



ECLAC

Distr.
LIMITED
LC/L.3395(CEA.6/18)
11 November 2011
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Sixth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Bávaro, Dominican Republic

16-18 November 2011

**REPORT ON THE FINDINGS OF THE SELF-ASSESSMENT SURVEY ON COMPLIANCE
WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE IN STATISTICS
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN ***

* This report was prepared by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) of Colombia, coordinator of the Working Group on Institution-building.

CONTENTS

	<i>Página</i>
Introduction.....	3
1. Overview of the self-assessment	4
1.1 Structure of the questionnaire.....	4
1.2 Interpretation of findings.....	5
2. General findings	6
2.1 Principle 2: coordination of the national statistical system	7
2.2 Principle 8: cooperation and international participation.....	7
2.3 Principle 9: sound methodology.....	8
2.4 Principle 10: appropriate statistical procedures.....	8
2.5 Principle 11: non-excessive burden on respondents.....	9
2.6 Principle 12: cost-effectiveness.....	9
2.7 Principle 13: relevance	10
2.8 Principle 14: accuracy and reliability	10
2.9 Principle 15: timeliness and punctuality.....	11
2.10 Principle 16: coherence and comparability	11
General conclusions	12
Annex 1 Question-by-question findings from the questionnaire	15
A. Institutional environment and coordination.....	15
B. Statistical process.....	18
C. Statistical output	28
Annex 2 Questionnaire.....	37

INTRODUCTION

The national statistical offices of the region work untiringly to improve the quality of their statistics and strengthen the credibility of their institutions. In line with the new approach to the production of statistics worldwide, incorporating principles and good practices in the development of internal and external processes helps to build authoritative offices, which are fundamental to the smooth functioning of national statistical systems.

Since 2008, the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) has been conducting activities to raise awareness and promote the adoption of principles and good practices in the offices of the region; one element of that effort was the application of a self-assessment questionnaire on the indicators of seven principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice, with a view to evaluating the current situation in 19 national statistical offices in the region, namely in: Aruba, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, former Netherlands Antilles, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico and Uruguay.¹

To help analyse the current situation in the national statistical offices in the region in relation to compliance with the Code of Good Practice in Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) of Colombia, coordinator of the Working Group on Institution-building of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, is submitting an assessment of the extent to which each of the criteria identified as a best practice in the process of generating statistics is being met.

A self-assessment questionnaire was prepared on compliance with 10 of the 17 principles of the Code of Good Practice in Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, with a view to investigating the current situation relating to the institutional environment and coordination, statistical processes and statistical output in the national statistical offices.

Forty-three member countries of the Statistical Conference of the Americas were invited to take part in the activity: 19 from Latin America and 24 from the Caribbean. Of those countries, 14 completed the questionnaire (Bahamas, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Puerto Rico).

The data was collected using a self-assessment form that was sent by e-mail to the directors of the national statistical offices.

In each of the offices that completed the questionnaire, calculations were carried out to find the arithmetic mean for each of the questions and criteria for compliance for each principle evaluated.

The exercise carried out provides the Statistical Conference of the Americas and the member countries with an assessment of the current state of the national statistical offices, which will make it possible to continue the process of implementing the Code through expert evaluations and plans for boosting efforts to achieve full application of the Code of Good Practice in Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean and the strengthening of national statistics systems.

¹ The principles evaluated by the Secretariat of ECLAC in 2008 were: (i) professional independence, (ii) mandate for data collection, (iii) statistical confidentiality, (iv) adequacy of resources, (v) quality commitment, (vi) impartiality and objectivity and (vii) accessibility and clarity.

The present report is made up of four sections: the first gives an overview of the self-assessment, including an interpretation of the findings and the structure of the questionnaire; the second shows the general findings obtained from the countries that completed the questionnaire; the third presents the general conclusions obtained from the calculations carried out; and the fourth contains the annexes, which include the calculations of averages by question and the questionnaire that was used.

1. Overview of the self-assessment

1.1 Structure of the questionnaire

The form is divided into 138 questions that zero in on elements relating to compliance with each of the criteria that make up the principles established in the Code. The questionnaire is made up of two parts: an introductory part that contains general instructions on how to complete the questionnaire and a section for the person doing so to indicate their professional details; and a thematic part that is divided into sections in accordance with the principles of the Code containing general and specific questions to evaluate the current compliance of offices with those principles. In addition, it evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of the offices, and the actions taken to better comply with each principle.

The table below provides further details on the structure of the questionnaire.

Questionnaire 2011 (see annex 2)

	Description	Questions
Introduction	Contains basic information about the form, stating the general aim and the benefits to be obtained from the data gathered.	
Identification	A section for completing the name of the country, the name of the institution, the name of the person responsible for providing the information, their role or position, the address of the institution, telephone number, e-mail address and date of completion.	
Institutional environment and coordination	In monitoring compliance with the principles and criteria, the aim is to ensure that the institutional environment of the national statistical office and of the members of the national statistical system supports the credibility and accuracy of official statistics. In addition, the national statistical system should have a governing body to coordinate and regulate the investigation, production and dissemination of good-quality statistics through policies, norms and standards.	1-24
Statistical processes	In monitoring compliance with the principles and criteria, the aim is to ensure that national and international directives, guidelines, standards and good practices are used as the basis for developing methodologies and procedures for good-quality statistical production.	25-86
Statistical output	In monitoring compliance with the principles and good practices, the aim is to ensure that official statistics satisfy the needs of their users and meet the quality standards for statistical products.	87-138

1.2 Interpretation of findings

The concepts of institutional environment and coordination, statistical processes and statistical output constitute the pillars of the statistical activity carried out in all of the national statistical offices in the region. The Code is thus divided into three sections—one for each concept—each containing specific principles and their associated compliance criteria.

Sections	Principles	Number of compliance criteria per principle
Institutional environment and coordination	1. Professional independence	6
	2. Coordination of the national statistical system	5
	3. Mandate for data collection	3
	4. Statistical confidentiality	7
	5. Adequacy of resources	4
	6. Quality commitment	4
	7. Impartiality and objectivity	7
	8. Cooperation and international participation	3
Statistical processes	9. Sound methodology	6
	10. Appropriate statistical procedures	7
	11. Non-excessive burden on respondents	4
	12. Cost-effectiveness	4
Statistical output	13. Relevance	4
	14. Accuracy and reliability	5
	15. Timeliness and punctuality	5
	16. Coherence and comparability	4
	17. Accessibility and clarity	6

Using the structure of the draft Code of Good Practice in Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean, a self-assessment questionnaire was prepared on the principles that were not evaluated by the ECLAC Secretariat in 2008, namely: coordination of the national statistical system, cooperation and international participation, sound methodology, appropriate statistical processes, non-excessive burden on respondents, cost-effectiveness, relevance, accuracy and reliability, timeliness and punctuality, and coherence and comparability.

Questions were formulated on the activities carried out to meet each criterion.

2. General findings

The findings that follow are displayed by principle and were obtained by calculating the arithmetic mean of the national statistical offices that apply the compliance criteria for each principle.²

To calculate compliance with the criteria, all of the answers to each of the questions formulated per criteria were taken into account; a question-by-question analysis is contained in annex 1.

For example:

Compliance criterion 2.3: the governing and coordinating body of the national statistical system establishes the parameters for participation and the responsibilities of the entities within that system.

5. Does the national statistical system have mechanisms for the entities constituting that system to participate in the process of national statistical production?

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Specify the mechanisms | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Institutional panels | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Committees | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Institutional councils | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please specify:

6. Does the national statistical system have mechanisms for assigning responsibilities relating to the process of national statistical production to the entities constituting that system?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Specify the mechanisms: | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Resolutions | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Committee recommendations | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Decrees | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Si | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please specify:

² The number of countries that apply the criterion was divided by the total number of countries that completed the questionnaire (in this case, 14 countries).

The possible responses show the following:

- If the office carries out both activities, it meets the criterion
- If the office carries out only one activity, it does not meet the criterion.
- If the office does not carry out either of the activities, it does not meet the criterion.

Thus, compliance with each of the criteria is dependent on the office carrying out all of the activities specified in the form.

Below are the main findings for each principle under evaluation.

2.1 Principle 2: coordination of the national statistical system

Coordination of the statistics-producing entities within the framework of the national statistical system enables national statistics activities to be planned and executed in a participatory manner, with entities maintaining close contact and working together, which is essential to improving the quality, comparability and coherence of official statistics.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
2.1	86% of countries have legislation establishing the existence of a national statistical system and designating a governing and coordinating body.
2.2	In 57% of countries, the coordinating body of the national statistics system establishes the guidelines, plans and programmes for statistical production at the national level.
2.3	In 43% of countries, the coordinating body of the national statistical system establishes the parameters for participation and the responsibilities of the entities within that system.
2.4	79% of national statistical systems have advisory committees of experts with rules of procedure for improving communication between the entities and the main users of official statistics.

2.2 Principle 8: cooperation and international participation

The entities that belong to the national statistical system should cooperate in exchanging experiences and information, and participate in the joint development of statistical standards and activities at the international level.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
8.1	100% of the national statistical offices participate, with the support of international organizations, in international activities that are of statistical interest, including the joint development of standards.
8.2	93% of national statistical offices are involved in international cooperation processes with a view to sharing information and knowledge with international organizations.
8.3	64% of national statistical offices apply knowledge-sharing mechanisms within the framework of international cooperation.

2.3 Principle 9: sound methodology

The production of official statistics by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should be based on sound tools, procedures and expertise

Compliance criteria	Main findings
9.1	50% of national statistical offices work towards the harmonized implementation of methodologies, concepts, classifications and good practices that follow accepted national and international guidelines and directives.
9.2	100% of national statistical offices periodically evaluate the methodologies of their surveys and of their use of administrative records. These evaluations are carried out by all offices when there are problems with fieldwork and inconsistencies in the data produced.
9.3	79% of national statistical offices report a detailed concordance between national and international benchmark classifications prepared by the competent bodies.
9.4	At the design stage of statistical operations, 50% of national statistical offices permit flexibility in the design of acquisition and processing instruments in response to changes in users' needs for information.
9.5	64% of national statistical offices have academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees to improve and evaluate the methodology used in the statistical process.

