Statistics Korea

Open **SDG** Platform

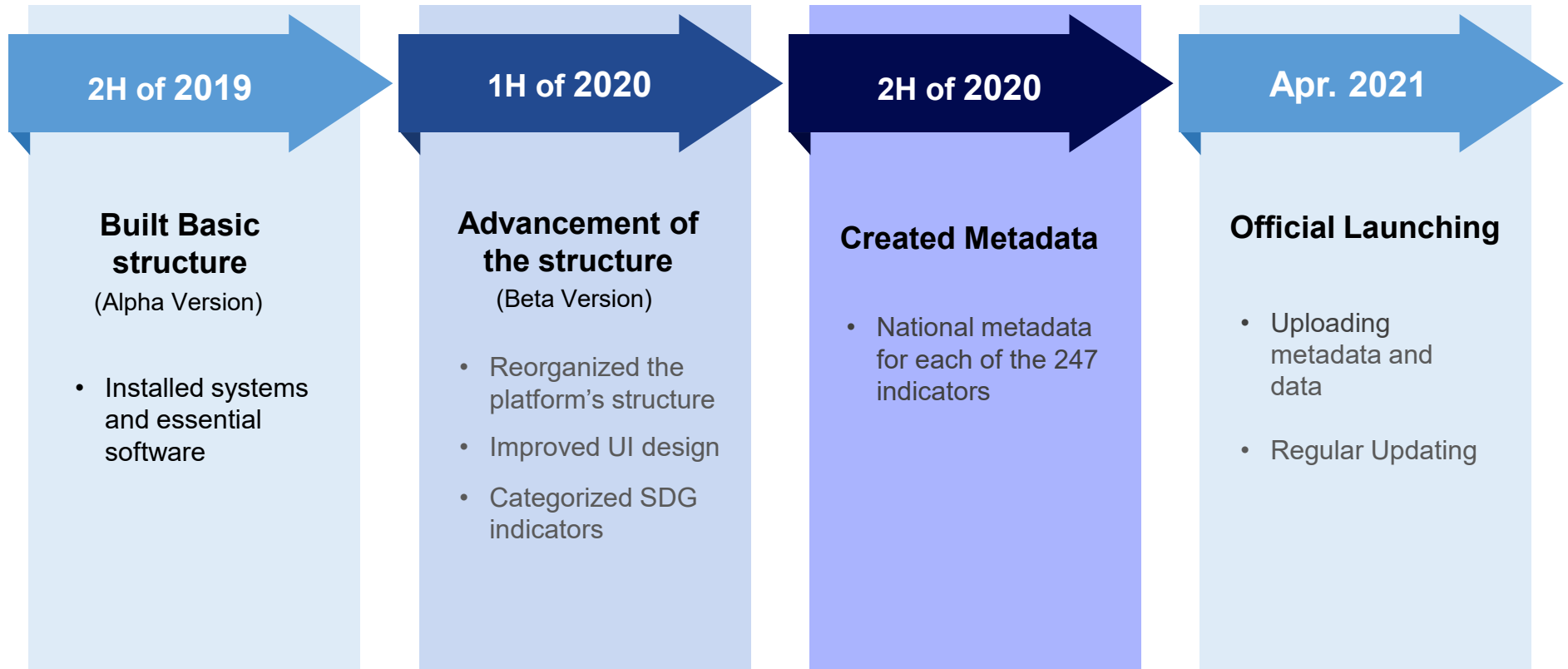# Data Management/Usability

Minhee Yun

Data Center for SDGs
Statistics Research Institute

31. Mar. 2021.

1. Milestone

2H of 2019

Built Basic structure

(Alpha Version)

- Installed systems and essential software

1H of 2020

Advancement of the structure

(Beta Version)

- Reorganized the platform's structure
- Improved UI design
- Categorized SDG indicators

2H of 2020

Created Metadata

- National metadata for each of the 247 indicators

Apr. 2021

Official Launching

- Uploading metadata and data
- Regular Updating

2. Improving Usability

About SDGs

- UN-SDGs are introduced in the 'About SDGs' section to help general users understand
- The importance of data involved in SDGs and the role of Statistics Korea in implementing SDGs are also explained

2. Improving Usability

Indicators, Definitions and Metadata are moved from the bottom of the page to the top of the graph.

