Statistical databases and registers Spring 2010

Departement of statistics University of Stockholm

January 2010

Statistical databases and registers

Literature Lectures Examination Lecturers

- Wallgren, A. och Wallgren, B. *Register-based Statstics Administrative Data for Statistical Purposes*. Chichester, Wiley. (see for example Adlibris.se or Bokus.se)
- Register-based statistics in the Nordic Countries Review of best practices with focus on population and social statistics (2007), Geneva, United Nations (see the homepage or follow the link)
- Additional notes will be distributed during the course. Observe that these notes are important and will be used in the exams, especially the first exam.

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Lectures on Tuesdays between 13-17.

January: 26 February: 2, 9, 16 och 23 March: 2, 16 och 23

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Exams

- Two written exams Friday the 12th of March: 9-12, B705, max 40 points Friday the 26th of March: 9-12, B705, max 40 points
- One oral exam

Monday the 29th of March 13-17, B705, max 20 points

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Grading

Grades follows a 7 degree scale according to the following table

Grade		Points
А	Excellent	90 - 100
В	Very good	80 - 89
С	Good	70 - 79
D	Satisfactory	60 - 69
Е	Sufficient	50 - 59
Fx	Insufficient	30 - 49
F	Not passed	\leq 29

The course shall be finished during spring 2010.

No results from this term, spring 2010, may be used at another occasion.

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- PAR: Per Weidenman
- Gapminder: Zhang Zhongxing
- SAS: Mathias Lanner
- Prof. Bo Sundgren
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- Methods to handle measurement errors in sampling surveys (Cochran (1963), Sampling techniques)
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- 3 Methods to handle register errors in register surveys (this is what this course is about)

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- 1. A **database** is a collection of tables that obeys certain parsimonious criteria.
- 2. A **register** is a collection of tables where updating is possible and they are in some sense complete.
- 3. Registers are split into two different types:
 - Administrative registers are primarily used in administrative information systems
 - Statistical registers are created by processing the data from the administrative registers

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- 4. There is also another division of the registers into **base** and **specialized** registers:
 - Administrative base registers are kept as a basic resource for public administration
 - 2 Statistical base registers are statistical registers based on administrative base registers
 - **3** Administrative specialized registers such as the vehicle register
 - ④ Statistical specialized registers are statistical registers based on several administrative registers
- 5. In Sweden we have four administrative **base** registers:
 - Register on persons
 - Register on property
 - Business register
 - Activity register

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