2.4 Principle 10: appropriate statistical procedures

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should use appropriate procedures and tools at all stages of the statistical process in order to guarantee the quality of official statistics.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
10.1	64% of national statistical offices test and validate their methodologies, questionnaires, manuals, computer applications and other tools before starting the data collection process.
10.2	29% of national statistical offices use computerized systems for the processes of data collection, codification, scrutiny and validation.
10.3	79% of national statistical offices review and update the stages of the statistical process as required by the statistical operations or research.
10.4	57% of national statistical offices use appropriate technological resources for estimates and imputation, which are regularly reviewed or updated as provided for by the design of the statistical operation.
10.5	86% of national statistical offices carry out revisions using standardized and systematic processes in accordance with the established time frame. Studies and analyses of the revisions are released to the public.
10.6	100% of national statistical offices apply concepts and definitions when using administrative records for statistical purposes that comply with the parameters required for a good-quality statistical process.

2.5 Principle 11: non-excessive burden on respondents

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should set objectives to progressively reduce the burden of surveys. The reporting burden should be proportionate to the needs of users and should not be excessive for the respondents.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
11.1	79% of national statistical offices have coordinated and systematic procedures for obtaining information from corporate accounts (financial information).
11.2	57% of national statistical offices limit the scope and detail of the information requested from respondents to what is strictly necessary.
11.3	93% of national statistical offices make a constant effort to use and develop techniques that reduce the burden on respondents.
11.4	79% of national statistical offices promote the shared use of data between producers of statistics in order to avoid duplicating statistical production.
11.5	57% of national statistical offices accept best estimates and approximations when exact information is not available.

2.6 Principle 12: cost-effectiveness

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should use resources efficiently and effectively.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
12.1	43% of national statistical offices and other members of the national statistical system monitor the use of resources.
12.2	100% of national statistical offices make proactive efforts to improve the statistical potential of administrative records and avoid costly direct surveys.
12.3	71% of countries have a national normative framework that enables members of the national statistical system to share data on companies and persons to reduce collection costs, without violating statistical confidentiality or any reservations that may exist under the law.
12.4	29% of national statistical offices use information and communication technologies to optimize the processes of generating official statistics. 93% of national statistical offices use information and communication technologies to disseminate official statistics.

2.7 Principle 13: relevance

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should satisfy users' information needs in accordance with their requirements.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
13.1	100% of national statistical offices base the statistics they offer at the national level on the priority information needs of the government, companies and the public at large identified using specific mechanisms and strategies.
13.2	36% of national statistical offices have mechanisms to advise, empower and inform users with regard to statistical products, as well as to consult them regularly on the practical usefulness of current statistical operations.
13.3	57% of users and producers of official statistics participate in processes of identification, analysis and assessment of information requirements through academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees.
13.4	43% of national statistical offices conduct periodic user satisfaction surveys on official statistics.

2.8 Principle 14: accuracy and reliability

The official statistics produced by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should accurately and reliably portray reality.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
14.1	57% of national statistical offices assess and validate the source data, intermediate results and statistical output, carrying out comparisons with other statistical data where necessary.
14.2	50% of national statistical offices analyse and document sampling errors, while 21% analyse and document non-sampling errors.
14.3	71% of national statistical offices collect data in line with the published methodology and designs to guarantee reliability.
14.4	71% of national statistical offices conduct regular reviews of the statistical process to improve all stages.
14.5	57% of national statistical offices update methodologies periodically to comply with quality criteria for producing official statistics and to bring them into line with international standards.

2.9 Principle 15: timeliness and punctuality

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should produce and disseminate official statistics in a timely, punctual and transparent manner.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
15.1	79% of statistics produced by national statistical offices are released as soon after their reference period as possible in order to guarantee their usefulness.
15.2	64% of national statistical offices establish a timetable for the dissemination of official statistics, taking into account, as far as possible, the needs of users and relevant international standards and commitments.
15.3	43% of national statistical offices set a specific date and time for the release of all official statistics. Any changes to the dissemination schedule are made known in advance, explained, and a new release date is set.
15.4	36% of national statistical offices correct and republish as soon as possible any significant errors identified in official statistics that have been released.
15.5	21% of national statistical offices announce any substantial updates to the methodology, processes or statistical techniques in advance of the final publication of the results.

2.10 Principle 16: coherence and comparability

The official statistics produced by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should be consistent internally and over time, and comparable between regions and countries.

Compliance criteria	Main findings
16.1	36% of national statistical offices produce official statistics that are internally consistent and reconcilable over time.
16.2	43% of the statistics produced from the administrative records of national statistical offices consistently use classifications, definitions and concepts required for a good-quality statistical process.
16.3	64% of national statistical offices promote and use the statistical frameworks, classifications, procedures, indicators, concepts and good practices in all official statistics to increase comparability over time and between sets of data.
16.4	86% of national statistical offices promote comparability of the official statistics produced at the national and international levels.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

An analysis of the information provided by 14 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean shows the following strengths and weaknesses in the region:

- With regard to the principle of the coordination of the national statistical system, it is shown that 86% of countries have normative frameworks establishing the existence of a national statistics system; however 57% of offices fall short in relation to assigning responsibilities and ensuring the participation of their members in activities in the national statistical system.
- As to cooperation and international participation, 100% of the national statistical offices participate in international activities that are of statistical interest; nevertheless, 36% of offices lack knowledge-sharing mechanisms at the internal level and within the framework of international cooperation.
- In relation to sound methodology, 100% of national statistical offices periodically evaluate the methodologies of their surveys and of the use of administrative records; but 50% of offices do not work towards harmonizing the implementation of standards with the members of the national statistical system.
- Regarding the principle of appropriate statistical processes, 100% of national statistical offices apply concepts and definitions when using administrative records for statistical purposes that comply with the required quality parameters; but 71% of offices do not use computerized systems to collect or process data.
- With reference to placing a non-excessive burden on respondents, 93% of national statistical offices make constant efforts to use and develop techniques that reduce the burden on respondents; however, 57% of offices are not limiting the scope and detail of the information requested from respondents to what is strictly necessary.
- With regard to cost-effectiveness, 100% of national statistical offices make efforts to promote the use of administrative records, but 71% do not use information and communication technologies to optimize their processes.
- As to relevance, 100% of national statistical offices base the statistics they offer at the national level on the country's priority information needs, identified using specific mechanisms and strategies; however, 64% of offices lack mechanisms to advise, empower and inform users with regard to statistical products.
- As far as the principle of accuracy and reliability is concerned, 71% of national statistical offices collect data in line with the published methodology and designs; nevertheless, 50% of national statistical offices do not analyse or document sampling errors, while an even greater proportion do not analyse or document non-sampling errors.

- As to timeliness and punctuality, 79% of national statistical offices make an effort to release the statistics they produce as soon as possible after their reference period; however, 79% of national statistical offices fail to announce any substantial updates to the methodology, processes or statistical techniques used in advance of the final publication of the results.
- In relation to the principle of coherence and comparability, 86% of national statistical offices promote comparability of statistical products at the national and international levels, but 64% of offices fall short in terms of producing official statistics that are internally consistent and reconcilable over time.

Annex 1

QUESTION-BY-QUESTION FINDINGS FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE**A. Institutional environment and coordination****Principle 2: coordination of the national statistical system**

Coordination of the statistics-producing entities within the framework of the national statistical system enables national statistics activities to be planned and executed in a participatory manner, with entities maintaining close contact and working together, which is essential to improving the quality, comparability and coherence of official statistics.

2.1 Countries have legislation establishing the existence of a national statistics system and designating a governing and coordinating body.									
1. Percentage of countries with legislation establishing the existence of a national statistics system and designating a governing and coordinating body.	93% of countries have a legal framework providing for the existence of a national statistical system.								
2. Number of offices per entity that serves as the governing and coordinating body for national statistical activity.	<table> <tr> <td>National statistical office</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National statistical council</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other ministry of planning and finance</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	National statistical office	14	National statistical council	1	Other ministry of planning and finance	1		
National statistical office	14								
National statistical council	1								
Other ministry of planning and finance	1								
3. Percentage of national statistical offices with advisory bodies on topics relating to the national statistical system.	64% of offices have advisory bodies on topics relating to the national statistical system.								
	<table> <tr> <td colspan="2">Number of offices per type of advisory body:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National statistical council</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning council</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advisory committee</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Number of offices per type of advisory body:		National statistical council	6	Planning council	1	Advisory committee	3
Number of offices per type of advisory body:									
National statistical council	6								
Planning council	1								
Advisory committee	3								
2.2 The coordinating body of the national statistics system should establish the guidelines, plans and programmes for statistical production at the national level.									
4. Percentage of national statistical offices with a statistical plan establishing methodological guidelines on national statistical production.	57% of countries have a strategic plan.								
	<table> <tr> <td colspan="2">Number of offices by frequency with which plan is updated:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Every four years</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Every five years</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other: Constantly, with no fixed periodicity, according to national statistical plans.</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	Number of offices by frequency with which plan is updated:		Every four years	1	Every five years	2	Other: Constantly, with no fixed periodicity, according to national statistical plans.	5
Number of offices by frequency with which plan is updated:									
Every four years	1								
Every five years	2								
Other: Constantly, with no fixed periodicity, according to national statistical plans.	5								

2.3 The coordinating body of the national statistical system should establish the parameters for participation and the responsibilities of the entities within that system.

