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SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY

REGIONAL MEETING OF HEADS OF PLANNING AND HEADS OF STATISTICS (HOPS)

(Noumea, New Caledonia, 22–26 July 2013)

Session 4: Pacific National and Regional Statistics are Accessible and are being utilised

(Document presented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The purpose of this paper is to provide a general overview of the developments regarding *Ten Year Pacific Statistics Strategy* (TYPSS) Objective 4, outlining 4 key achievements and challenges faced.

Key Achievements

2. A total of 16 *Pacific Regional Information System* (PRISM) *National Statistics Office* (NSO) websites have been upgraded to the Joomla Content Management System with greater control over files. *Training* has been provided via in-country technical assistance, Noumea/Fiji based workshop attachment scheduled and ongoing remote assistance (see *Appendix A and B*).
3. A total of 33 surveys have been published via the *PRISM data catalogue* with more in progress. (see *Appendix C*).
4. The *National Minimum Development Indicators* (NMDI) were published last year including the Millennium Development Goals (see *Appendix D and E*).
5. Regional *online mapping* is available and published via PRISM (see *Appendix F*).

Main Challenges faced

6. Poor data quality and delay in release of results make it hard to produce reliable, timely outputs.
7. Documentation of surveys needs to be implicit in overall survey process.
8. Online and offline dissemination are too independent.

Recommendations

9. Countries continue to focus on improving quality and timeliness of data collections.
10. After success of metadata project and national data archive thus far, countries are requested to continue documenting census and survey datasets, as an integral output of their census and survey processes.
11. More maps could be published online, in reports and articles.
12. For SDD and countries to further explore development of offline spatial data products.

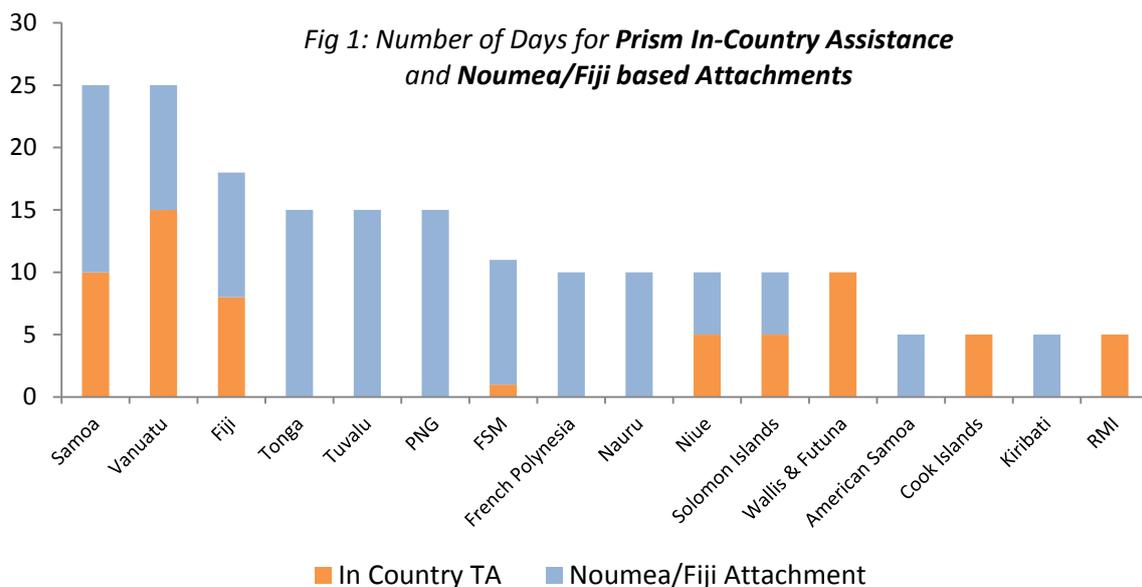
Objective 4-1-1: Pacific Regional Information System Upgrades, Table Builder, National Minimum Development Indicators (also Objective 2-3-1),

Pacific Regional Information System

1. PRISM began in 2000 as a project to **empower SPC member states** by providing them with the equipment and skills to publish indicators and information on their own websites. All websites are either hostally locally, or at SPC depending on individual requirements, and can be accessed through the regional PRISM portal at www.spc.int/prism.
2. Since HOPS 2010 the main activities have focussed around **upgrading national systems** to more user-friendly content and document management systems using the latest Open Source technology Joomla 1.5/2.5.

