



## National Statistics – AII Findings

August 2015

This cluster of indicators assesses the collection and public availability of national statistics collection and publication (91, 92 and 93). Each indicator measured both collection of relevant data, and ease of public accessibility. The maximum score (100) was granted when the collection and publication took place annually, and 50 score required for biannual efforts. A 0 score was earned where no information was collected or it was collected but only every three years or less often. These indicators are part of the Business Environment and Infrastructure category.

- The most common score for these indicators was a 0 for each of the areas assessed (poverty, infrastructure and youth employment), as the majority of countries collect and publish statistics infrequently (every three years or less often). In a few cases they don't collect them at all. Among those that make them available to the public annually, 11 (20%) countries do it on youth employment, four (7%) on poverty statistics, and six (11%) on infrastructure.

- Mozambique, South Africa, Malawi and Botswana all earned the maximum score for collecting and publishing annually statistics on poverty, infrastructure and youth employment. For example, Statistics South Africa (STATS SA) collects and publishes statistics in the assessed areas at least annually, including quarterly publication of labor and employment statistics. Other strong performers in this area include Egypt and Morocco.

- In 19 countries no information was available at all or it was available but it was very outdated. For example, in the Comoros, the research shows that some relevant statistical information is published, but for example, information presented in 2013 was based in part on outdated statistics and sources collected from 2000 to 2004.

Statistics indicators
91 In practice, the Office of National Statistics (ONS) or equivalent collects and publishes statistics on youth unemployment.
92 In practice, the Office of National Statistics (ONS) or equivalent collects and publishes statistics on poverty.
93 In practice, the Office of National Statistics (ONS) or equivalent collects and publishes statistics on infrastructure (rail lines, airports, water pipes, electric grid, telecommunications towers, etc.).



**Table 1: Statistics indicators scoring**

Statistics Indicators	#91	#92	#93	Average
Sudan	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0
Mali	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0	0
Comoros	0	0	0	0
The Gambia	0	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0
Rwanda	0	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	0	25	8
South Sudan	0	25	0	8
Congo DRC	0	0	25	8
Sierra Leone	0	0	25	8
Togo	0	0	25	8
Madagascar	0	25	0	8
Libya	25	0	0	8
Nigeria	25	0	0	8
Congo Brazzaville	0	0	50	17
Djibouti	0	50	0	17
Burkina Faso	0	0	50	17
Lesotho	0	0	50	17
Niger	25	0	25	17
Cote d'Ivoire	50	0	0	17
Seychelles	50	0	0	17
CAR	25	0	50	25
Senegal	50	25	0	25
Burundi	0	25	75	33
Namibia	100	0	0	33
Mauritius	100	0	0	33
Kenya	0	25	100	42
Benin	0	50	75	42
Tanzania	25	50	50	42
Guinea	50	50	25	42
Ethiopia	75	0	50	42
Tunisia	75	0	50	42
Algeria	100	0	50	50
Uganda	100	25	25	50
Cape Verde	100	50	0	50
Egypt	100	50	50	67
Morocco	100	0	100	67
Botswana	100	100	100	100
Malawi	100	100	100	100
South Africa	100	100	100	100
Mozambique	100	100	100	100