5.	Percentage of national statistical offices with mechanisms for the entities constituting that system to participate in the process of national statistical production.	93% of offices have mechanisms for participation. Number of offices per type of mechanism: Inter-institutional panels 6 Committees 13 Institutional councils 3 Other mechanisms: Inter-institutional meetings and commissions. 3
6.	Percentage of national statistical offices with mechanisms for assigning responsibilities to the entities constituting the national statistical system.	50% of offices have mechanisms for assigning responsibilities. Number of offices per type of mechanism: Resolutions 3 Committee recommendations 4 Decrees 4 Other mechanisms: National statistical plans, planning legislation and national development plan. 3

2.4 National statistical systems should have advisory committees of experts with rules of procedure for improving communication between the entities and the main users of official statistics.

7.	Percentage of national statistical offices with committees of experts from other statistics-producing entities.	79% have committees of experts from other entities. Number of offices per type of committee: Academic committees 4 Inter-institutional committees 8 Sectoral committees 10 Other types of committee: Special inter-institutional commissions and commissions set up for specific purposes at the request of other entities. 4
----	---	--

Principle 8: cooperation and international participation

The entities that belong to the national statistical system should cooperate in exchanging experiences and information, and participate in the joint development of statistical standards and activities at the international level.

8.1 National statistical offices should participate, with the support of international organizations, in international activities that are of statistical interest, including the joint development of standards.	
14. Number of national statistical offices by area of participation in international activities.	Subject areas: Economic 13 Social 14 Environmental 13 Strengthening of the national statistical system 12 Other: Information system, population census, agricultural census, Millennium Development Goals and institution-building. 9
8.2 National statistical offices should be involved in international cooperation processes with a view to sharing information and knowledge with international organizations and other national statistical offices.	
15. Percentage of national statistical offices that share their experiences and knowledge with other countries in the region.	93% of countries share their knowledge and experiences with other countries in the region.
16. Percentage of national statistical offices that have received knowledge and support in relation to different areas of coordination and statistical production.	100% of countries had received knowledge and support on different subject areas. Number of offices that have received support from the following organizations: Andean Community 3 United Nations agencies 14 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) 13 Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) 13 Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) 13 World Bank 12 National statistical offices of other countries 14 Other: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); International Monetary Fund (IMF); Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA); Vietnam Academy; Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID); Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA); United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); Latin American Integration Association (ALADI); Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21); and Caribbean Community (CARICOM). 9

8.3 Knowledge-sharing mechanisms should be developed within the framework of international cooperation.

17. Percentage of national statistical offices with a unit responsible for international technical cooperation activities.	79% of offices have a unit responsible for international technical cooperation.
18. Percentage of national statistical offices with mechanisms for knowledge-sharing within the unit to promote international cooperation activities.	71% of the units responsible for international cooperation conduct knowledge-sharing initiatives. Number of offices per type of knowledge-sharing mechanism:
	Internships 8
	Workshops 9
	Courses 10
	Study visits 6
	Conferences 8
	Seminars 9
	Online courses 3
	Other: Web portal under development, Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro), Microsoft .NET, Videoconferences. 3

B. Statistical process
Principle 9: sound methodology

The production of official statistics by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should be based on sound tools, procedures and expertise.

9.1 National statistical offices should work towards the harmonized implementation of methodologies, concepts, classifications and good practices that follow accepted national and international guidelines and directives.

25. Percentage of national statistical offices with a body to promote the implementation of methodologies, concepts, classifications and good practices in the statistical process.	93% of offices have a unit responsible for promoting the implementation of standards. Number of offices per type of unit:
	Internal unit 10
	All units promote the implementation of standards internally. 2
26. Number of national statistical offices according to the percentage of investigations carried out in accordance with nationally and internationally accepted recommendations and directives on standards relating to specific areas of the statistical process.	Concepts:
	75% 13
	75%-50% 1
	Classifications:
	75% 13
	75%-50% 1
	Methodologies:
	75% 10
	75%-50% 4
	Good practices:
	75% 8
	75%-50%. 3
	49%-25% 3

9.2 The methodology of surveys and the use of administrative records should be evaluated periodically and adjusted when necessary to guarantee the high quality of the products.															
27. Percentage of national statistical offices that conduct quality assessments of the methodologies used for their surveys and administrative records.	<p>100% conduct quality assessments.</p> <p>Number of offices per type of assessment:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Self-assessment based on quality reports</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-assessment based on indicators</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-assessment based on a description of the process</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>External evaluation based on instruments</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>External evaluation based on evidence</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	Self-assessment based on quality reports	11	Self-assessment based on indicators	13	Self-assessment based on a description of the process	12	External evaluation based on instruments	7	External evaluation based on evidence	6				
Self-assessment based on quality reports	11														
Self-assessment based on indicators	13														
Self-assessment based on a description of the process	12														
External evaluation based on instruments	7														
External evaluation based on evidence	6														
28. Number of national statistical offices according to the circumstances in which quality assessments are carried out on the methodologies used for surveys and administrative records.	<p>Circumstances:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Problems with field work</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consistency in the figures produced</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New requests for information</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improving the quality of the entity's products</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recommendations by committees of experts</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Periodically</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other: Analysis of non-respondents; mirror statistics in the case of foreign trade registers and censuses.</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	Problems with field work	14	Consistency in the figures produced	14	New requests for information	10	Improving the quality of the entity's products	11	Recommendations by committees of experts	11	Periodically	5	Other: Analysis of non-respondents; mirror statistics in the case of foreign trade registers and censuses.	4
Problems with field work	14														
Consistency in the figures produced	14														
New requests for information	10														
Improving the quality of the entity's products	11														
Recommendations by committees of experts	11														
Periodically	5														
Other: Analysis of non-respondents; mirror statistics in the case of foreign trade registers and censuses.	4														
9.3 There should be detailed concordance between national and international benchmark classifications prepared by the competent bodies.															
29. Percentage of national statistical offices where differences exist between benchmark classifications and the classifications implemented by the office.	<p>Differences were found in 43% of offices.</p> <p>Differences were found in relation to the following classifications: Classification of economic activities, products, occupations, Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities (NACE), International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), new categories and adaptation of the language used.</p>														
30. Percentage of national statistical offices that use their own explanatory notes for the major international classifications.	<p>79% of offices that use their own explanatory notes.</p> <p>Number of offices that use their own explanatory notes for the following types of classification:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Economic</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Geographical</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table>	Economic	11	Social	11	Geographical	5	Other	4						
Economic	11														
Social	11														
Geographical	5														
Other	4														

9.4 At the design stage of statistical operations, flexibility is permitted in the design of acquisition and processing instruments in response to changes in users' needs for information.		
31. Percentage of national statistical offices that carry out an analysis of requirements at the design stage of statistical operations in order to reflect users' needs for information in the acquisition and processing instruments.	86% of offices conduct an analysis of requirements.	
32. Number of offices that make adjustments to the collection and processing instruments at the data collection stage, by percentage of statistics.	Collection instruments:	
	Over 75%	2
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	5
	Processing instruments:	
	Over 75%	2
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	6
9.5 Academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees should be set up to evaluate and improve the methodology used in the statistical process.		
33. Percentage of national statistical offices that have academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees to improve the methodology used in the statistical process.	79% of countries have such committees.	
	Number of countries by area of work:	
	Statistical design	6
	Systems design	2
	Operational design	4
	Thematic design	10
	Other: Demographic census, price indices and validation of information.	2
34. Number of national statistical offices that hold regular meetings with experts to review various topics.	Users' requests for information	9
	Methodological approaches	9
	Sampling design	9
	Questionnaire design	9
	Acquisition instruments	7
	Processing instruments	3
	Findings	8
35. Percentage of national statistical offices that have submitted their statistical methodologies to external review in the last three years.	64.28% have submitted their methodologies for review.	
	Number of countries by thematic area:	
	Operational	4
	Thematic	7
	Systems	3
	Statistical	6
	The whole process	3
Other: findings	1	

Principle 10: appropriate statistical procedures

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should use appropriate procedures and tools at all stages of the statistical process in order to guarantee the quality of official statistics.

10.1 Methodologies, questionnaires, manuals, computer applications and other tools should be tested and validated before starting the data collection process.		
42. Number of national statistical offices by percentage of the questionnaires, manuals and computer applications that are tested before starting the data collection process or including new questions.	Desk review	
	Over 75%	13
	Pretest:	
	Over 75%	11
	Under 25%	2
	Pilot study:	
	Over 75%	10
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	1
10.2 Computerized systems should be used for the processes of data collection, codification, scrutiny and validation.		
43. Number of national statistical offices according to the percentage of surveys for which the office uses computerized systems for different processes.	Data collection	
	Over 75%	4
	75%-50%	2
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	4
	Codification	
	Over 75%	6
	75%-50%	2
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	2
	Scrutiny and validation:	
	Over 75%	10
	75%-50%	2
Under 25%	2	
44. Percentage of national statistical offices that carry out an assessment of the level of functionality of the computerized systems used in the statistical process.	79% assess the functionality of their systems.	
	Number of offices according to the percentage of the computerized systems subject to such assessments:	
	Over 75%	9
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	1

10.3 The stages of the statistical process should be reviewed or updated as required by the statistical operations or research.