Training

3. Counterparts have been trained both in-country and through focussed attachment schedules in Noumea and Fiji SPC offices (See Fig 1). It is important to note that training has also been undertaken remotely via Skype, email and phone (this time has not been included in Fig 1).
4. Throughout the 2010-2013 period **training** has focussed on the Joomla content management system, as well as other useful tools to allow countries to quickly publish files and content, as well as having a much greater control over the look-and-feel for individual NSO branding (logo and banner creation).



Major Achievements (Regional Website)

5. Regional website are as follows:
 - i) Greatly enhanced the coverage of surveys under the National Data Archive Project, with over 30 surveys now available www.spc.int/prism/data-catalog
 - ii) Regional online mapping is available with all the updated NMDI Indicators - www.spc.int/prism/mapping
 - iii) A new Events & Activities section is available - www.spc.int/prism/events
 - iv) Full review of all Economic & Tourism data - with links to NMDI themes, and individual country spreadsheets available www.spc.int/prism/data
 - v) Published Education Digests for National Ministries of Education - available at www.spc.int/prism/reports/education

Major Achievements and Current Status (National Websites)

6. A total of 16 PICT NSO websites have been upgraded to the Joomla Content Management System, with a number of enhancements:
 - i. NSOs now have much **greater control** over their websites, dropping the need for time-consuming FTP (File Transfer Protocol) and introducing a fully flexible administrator control panel for managing content, and public documents.
 - ii. Documentat Management System implementation for more structured storage of NSO releases and publications
 - iii. Statistics at a Glance implemented to collate the range of key statistics available
 - iv. Offline methods of dissemination considered where possible
 - v. Graphs, Banners and Maps included where possible
7. See Appendix A for usage summary and Appendix B for website links.

Metadata Project and the National Data Archive

8. A total of 33 surveys have been published with more currently in progress. Please see Appendix C for more information and a summary of the current status
9. Concurrent to this exercise, SDD conducted a detailed analysis to assess the overall quality and quantity of the survey files.

National Minimum Development Indicators

10. The PRISM project has been given extra value with the addition of the online National Minimum Development Indicators (NMDI), which include the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). The NMDI dataset can be accessed via the following link: www.spc.int/nmdi and contains a variety of functionality allowing users to make country comparisons through summary tables, charts and maps. Please see Appendix D for usage summary.
11. During 2012 there has been major progress both in terms of data quality and data quantity with the database almost doubling in size to include time-series and other disaggregations of the data, as indicated by Fig E-2 (See Appendix E).
12. Major Achievements for NMDI (Web Development) Include the following:
 - i. Stable platform (C#.NET 4.0) created for managing regional data linked directly to sources
 - ii. Full metadata library linked directly to indicators
 - iii. MDG custom report builder for PIFS MDG tracking report
 - iv. **Country comparison interface for highlighting recent data, linked to regional bar-charts and regional mapping**
 - v. Custom detail reports for individual countries
 - vi. Bulk data downloads and links set up with the Google Data Explorer
 - vii. Direct links to theme summaries, so the user can easily share information. Examples of the main Economic themes (See Fig 3)
13. Major Achievements for NMDI (Database) Include the following:
 - i. Database created and managed from the new SDP Servers based in SPC Noumea ICT
 - ii. Multiple stored procedures created and managed to extract and edit the data
 - iii. Secure access to the NMDI website
 - iv. Backups managed by SPC Noumea ICT
 - v. Template is flexible and can be adapted to other indicator databases such as environment, food security and other cross-cutting thematic areas.

