Item 7a:
Outcomes of the recent in-depth reviews carried out by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians

72nd CES plenary session
Geneva, 20-21 June 2024
7(a) Use cases for supplementary population bases

Outcomes of the in-depth review

- **Usual residence** remains principal population base recommended and used
- ‘Alternative’ should be replaced where possible with ‘supplementary’ to reinforce idea that other bases are used *in addition to*, not instead of, usual residence
- Significant confusion exists between idea of using different conceptual bases, and practical questions of using alternative sources of data
- Clear need in many countries for counts with alternative bases e.g. daytime populations
  - e.g. for planning around transport, climate change and disaster response
- May be more useful to know about movement and dynamics than to try to assign people to one place
- Any further work must engage international organizations in related fields e.g. disaster response
- Emphasis on **user engagement to determine demand** was strongly supported
- **CES Recommendations for the 2030 round of population and housing censuses** should clarify terms including ‘alternative (or supplementary) population base’ and should emphasize that this is different from questions related to alternative data sources
- Topic will be explored further in CES work related to population and migration statistics from 2025.

Documents: ECE/CES/2024/4 and 4/Add.1
Consultation on the in-depth review

- Invited additional examples to inform possible future work
- 30 countries responded

- Most have not yet produced counts using bases other than usual residence; have no current plans to do so; and have not conducted specific consultation to ascertain demand for such counts. As yet very few examples of policy decisions based on such counts

- Those that have consulted have identified need for counts of \textit{daytime population} (where people work/study) and \textit{total population} (usual residents plus others)

- Strong support for importance of matching any statistical innovation with clearly-identified demand

- Current initiatives to produce counts using bases other than usual residence are currently mostly done \textit{by or in partnership with academia}

- Increasing use of registers means counts using other bases will need to come from different data sources, esp. ‘live’ sources such as mobile phone data

- Six countries suggested \textit{possible future need for international guidelines}.

Documents: ECE/CES/2024/4 and 4/Add.1
7(a) Timeliness, frequency and granularity of official statistics

Background

▪ Seminar on “Timeliness, frequency and granularity of official statistics” in 71st CES plenary session
▪ In-depth review paper prepared by Canada and Portugal (ECE/CES/2024/6)

Main recommendations of the in-depth review paper
  - applies across statistical domains and at national and international levels
  ▪ Continuous emphasis on timeliness and granularity
  ▪ Increase the strategic use of Earth Observation (EO) data
  ▪ Build strategic partnerships and collaboration for new data sources
  ▪ Implement quality assurance frameworks
  ▪ Continuous communication and transparency
  ▪ Invest in IT infrastructure
  ▪ Leadership for innovative culture and risk-taking
  ▪ Skill enhancement for innovation

Documents: ECE/CES/2024/6, 6/Add.1
7(a) Timeliness, frequency and granularity of official statistics

CES Bureau discussion in February 2024

- Supported the recommendations of the in-depth review paper
- Obtaining and effectively using new data source is a key challenge and a prerequisite to meet user needs
- Require collaboration & knowledge sharing within NSOs, IT investments and partnerships
- The recommendations should be shared with all expert groups working under CES

Results of CES electronic consultation (ECE/CES/2024/6/Add.1)

- 23 countries and organizations welcomed the outcome of the in-depth review and its recommendations
- Emphasized the advantages and challenges of using new data sources, including data access and ensuring data quality and confidentiality, and leveraging new technologies
- Advocating for skills development and leadership to support innovations
- Importance to strike a balance between “quick” statistics and reference statistics => fit-for-use statistics
- Countries provided additional national examples in the above areas

Documents: ECE/CES/2024/6, 6/Add.1
Item 7b: Topics of in-depth reviews in 2024 and 2025

Document ECE/CES/2024/13

72nd CES plenary session
Geneva, 20-21 June 2024
# Topics of in-depth reviews in 2024 and 2025

## Results of the consultation in January 2024 (48 replies)

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<td>Use of AI and LLM in official statistics</td>
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<td>Implementation of the 2025 SNA in the CES member countries</td>
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<td>Building social acceptability through improving statistical literacy</td>
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<td>Halfway to 2030 – lessons learned from providing statistics for SDGs</td>
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<td>Social and solidarity economy</td>
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Other topics proposed

- Tools in production of statistics based on statistical business register data
- National implementation of the resolution on statistics on work relationships
- Use of alternative data sources in statistics and assessment of their quality
- Ethical issues and new NSO roles
- Climate as a lens for official statistics
- Respondent burden, citizen statistics and citizen generated data – How to effectively communicate with respondents in this digitization era?
- Differential and intersectional approach in statistical production
- Methods to improve response rates to household surveys
- Migration statistics
- Mixed-mode surveys – current practices

Documents: ECE/CES/2024/13
maintaining relevance through providing products meeting user needs (October 2024, lead to be confirmed) – from the previous consultation

administrative microdata for climate, energy and environment statistics (October 2024, led by Ireland) – from the previous consultation

building social acceptability through improving statistical literacy (February 2025, lead to be confirmed) – NEW

halfway to 2030 – lessons learned from providing statistics for Sustainable Development Goals (February 2025, led by Poland) – NEW

Ageing-related statistics (February 2025, lead to be confirmed) – NEW