

Presentation on subnational statistics systems

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Sectoral data systems



Production of

Economic & social statistics

Mainly through Surveys/Censuses

Production of

Sectoral statistics

Mainly through register data



**National; Provincial
Local; Private; NGO**

Statistical themes

Economic growth & transformation

Price stability

Employment, job creation and decent work

Life circumstances, service delivery & poverty

Population dynamics

Sustainable resource mgt

Health

Education

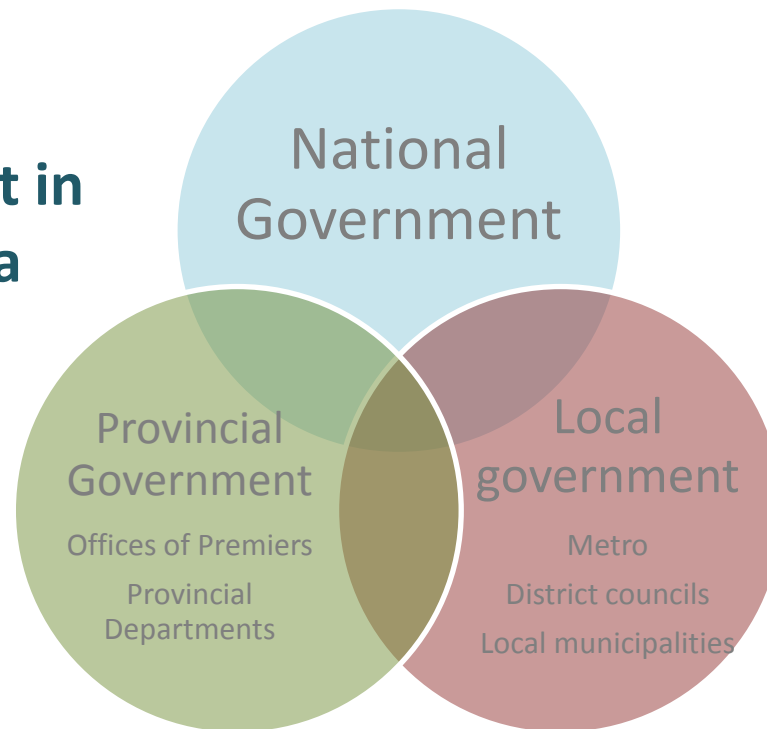
Safety and security

Rural development, food security and land reform

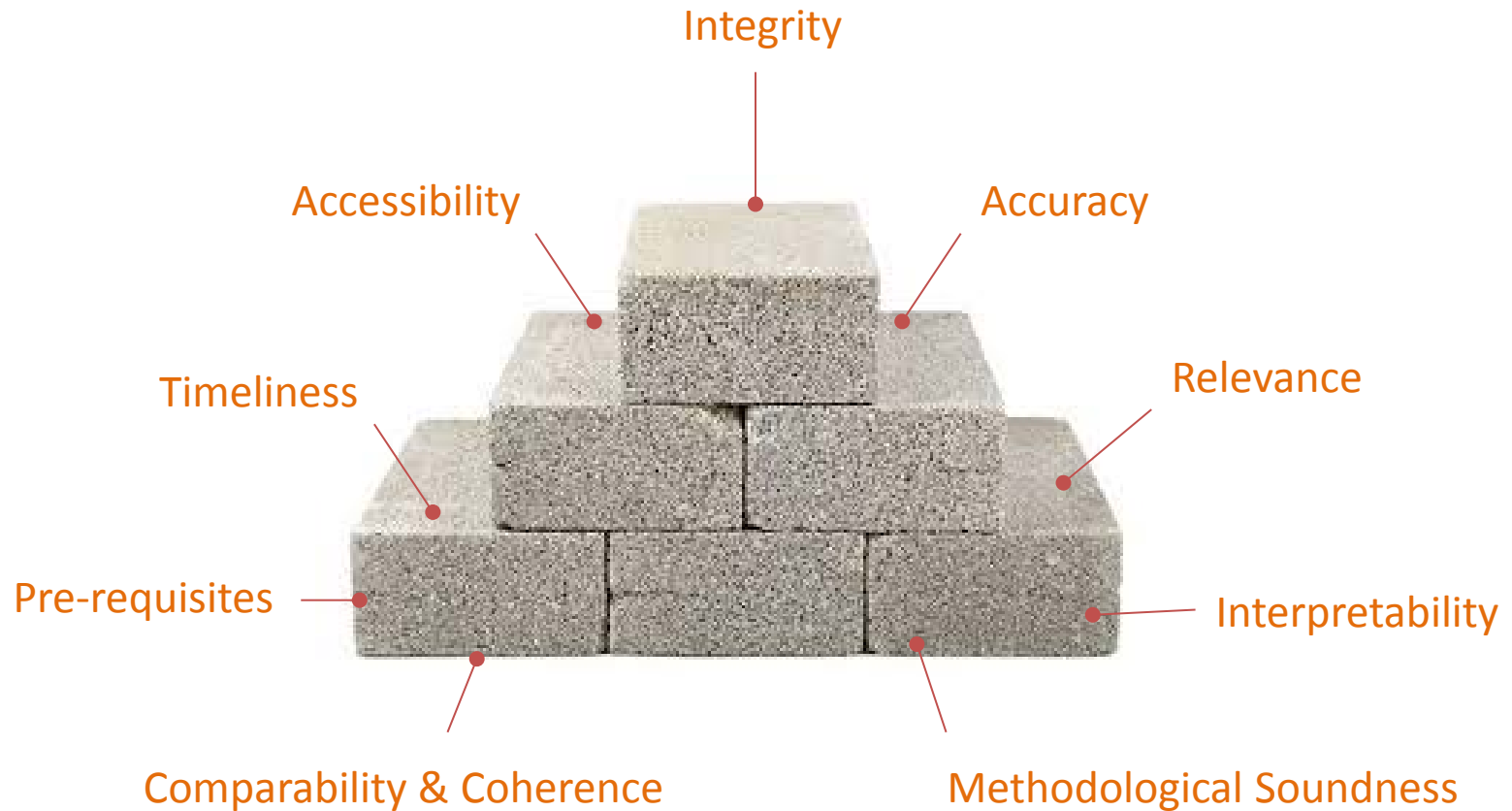
System of Indicators

How are we organised?

Spheres of government in South Africa



Role of Stats SA (amongst others) to ensure Credible information through SASQAF



Strengthening sector statistics to better provide lower level data

- Develop sectoral National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- Ensure sector statistics production professional independence through legislation
- Establishment of NSS governance structures (NCC, Statistical Clearing House, Sectoral working groups, User producer forums etc.)
- Promote best practices across all sectors
- Geo referencing of data collection points (units) for improved integration of sector statistics
- Introduce DQAFs for designating statistics as official
- Use technology for quicker, cheaper and low level disaggregated data.

Strategic change: Legislative reform (South Africa busy with this to strengthen coordination)

Sectors with subnational statistics systems (Generated thru Surveys, admin data, etc.)

- Education: They do a survey of the 10th day of school in all schools and can report up to district level and also keep admin records on enrolment and school attendance (amongst others) in every school