14. NMDI Coverage by Country and NMDI theme - is represented by Fig E-3 (see Appendix E).
15. Further developments and opportunities
 - i. **Populate US and French Territories and adapt interface to enable comparisons between 21 PICTs - progress already made with CNMI using the data entry**
 - ii. Continue communication with other regional organisations, including WB and Google
 - iii. Extend the online database for for Food Security & Environmental Indicators, as well as focussed templates for Education, Economics and Vital Statistics
 - iv. Encourage and promote the database for use with the University students in Fiji and Hawaii
 - v. Ongoing data updates with increased availability of time-series
 - vi. Training modules for PRISM workshops
16. Please refer to individual country reports for detailed NMDI Indicator values and notes

Objective 4-1-2: Spatial Data Dissemination via online mapping and PopGIS

Spatial Data Dissemination

17. The dissemination of spatial information has progressed under the 3 following areas:
 - i. Online Regional Dissemination through www.spc.int/prism/mapping. This has progressed with the integration of NMDI data, and published via PRISM.
 - ii. National Census Data Dissemination (PopGIS Development).
 - iii. Offline products. Regional Products such as the Imports/Exports poster. And national products such as the Nauru Census Key Stats, and the Nauru Census (2002-2011) Education Map - See Appendix F.

Spatial Data Dissemination - Challenges and Limitations

18. Most of the data collected by PICTs are able to be represented on a map. The PopGIS project and PRISM online mapping allow us to display census, education, environment, health and many other datasets at various levels of geography to highlight areas that may need assistance, additional funding or resources etc. The 2010 round of censuses utilised technology such as satellite imagery and GPS which has not been used so widely in the past. This helped with field management, re-creation of maps and field checks. Although many improvements have been made, there were a few limitations. The following is a list of potential future considerations:
 - i. **Boundary changes** will always occur, as populations grow, and villages change. Enumeration Area boundaries need to reflect this to enable better analysis of the resulting data, but also to streamline the collection process and not over-burden enumerators. What is important to remember, is that without common administrative boundaries such as districts, constituencies, provinces etc across multiple data collection periods, we cannot look at changes. Ideally **EA's should be split** rather than completely recreated so that splits can be merged to enable comparison with previous census periods.
 - ii. **Matching data codes and spatial boundaries/codes** are very important. The number of geographic boundaries (EAs for example) on the map and in the CSPRO (or other) database should match, and ID's should be the same. When splitting EAs it is recommended to add a split ID to the end of the EA code 11-01,11-02 etc
 - iii. The more people using collected data the better. **Wide dissemination** of data is important through platforms like PRISM, PopGIS, Online Mapping etc. There is a myth that "giving away" data will mean no more revenue for a statistics office. Whereas the reverse is often if not always the case.
 - iv. **Data quality** is often an issue, and there are various mechanisms put in place to ensure that a complete set of data is collected during a census or survey. Even with these, in the 2010 round of censuses there were missing EA's, missing households. Poor data is one of our biggest issues.

- v. **Time frame** – population data has a relatively short period of benefit when it comes to correct planning, mobilization of resources etc. Many countries have censuses every 5 years because of this, but that doesn't mean it should take 5 years to process census data and release the report. This is particularly a problem in areas with high growth rates or migration.

Spatial Data Dissemination - Opportunities

19. Explore the development of **offline spatial data products** by involving a variety of statistical roles, and aim to produce targetted stories focussing on Health, Education, Labour Force etc. This will enable NSOs to engage with their data and discuss how it could be disseminated through government ministries, schools, hospitals, and other establishments.

General Challenges and Issues Faced

20. Even though **communication** has improved somewhat, with the use of Skype for counterpart communication, more could be done in terms of standardising the approaches to communication both in the part of SPC and the PICTs.
21. The **documentation** process needs to be more implicit in the overall survey process to ensure timeliness of release and retention of knowledge.
22. Online and **offline** dissemination are too isolated from each other.
23. The number of published maps could be higher, for users to understand the spatial trends in data especially from the Household Surveys.

