A New Approach Towards Utilizing Administrative Data Sources

Action Area C. SC5

It is worth investing in integrated statistics for integrated analysis

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Background

- The use of administrative data for official statistics;
  - Particularly focusing on the administrative labour market data
- Administrative data contains huge volumes on information;
- Data are timely due to the continuity in the flow of information as part of the record keeping process;
- Statistics derived from the administrative data sources can be obtained at disaggregated levels as compared to survey data.
- Strengthen collaboration between the Statistics Office and the Government Agencies dealing that will guarantee quality and reliable statistics.
- Enhance data driven decision making as well as implement targeted interventions.
Bhutan Labour Market Information System (BLMIS)

• BLMIS was developed as an inclusive system to function as the central employment repository interface.

• The administrative data generated through the BLMIS comprises of a complete set of information on:
  • job seekers;
  • existing workforce; and
  • enterprises in the formal sectors of the economy.
Structural Flow of Data Extraction in BLMIS

Bhutan Labour Market Information System (BLMIS)

Job Portal System

Jobseekers

- Demographic Profile
  - Auto extracted from Bhutan CRS

Employers

- Education Profile
  - Extracted from BCSEA System

- Enterprise Profile
  - Extracted from Trade and Industry System

Foreign Workers

- Employees Detail
  - Manual addition

- Enterprise Profile
  - Extracted from Labournet System

- Employee Profile
  - Extracted from Labournet System
Information Generation Mechanism through BLMIS

BLMIS

- By region, sex, education, occupation, type of enterprise and economic activity
- By region, sex, education, occupation, type of enterprise and economic activity
- By region, type of ownership, economic activity
- By region, sex, education, occupation, type of enterprise and economic activity

Jobseekers

Employers

Employees

Foreign Workforce

All information extracted from administrative data
Discussions:

• As shown for the employment-unemployment indicators, administrative data can be more precise and accurate in tracking the details of each individual.

• The Labour Force Survey in Bhutan, due to its annual frequency, is not adequate to capture the frequent transitions between employment and unemployment spells.

• The BLMIS data can identify these spells with precision, making it a valuable tool for the study of frictional and youth unemployment.

• This enables planners and policy makers to formulate appropriate strategies to address the labour market challenges.
Conclusions:

• BLMIS data has considerably enhanced evidence-based approach towards developing reliable employment programs and policies, workforce planning and other human resource development strategies.

• Gradually shift from the conventional technical survey-based approach to a simpler non-technical based approach using administrative data.

• Administrative data also has the capability to analyse other unemployment measures such as short-term employment - unemployment spells and frictional unemployment.
Recommendations:

• Ensure proper flow and management of administrative data along with quality assurance frameworks.

• No proper method for organization of data, hence, access to this information has become very difficult.

• Administrative data systems are managed independently by the respective government agencies without proper transfer and storage modules.

• Data-ecosystem network which will integrate data flow and form a central data repository.