- Indicator name and description
- Metadata Contains national and global metadata

3. Data management

National metadata (each of 247)

- KOSTAT constructed a metadata template based on the SDG-MSD

- Includes:
  - Indicator definition, rationale, strategy
  - Global and national data sources

* A metadata book (published in Dec 2020)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
SDGs 지표 톺아보기

통계청 통계개발원

National metadata

3.1.1 모성사망비

지표번호 ①	3.1.1	
지표명 ②	모성사망비	
	Maternal mortality ratio	
목표명 ③	모든 연령층의 모두를 위한 건강한 삶 보장과 웰빙 증진	
	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	
세부목표명 ④	2030년까지 모성사망비를 출생아 십만 명당 70명 미만으로 감소	
	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	

글로벌 메타 업데이트 ⑤	2020년 2월	
지표정의 ⑥	출생아 십만 명당 모성사망자의 수. 모성사망자는 임산·출산 중 또는 출산 후 42일 이내에 임신 관련 원인(ICD-10)으로 사망한 여성을 말함.	
지표의의 ⑦	임신과 출산의 사망위험 수준을 나타냄.	
지표해설 ⑧	한국의 모성사망자수는 2000년 출생아 십만 명당 17명에서 2010년 15명, 2015년 12명, 2017년 11명으로 꾸준히 감소하고 있음. 하지만 한국의 모성사망비는 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 37개 국가 중 8번째로 높아 국제적으로는 여전히 높은 수준임. 일본과 유럽 대부분의 국가들은 5명 이내에 그침.	
지표대응 ⑨	국내에서도 통계청이 매년 모성사망비를 발표하고 있는데, 산출방법의 차이로 인해 글로벌 데이터 수치와는 약간의 차이를 보임.	

글로벌	데이터 ⑩	모성사망비(Maternal mortality ratio)
	산식 ⑪	$\dfrac{15{-}49세\ 모성사망자수^{1)}}{15{-}49세\ 여성사망자수^{1)}} \times \dfrac{15{-}49세\ 여성사망자수^{2)}}{출생아수^{3)}} \times 100,000$ 1)은 국가별 자료, 2)는 WHO 생명표 자료, 3)은 UN World Population Prospects 자료임
	측정단위 ⑫	명/십만 명
	자료수집방법 ⑬	MMEIG(Maternal Mortality Estimation Interagency Group)이 각국 사망 자료와 함께 WHO 생명표 자료와 UN World Population Prospects 자료를 활용하여 추정
	시계열 ⑭	2000-2017(한국 데이터 전체 수록)
	공표주기 ⑮	1년
	세분화 ⑯	-
	지표소관기구 ⑰	세계보건기구(WHO)
	출처 ⑱	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/maternal-mortality-ratio-(per-100-000-live-births)

국내	데이터 ⑩	모성사망비
	산식 ⑪	$\dfrac{모성사망자수}{출생아수} \times 100,000$
	측정단위 ⑫	명/십만 명
	세분화 ⑯	연령별
	출처 ⑱	http://kosis.kr/publication/publicationThema.do
	이용통계 ⑲	영아사망·모성사망·출생전후기사망 통계
	자료수집방법 ⑬	시구 및 읍면동 인구동태 사망신고 자료, 화장장 영아 및 태아 사망신고 자료, 의료기관 대상 「사망원인보완조사」 자료를 통합하여 집계
	공표주기 ⑮	1 년
	시계열 ⑭	2009-2018
	통계생산기관 ⑰	통계청 인구동향과(042-481-2254)

