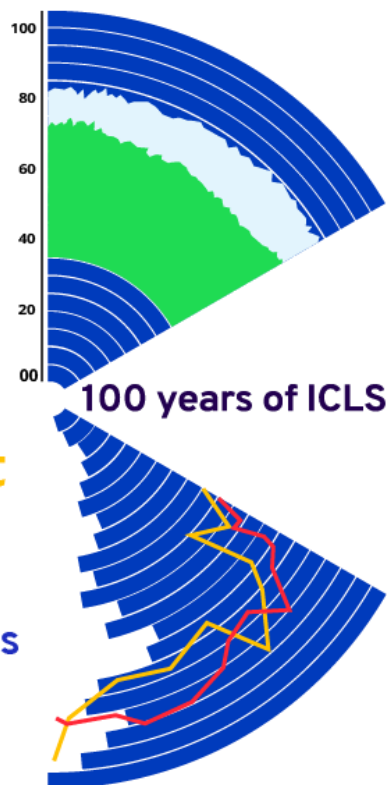




International
Conference of
Labour Statisticians
11-20 October 2023



ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCES IN LABOUR STATISTICS

Administrative sources in labour statistics

Sources administratives des statistiques du travail

Fuentes administrativas en las estadísticas del trabajo

Participants in the Conference are invited to: (a) provide their views on the opportunities raised in the room document on maximizing the potential of administrative data as one of the key sources within national statistical systems and labour market information systems, in addition to traditional survey data; (b) share their country experiences in this regard, where applicable; and (c) provide guidance to the Office on potential priority future activities, such as guidance development in this area.

Les participants à la Conférence sont invités à: a) donner leur avis sur les perspectives présentées dans le document de séance concernant l'optimisation du potentiel des données administratives en tant que source essentielle des systèmes statistiques nationaux et des systèmes d'information sur le marché du travail, en plus des données issues des enquêtes traditionnelles; b) partager l'expérience de leur pays à cet égard, le cas échéant; c) donner des conseils au Bureau quant aux priorités d'éventuelles activités

Se invita a los participantes en la Conferencia a que: a) expongan sus puntos de vista sobre las oportunidades planteadas en el documento de sala para maximizar las posibilidades que ofrecen los datos administrativos como una de las principales fuentes dentro de los sistemas estadísticos nacionales y los sistemas de información sobre el mercado de trabajo, además de los datos de las encuestas tradicionales; b) compartan las experiencias de sus países a este respecto, cuando proceda, y c) orienten a la Oficina sobre posibles actividades prioritarias futuras, como la elaboración de orientaciones en este ámbito.és futures, telles que l'élaboration d'une documentation dans ce domaine.

Contents

Room document 20: Making full use of administrative data – A case for administrative registers as a complementary source of labour statistics

- ▶ Rationale
- ▶ Advantages, disadvantages, and preconditions
- ▶ Uses for labour statistics

▶ RATIONALE

RATIONALE

- ▶ Increasing labour data needs and demands but tightening resources for statistical activities.
- ▶ Digitalization and use of electronic data entry and storage methods in administrative processes.

⇒ Push to explore or expand the use of administrative data as a cost-efficient source of labour statistics

RATIONALE

COMPLEMENTARITY ACROSS SOURCES

- ▶ Solid LMIS and SDG reporting require labour statistics from all relevant sources.
 - ▶ Labour and work statistics cover numerous topics.
 - ▶ Labour statistics needs are diverse.
- ⇒ **No single source can meet all needs.**

RATIONALE

▶ LFS remain the emblematic source of labour/work statistics but worth exploring the use of administrative data in the absence of or in complementarity to LFS.

Enlightening practices by countries with different levels of income and statistical infrastructure.

▶ Need for guidance/guidelines at the international level.

Room document 20: Making full use of administrative data – A case for administrative registers as a complementary source of labour statistics

▶ USING ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTERS
FOR LABOUR STATISTICS

ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES AND PRECONDITIONS

▶ An **administrative record** is a complete list of units in a given population, with information updated (or at least updatable) on a regular basis on identification of units, geographical localization of units, variables associated with each unit, and where applicable, the relationship between units.