45. Number of national statistical offices that have reviewed or updated processes associated with their surveys to a greater or lesser extent in the last three years.	<p>In the planning stage:</p> <p>Over 75% 8</p> <p>75%-50% 2</p> <p>49%-25% 1</p> <p>Under 25% 2</p> <p>In the design process:</p> <p>Over 75% 7</p> <p>75%-50% 3</p> <p>Under 25% 4</p> <p>In the execution stage:</p> <p>Over 75% 6</p> <p>75%-50% 4</p> <p>Under 25% 4</p> <p>In the analysis process:</p> <p>Over 75% 5</p> <p>75%-50% 6</p> <p>Under 25% 3</p> <p>In the dissemination process:</p> <p>Over 75% 5</p> <p>75%-50% 5</p> <p>49%-25% 2</p> <p>Under 25% 2</p>
46. Percentage of national statistical offices with procedures to avoid overcoverage, undercoverage and the erroneous classification of statistical units.	<p>93% of offices implement such procedures.</p> <p>Number of countries by type of procedure:</p> <p>Check the framework against other comparable sources in relation to the target population of the study 10</p> <p>Analyse questionnaires returned because of duplicates, deaths, units outside the universe and change of characteristics 10</p> <p>Use specific questions in the questionnaire 10</p> <p>Verify the framework 11</p> <p>Update the framework to determine changes 13</p> <p>Check the consistency of the recount against other sources 9</p> <p>Use assessment information from other surveys 8</p> <p>Check the maps to ensure a clear delineation 12</p> <p>Other: Post-census assessment surveys 1</p>

47. Number of national statistical offices according to the percentage of the surveys to which different processes are applied.	Operational supervision:	
	Over 75%	12
	75%-50%	1
	Technical supervision:	
	Over 75%	13
	Under 25%	1
	Routine re-interview	
	Over 75%	4
	75%-50%	6
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	3
	Re-interview if inconsistencies are found:	
	Over 75%	7
75%-50%	3	
49%-25%	1	
Under 25%	3	
10.4 Appropriate technological resources should be used for estimates and imputation and should be regularly reviewed or updated as provided for by the design of the statistical operation.		
48. Number of national statistical offices according to the percentage of the surveys for which common systems are used.	For estimates:	
	Over 75%	10
	75%-50%	1
	Under 25%	3
	For imputation:	
	Over 75%	8
75%-50%	1	
Under 25%	5	
49. Percentage of national statistical offices that have measures to avoid over-editing and percentage of application errors.	50% of offices have such measures.	
	Number of offices by percentage of cases in which these measures are applied	
	Over 75%	5
	75%-50%	1
	Under 25%	1

50. Number of national statistical offices according to the use of different imputation methods.	Cold-deck imputation	2
	Over 75%	2
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	9
	Under 25%	
	Hot-deck imputation	
	Over 75%	6
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	7
	Other methods:	
	One office uses the relative average in 75%-50% of processes and has not been assessed.	
	Another office uses a method based on hot-deck imputation in under 25% of processes and has not been assessed.	
	One office uses regression in 49%-25% of processes and has been assessed.	
	One office uses calibration of regression models in 75% of processes and has been assessed.	
51. Percentage of national statistical offices that document imputation processes.	100% of offices document imputation processes.	
	Number of offices by percentage of cases in which they document imputation processes:	
	Over 75%	8
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	2
10.5 Revisions should be carried out using standardized and systematic processes in accordance with the established time frame. Studies and analyses of the revisions are released to the public.		
52. Percentage of national statistical offices that submit specific information to users specialized in reviewing the statistical process of official statistics through committees or at meetings.	93% of offices provide specific information through committees or at meetings.	
53. Percentage of national statistical offices that implement procedures to document revisions relating to official statistics.	92.85% of offices implement procedures to document revisions.	
	Number of offices by procedure:	
	Methodologies with registered changes and updates	12
	Reports on the changes and updates for the public	12

10.6 The concepts and definitions applied when administrative records are used for statistical purposes must comply with the parameters required for a good-quality statistical process.

54. Percentage of national statistical offices that interact with other statistics-producing entities in processes to standardize concepts, definitions, classifications and procedures.	100% of offices interact with other statistics-producing entities in standardization processes. Number of offices by frequency of that interaction: Always 4 Almost always 9 Rarely 1
55. Percentage of national statistical offices that monitor the implementation of standards relating to concepts, definitions, classifications and procedures in the entities belonging to the national statistical system.	100% of offices conduct such monitoring. Number of offices per type of mechanism: Committees 10 Working groups 11 Other: Inter-institutional meetings and commissions, with the central bank, national classification commission and national cartographic commission. 3

Principle 11: non-excessive burden on respondents

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should set objectives to progressively reduce the burden of surveys. The reporting burden should be proportionate to the needs of users and should not be excessive for the respondents.

11.1 National statistical offices should have coordinated and systematic procedures for obtaining information from corporate accounts (financial information).

11.2 The scope and detail of the information requested from respondents for statistical operations should be limited to what is strictly necessary.

11.3 A constant effort should be made to use and develop techniques that reduce the burden on respondents.

62. Number of national statistical offices according to the mechanisms they use to reduce the burden on respondents.	Mechanisms: Use of administrative records 6 Avoid repeating questions on different surveys 8 Design data collection instruments that gather only the information that is strictly necessary 11 Develop sampling techniques that reduce the burden on respondents 9
63. Percentage of national statistical offices with systematized instruments for transmitting the requested information.	79% of offices have such mechanisms.
64. Percentage of national statistical offices with an obligation to reduce the burden on respondents.	57% of offices are under an obligation to reduce the burden on respondents. Number of offices per type of mechanism: Regulations 4 Requirements 3 Internal policies 6
65. Percentage of national statistical offices that measure the burden on respondents.	93% measure the burden on respondents. Number of offices by how often they measure that burden: Always 5 Almost always 6 Rarely 2

11.4 Shared use of data between producers of statistics in order to avoid duplicating statistical production.

66. Percentage of offices with procedures for sharing data between statistics-producing entities.	79% have such procedures. Number of offices by procedure: Protocols on delivery of information 7 Inter-institutional agreements 11 National database 3 Other: Central databank, online systems and websites. 3
67. Percentage of offices that share data with statistics-producing entities.	92.85% share information with statistics-producing entities. Number of offices per type of entity: Inter-institutional 13 Sectoral 11 Academic 10 international agencies 6

11.5 Best estimates and approximations are accepted when exact information is not available.

68. Percentage of offices that allow respondents to make approximations or estimates when the information is not available.	57% of offices grant permission to make estimates or approximations. Number of offices by frequency: Always 1 Almost always 4 Rarely 3
---	--

Principle 12: cost-effectiveness

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should use resources efficiently and effectively.

12.1 The use of resources by the statistics-producing entities should be monitored.

75. Percentage of offices with an entity responsible for monitoring the distribution and execution of allocated resources.	100% of offices have such an entity. Number of countries per type of entity: External body 8 Internal unit of the office 13
76. Number of offices by extent to which they carry out performance assessments in relation to the use of various resources.	Human resources: Over 75% 11 75%-50% 1 49%-25% 2 Financial resources: Over 75% 11 75%-50% 1 49%-25% 1 Technological resources: Over 75% 7 75%-50% 1 49%-25% 3 Under 25% 3

12.2 Proactive efforts should be made to improve the statistical potential of administrative records and avoid costly direct surveys.		
77. Percentage of offices that provide advice to the different entities of the national statistical system to strengthen the use of administrative records for statistical purposes.	100% provide advice to the different entities of the national statistical system through: Inter-institutional committees, courses, basic advice in a working group setting, technical assistance, through agreements and central statistics committees, the setting up and functioning of specific working groups, meetings, interventions, workshops and training sessions. Certain requested assistance on specific issues is also included.	
12.3 A national normative framework enables members of the national statistical system to share data on companies and persons to reduce collection costs, without violating statistical confidentiality or any reservations that may exist under the law.		
78. Number of offices with a framework allowing for the shared use of data on respondents between the members of the national statistical system.	Sources:	
	Companies	11
	Households	10
	Governments	11
79. Percentage of offices with procedures to ensure the confidentiality of the data shared between the members of the national statistical system.	100% have such procedures. Procedures:	
	Statistical tables and data cubes	11
	Archives of anonymized microdata, public use	12
	Archives of anonymized microdata, licensed access	4
	Other: Accelerated Data Programme (PAD), Data Documentation Initiative (DDI) and Standard Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)	2
12.4 Information and communication technologies should be used to optimize the processes of generating and disseminating official statistics.		
80. Number of offices using information and communication technologies to varying extents in the execution stage of the statistical process.	Data collection:	
	Over 75%	2
	75%-50%	2
	49%-25%	4
	Under 25%	6
	Data input:	
	Over 75%	9
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	3
	Scrutiny:	
	Over 75%	6
	75%-50%	4
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	3
	Consolidation:	
	Over 75%	13
	49%-25%	1
	Validation, consistency and imputation:	
	Over 75%	12
	75%-50%	2

C. Statistical output

Principle 13: relevance

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should satisfy users' information needs in accordance with their requirements.

13.1 The statistics available at the national level should be based on the priority information needs of the government, companies and the public at large as identified using specific mechanisms and strategies.															
87. Mechanisms by which the national statistical office ranks the production of national statistical information in order of priority.	The offices prioritize information using: National strategic plans for statistical development, national development plan, inter-institutional committees, user satisfaction surveys, multi-year plans and national council on economic and social policy.														
88. Number of offices that use instruments to identify users' statistical information needs.	Instruments: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Thematic panels</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Institutional plans</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Sectoral plans</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">National development plan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">National normative framework</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Requirements of international agencies</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Other: National Statistical Conference, specific requests from government authorities and public bodies.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> </tr> </table>	Thematic panels	9	Institutional plans	10	Sectoral plans	9	National development plan	10	National normative framework	9	Requirements of international agencies	13	Other: National Statistical Conference, specific requests from government authorities and public bodies.	3
Thematic panels	9														
Institutional plans	10														
Sectoral plans	9														
National development plan	10														
National normative framework	9														
Requirements of international agencies	13														
Other: National Statistical Conference, specific requests from government authorities and public bodies.	3														
89. Percentage of national statistical offices that have agreements with other statistics-producing entities.	93% have signed agreements with other statistics-producing entities. <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Number of offices by focus of the agreement:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Surveys</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Administrative records</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Support for methodological design</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Other agreements: Training.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>	Number of offices by focus of the agreement:		Surveys	13	Administrative records	13	Support for methodological design	13	Other agreements: Training.	2				
Number of offices by focus of the agreement:															
Surveys	13														
Administrative records	13														
Support for methodological design	13														
Other agreements: Training.	2														
13.2 The entity should have mechanisms to advise, empower and inform users with regard to statistical products, as well as to consult them regularly on the practical usefulness of current statistical operations.															
90. Number of offices that offer a variety of services to users.	Services offered: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Advisory services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Training</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Dissemination of products and statistical methodologies</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> </table>	Advisory services	10	Training	11	Dissemination of products and statistical methodologies	10								
Advisory services	10														
Training	11														
Dissemination of products and statistical methodologies	10														
91. Percentage of offices that carry out a periodic user satisfaction survey to ascertain the level of satisfaction with the practical usefulness of each of the statistical operations and investigations.	36% of offices conduct user satisfaction surveys. <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Number of offices by how often such surveys are conducted:</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Monthly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Weekly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Yearly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Other: Continually, occasionally</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> </tr> </table>	Number of offices by how often such surveys are conducted:		Monthly	1	Weekly	1	Yearly	1	Other: Continually, occasionally	3				
Number of offices by how often such surveys are conducted:															
Monthly	1														
Weekly	1														
Yearly	1														
Other: Continually, occasionally	3														

13.3 Users and producers of official statistics should participate in processes of identification, analysis and assessment of information requirements through academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees.