Preview of 2013-2016 Activities

24. In order to build on the 2010-2013 activities we have an ideal opportunity to further refine the online presence of PICT National Statistics Offices by focussing on the following:

National PRISM sites:

- i. Initiate user feedback quesitonnaires and make further enhancements to user-friendliness of PRISM websites
- ii. Utilize online data and mapping by creating offline products (such as Appendix E) in order to target thematic stories - and disemminate the outputs to government ministries for decision making, and publish on the web via all available channels
- iii. Incorporate the new economic regional tables, population projections, migration data, and key demographic data in a central PRISM table builder

Regional NMDI/PRISM sites:

- i. Publish NMDI Data for 6 Territories with interface changes
- ii. Publish NMDI French version
- iii. Increase the amount of news and information flowing through PRISM
- iv. Expand NMDI site to cover additional statistics for Education, Environment and Health
- v. Continue to publish surveys via the online data catalog, and ensure the documentation process is implicit in the planning of future surveys

Global Dissemination:

- i. Continue collaboration with Google to enhance visibility of official statistics on the web

Key Discussion Points

25. The meeting is invited to comment on:
 - i. The reported progress of developments since 2010
 - ii. The list of activities for 2013-2016

- iii. Perceived value of PRISM and the NMDI, in terms of improving access to Pacific information
- iv. PICT perception of whether their national websites are meeting their client and stakeholders' needs

Appendix A - PRISM Usage Statistics

Chart A-1: PRISM Visits between 28 October 2012 to 15 June 2013.



Table A-1: Number of visits by location within Oceania (48.85% of total)

Country / Territory	Visits	% of Total: 48.85% (8,064)
	3,939	48.85% (8,064)
1. Australia	1,199	30.44%
2. Fiji	1,059	26.88%
3. New Caledonia	721	18.30%
4. New Zealand	574	14.57%
5. Samoa	60	1.52%
6. Solomon Islands	56	1.42%
7. Vanuatu	46	1.17%
8. Cook Islands	35	0.89%
9. Micronesia	31	0.79%
10. Guam	30	0.76%

Appendix B - Prism Website Upgrades

PICT	Joomla CMS	Website
Melanesia		
Fiji	Yes (2.5)	www.spc.int/prism/fiji
New Caledonia	No	www.isee.nc
Papua New Guinea	Yes (2.5)	coming soon
Solomon Islands	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/prism/solomons
Vanuatu	Yes (2.5)	www.vnso.gov.vu
Micronesia		
FSM	No	www.fsmstats.fm
Guam	No	www.bsp.guam.gov
Kiribati	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/prism/kiribati
Northern Marianas	Yes (2.5) - In progress	www.commerce.gov.mp/divisions/central-statistics
Marshall Islands	Yes (1.5) - In progress	www.spc.int/prism/marshalls
Nauru	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/prism/nauru
Palau	Yes (2.5)	www.spc.int/prism/palau
Polynesia		
American Samoa	Yes (2.5)	www.spc.int/prism/americansamoa
Cook Islands	Yes (1.5)	www.mfem.gov.ck
French Polynesia	No	www.ispf.pf
Niue	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/prism/niue
Samoa	Yes (2.5)	www.sbs.gov.ws
Tokelau	No	www.tokelaunso.tk
Tonga	Yes (2.5)	www.spc.int/prism/tonga
Tuvalu	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/prism/tuvalu
Wallis & Futuna	Yes (1.5)	www.spc.int/PRISM/wf/

Appendix C - National Data Archive - Survey Update

American Samoa

Unpublished: Census 2000, Census 2010, HIES 2005

Cook Islands

Published: Census 2006, Census 2011, HIES 2005-06
Unpublished: Census 1996, Census 2001
Training provided during a 1 week workshop in Fiji during 2012.
Staff trained: Mii Tuatini Taggy TANGIMET, Kevin HOSKING

