

Recent work of the Conference of European Statisticians

UN/ECE Work Session on Registers and Administrative Records for Social and Demographic Statistics (Geneva, 23–25 January 1995)

The work session considered recent and planned future developments in the use of registers and administrative records. Concerning the expected growing prevalence in the use of administrative records and registers the participants expressed concerns related to privacy and confidentiality issues; they also discussed integration of data from different sources, data quality and use of unique personal identification numbers in linking different data sources. The work session recommended that a follow-up meeting be held in 1996/97 jointly with Eurostat to consider (i) use of administrative data in support of, or as a supplement or alternative to traditional censuses; (ii) methods of dealing with problems associated with using and/or linking administrative data for statistical purposes and, (iii) optimal delivery of outputs from a combination of different sources (Report : CES/1995/R.10).

Session of the Working Party on Electronic Data Processing (Geneva, 21–24 February 1995)

The twenty-fourth session of the Working Party discussed the impact of new technologies on statistical data processing, application of electronic data processing in business registers, integration of statistical and geographical information systems and progress in statistical computing in countries in transition. The participants recommended that the next session of the Working Party be held in 1997 to consider: (i) impact of new technology on statistical data processing with special attention to strategic management issues; (ii) the use of efficient methods and techniques in collection and processing operations; and (iii) new methods and techniques in the dissemination of statistical information focusing on EDI (Report : CES/WP.9/340).

Joint UN/ECE-INSTRAW Work session on Gender Statistics (Geneva, 6–8 March 1995)

The work session completed their agenda on techniques for the valuation of un-

paid work; male–female occupational and pay differences, including at the senior managerial level; and improved health data for policy needs of elderly populations. The participants recommended that another meeting should be scheduled in 1997/98 to consider gender dimensions in (i) economic well-being; (ii) caring activities; (iii) unpaid work; and (iv) progress in the statistical measurement of violence and crime (Report : CES/1995/R.4).