92. Percentage of offices with academic, inter-institutional and sectoral committees to develop the statistical process.	93% convene such committees. Number of offices by stage of the process in which the committees are involved:	
	Planning	12
	Design	11
	Execution	10
	Analysis	11
	Dissemination of findings	11
93. Percentage of offices that encourage major users to participate in the processes of identifying, analysing and assessing information requirements.	In 79% of the offices, the committees promote the participation of major users.	
94. Percentage of offices with mechanisms for reviewing and evaluating committee recommendations.	57% of offices carry out processes to review and evaluate the recommendations.	
95. Percentage of offices that take account of committee recommendations when initiating subsequent programmes of work.	71% have started new programmes of work on the basis of committee recommendations.	

13.4 User satisfaction surveys on official statistics should be conducted periodically.

Percentage of offices that carry out user satisfaction surveys.	43% of national statistical offices conduct user satisfaction surveys. Number of offices per group of users:	
	Government users	2
	Academics and researchers	3
	Users of the web page	6
	Users of the databanks	6
Percentage of offices that keep a directory of users.	86% keep a directory of users. Number of offices by frequency with which the directory is updated:	
	Weekly	1
	Monthly	3
	Yearly	2
	Other: Every two months, continually	6

Principle 14: accuracy and reliability

The official statistics produced by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should accurately and reliably portray reality.

14.1 Source data, intermediate results and statistical output should be assessed and validated, and compared with other statistical information where necessary.

104. Number of offices that calculate the accuracy of a percentage of their estimates.	Estimates:	
	Over 75%	8
	75%-50%	2
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	1

14.2 Sampling and non-sampling errors should be analysed and documented.

105. Number of offices that calculate quality indicators for a percentage of their statistics.	Coefficient of variation:	
	Over 75%	7
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	2
	Confidence intervals:	
	Over 75%	6
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	2
	Non-response rate	
	Over 75%	7
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	3
	Item non-response rate:	
	Over 75%	3
	75%-50%	3
	49%-25%	2
	Under 25%	5
	Imputation rate:	
	Over 75%	4
	75%-50%	3
	49%-25%	1
	Under 25%	3
	Overcoverage rate:	
	Over 75%	5
	75%-50%	1
	49%-25%	2
Under 25%	4	
Rate of classification errors:		
Over 75%	1	
75%-50%	2	
49%-25%	3	
Under 25%	7	
Average size of revisions:		
Over 75%	1	
49%-25%	4	
Under 25%	8	

14.3 Source data are collected in accordance with the published methodology and designs to guarantee reliability.

106.	Number of offices by the percentage of surveys for which they carry out a follow-up process on the different stages of execution that diverge from the published methodology and designs.	Data collection: Over 75%	12
		Scrutiny: Over 75%	11
		Under 25%	2
		Data input: Over 75%	11
		Under 25%	2
		Validation: Over 75%	10
		75%-50%	2

14.4 Regular reviews of the statistical process should be undertaken to improve all stages.

107.	Percentage of offices that conduct reviews of the different stages of the design of the statistical process.	79% of offices conduct such reviews.	
		Number of offices per stage:	
		Thematic design	11
		Statistical design	10
		Operational design	11
		Systems design	11
108.	Percentage of offices with mechanisms to control for bias in different activities of the statistical process.	86% of offices have mechanisms to control for bias.	
		Activities and mechanisms:	
	Production of sampling frameworks	Constant updating, representativity of the samples, quality and coverage assessments	
	Sampling design process and estimation	Probabilistic, stratified sampling designs, proxy variables, statistical analysis with test samples, methods for dealing with non-response and atypical values.	
	Design of data collection instruments	Closed questions, questions in the field, testing of questionnaires, verification through sampling in the field, pretests and pilot studies.	
	Training	Tests, courses, technical assistance, theoretical and practical assessments, and optimal training plan.	

14.5 Methodologies should be updated periodically to comply with quality criteria for producing official statistics and to bring them into line with international standards.

109. Percentage of national statistical offices that have updated their statistics methodologies in the last three years.	86% of offices have updated their methodologies in the last three years.
	Number of offices by sub-process and percentage:
	Statistical design:
	Over 75% 7
	75%-50% 3
	49%-25% 2
	Under 25% 2
	Operational design:
	Over 75% 7
	75%-50% 2
	49%-25% 3
	Under 25% 2
	Thematic design:
	Over 75% 7
	75%-50% 2
	49%-25% 1
	Under 25% 4
	Systems design:
	Over 75% 6
	75%-50% 4
	49%-25% 2
	Under 25% 2

Principle 15: timeliness and punctuality

The national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should produce and disseminate official statistics in a timely, punctual and transparent manner.

15.1 Statistics should be released as soon after the reference period as possible in order to ensure that they are timely and useful.

116. Percentage of offices with monitoring mechanisms to ensure the timely release of statistics.	79% of offices have monitoring mechanisms.
	Number of offices per type of mechanism:
	Protocols agreed on with users 5
	Guidelines and directives 7
	Methodologies 6
	Time frames established by the entity for each investigation 10

15.2 A timetable for the dissemination of official statistics should be established, taking into account, as far as possible, the needs of users and relevant international standards and commitments.		
117. Number of countries in which the schedule of statistical production is subject to various mechanisms, by percentage of statistics.	Standards:	
	Over 75%	7
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	3
	Periodic user consultations:	
	Over 75%	2
	49%-25%	4
	Under 25%	7
	Periodic consultation of committees of experts:	
	75%-50%	4
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	7
	International recommendations:	
	Over 75%	5
	75%-50%	5
	49%-25%	3
	Under 25%	1
Resources:		
Over 75%	3	
75%-50%	4	
49%-25%	3	
Under 25%	4	
15.3 A specific date and time should be set for the release of all official statistics. Any changes to the dissemination schedule are made known in advance, explained, and a new release date is set.		
118. Percentage of offices with a release schedule.	71% of offices have a release schedule.	
	Number of offices with each type of schedule structure:	
	Date and time	4
	Date	5
	Other: month	1
119. Percentage of offices that publish information on changes in the schedule in advance.	43% of offices publish information on changes to the schedule in advance.	
	Number of countries by frequency:	
	Always	3
	Almost always	2
	Rarely	1

15.4 Any significant errors identified in official statistics that have been released should be corrected and republished as soon as possible.		
120.	Percentage of offices with procedures for recording information on errors identified in published statistics.	79% of offices have such procedures. Number of offices by type of procedure: Estimates 6 Preliminary figures 9 Revised figures 8
121.	Percentage of offices that have protocols on how to inform users of the corrected data.	36% of offices have such protocols.
15.5 Any substantial updates to the methodology, processes or statistical techniques should be announced in advance of the final publication of the results.		
122.	Number of offices that make updates available to users before the publication of results.	Results: Methodologies 10 Statistical processes 7 Microdata 6 Statistical techniques 5

Principle 16: coherence and comparability

The official statistics produced by the national statistical office and other members of the national statistical system should be consistent internally and over time, and comparable between regions and countries.

16.1 Official statistics should be internally consistent and reconcilable over time.		
129.	Number of countries that apply standardized practices to a proportion of their statistics.	Compare annual results with short-term results: Over 75% 8 75%-50% 1 Under 25% 5 Compare provisional results with final results: Over 75% 11 75%-50% 1 Under 25% 2 Compare with national accounts: Over 75% 4 75%-50% 2 49%-25% 4 Under 25% 4

16.2 Statistics produced from administrative records consistently use classifications and concepts required for a good-quality statistical process.

130.	Number of countries that revise and adapt administrative records for use in statistics production.	Classifications:	
		Over 75%	4
		75%-50%	5
		49%-25%	5
		Concepts:	
		Over 75%	2
		75%-50%	5
		49%-25%	6
		Under 25%	1
		Definitions:	
		Over 75%	2
		75%-50%	5
		49%-25%	6
		Good practices:	
		Over 75%	2
		75%-50%	4
		49%-25%	5
		Under 25%	2

16.3 Joint statistical frameworks, classifications, procedures, indicators, concepts and good practices should be promoted and used in all official statistics to increase comparability over time and between sets of data.

131.	Number of offices by the percentage of statistics that use common standards for the following areas:	Census sampling frameworks:	
		Over 75%	9
		75%-50%	3
		49%-25%	1
		Under 25%	1
		Classifications:	
		Over 75%	10
		75%-50%	3
		49%-25%	1
		Concepts:	
		Over 75%	7
		75%-50%	5
		49%-25%	1
		Under 25%	1
		Definitions:	
		Over 75%	7
		75%-50%	5
		49%-25%	1
		Under 25%	1
		Good practices:	
		Over 75%	5
		75%-50%	4
		49%-25%	4
		Under 25%	1

16.4 Comparability at the national and international levels of the statistics produced should be promoted.

132. Percentage of offices with mechanisms for following up on implementation of and compliance with international guidelines or agreements related to statistical comparability.	85.71% of offices have such mechanisms.	
	Number of offices per type of mechanism:	
	Working groups	11
	Inter-institutional, sectoral and academic committees	7
	Reports on findings	7

Annex 2

QUESTIONNAIRE

Formulario de autoevaluación de medición frente a un conjunto de principios seleccionados del Código de buenas prácticas estadísticas en América Latina y el Caribe.

