Regional Workshop on the Integration of Big Data and Geospatial Information for the Compilation of SDG Indicators in Arab Countries 13-15 Oct 2020

Administrative data for the SDG – case of Statistics Denmark

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Administrative data

• Data collected by public authorities for administrative purposes;
• Have another legal basis that gathering statistics;
• Examples: tax registers, population registers, health registers;
• Main purpose is to support administrative processes;
• Statistics based on administrative data is really a byproduct of having established them for administrative purposes.
Advantages of basing statistics on administrative data

• The benefits of administrative registers are vast – registers are mainly used by the administrative systems but also a huge asset for statistics
  ▪ National ownership of the process
  ▪ Statistical needs were never a driving force behind administrative registers in Denmark

• Low costs
  ▪ Census in China – 10 million census workers
  ▪ Census in USA – 0.5 million census workers
  ▪ Census in Denmark – 2 census workers (and can be conducted on a daily basis)

• Wide coverage and continuity
  ▪ Continuity, coherence and comparability of statistics – visible results
  ▪ The much sought ambition of disaggregation by age, gender, income, geography etc. – also in relation to the SDGs.
The statistical information system in Denmark
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS - 17 goals to transform our world

In 2015, the UN’s 193 member states - including Denmark - adopted 17 Global Goals, also called Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs. Statistics Denmark’s SDG platform shows, for a large number of indicators, the fulfillment of the Global Goals for Denmark.

Read more about the goals
Administrative data for the SDG

- Administrative data is an essential component of statistics produced by Statistics Denmark, including SDGs.
- Where possible, administrative registers/statistical registers are linked together in order to produce an SDG-indicator.
- Administrative data is also used as nominators or denominators in SDG-indicators.
- Indicators covering topics such as population, education, health, private sector are fully or to some extent based on administrative data.