Harnessing administrative data in Australia, including for SDG reporting

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Informing Australia’s important decisions
The Goals - focus on admin data
Outline

- Risks in managing admin data
- Controls used to manage admin data
- Case Study 1: Civil Registrations and Vital Statistics
- Case Study 2: Population data
- Case study 3: Education data
- Case Study 4: Harnessing administrative data to report against SDGs in Australia
- Questions
Risks in managing admin data

DATA - GOVT

- Reliance on data from other Govt. agencies; Competition
  - Many stakeholders across Commonwealth, State and Territory agencies
  - e.g. Medicare data; Overseas Arrivals & Departures (OAD); Civil registrars
  - Competition rather than Partnership from other agencies (e.g. Accreditation for data linking)

DATA - PRIVATE

- Reliance on private sector data; Competitors
  - Scanner data – risk of $ demanded, once imbedded in outputs
  - Increased competition from private sector (esp. regarding Time to Market)

SOCIAL LICENSE

- Erosion effects include ↓ response rates and ↑ costs
  - Impacts from other Government initiatives (e.g. Health.gov)
  - Impacts from Private sector (e.g. Facebook data breaches; Cambridge Analytica)
  - Erosion and Rebuild: Census 2016 vs Australian Marriage Law Postal Survey
Regardless of maturity of process or relationship, must keep active to minimise risk exposure.
Case Study 1:
Civil Registrations and Vital Statistics (Goal 3)

- Stakeholder complexity
- Legislation
- Communication
- Partnership (national)
- Partnership (international)
- Maintenance
Case study 2: Education data (Goal 4)

- Issue - multiple govt levels, govt and non govt sectors, multiple data custodians and coordinators
- Challenge - capturing consistent disaggregation information e.g. age, sex, Indigenous status, disability
- Strong use of governance, performance-payment, cross border natural variation and competition
- Opportunity to drive data linkage through unit level data to other non education data e.g. tax data
Case study 3: Population data (Universal)

- Components – Birth, Deaths, Overseas arrivals and departures
- Long term reliance on outgoing passenger cards
- Withdrawal of cards by policy Department
- Conversion to data linkage on incoming cards and Medicare data and rules based approaches
- Quality assurance, partnership and testing, stakeholder and govt engagement
Case Study 4: Harnessing administrative data to report against SDGs in Australia

ABS Coordinator
- Some ABS datasets
- Majority Admin

ID Datasets
- Diversity of providers
- # of Australian jurisdictions
- Methodology

Solutions
- Whole-of-Govt approach
- Platform as single point of access
Indicators Reported in SDG Reporting Platform

No.

1. No poverty
2. Zero hunger
3. Good health & well-being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender equality
6. Affordable & clean Energy
7. Decent work & economic growth
8. Industry, Innovation, and infrastructure
9. Sustainable cities and communities
10. Reduced inequality
11. Sustainable consumption & production
12. Responsible consumption & production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice & strong institutions
17. Partnerships for the goals

Targets
Reported Indicators - ABS data
Reported Indicators - Other Agency data
Exploring Data
Not applicable
Indicators not reportable
Questions?