Aim of the questionnaire

The questionnaire aims to find out the current condition of the National Statistical Offices regarding of their institutional environment and coordination, statistical process and statistical outputs. This initiative attends the mandate of the Fifth meeting of the Conference in the region to promote the development of a Regional Code of Practice in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean.

RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

1. Country:
2. National Statistical Office:
3. Responsible for completing the questionnaire:
4. Position:
5. Address:
6. Phone number:
7. E – mail:
8. Date:

Choose only one answer option corresponding to each question, except those in which multiple choices is allowed explicitly. In those questions when is asked to specify, please be brief and precise.

Each section is composed of principles and each of them is assessed in two parts: the first is to measure the current status of the National Statistical Office against each compliance criteria and the second measured strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions against the compliance with the principle and their respective criteria.

I. INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND COORDINATION

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of coordination of the NSS

Principle 2. Coordination of the national statistical system

The Statistics producing institutions' coordination within the national statistical system enables the quality, comparability and consistency of official statistics to be improved.

Compliance criteria 2.1: the existence of the NSS is specified in national law which designates the managing and coordinating body for the purposes of rationalizing the country's statistical activities.

1. Does your legislation estipulate the existence of the National Statistical System?

Yes → Please state the rule that regulates:

No

2. What organization has the lead and coordinator's role of the statistical activities in your country?

a. National Statistical Office

b. National Statistical council

c. Ministry: Please state:

d. Others: Please state:

3. Do the national statistical activities count on advisory bodies for the different topics of the National Statistical Systems?

Please specify: Yes No

a. Advisory council Yes No

b. National Statistical council Yes No

c. Planning council Yes No

d. Advisory committee Yes No

Compliance criteria 2.2: the managing and coordinating body lays down methodological guidelines when drawing up statistical plans and programs for the relevant entities of the national statistical system.

4. ¿Has your organization a statistical plan or program establishing methodology guidelines for the national statistical production?

Please specify, how often is it updated?:

- a. Every four years
b. Every five years
c. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

Compliance criteria 2.3: the managing and coordinating body establishes parameters for participation and responsibility for their entities.

5. ¿Does the National Statistical System have discussion groups to make participation in the national statistical process?

Please specify, what sort of groups:

- a. Institutional meetings
b. Committees
c. Institutional councils
d. Others,

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Please state:

6. ¿Does the National Statistical System have mechanisms for assignation of responsibilities in the national statistical process?

Please specify, what are the mechanisms? :

- a. Resolutions
b. Recommendations results of committees
c. Acts
d. Others,

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Please state:

Compliance criteria 2.4: within the National Statistical System are expert advisory committees with operating regulations that allow better communication in spite of the main users of official statistics

7. ¿Does the National Statistical Office has expert committees from other entities producing statistics?

Please specify, what kind of committees? : Yes No

a. Academic committees Yes No

b. Interinstitutional committees Yes No

c. Sectorial committees Yes No

d. Others, Yes No

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on coordination of the NSS

8. ¿Which are the main strengths with regard to coordination of the NSS of your organization? Please state below.

9. ¿Which are the main weaknesses with regard to coordination of the NSS of your organization? Please state below.

10. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle of coordination of the NSS, What actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
2.1. Legislation of the NSS.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
2.2. Methodological guidelines of the NSS.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
2.3. Parameters for participation and responsibility in the NSS.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>
2.4. Existence of committees.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px;" type="text"/>

11. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of coordination of the NSS.

12. ¿Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of coordination of the NSS?

Yes No

13. ¿Do you have comments regarding the principle of coordination of the NSS?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of international and cooperation participation.

Principle 8. International and cooperation participation

International cooperation in the exchange of the experiences and information, and participation in the joint development of statistical activities and common standards are indispensable for improving the quality and scope of official statistics and the efficiency of their production.

Compliance criteria 8.1: the National Statistical Office and the other members of the NSS participate in international activities of statistical interest which are supported by international bodies

14. In the past three years, which of the following topics have involved the National Statistical Office in international activities?

a. Economics

Yes No

Please state:

b. Social

Yes No

Please state:

c. Environmental

Yes No

Please state:

d. Instruments for strengthening the NSS

Yes No

Please state:

e. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

Compliance criteria 8.2: the National Statistical Office and the other members of the NSS carry out process of cooperation on knowledge-sharing with international organisations

15. In past three years has the office shared and passed on their experience and expertise to other countries in the region?

Yes No

16. In the past three years has the office received knowledge and support on different issues of coordination and statistical production?

Yes No

Please specify, from which agencies:

a. Andean Community

Yes No

b. United Nations agencies

Yes No

c. ECLAC

Yes No

d. EUROSTAT

Yes No

e. IDB

Yes No

f. World Bank

Yes No

g. National Statistical Offices

Yes No

Please state:

h. Others

Yes No

Please state:

Compliance criteria 8.3: there are activities related to international cooperation through the development of different knowledge transfer mechanism.

17. Does the National Statistical Office has a unit in charge of international technical cooperation?

Yes No

18. The unit that promotes international cooperation activities, has mechanisms for knowledge transfer?

Please specify the mechanisms:

Yes No

a. Internships

Yes No

b. Workshops

Yes No

c. Courses

Yes No

d. Study visits

Yes No

e. Conferences

Yes No

f. Seminars

Yes No

g. E- learning courses

Yes No

h. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions against of the principle of international cooperation and participation.

19. ¿Which are the main strengths with regard to international cooperation and participation of your organization? Please state below.

20. ¿Which are the main weaknesses with regard to international cooperation and participation of your organization? Please state below.

21. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle of international cooperation and participation, ¿What actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
8.1 Participation in international activities	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8.2 Process of international cooperation.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8.3 Knowledge transfer mechanism.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

22. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of international cooperation and participation.

23. ¿Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of international cooperation and participation?

Yes No

24. ¿Do you have comments regarding the principle of international cooperation and participation?

Yes No

Please state:

II. STATISTICAL PROCESS

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of sound methodology

The production of statistics should be based on a sound and up-to-date methodology which requires adequate tools, procedures and expertise.

Compliance criteria 9.1: Work is done on coordinating implementation of the concepts, classifications and good practice which follow principles and guidelines accepted nationally and internationally for application in all statistical operations.

25. Is there a body/ unit to promote the implementation of methodologies, concepts, classifications and best practices in the statistical process?

Specify:

Yes No

a. External agency

b. Internal unit

c. Others,

Please state:

26. For how many of your investigations, do you follow recommendations and guidelines of national and international acceptance?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Concepts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Classifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methodologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Good practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 9.2: the methodology of surveys and the use of administrative registers are evaluated periodically and adjusted when necessary to guarantee high quality of the products.

27. ¿Does the National Statistical Office conduct quality assessments on methodologies used in surveys and the use of administrative records?

- Please specify the type of assessment:
- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Self - assessment through quality reports | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Self - assessment through indicators | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Self - assessment through process descriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Self - assessment through an instruments | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Self - assessment through evidence | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

28. Under what circumstance, do you implement procedures for quality assessment of the methodology used in surveys and the use of administrative records?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Fieldwork problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Data consistency | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. New information request | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Product quality improvement | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Expert committee recommendations | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Periodically | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Compliance criteria 9.3: There is detailed concordance between national and international benchmark classifications prepared by the competent bodies.

29. Are there differences between the reference classifications and the classifications implemented by your office?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|

Please state:

30. Do you use your own explanatory notes for international classifications?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Please specify what kind of classifications | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Economics | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Social | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

c. Geographical

Yes

No

d. Others,

Yes

No



Please state:

Compliance criteria 9.4: At the design stage of statistical operations, flexibility is permitted only in the design of the acquisition and processing instruments for responding to changes in users' needs for information.

31. During the statistical design, do the capture and processing instruments meet the user information needs through an analysis of requirements?

Yes

No

32. For how many of your statistics, do you make adjustment on...

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
...Capture instruments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...Processing tools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 9.5: There are academic, interinstitutional and sectoral committees to improve and assess the methodology by means of external quality and efficiency reviews of the methods applied and by promoting adoption of better tools where feasible.

33. ¿Does the National Statistical office have committees made of academics, interinstitutional and sectorial in order to improve the statistical methodology?

Yes

No

Please specify what items are working:

a. Statistical designs

Yes

No

b. System design

Yes

No

c. Operational design

Yes

No

d. Thematic design

Yes

No

e. Others,

Yes

No



Please state:

34. Regular meetings with experts outside the office, are made to...

a. Review the information needs of users

Yes

No

b. Review the methodological design

Yes

No

c. Review the sample design

Yes

No

d. Review the questionnaire design

Yes

No

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| e. Check capture instruments | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Review processing tools | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Review outputs | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| h. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

35. During the last three years, have your statistical methodologies been subject to external reviews?

- Please specify the areas:
- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Operational | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Thematic | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Statistical | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Throughout the process | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on sound methodology.

36. ¿Which are the main strengths with regard to sound methodology of your organization? Please state below.

37. ¿Which are the main weaknesses with regard to sound methodology of your organization? Please state below.

38. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principles of sound methodology, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principles?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
9.1 Coordination and implementation of methodologies, concepts, classifications and good practices.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.2 Evaluation of survey methodologies and use of administrative records.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.3 Concordance between national and international benchmark classifications.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.4. Flexibility in the design stage for the instruments.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.5 There are committees to improve and assess the methodology.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

39. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of sound methodology.

40. ¿Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of sound methodology?

Yes No

41. ¿Do you have comments regarding the principle of sound methodology?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of appropriate statistical procedures

Principle 10. Appropriate Statistical Procedures

The quality of official statistics should be underpinned by appropriate statistical procedures applied to the design, collection, production, analysis and dissemination of information.

