SDG indicator metadata

(Harmonized metadata template - format version 1.1)

0. Indicator information (SDG_INDICATOR_INFO)

0.a. Goal (SDG_GOAL)

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

0.b. Target (SDG_TARGET)

Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing states, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

0.c. Indicator (SDG_INDICATOR)

Indicator 17.18.1: Statistical capacity indicators

0.d. Series (SDG_SERIES_DESCR)

SG_STT_ODIN - Open Data Inventory (ODIN) Coverage Index [17.18.1]

0.e. Metadata update (META_LAST_UPDATE)

2024-03-28

0.f. Related indicators (SDG_RELATED_INDICATORS)

17.18.2, 17.18.3

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring (SDG_CUSTODIAN_AGENCIES)

Open Data Watch (ODW)

1. Data reporter (CONTACT)

1.a. Organisation (CONTACT_ORGANISATION)

Open Data Watch (ODW)

2. Definition, concepts, and classifications (IND_DEF_CON_CLASS)

2.a. Definition and concepts (STAT_CONC_DEF)

Definitions:

The Open Data Inventory (ODIN) is an evaluation of the coverage and openness of data provided on the websites maintained by national statistical offices (NSOs) and any official government website that is accessible from the NSO site, as well as a country's official SDG portal.

Capacity to produce a set of official statistics from national databases to support the SDGs: The ODIN Coverage Index refers to the availability of important statistical indicators in 22 categories of social, economic, and environmental statistics. Each data category is assessed on five elements of coverage (see below) that measure how complete the country's data offerings are.

Information on all elements are collected for each dataset assessed in ODIN, except for elements 4 and 5 (see below) that are not included for some data categories or for small countries.

The five coverage elements (further described in 4.c) are:
1. Availability of indicators and disaggregations
2. Availability of data in the last five years
3. Availability of data in the last ten years
4. Availability of data at the first administrative geographic level
5. Availability of data at the second administrative geographic level

Scores are assigned for each element of each data category, not indicator. In addition, each data category cannot score higher on coverage elements 2-5 than coverage element 1. Aggregate scores are computed across categories and elements.

2.b. Unit of measure (UNIT_MEASURE)

The availability of official statistics is expressed as an index from 0 to 100—0 expressing no availability and 100 expressing complete availability.

2.c. Classifications (CLASS_SYSTEM)

Not applicable

3. Data source type and data collection method (SRC_TYPE_COLL_METHOD)

3.a. Data sources (SOURCE_TYPE)

Assessments by Open Data Watch assessors of National Statistical Office (NSO) websites (and any official government sites or portals that are linked to the NSO website).

3.b. Data collection method (COLL_METHOD)

Stage One: Initial Assessment
Assessors evaluate the NSO website (and any official government sites or portals that are one click away from the NSO website or SDG portals) for data on the [65 Open Data Inventory (ODIN) indicators](#).

Stage Two: First Round Internal Review
During this stage, internal reviewers meticulously review all the information provided by assessors. They download and view all recorded datasets to confirm the information provided by the assessor and make adjustments, as necessary.

Stage Three: NSO Review (Second Round)
NSOs are contacted at least three times by email inviting them to participate in the NSO Review process. If they accept, they are sent the results from their assessment (excluding scores). NSOs are then given one month to provide feedback on their assessment, including comments on datasets used. They can suggest new datasets, sources, or provide other information relevant to the assessment. During this stage, any adjustments to the assessment that result from the feedback received are completed.

Stage Four: Third Round Internal Review
During this stage, a final review is conducted that primarily focuses on scores. Each country's scores are reviewed for accuracy and adherence to the ODIN methodology.

Stage Five: Analysis and Release of Results
During this stage, results are analyzed, scores are published on the ODIN website, and the ODIN annual report is released.

3.c. Data collection calendar (FREQ_COLL)

June to September every two years. The latest data collection period was June – October 2022 and the next data collection will begin June 2024.

3.d. Data release calendar (REL_CAL_POLICY)

The latest data release is July 2023 and the next data release will be Q1 2025.

3.e. Data providers (DATA_SOURCE)

National Statistical Offices (NSOs) websites and linked websites of the National Statistical System (NSS)

3.f. Data compilers (COMPILING_ORG)

Open Data Watch (ODW)

3.g. Institutional mandate (INST_MANDATE)

Not applicable

4. Other methodological considerations (OTHER_METHOD)

4.a. Rationale (RATIONALE)

The Open Data Inventory (ODIN) Coverage Index is an indicator of a country's capacity to produce a set of official statistics across 22 categories from national databases to support the SDGs. Computing the total index across the five elements for each of the 22 data categories allows for an assessment of the country's revealed capacity to produce data that are important for national, regional, and global development efforts.