1. Indicator number
2. Indicator name
3. Goal name
4. Target number
5. Metadata update
6. Indicator definition
7. Indicator rationale
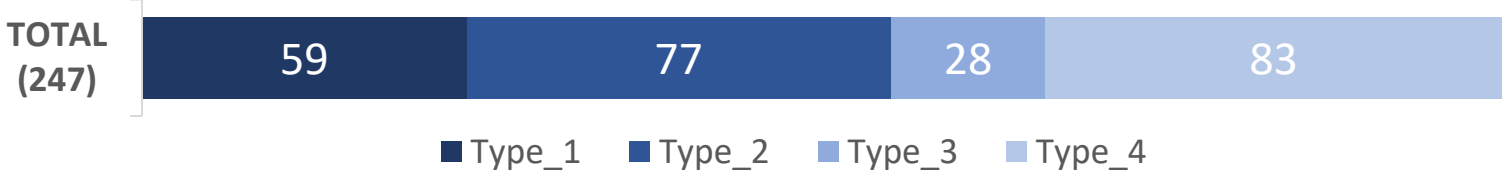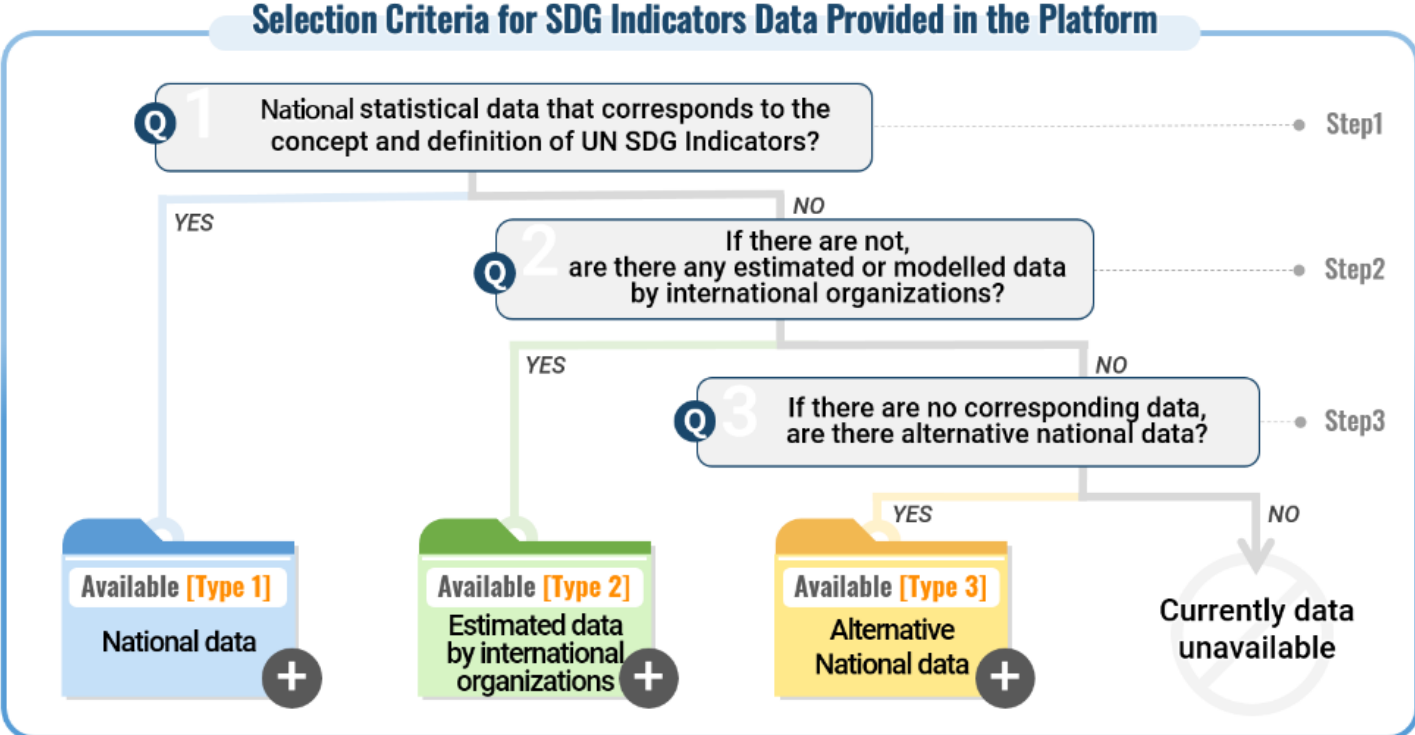8. Indicator commentary
9. Indicator strategy

(Global & National Data source)
10. Data name
11. Calculation method
12. Unit of measure
13. Collection method
14. Data availability
15. Data release calendar
16. Disaggregation
17. Organization (department)
18. Data Source (URL)
19. Statistics name

3. Data management

Indicators are divided into four types for data management

Selection Criteria for SDG Indicators Data Provided in the Platform

Q1 National statistical data that corresponds to the concept and definition of UN SDG Indicators? — Step1

NO

Q2 If there are not, are there any estimated or modelled data by international organizations? — Step2

YES — NO

Q3 If there are no corresponding data, are there alternative national data? — Step3

YES — NO

YES

Available [Type 1]
National data

Available [Type 2]
Estimated data by international organizations

Available [Type 3]
Alternative National data

Currently data unavailable

TOTAL (247)	59	77	28	83

■ Type_1 ■ Type_2 ■ Type_3 ■ Type_4

3. Data management

Platform metadata

- Organized by selecting main items by type from the National metadata

- Type 1 & 3

I. Definition, Calculation Method, Unit

II. Data Source and Collection, Periodicity and Release Date, Organization, Global Reporting

III. Comparison with UN SDG Indicators

- Type 2

I. Global Indicator Name and Definition

II. Calculation Method, Data Collection, Data Availability, Organization

Platform metadata (e.g. Type1 & 3)

4. Future steps

- Announcing this platform to the public through press releases and performance presentations in April

- Writing metadata for all indicators in English (language support)

- Studies on indicator production to improve data availability

  (2020) A study to verify Korean data of UN-CTS,
          A study on the production SDG indicators using GIS
           : Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth

  (2021) A study on the production SDG indicators using GIS (tentatively 9.1.1)
          A review of the availability of national data for monitoring migration indicators

5. Challenges

- All metadata for each indicator was created by statistics Korea. Various efforts are needed to elicit the participation and cooperation of the data authorities in relation to metadata creation, review and data production.

- Same or similar indicators are being provided by several indicator frameworks. But these data are updated at different levels. Thus, it is necessary to consider how to minimize user's confusion.

  <e.g.> 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g.$PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) in cities

Indicator frameworks	Last updated date	Data availability
- Quality of life	9. Mar. 2021.	~ 2019
- National progress indicator	11. Nov. 2020.	~ 2019
- National policy monitoring indicator	23. Jul. 2020.	~ 2017
- SDGs platform	17. Mar. 2021.	~ 2019

Thank You !