



БЮРО НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СТАТИСТИКИ

АГЕНТСТВА ПО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОМУ ПЛАНИРОВАНИЮ И РЕФОРМАМ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН

Data quality management

Creation of the Institute of data controllers

UNECE/EFTA Workshop on Modernizing Statistical Legislation 29-30 May 2024, Tirana, Albania

REFORMING NATIONAL STATISTICS



ROADMAP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATE STATISTICS AND THE NATIONAL DATA ECOSYSTEM FOR 2023-2025

To implement the integrated development of state statistics and the national data ecosystem, a Roadmap for the development of state statistics and the national data ecosystem for 2023-2025 has been approved.

The roadmap includes three main directions (26 events):

- Institutional and organizational changes
- Active use of administrative and alternative sources
- · Strengthening the analytical capacity of all parties and increasing access to data





To achieve these objectives, institutional transformations in the current legislation are necessary to create legal conditions for reforming the system of state statistics and national data management.

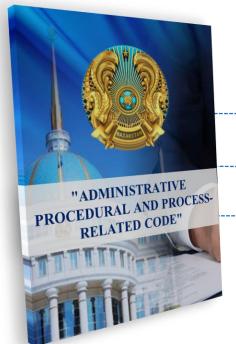


CHANGES IN THE LEGISLATION OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE FIELD OF DATA MANAGEMENT





THE MAIN ACT IN THE FIELD OF DATA MANAGEMENT:



Determines the authorized data management body represented by the Ministry of Digital Development and Aerospace Industry (MDDAI):

- Manages and ensures the implementation of the state data management policy
- Develops and approves data management requirements

Defines the concept of data management

 Data management is a process related to the definition, creation, collection, accumulation, storage, distribution, destruction, support of data, as well as ensuring their analytics, quality, availability, protection.



 legal relations in the field of simplification of public authorities' access to data from state information resources



CHANGES IN THE LEGISLATION OF KAZAKHSTAN IN THE FIELD OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA QUALITY



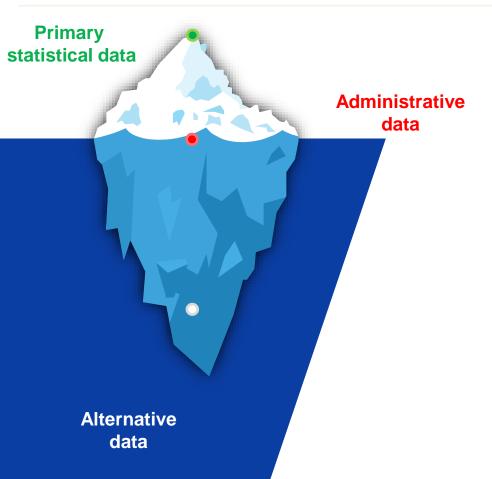


The main act in the field of state statistics:









Administrative data — individual quantitative (measured by numbers) and (or) qualitative (based on a certain principle and (or) attribute) data on natural person or legal entity and data of economic accounting compiled by administrative sources, except for primary statistical data

Digital registers based on administrative data

will reduce the financial, labor, and time burden on the circle of persons submitting data, eliminate duplicate collection of information, and improve the quality of generated data



The Health Register



Register of Foreign and Mutual Trade



Business Register



Population Register



Industry Register



Construction Register



Register of Education and Science



Register ICT and communications



Register of Ecology and the Environment



Register of Culture and Tourism



Register of vehicles



Real Estate Register



Register of Finance



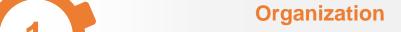
Energy Register



Register of Agriculture

INSTITUTE OF DATA STEWARDS





Chief Data Officer (CDO)

responsible for data management in the supervised industry, for strategic directions and definition of data management policy

Data steward

they manage the data themselves

the person responsible for data management within the Organization is assigned to the subordination to the CDO

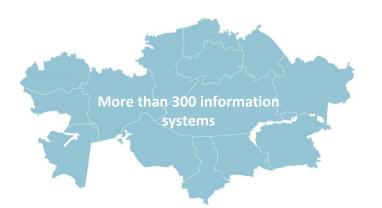


The activities of data stewards are not centralized and are aimed at providing users with information, rather than quality control of this information.

In this regard, an external (independent) internal audit is required to ensure the quality (reliability) of data in administrative sources.