Compliance criteria 10.1: the questionnaires, manuals and computer applications are tested and validated before the process of data collection is started.

42. For how many of your questionnaires, manuals and computer applications; do you test the first data collection or the inclusion of new questions?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Test applied by the team	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre - test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pilot testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 10.2: Computerised systems are used in the processes of capturing, encoding and validation of the information and periodic revisions and updates are carried out as provided for.

43. For how many of your surveys, do you use the computer systems in the process of ...

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Encoding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Review and validation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

44. Does the office assess the functional level of computer systems within the statistical process?

Please specify the percentage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
a. > 75%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. 75 - 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. 49 - 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. < 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. < 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Compliance criteria 10.3: the stages in the statistical process are reviewed or updated by statistical operations and research require.

45. During the past three years, how many of your surveys were reviewed or updated in the following processes?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Analysis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dissemination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

46. ¿Does the National Statistical Office has procedures in place manage over coverage, under coverage and misclassification of statistical units?

Yes No

Please specify the procedures:

Procedures	Yes	No
Compare the framework with other comparable sources regarding the target population.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Analyze the returned questionnaires for duplicates, deaths, field characteristics and changing universe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use specific questions in the questionnaire that contribute to control the correct classification of units.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check the framework (including the units in the universe).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Update the framework for determining the changes that occur during a given period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check the consistence on recount with other sources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use assessment information from other surveys with the same framework.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check framework maps for ensure a clear and unambiguous guidelines of the geographic areas in the sample design.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please state:

47. For how many surveys, does the National Statistical Office conduct the following process?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Operational supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technical supervision	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Re interview routine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Re interview in the case of finding inconsistencies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Compliance criteria 10.4: appropriate technological resources are used for editing and imputation and are regularly reviewed or updated as provided for by the design.

48. For how many surveys, does the National Statistical Office uses common systems for

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
The estimation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The imputation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

49. Does the National Statistical Office implement measures to avoid over editing?

Please specify in what percentage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
a. > 75%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. 75 - 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. 49 - 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. < 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	

50. For how many statistics in the imputation process, does the National Statistical Office use the following method and which were assessed on their performance?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%	Yes	No
Cold deck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hot deck	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, please state:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>							

¿Have you been assessed on their performance?

51. Does the National Statistical Office document the imputation process?

Please specify in what percentage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
a. > 75%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
b. 75 - 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/>	
c. 49 - 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
d. < 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	
e. < 25%	<input type="checkbox"/>	



Compliance criteria 10.5: The revisions follow standard processes and consolidate in accordance with the schedule and comments that may be required. The studies and analysis of revisions are made available to specialized users.

52. Does the National Statistical Office provide specific information through committees or meetings to specialized users regarding revisions to the statistical process of official statistics

Yes No

53. ¿Does the National Statistics Office implement a procedure to document reviews related to official statistics?

Yes No

Please specify the procedures:

a. Methodologies with changes and register updates

Yes No

b. Reports of changes and updates to the public

Yes No

c. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

Compliance criteria 10.6: the concepts and definitions applied when administrative registers are used for statistical purposes must comply with the parameters required in a quality statistical process.

In order to answer de following questions, please consider only the administrative records for statistical purposes

54. Does the National Statistical Office interact with other data producers in the standardization process, definitions, classifications and procedures?

Please specify the procedures:

Yes No

a. Always

b. Almost always

c. Rarely

d. Never

55. Does the National Statistical Office monitor implementation of standards, concepts, definitions, classifications and procedures for NSS members?

Please specify through what mechanisms:

Yes No

a. Committees

Yes No

b. Working groups

Yes No

c. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on appropriate statistical procedures

56. Which are the main strengths with regard to appropriate statistical procedures of your organization? Please state below.

57. Which are the main weaknesses with regard to appropriate statistical procedures of your organization? Please state below.

58. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle of appropriate statistical procedures, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principles?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
10.1 Testing of questionnaires, manuals and applications.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
10.2 Use the computerized systems in all stages of collection.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
10.3 Reviewed and updates in the statistical process.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
10.4 Use of the technological resources for estimation and imputation process.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
10.5 Revisions are made on time and are disseminated.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
10.6 The concepts and definitions of the administrative records comply with quality parameters.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>

59. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of appropriate statistical procedures.

60. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of appropriate statistical procedures?

Yes No

61. Do you have comments regarding the principle of appropriate statistical procedures?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of non – excessive burden on respondents

Principle 11. Non – Excessive Burden on Respondents

The National Statistical Office and the other members of the NSS should set the objectives to progressively reduce the burden of surveys. The reporting burden should be proportionate to the needs of users and should not be excessive for the respondents.

Compliance criteria 11.1: the National Statistical Office has coordinated and systematic procedures for obtaining information from enterprises' accounts (financial information), and, where possible, electronic means are used to facilitate forward of information.

Compliance criteria 11.2: the scope and detail of the information required from respondents for statistical operation is limited to what is strictly necessary.

Compliance criteria 11.3: a constant effort is made to use or development sampling techniques to reduce the burden on respondents.

62. Which mechanism does the National Statistical Office implement to reduce the burden on respondents?

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Using administrative records | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Avoid duplication of questions in different surveys | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Design data collection instruments requesting information That is strictly necessary | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Developing sampling techniques to reduce the burden | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

e. Others,

Yes No

Please state:

63. Does the National Statistical Office use systematized instruments to transmit requested information?

Yes No

64. ¿Is the National Statistical Office required to reduce the response burden on the sources?

Please specify:

Yes No

a. Legislation

Yes No

b. Requirements

Yes No

c. Internal Policy

Yes No

65. ¿Does the National Statistical Office measure response burden?

Please specify the frequency:

Yes No

a. Always

b. Almost always

c. Rarely

d. Never

Compliance criteria 11.4: shared use of data between producers of statistics is promoted in order to avoid duplicating requests and production of information.

66. Does the country has procedures for data sharing among statistical producers?

Please specify the procedures:

Yes No

a. Information delivery protocol

Yes No

b. Inter – institutional agreements

Yes No

c. National information repository

Yes No

d. Others,

Yes No



Please state:

67. Does the National Statistical Office share data with other statistical producers?

Please specify at what level:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Inter - institutional | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Sectoral | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Academic | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Compliance criteria 11.5: best estimates and approximations are accepted when exact information is not available

68. When information is not available, are respondents allowed making estimates or approximations?

Please specify the frequency:

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Always | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| b. Almost always | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| c. Rarely | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| d. Never | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

**Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on
non – excessive burden on respondents**

69. Which are the main strengths with regard to non – excessive burden on respondents of your organization? Please state below.

70. Which are the main weaknesses with regard to non – excessive burden on respondents or your organization? Please state below.

71. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle non – excessive burden on respondents, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principles?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
11.1 Obtaining information from enterprises' accounts.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.2 Scope and details of the statistical operations.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.3 Sampling techniques for reduce burden on respondents.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.4 Shared use of data between producers of statistics.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11.5 Best estimates and approximations are accepted.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

72. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of non – excessive burden on respondents.

73. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of non – excessive burden on respondents?

Yes No

74. Do you have comments regarding the principle of non – excessive burden on respondents?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle
of cost - effectiveness

Principle 12. Cost - effectiveness

Resources should be used effectively

Compliance criteria 12.1: internal and independent external measures are deployed to monitor the efficient use of resources of the institutions producing statistics.

75. Is there a specific entity / unit responsible for monitoring the resource distribution?

Please specify:

Yes No

a. External entity

b. Internal unit / department

c. Others,

Please state:

76. For how many statistics, does the National Statistical Office conduct assessment on the following resources?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Human resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technological resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 12.2: proactive efforts are made to improve the statistical potential of administrative records and avoid costly direct surveys.

77. Does the National Statistical Office provide advice to different members of the NSS in order to strengthen the use of administrative records?

Yes No

Please state mechanisms for providing advice:

Compliance criteria 12.3: National legislation permits members of the NSS to share data on enterprises, households and government to reduce the costs of collection without violating statistical confidentiality.

78. For the following sources, are there rules to allow data sharing among NSS members?

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Enterprises | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Households | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Government | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

79. Do the NSS members have data sharing procedures to protect the confidentiality?

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Please specify the procedures: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Statistical tables and data cubes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Anonymized microdata files for public use | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Anonymized microdata files under permission | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Compliance criteria 12.4: information and communication technologies are used to optimise the processes of producing and disseminating official statistics

80. For how many statistics, does the National Statistical Office use information and communication technologies in the implementation stage of the statistical process?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Review	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Database consolidation of collected information.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Validation and imputation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others, please state:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text"/>					

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on cost-effectiveness.

81. Which are the main strengths with regard to cost – effectiveness of your organization? Please state below.

82. Which are the main weaknesses with regard to cost – effectiveness of your organization? Please state below.

83. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle cost – effectiveness, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principles?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
12.1 Control of use the resources.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
12.2 Improve the statistical potential of administrative records.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
12.3 Shared data of enterprises, households and government with other members of the NSS.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
12.4 Information and communication technologies are used to optimise the statistical processes	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

84. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of cost – effectiveness.

85. ¿Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of cost – effectiveness?

Yes

No

86. ¿Do you have comments regarding the principle of cost – effectiveness?

Yes No

Please state:

III. STATISTICAL OUTPUT

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of relevance

Principle 13. Relevance

The National Statistical Offices and the other members of the National Statistical Systems should meet the users' information needs.

Compliance criteria 13.1: The strategic statistics available at national level are based on the priority information needs of the government, enterprises and the public at large, taking into account the available resources. To this end, mechanisms and strategies are available in keeping with statistical plans, sectoral round tables, interinstitutional workshops, surveys on satisfaction and feedback from users.


87. What mechanism does the National Statistical Office use to prioritize the national production?

88. Which instruments does the National Statistical Office use collect statistical information needs of the country?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Thematic tables | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Institutional plans | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Sectoral Plans | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. National Development Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. National regulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| f. International requirements | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| g. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

89. Does the National Statistical Office signs agreements with other entities for the production of statistical information?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| For | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Surveys | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Administrative records | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Support for methodological designs | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Compliance criteria 13.2: There are mechanisms to advise, empower and inform users with regard to statistical products and priorities as well to regularly consult them on the practical use of current statistical operations.

