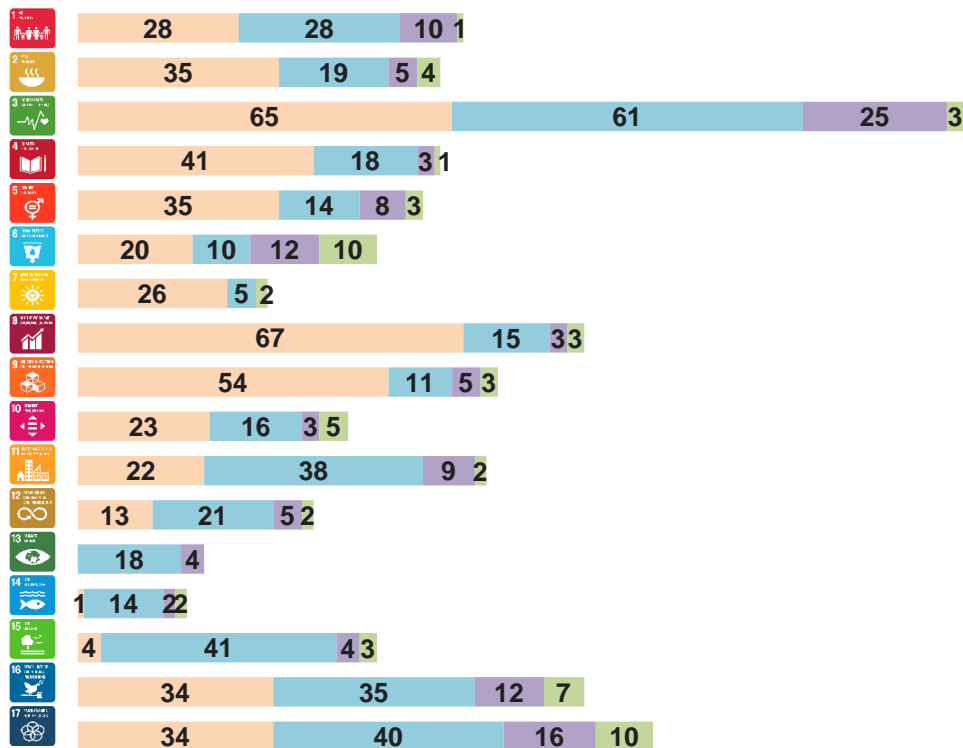
Implementing agencies. Summary results



By the sum of indicators included in the national sets of countries (%)



Agencies involved in constructing SDG indicators by goals (number of indicators)





The share of indicators calculated by non-statistical agencies in the total number of indicators, %



SDG	Armenia	Belarus	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Moldova	Russia	Turkmenistan
1	0	65	57	12	58	0	71
2	0	33	58	0	36	25	43
3	32	50	57	0	75	32	69
4	0	25	70	22	30	33	12
5	13	23	29	14	60	0	40
6	0	8	40	0	0	75	57
7	0	0	60	0	20	0	33
8	13	18	33	0	27	33	0
9	0	17	9	12	33	22	14
10	40	44	50	17	29	0	57
11	100	47	78	0	56	67	67
12	0	50	100	75	50	50	67
13	0	100	100	67	80	0	100
14	67	100	67	0	67	100	100
15	0	79	100	86	100	0	89
16	57	25	64	27	65	0	50



Statistical burden on departments within the SDGs



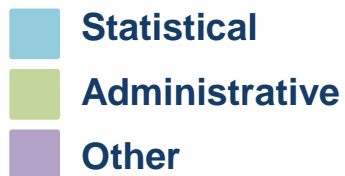
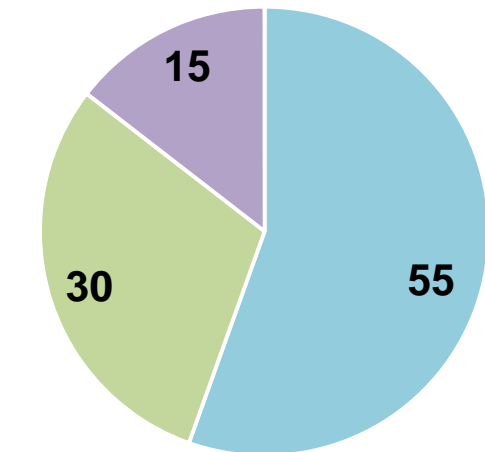
Groups of departments	Azerbaijan	Armenia	Belarus	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Moldova	Russia	Turkmenistan
Economic block	5	6	36	41	9	22	21	58
Environment	12	6	17	18	7	3	28	42
Health and Social Welfare	9	11	21	15	3	7	16	31
Legal sphere and property issues	8	5	17	6	6	2	5	31
Labor, social protection, development of society	4	2	17	5	5	2	5	7
Emergencies	4	2	16	2	5	4	-	6
Other departments	9	7	13	7	1	16	1	17



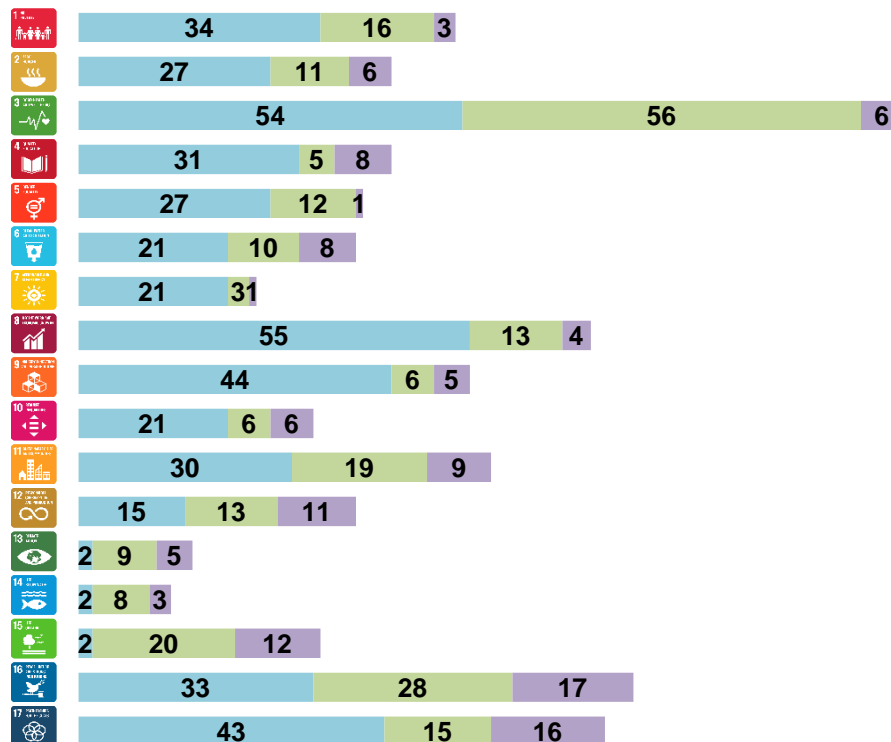
Data sources. Summary results



By the sum of indicators included in the national sets of countries (%)



Data sources for constructing SDG indicators (for individual goals, number of indicators)





Administrative sources can and should be used if:

- ⑩ there are no other sources of information
- ⑩ the use of administrative data does not lead to methodological problems associated with a significant reduction in data quality
- ⑩ the use of administrative data ensures the necessary format for publishing final indicators (ensuring timeliness, necessary granularity , etc.)
- ⑩ the costs of changing statistical technology associated with the transition to administrative sources are offset by potential cost savings



Thank you for your attention

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