- South African Police Services: The police derive their statistics from crime dockets when crime is reported to its police stations and provides a strategic report on crime data which can go down to local municipal level but also produce police station related data for own operational use.
- Health: Use their own admin records to produce health statistics at lower levels. Some Civil Society organisations also produce at this level on health related matters such as HIV/Aids.
- Agrarian and land reform: Use own admin records to produce data on rural development and food security

Examples of sectors with subnational statistics system feeding into national system (showing data flow)

Health



- **The DHMIS policy focuses on seven (7) high level priority areas, namely:**
 - Health Information coordination and Leadership; Indicators; Data management, Data security; Data analysis and information products; Data dissemination and use and Health information system resources.
- Based on SASQAF
- Information flow: Health facility, sub-district, district, province and then national

Education



- **Education Management Information System (EMIS)**
 - Designed to manage information about the education system
 - EMIS is a repository for data collection, processing, analysis and reporting of educational information including school, students, teachers and staff
 - Info flow: Schools, sub-district, district, province and then national

Police Services



- **Crime statistics (CAS)**
 - Reported and identified crimes are registered through the crime administration system (CAS)
 - Info flow: Police stations/temporary police stations, sub-district, district, province and then national

Existing guidelines to strengthen sub-national statistical systems

• IDPs demand use of statistics

Demand for evidence based decision growing among law - and policy makers

• Assessment of sub-national demand and supply

Provincial statistics fora coordinated by Premier's offices focuses attention on data needs and gaps