4.b. Comment and limitations (REC_USE_LIM)

Limitations:
Data produced by supranational entities, such as multilateral organizations may contain national level data but may not be published by national statistical offices. Depending on the governance of a country's national statistical system, the national statistical office website may not be the central repository of datasets or necessarily link to data portals.

4.c. Method of computation (DATA_COMP)

Criteria of Coverage Elements

Availability of indicators & disaggregations (coverage element 1)

This element measures whether indicators are available in each data category and what disaggregations are available.

Because there are a unique number of indicators in each data category, the number of indicators and disaggregations required to receive full credit for this element vary by data category. See the section of the official ODIN methodology, Data Categories & Indicators, for the criteria required in each category for full or partial credit on this element.

Availability of data in the last 5 years (coverage element 2)

This element measures whether the data identified in coverage element 1 are available over the last five years. ODIN 2022/23 includes the years 2017-2021 (or 2016/2017- 2020/2021 for non-calendar years).

If data are presented on a quarterly or monthly basis, a majority of quarters or months for a given year must have data available to receive credit for that year. For example, at least 3 out of 4 quarters or 7 out of 12 months for a particular year must be present to award credit for that year.

The following table shows how each data category is scored for this element. Full credit only requires publication of data for 3 of the last 5 years, since not all indicators have enough variability from year to year to warrant more frequent data collection in many countries.

Coverage Element 2: How to receive credit	
Score	**Minimum Criteria**
1 point	All indicators available in the category must have national data for at least 3 of the last 5 years for all available disaggregations.
.5 point	One indicator in the category has national data for at least 1 year of the last 5 years for any number of disaggregations.
0 points	No indicators in the category have any national data for any of the last 5 years.
Note: Coverage element 2 cannot score higher than coverage element 1. This is to prevent inflated coverage scores based on the publication of just a few indicators.	

Availability of data in the last 10 years (coverage element 3)

This element measures whether the data identified in coverage element 1 are available over the last ten years. For ODIN 2022/23, this includes the years 2012-2021 (or 2011/2012- 2020/2021 for non-calendar years)

If data are presented on a quarterly or monthly basis, the majority of quarters or months for a given year must have data available to receive credit for that year. For example, at least 3 out of 4 quarters or 7 out of 12 months for a particular year must be present to award credit for that year.

The following table shows how each data category is scored for this element. Full credit only requires publication of data for 6 of the last 10 years, since not all indicators have enough variability from year to year to warrant more frequent data collection in many countries.

Coverage Element 3: How to receive credit	
Score	**Minimum Criteria**
1 point	All indicators available in the category must have national data for at least 6 of the last 10 years for all available disaggregations.
.5 point	One indicator in the category has national data for at least 3 years of the last 10 years for any number of disaggregations.
0 points	No indicators in the category have any national data for at least 2 of the last 10 years.
Note: Coverage element 3 cannot score higher than coverage element 1.	

Availability of data at the first administrative geographic level (coverage element 4)
This element records whether the data identified in coverage element 1 are also available at the subnational level defined as the first administrative geographic level. To identify the first administrative levels, ODIN largely draws on the ISO 3166-2 standard. For a full list of first administrative levels used in ODIN, see [this file](#).

If data are presented at the first administrative level, the majority of first administrative level divisions must have data available to receive credit for that year. Credit will only be given for less than a majority of first administrative divisions if there are methodological reasons for them not to exist (sample size is too small, indicator not relevant to those divisions, or other reasons) and this is stated in the metadata of the dataset.

In certain data categories, all indicators in the category are not scored for data at the first administrative level because how these indicators are calculated often do now allow for geographic disaggregation in most countries. These categories are Money & Banking, International Trade, Balance of Payments, and Energy.

The following table shows how each data category is scored for this element.

Coverage Element 4: How to receive credit	
Score	**Minimum Criteria**
1 point	All indicators available in the category must have first administrative level data for all available disaggregations.
.5 point	One indicator in the category has first administrative data for any number of disaggregations.
0 points	No indicators in the category have any data available at the first administrative level.
Note: Coverage element 4 cannot score higher than coverage element 1. In addition, ODIN designates certain countries as "Small Countries" which are not scored for publishing data at the first administrative level for the indicators 2.3, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 8.2, 9.3, 10.2, and 18.2.	