Federated State of Micronesia

Published: Census 2010, HIES 2005
Unpublished: Census 1994, Census 2000
Training received in Guam during 2012. HIES 2005 recently updated.
Staff trained: Brihmer JOHNSON, Thomas FORUW

Fiji

Published: Employment/Unemployment Survey 2010-11, HIES 2002-03, Census 1996
In progress: Census 2007
Unpublished: DHS 2013
Training received in Noumea during 2012.
Staff trained: Serevi BALEDROKADROK, Tevita VAKALALABURE

Kiribati

Published: Census 2010, HIES 2006
In progress: DHS 2009
Unpublished: Census 2000, Census 2005
Training was received in Guam. Documentation of the DHS 2009 in progress.
Staff Trained: Aritita TEKAIE, Oritite RAIMON

Nauru

Published: Census 2011, Census 2002, DHS 2007
In progress: Census 2006, HIES 2006
Training was received in Guam. Documentation of Census 2006 and HIES 2006 in progress.
Staff Trained: Ipia GADABU, Lindsay THOMA

Niue

Published: Census 2011
Unpublished: Census 2006, Census 2001, Census 1997, HIES 2002
Training was received in Fiji. The Census 2011 has just been published
Staff Trained: Fanuma SIONEHOLO

PNG

Published: DHS 2006
Unpublished: Census 2000, Census 1990, DHS 1996, HIES 2009-2010, Census 2012
Training was received in Noumea.
Staff Trained: Leslie WONGO, Mathew PULA

Appendix C - National Data Archive - Survey Update (Cont...)

RMI

Published: Marshall Islands Water Project Survey 2009
In progress: Census 2011
Unpublished: Census 1999, DHS 2007, HIES 2002
 Training was received in Guam. Census 2011 in progress.
Staff Trained: John HENRY, Hemline YSAWA

Samoa

Published: DHS 2009, HIES 2008, Census 2006, Census 2001
In progress: Census 2011
Unpublished: HIES 1997, HIES 2002
 Received training in Fiji. Documentation is in progress for Census 2011.
Staff Trained: Malaefono TAUA, Junior AH YEN

Solomon Islands

Published: Census 2009
In progress: HIES 2012-2013
Unpublished: Census 1999, Census 1986, DHS 2006-2007, HIES 2005-2006
 Received training in Noumea. Documentation is in progress for HIES 2012-2013.
Staff Trained: Samson KANAMOLI, Henry RISONI

Tonga

Published: Census 2006, Census 1996, HIES 2009
In progress: Census 2011
Unpublished: DHS 2012, HIES 2000-2001
 Received training in Fiji. HIES 2009 recently updated.
Staff Trained: Sione Foiaku LOLOHEA, Winston FAINGA'ANUKU

Tuvalu

Published: HIES 2010
In progress: Census 2012
Unpublished: Census 2002, Census 1991
 Received training in Fiji. HIES 2010 recently updated. Documentation is in progress for Census 2012.
Staff Trained: Semu MALONA, Toakai PUAPUA

Vanuatu

Published: HIES 2010, Census 2009, Pilot Census 2008, Agriculture Census 2006-08, HIES 2006, MICS 2007
In progress: Pacific Living Condition Survey (Hybrid-Survey), 2011-2012 (Multi-development indicator household survey prototype developed by us with World Bank TFSCB funding)
Unpublished: Census 1999, Census 1989, DHS 2013
 Received training in Noumea.
Staff Trained: Harry NALAU ILO, Rara SORO

Appendix D - NMDI Usage Statistics

Chart D-1: NMDI Visits between 28 October 2012 to 15 June 2013.