• Governance structures to ensure data availability and data quality

National Coordinating Committee

Statistics Clearance House

Sectoral Working Groups at National, Provincial and District level

• Enabling legislation

Statistics Act: Pronouncing on coordination within the NSS

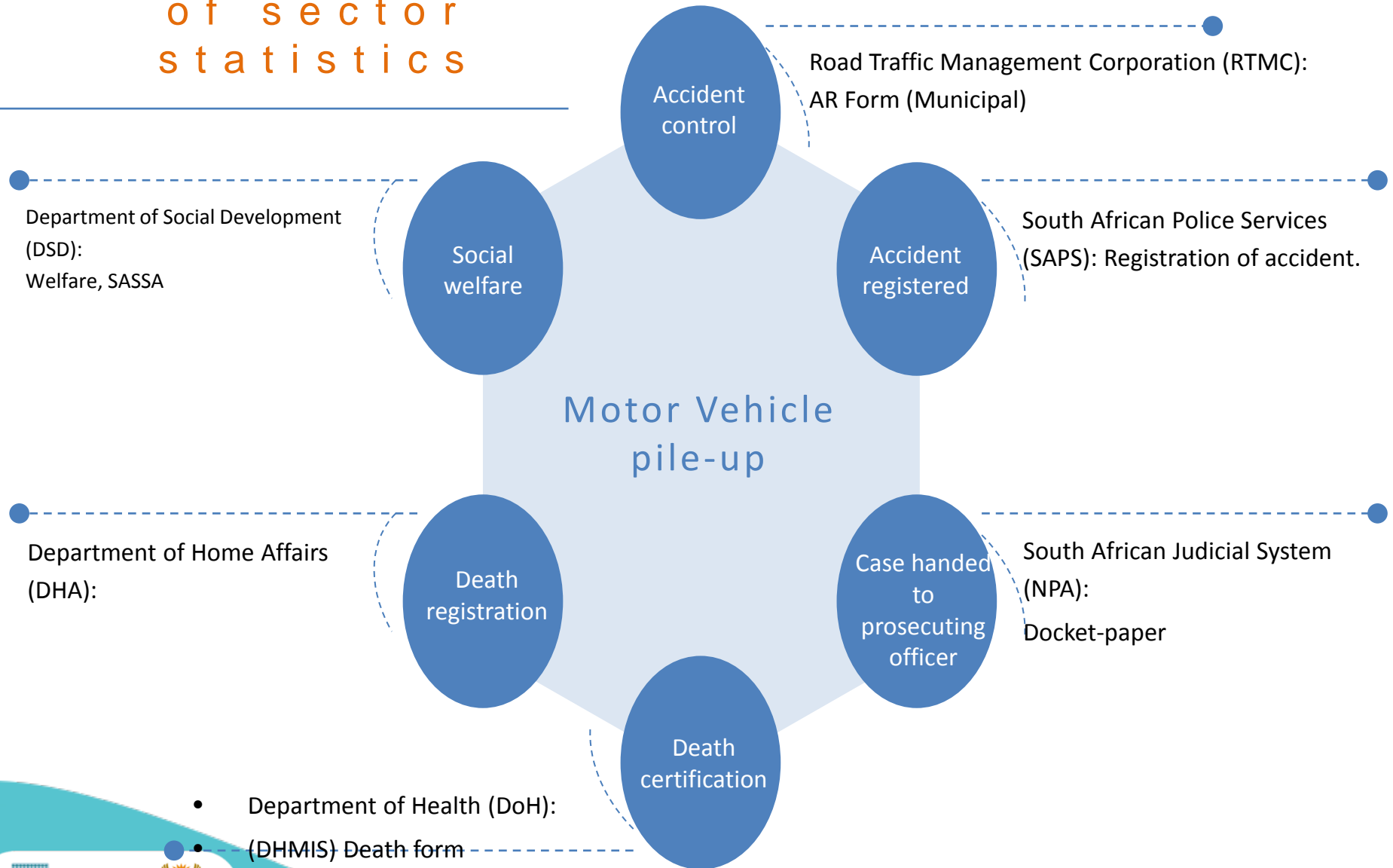
• Established data quality framework

South African Statistical Quality Assessment Framework (SASQAF)

• Collaboration with NSO

Assistance to sector departments in strengthening their statistics capacity through NSO involvement and secondments.

Interdependence of sector statistics



- Department of Health (DoH):
- (DHMIS) Death form

Sub-national system

Way Forward

- Improve the main source of subnational data systems:
Administrative records
- Accelerate implementation of NSDS to develop a sense of common purpose
- Amend legislation to ensure professional independence
- Consider inclusion of private sector and civil society in data producer mix and possibly legislate their involvement

Sub-national systems

- Questions
 - How do we ensure improved usefulness of current sub-national data (admin sources)? Retool or convert or ...?
 - How best do we tackle systems integration across sectors?

Thank You