Availability of data at the second administrative geographic level (coverage element 5)
This element measures whether the data identified in coverage element 1 are also available at the subnational level defined as the second administrative geographic level. Second administrative levels are defined by the country but must be a further division of their first administrative levels. For a full list of the possible second administrative levels used in ODIN, see this file.

If data are presented at the second administrative level, the majority of second administrative level divisions must have data available to award credit for that year. Credit will only be given for less than a majority of second administrative divisions if there are methodological reasons for them not to exist (sample size is too small, indicator not relevant to those divisions, or other reasons) and this is stated in the metadata of the dataset.

In certain data categories, all indicators in the category are not scored at the second administrative level because administrative units responsible for producing these data do not exist in many countries or the indicators are not typically defined for small administrative units. These categories are Money & Banking, International Trade, Balance of Payments, National Accounts, Government Finance, Pollution, Energy, Price Indexes, and Resource Use.

In addition, the following indicators in other categories are not scored at the second administrative level for the same reasons. These include:
(2.3) Education expenditures
(4.3) Health expenditures
(6.1) Maternal mortality rate
(6.2) Infant mortality rate or neonatal mortality rate
(7.3) Prevalence of obesity
(7.4) Prevalence of stunting

(7.5) Prevalence of wasting

(8.2) Proportion of women in government

(9.3) Data on prison population

(10.2) Distribution of income by deciles or Gini coefficient

(18.2) Data on protected lands

The following table shows how each data category is scored for this element.

Coverage Element 5: How to receive credit	
Score	**Minimum Criteria**
1 point	All indicators available in the category must have second administrative level data for all available disaggregations.
.5 point	One indicator in the category has second administrative data for any number of disaggregations or years.
0 points	No indicators in the category have any data available at the second administrative level.
Note: Coverage element 5 cannot score higher than coverage element 1. In addition, ODIN designates certain countries as "Small Countries" which are not scored for publishing data at the second administrative level for any category.	

Coverage scores are the average scores across the five coverage elements. Each element receives a score of 0, .5 or 1. Some category coverage scores will be based on 3 or 4 elements, if first or second administrative level data are not required. You can read more about the coverage elements and how to score them here.

Coverage elements 2-5 cannot score higher than coverage element 1 within any given category.

4.d. Validation (DATA_VALIDATION)

Open Data Watch conducts three rounds of review:
After the initial assessment, internal reviewers review all the information provided by assessors. They download and view all recorded datasets to confirm the information provided by the assessor and make adjustments, as necessary.

NSOs are contacted at least three times by email inviting them to participate in the NSO Review process. If they accept, they are sent the results from their assessment (excluding scores). NSOs are then given one month to provide feedback on their assessment, including comments on datasets used. They are able to suggest new datasets, sources, or provide other information relevant to the assessment. During this stage, any adjustments to the assessment that result from the feedback received are completed.

After the previous two rounds of review, a final review is conducted that primarily focuses on scores. Each country's scores are reviewed for accuracy and adherence to the ODIN methodology.

4.e. Adjustments (ADJUSTMENT)

See methodological changes over time in ODIN's official methodology.

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level (IMPUTATION)

No Imputations are made for missing values at country level.

4.g. Regional aggregations (REG_AGG)

ODIN coverage score is assessed at the national level. Regional aggregates represent the median values of all countries in a region with values.

4.h. Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level (DOC_METHOD)

ODIN methodology can be used to compile data at national level:
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1q1h0_z0TUGayO-qN9o3ablmo_qVdSGgPgU_Ptq5xrdU

4.i. Quality management (QUALITY_MGMNT)

Rigorous training of assessors through multiple workshops, detailed assessor's guide and availability of multiple full-time staff dedicated to answer questions and review issues.

4.j Quality assurance (QUALITY_ASSURE)

Review with countries of datasets being included in assessments.
Multiple rounds of internal review on scoring and datasets. Review of reviews.

4.k Quality assessment (QUALITY_ASSMNT)

5. Data availability and disaggregation (COVERAGE)

Data Availability:
165 countries have been included in all six assessments since 2016. ODIN 2022/23 assessed 195 countries.

Time series:
2016-2018 annually, and biennially thereafter starting with 2020.

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards (COMPARABILITY)

Not applicable

7. References and Documentation (OTHER_DOC)

[ODIN website](#)

[ODIN methodology](#)