Table D-1: Number of visits by location within Oceania (71.34% of total)

Country / Territory	Visits	% of Total
	2,186	71.34% (3,064)
1. New Caledonia	657	30.05%
2. Australia	507	23.19%
3. Fiji	487	22.28%
4. New Zealand	300	13.72%
5. Samoa	61	2.79%
6. Solomon Islands	36	1.65%
7. Micronesia	30	1.37%
8. Kiribati	22	1.01%
9. Cook Islands	18	0.82%
10. Vanuatu	17	0.78%

Appendix E - NMDI Progress Summary

Fig E-1: Integration of NMDI into PRISM via direct links

Each of the following hyperlinks points directly to an Indicator Summary, allowing users to easily share the summaries in an email, or report:

[Economic Development Indicator Summary](#) (6 Indicators)

Indicators range from **GDP, CPI, Trade Balance** and **Tourism** Figures

[Agricultural National Economy Indicator Summary](#) (3 Indicators)

Indicators range from **Agr/Forestry Exports/Imports as % of Total**, and **Food CPI**

[Expenditure on Health and Education Summary](#) (3 Indicators)

Government Expenditure on Health & Education

[Fisheries & Aquaculture Macro-Economic Indicator Summary](#) (12 Indicators)

Coastal/Offshore Catch/Production, Contribution to GDP and **Fisheries Exports as % of Total**

Fig E-2: Increase in data points from end of 2011 to mid 2013

Indicator Theme	End of 2011		June 2013		Increase
	Total Points	Data	Total Points	Data	
Population ¹	965		2,716		182%
Agriculture and Forestry ²	53		670		1164%
Fisheries ³	252		552		119%
Health ⁴	1,259		2,049		63%
Gender	159		246		55%
Youth	208		279		34%
Culture	102		163		60%
Energy	25		150		500%
IT	269		352		31%
Transport	63		125		98%
	3,355		7,287		117%

¹ Includes Population, Poverty, Education, Economic Development, Labour Force, Social Services Provisions

² Includes Households, National Economy, Natural Resources

³ Includes Economics - Labour Market Activity, Economics - Macro Aspects, Sustainable Livelihoods and Food Security

⁴ Includes, Vital Statistics, Vector Borne Diseases (Malaria), Communicable Diseases (TB), Sexual Health (HIV/AIDS & STI), Maternal Health, Child Health, NCDs, Environmental Health, Health Systems

Fig E-3: Summary of NMDI coverage for 15 Pacific Countries (showing % completion)

	COK	FSM	FIJ	KIR	RMI	NAU	NIU	PLW	PNG	WSM	SOL	TOK	TON	TUV	VUT	TOTAL
Population	97	100	97	97	94	90	100	94	90	97	94	84	97	97	100	95
Gender	64	55	55	73	73	55	64	45	55	73	73	45	82	73	73	64
Culture	33	42	50	33	42	33	67	50	50	58	50	58	50	50	75	49
Youth	83	83	83	83	67	100	83	83	100	83	100	67	83	83	100	85
Agr & Forestry	64	100	91	64	36	36	55	100	45	100	82	36	82	73	100	71
Fisheries	78	72	72	72	78	83	78	72	78	94	83	17	72	83	78	74
IT	94	56	28	83	72	78	78	78	44	78	33	67	44	28	61	61
Energy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	40	100	100	100	95
Transport	86	23	14	82	18	18	18	14	18	23	23	73	23	18	50	33
Health	95	91	93	95	95	95	86	86	91	93	96	91	95	91	95	93
MDG1	78	100	78	78	67	67	89	67	56	89	67	33	89	89	100	76
MDG2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
MDG3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	99
MDG4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
MDG5	83	100	100	100	100	100	83	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
MDG6	100	100	86	79	93	100	93	93	93	93	93	86	93	93	93	93
MDG7	67	67	75	67	58	58	67	58	75	67	67	17	75	50	75	63
MDG8	93	87	73	73	73	67	67	80	73	73	73	7	80	80	80	72

**Appendix F - An example of offline data dissemination:
 Nauru Census 2002-2011 School Attendance**

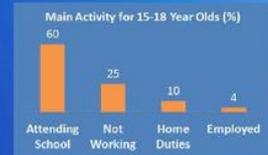
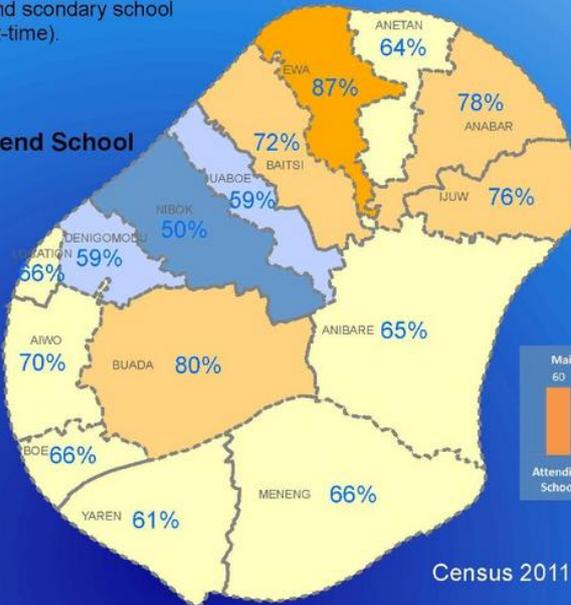
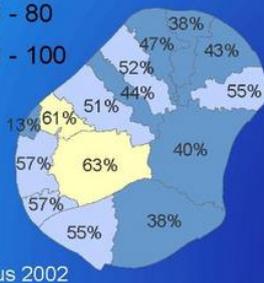
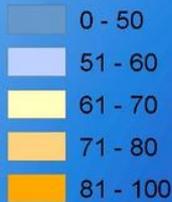


Nauru Census 2002 - 2011 School Attendance

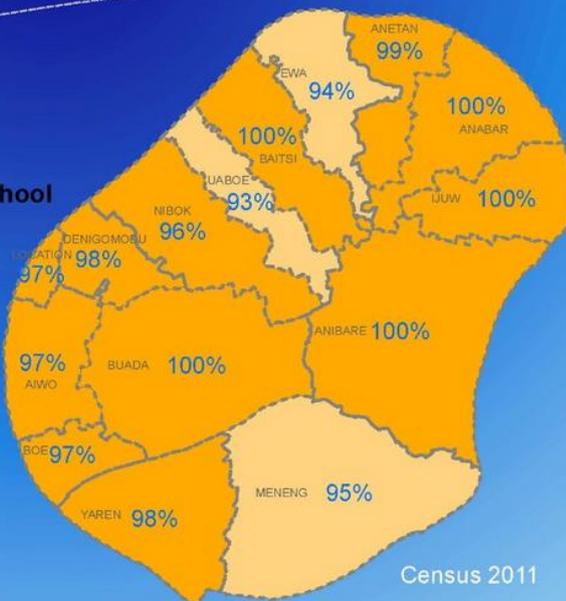
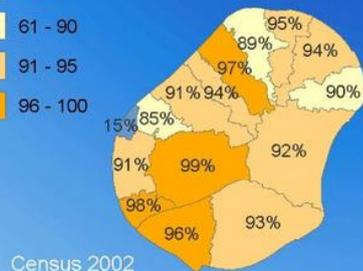
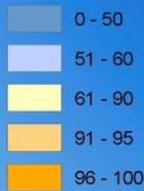
On **30th October 2011**, the fifth local national population census occurred nine years after the 2002 census that would show any impact in year 2006 in correlation to migration movements of non-Nauruan residents that left Nauru, formerly long term contractors for the phosphate company. This census was partly funded by (UNFPA) United Nations Population Fund through Letter of Understanding and (AusAID) Australian Agency for International Development through the development fund established within Nauru Government for special project purposes. Technical assistance for fieldwork training and data processing was provided by (SDP) Statistics for Development under (SPC) Secretariat of the Pacific Community, based in Noumea, New Caledonia.

This map shows a comparison of primary and secondary school attendance (including both full-time and part-time).

Percentage of 13-18 Yrs who Attend School



Percentage of 7-12 Yrs who Attend School



**Nauru Bureau
 of Statistics**

This map was produced by the Nauru Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with the Statistics for Development Division (Secretariat of the Pacific Community) www.spc.int/sdp