(Wallgren, A. and B. 2007)

SOME ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTERS USED FOR LABOUR STATISTICS

- ▶ Population registers,
- ▶ Business registers,
- ▶ Insurance records,
- ▶ Employment office records,
- ▶ Taxation records,
- ▶ Collective bargaining agreements,
- ▶ Labour inspection records,
- ▶ Records of workers' organizations,
- ▶ Records of employers' organizations,
- ▶ Etc.

▶ ADVANTAGES of using administrative registers for labour statistics

- ▶ Ubiquitous
- ▶ Cost-effective
- ▶ Exhaustive coverage
- ▶ Data accuracy
- ▶ Topic coverage
- ▶ Consistency and stability
- ▶ Timeliness

These advantages are only true in registers with a certain level of maturity and solid registration procedures.

→ **Precondition for labour statistics.**

▶ **DISADVANTAGES of using administrative registers for labour statistics**

Records
created and
maintained for
administrative
purposes.

- ▶ Methodology
- ▶ Contents
- ▶ Data accuracy, completeness, and timeliness
- ▶ Coverage limitations

determined by
administrative
processes

▶ **PRECONDITIONS AND FACTORS facilitating the use of administrative data**

The context

- ▶ Solid administrative registers
- ▶ Legal framework
- ▶ Institutional collaboration
- ▶ Consolidated data systems
- ▶ Transparency and awareness
- ▶ Data quality assurance
- ▶ Use of standards

The register

- ▶ Relevance of contents
- ▶ Data quality and accuracy
- ▶ Units and universe
- ▶ Time references
- ▶ Methodological stability
- ▶ Access to metadata and knowledge of procedures

USES OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTERS FOR LABOUR STATISTICS

▶ DIRECT USE

Administrative data as a direct source of labour statistics

- ▶ Valuable in contexts where no other source exists (no regular or recent LFS, etc.).
- ▶ Valuable in exceptional circumstances hindering other sources (halt in field collection for LFS during the pandemic).
- ▶ Preferred (or only) source for specific labour-related topics, including reporting on SDG indicators 8.8.1 and 1.3.1.
- ▶ Richer analysis by joint interpretation of administrative data alongside LFS indicators.

SUPPORT LFS

Administrative data to enhance LFS data quality and cost-efficiency

- ▶ Inform sampling and stratification
 - Serve as sampling frame, samples for desired sub-groups, contact information, etc.
- ▶ Post-stratification (calibration, etc.) to reduce sampling error.
- ▶ Provide reliable estimates for small areas.
- ▶ Compensate for non-response or missing information.

SUPPORT LFS

Administrative data to enhance LFS data quality and cost-efficiency

- ▶ Verify the information to enhance data quality.
- ▶ Partial imputation to cover more variables (and shorten LFS questionnaire) → **but never labour/work status variables.**
- ▶ Put timeliness of regularly updated records at the benefit of survey data.

▶ INTEGRATED DATA

Combined use of administrative and survey data

- ▶ Data linkage and integration to take full advantage of granularity, accuracy, and timeliness of administrative data and targeted nature of LFS.
 - **ideally, universal unit identifiers used in linkage**
 - otherwise, matching based on overlapping data**
- ▶ Linking at the micro-level or combining at aggregate level.

▶ CONCLUDING REMARKS AND POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

CONCLUDING REMARKS

- ▶ Administrative registers cannot replace LFS for the purposes of labour statistics, but they are a valuable source in complementarity.
- ▶ Country practices range from the simple use of some administrative data as a direct source of labour statistics in the absence of any other source to the creation of a complex integrated register-based system bringing together hundreds of records from across agencies.
- ▶ Country context will determine needs and best approach.

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- ▶ Provide views on the opportunities raised in the room document on maximizing the potential of administrative data as one of the key sources within national statistical systems and labour market information systems, in addition to traditional survey data.
- ▶ Share country experiences in this regard.
- ▶ Provide guidance to the Office on potential priority future activities, such as guidance development.

THANK YOU