90. Does the national statistical office have processes for providing services to different users in...

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Advisory | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Training | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Information about the products and statistical methodologies | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

91. Does the national statistical office have a user satisfaction survey to regularly check the satisfaction level in relation to utility of the statistics?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Please specify the frequency: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Monthly | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Each semester | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Yearly | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Others, | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Please state:

Compliance criteria 13.3: The National Statistical Systems, the other members of the NSS and users participate in processes of coordination, analysis and assessment of information requirements and document them via interinstitutional, academics and sectoral committees.

92. Does the national statistical office establish academic, interinstitutional and inter-sectoral committees to develop the statistical process?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Please specify in which stage of the process: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Implementation | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Analyze | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. Dissemination | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

93. Do committees promote users participation in the process of identifying, analyzing and assessing information requirements?

Yes No

94. Does the NSO have processes to review and evaluate the committees' recommendations?

Yes No

95. Have the committees' recommendations been given rise to future work programs?

Yes No

Compliance criteria 13.4: User satisfaction surveys are conducted periodically.

96. ¿Does the NSO carry out user satisfaction surveys?

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Please specify the users: | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| a. Government users | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| b. Users of the academy and research institutes | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| c. Users of the Web page | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| d. Users of the service centers | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| e. International agencies users | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

97. Does the national statistical office compile a user directory?

Please specify the frequency update:

Yes

No

a. Weekly

b. Monthly

c. Each semester

d. Yearly

e. Others,

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on relevance

98. ¿Which are the main strengths with regard of relevance of your organization? Please state below.

99. Which are the main weaknesses with regard of relevance of your organization? Please state below.

100. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle relevance, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
13.1 Supply and demand statistics at national level.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.2 Advise, empower and inform users with regard to statistical products.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.3 Users participation in statistical process stages through committees entities.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13.4 Survey satisfaction users.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

101. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conferences of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of relevance.

102. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of relevance?

Yes No

103. Do you have comments regarding the principle of relevance?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of accuracy and reliability

Principle 14. Accuracy and reliability

Official statistics should accurately and reliably portray reality

Compliance criteria 14.1: Source data, intermediate results and statistical output are assessed and validated, and compared with other statistical information where necessary

104. For how many of your estimates, do you calculate accurately?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Estimates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 14.2: Analyzes and document the sampling error, and non-sampling.

105. For how many of your statistics, do you calculate quality indicators for?

	Sampling errors				
	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Coefficient of variation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Confidence interval	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Non – sampling errors

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Unit response rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Item response rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Imputation rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Over – coverage rates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Misclassification rates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average size of revisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 14.3: Source data are collected in line with the methodology and design published to guarantee reliability.

106. For how many statistics, does the National Statistical Office monitor the different processes of the implementing stage, in contrast of the methodology and design published?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Review and edit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Validation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 14.4: Regular reviews of the statistical process are undertaken to improve documentation thereof.

107. Does the National Statistical Office conduct reviews on the design stage of the the statistical process?

Please specify the stages:

- a. Thematic design
- b. Statistical design
- c. Operative design
- d. System design
- e. Others,

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Yes No

Please state:

108. Does the National Statistical Office have mechanisms to control the bias in the stages of the statistical process?

Yes No

Please specify in which stage and the mechanisms:

Statistical process stages	Mechanisms
a. Production of sampling frames	<input type="text"/>
b. Process of sample design and estimation	<input type="text"/>
c. Design collection instruments	<input type="text"/>
d. Training	<input type="text"/>

Compliance criteria 14.5: Methodologies are updated periodically to comply with quality criteria for producing official statistics and to bring them up to international standards.

109. In the past three years, have the statistics methodologies been updated?

Yes No

Please specify in which process and this percentage:

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Statistical design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operative design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thematic design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
System design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others, please state: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on accuracy and reliability

110. Which are the main strengths with regard to accuracy and reliability of your organization? Please state below.

111. Which are the main weaknesses with regard to accuracy and reliability of your organization? Please state below.

112. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle accuracy and reliability, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
14.1 Evaluation and validation raw data, results and statistical output.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
14.2 Analyses of sampling errors and non – sampling errors.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
14.3 Collection according to the methodology and designs.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
14.4 Reviews of statistical process.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

113. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conferences of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of accuracy and reliability.

114. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of accuracy and reliability?

Yes No

115. Do you have comments regarding the principle of accuracy and reliability?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of timeliness and punctuality

Principle 15. Timeliness and punctuality

The National Statistical Office and the other members of NSS should produce and disseminate official statistics in a timely, punctual and transparent manner which treats all users equally.

Compliance criteria 15.1: The timeliness of statistics produced should be reflected in the time between your reference period and their availability, considering the framework of time, ensure that information be useful for different users.

116. Does the National Statistical Office have mechanisms to control the timeliness of statistics?

	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No		
Please specify the mechanisms:					
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Protocols agreed with users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidelines	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Methodologies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Time established by the institution according to research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Others, please state:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					↑

If your answer is yes, please state if you document the process

Compliance criteria 15.2: The periodicity of dissemination of statistical operations is established takes account as far as possible of the requirements, needs of users, international standards and commitments in this area.

117. For how many of your statistics, do you review statistical periodicity in the following mechanisms?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Standards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regular consultation with users	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regular consultation with the expert committees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
International recommendations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others, please state:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					

Compliance criteria 15.3: a specific date and time is laid down for the release of all statistics. Any changes to the dissemination time schedule are made known in advance with explained and a new release date is set.

118. Does the NSO have a release calendar?

- Please specify the calendar structure:
- Yes No
- a. Date and time
- b. Date
- c. Others, Please state:

119. Does the NSO announce in advance calendar adjustments?

- Please specify the frequency:
- Yes No
- a. Always Announced a new release
- b. Almost always date o the justification of delay:
- c. Rarely Yes No
- d. Others, Please state:

Compliance criteria 15.4: Any significant error identified in statistics released is corrected and published as soon as possible

120. Does the National Statistical Office have procedures to register information about errors identified in published statistics?

- Please specify the procedures:
- Yes No
- a. Estimated data
- b. Preliminary data
- c. Reviewed data
- d. Others, Please state:

121. Do you have protocols for announcing the data correction?

- Yes No
-

Compliance criteria 15.5: Any substantial updates of the methodology, process, microdata or statistical techniques undertake are announced in advance.

122. Does the national statistical office make updates available to all users before publication of final results? Mention if you have established protocols to disseminate updates on...

	Yes	No	Yes	No
Methodology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statistic process	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Microdata	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statistical Techniques	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

↑

Mention if you have established protocols to disseminate updates

Strengths, weakness and improvement actions on timeliness and punctuality

123. Which are the main strengths with regard to timeliness and punctuality of your organization? Please state below.

124. ¿Which are the main weaknesses with regard to timeliness and punctuality of your organization? Please state below

125. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle timeliness and punctuality, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?

Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
15.1 Timeliness in statistic production.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
15.2 Periodicity in the dissemination of statistics.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
15.3 Release calendar.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
15.4 Revision and publication of identified error.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
15.5 Updates publication in advance.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

126. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conferences of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of timeliness and punctuality.

127. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of timeliness and punctuality?

Yes No

128. Do you have comments regarding the principle of relevance?

Yes No

Please state:

Current status of the National Statistical Office in relation to the principle of Coherence and comparability

Principle 16. Coherence and Comparability

Official statistics should be consistent internally over time and comparable between regions and countries

Compliance criteria 16.1: statistics are internally coherent and reconcilable over a period of time.

129. For how many statistics, does the National Statistical Office apply the following standardized practices?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Annual results compare with short – term results	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provisional results compare with final results	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compare with National Accounts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other, please state:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 16.2: statistics produced from administrative registers are consistently when it use classifications, definitions and concepts required for a quality statistical process.

130. ¿For how many of administrative registers are reviewed and adapted taking account following standards, to be used in generating statistics?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Classifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concept	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Definitions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Good Practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others, please state: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 16.3: joint statistical frameworks, definitions, classifications, procedures, indicators, concepts and best practices are promoted and used in all statistical operations in order to increase comparability over time and between sets of data.

131. For how many of statistics, does the National Statistical Office use a common set of standards in?

	> 75%	75 - 50 %	49 - 25%	< 25%	0%
Sampling and census frames	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clasificaciones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Concepts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Definitions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Good Practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others, please state: <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Compliance criteria 16.4: comparability at national and international level of statistics is promoted.

132. Does the National Statistical Office has mechanisms to monitor implementation and compliance of guidelines or international agreements related to statistical comparability?

- Please specify the mechanisms:
- Yes No
- a. Working groups Yes No
- b. Inter - institutional, sectoral and academics committees Yes No
- c. Results report Yes No
- d. Others, Yes No

Please state:

Strengths, weaknesses and improvement actions on the principle of coherence and comparability

133. Which are the main strengths with regard to coherence and comparability of your organization?
Please state below.

134. Which are the main weaknesses with regard to coherence and comparability of your organization?
Please state below.

135. Keeping in mind the compliance criteria for the principle of coherence and comparability, what actions would the NSO take to further strengthen the principle?
Please state below the actions and time frame.

Compliance criteria	Improvement actions	Time frame
16.1 statistics are internally coherent and reconcilable over a period of time.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
16.2 Statistics coherence in the use of administrative records.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
16.3 The use of standards is promoted in all statistics.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
16.4 The comparability is promoted at national and international level.	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

136. Please state below the improvement actions at national level that could be implemented for the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, in promoting the principle of coherence and comparability.

137. Do you agree with implementing good practices in your office through a peer review the issue of coherence and comparability?

Yes No

138. Do you have comments regarding the principle of coherence and comparability?

Yes No

Please state: