




National Statistical Service of NKR




What is an Administrative Register?

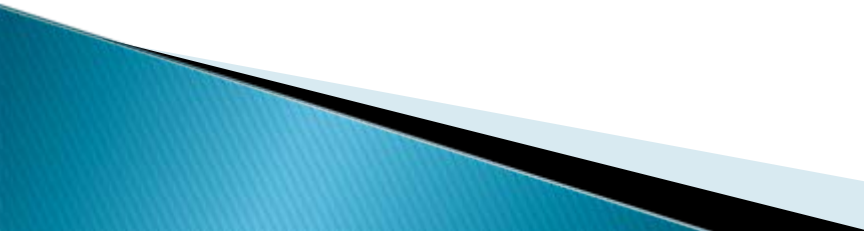
Three main missions of the government

- ▶ To ensure the internal and external safety of the society
 - ▶ To create necessary prerequisites for sustainable development of every member of the society
 - ▶ To ensure the minimal needs of those members of the society, who can't yet/no more to cover their needs by themselves.
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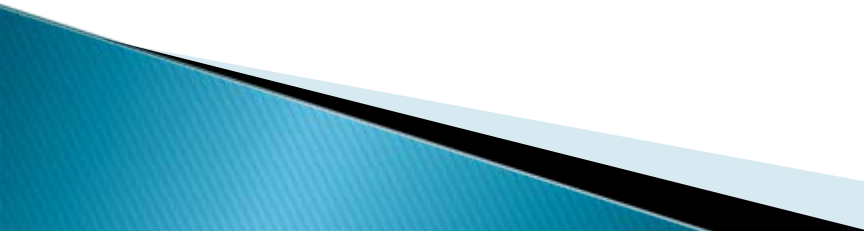
Authorities who carry out the realization of State mission

- ▶ Governmental bodies that have administrative power (ministries, administrations, etc.)
 - ▶ Local self-governmental bodies
 - ▶ Governmental bodies that render public services (non-administrative)
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Tools for administrative influence (for administrative competences)

- ▶ Registration and calculation of rights and liabilities
 - ▶ Activity endorsement, permissions, prohibitions and prevention.
 - ▶ Encouragement and destruction
 - ▶ Regulation
 - ▶ Control
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Tools for administrative influence (continuation)


- ▶ Checking, correction, inspection, monitor
 - ▶ Discussions of disputes and solutions
 - ▶ Enforcement of penalties and restrictions
 - ▶ Privileges, reimbursements, and gratuitous assistance
 - ▶ Other tools
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Principles of forming the administrative registers


- ▶ Definitions of concepts and criteria
 - ▶ Classifications (status, type of activity, production, administrative territorial and other units)
 - ▶ Encoding (common identification codes)
 - ▶ Individual addressable information (developed as a result of using administrative tools)
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Definition of Administrative Register

The Administrative Registers are individual addressable databases, that are used by state and local self-governmental bodies, and are the basis and effect for administrative influence.



Usage of Administrative Registers

- ▶ Bodies that create administrative registers (realization of their individual addressable administrative influence authority)
 - ▶ Other bodies that possess administrative authority (by identifying it with individual data from other administrative registers).
 - ▶ Statistical bodies (for providing public statistical services)
 - ▶ Scientific educational institutions and individual researchers (for providing scientific research and educational services)
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The peculiarities of using administrative registers by official statistics.

- ▶ Official statistics, as a provider of statistical information, is entitled to use and modify the information received from administrative registers in order to ensure their compliance and comparability with statistical definitions and classifications.
- ▶ The data that is received in this way cannot be transferred to the primary information holder (administrative register) or transferred to the third party for the purpose of using them for administrative purposes.
- ▶ *Source: UN European Economic Commission, World Bank, ECE-WORLDBANK/2003/W1/2 11.08.2003*

Link between administrative registers