CREATION OF THE INSTITUTE OF DATA CONTROLLERS





A data controller is a specialist of a state monopoly entity in the field of state statistics with education and work experience in the relevant field and/or industry, access to relevant databases provided by administrative sources for the purposes of state statistics, and evaluates the quality of administrative data.

Responsibilities:

- participation in the conduct of State control over administrative sources;
- assessment of the quality of data contained in government information systems;
- generating a report on data quality;
- carrying out an analysis of the feasibility of using data for the purposes of forming official statistical information;
- re-analysis of the identified inconsistencies based on the results of the data quality assessment.





Data controllers will identify low-quality data, report incidents and maintain constant monitoring of the national digital registers and information systems assigned to them through monitoring, analysis, reconciliation and comparison of databases of administrative sources with data from other official sources containing the same set of data.



MECHANISM FOR DETERMINING THE QUALITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA



State control in the field of state statistics in relation to administrative sources is carried out by the BNS in order to identify:

- inaccuracy of administrative data;
- failure to provide administrative data;
- inconsistent forms designed to collect administrative data;
- inconsistent methodology for calculating indicators;
- data quality inconsistencies with Data management Requirements.



Remote control

involves a data controller

Identification of inconsistencies without visiting the subject of control, by monitoring, analyzing, determining the quality and comparing administrative data.

I. A conclusion is drawn up on the elimination of violations in cases of identification of unreliability or failure to provide administrative data.

Administrative proceedings are initiated for failure to comply with the conclusion within the prescribed period.

II. The administrative source is included in the semi-annual plan for periodic inspections in cases of uncoordinated forms intended for collecting administrative data, inconsistent methods for calculating indicators, data quality inconsistency with Data management Requirements.

Periodic inspection involves a data controller

A visit to an administrative source based on semi-annual periodic inspection plans.

A conclusion on the results of the audit is drawn up.

Administrative proceedings are initiated for failure to comply with the conclusion within the prescribed period.



Unscheduled inspection involves a data controller

Visiting an administrative source based on materials:

- received from law enforcement agencies;
- messages and statements from individuals and legal entities;
- media reports.

MECHANISM FOR DETERMINING THE QUALITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE DATA



Data quality assessment indicators



Accuracy

determines the required level of detail of the data



Relevance

which determines the degree of compliance of the data of the simulated area at a certain point in time



Completeness

which determines the sufficiency of filling in data sets and their attributes



Uniqueness

determines the absence of duplication of data



Consistency

determines how consistent the data is in different related datasets



Reliability

determines how well the data describes the simulated area



Integrity

which determines the presence of correct links between entities and their compliance with established rules and restrictions between entities (one-to-one, one-to-many relationships)

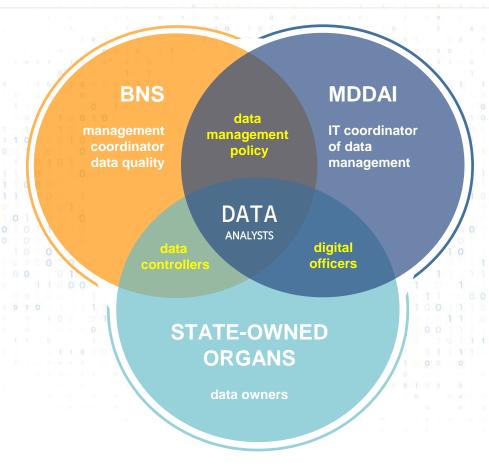


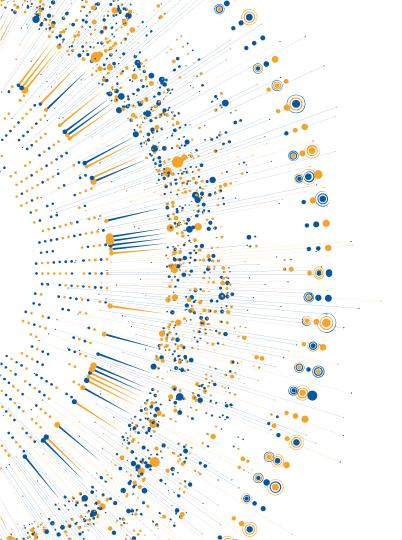
Timeliness

(punctuality)

that determines the availability of data to the user at the right time









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КАЗАХСТАН

Thank you for attention!

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