MARK OF EXCELLENCE

- A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4, E=5, F=6, G=7, H=8, I=9, J=10, K=11, L=12, M=13, N=14, O=15, P=16, Q=17, R=18, S=19, T=20, U=21, V=22, W=23, X=24, Y=25, Z=26

- ATTITUDE is the only word that gives 100% Success in Life

- A = 1
- T = 20
- T = 20
- I = 9
- T = 20
- U = 21
- D = 4
- E = 5
- = 100
IMPORTANCE OF DATA MANAGEMENT

presented by

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• **What is Data?**

• Data is distinct pieces of information usually formatted in a special way

• It can be inform of numbers or text on pieces of paper.

• Data is the lifeblood of any Organisation. It helps to derive the current or future of an Organisation.
Data Collection

• Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest in an established systematic fashion that enables one to answer and evaluate outcomes.

• The data you will collect in your various MDAs must relate with your Ministerial Responsibilities. Therefore any available and useful information should be gathered together in data form. The data you collate together whether it is meaningful now or not will at a point in time becomes relevant to your Organisation.
Data Collection contd.

• Data collection ensures that data gathered are define and accurate.

• It also provides both a baseline from which to measure certain case and target on what to improve upon.
DATA ANALYSIS AND DATA MANAGEMENT

• After collection or collation of data, you go a step further by analyzing those information then you will be able to compare your data or trend of the analysis.

➢ **Data Analysis**

• Data analysis is a process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming and modeling data with the goals of discovery useful techniques.

• Data analysis could be explore in various forms such as histogram, pie chart, scatter plot among others.
Data Management

• Data management comprises all the disciplines related to managing data as a valuable resource.

• Take a look inside any successful organization and you will likely discover that data managerial technology is in place.
EXPECTATIONS OF PLANNING UNIT IN RELATIONS TO DATA MANAGEMENT

• Study the Ministerial Responsibilities of your MDAs.
• Study the Departmental Responsibilities of your MDAs.
• Develop appropriate formats for data collection, collation and analysis.
• Disseminate your analysis back to the Departmental Heads and give room for any amendments and addition where necessary.
• Report and dissemination appropriately to the Management on the data collated and analysed
CHALLENGES

• Identify the challenges you encounter in carrying out your assignment.
• What can you do to minimise the challenges?
Creation of Office Accommodation for Planning Unit

• Ensures you have an office conducive enough to carry out your assignment.

• Determine the appropriate tools/Office equipment you need. Such as:-

• Computer System and Accessories.

• Filing System and other essential tools.
ARCHIVING

• Ensures you have documentation of your work.
• Store data properly such that it can be retrieved and use when need be.
• Disseminate data to the State Central Statistical Hub – Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS)
EKO INFO DATABASE
(USER INTERFACE)

• ........enhancing availability of quality data and indicators in Lagos State
Introduction to DEV-INFO

• **Dev-Info** 6.0 developed by the United Nations is a general purpose database system for the collation and presentation of data on human development.

• The software supports both standard and user-defined indicators.

• Although, the MDGs indicators are at the core of the package, it can also accommodate user defined indicators as well.

• The “look” of the software can be customized as an integrated part of Development Goals and targets.
Procedure For Database Creation

• Formation of Technical Team
• Identification of indicators:
• Conduct data inventory by source: pre-data validation
• Establish a digital map library
• Develop a data entry plan
• Establish data quality control: post-data validation
• Customization
Objectives of the database

• To ensure availability of wide range of data/development indicators across sectors.

• To allow data / indicators comparison along geographical divide nationally and internationally.

• To serve as one stop shop for data warehousing on Lagos Specific data/information.

• To provide supportive information for policy formulation and documentation

• To assist in effective Monitoring and Evaluation of programmes and projects.
Genesis of EKO-INFO Database

• The database started in 2010 through UNICEF & UNFPA due to the need of ensuring improved data collation and presentation.

• Dev-Info techniques was introduced as worldwide Management Information System (MIS)Outfit.

• It consists of two (2) Modules
  : User interface Module
  : Data Administration Module

• The Modules were created, populated with Lagos data, produced maiden edition in Y2012 and updated in Y2013
Introduction to Eko-Info database

USER INTERFACE

• This is the foundation stage where preliminary knowledge on how to navigate through the database was comprehensively addressed.

• This includes,

  ❖ searching for and selection of indicators,
  ❖ choosing the geographical areas of interest,
  ❖ the time period,
  ❖ the sources of the data and
  ❖ displaying the chosen indicators in graphs, tables and maps.
Data Administration Module

• This Stage remains the most fundamental stage of the Dev Info database creation.

• It involves twelve (12) levels of rigorous activities: namely:
  ❖ Data Template,
  ❖ Data entry,
  ❖ Data Management Tools,
  ❖ Reports,
  ❖ Metadata,
Data Administration Module Contd.

- Data exchange,
- Data Mapping,
- Language,
- Customization,
- Gallery,
- Emergency Info and
- Standards
Progress Made So Far

• Data Admin. Module was populated using Lagos data
• Data were validated using publications from reliable sources
• Data Entry Templates were also generated with corresponding values entered in the Data Admin. Module
• Customization of Dev-Info database to EKO-INFO with maiden edition in Y2012
• Creation of Data Admin. Module on MED Info and BUDGET Info sub-databases with validated data
• SPARC support for harmonization of LSDP with Eko-Info database for standard, realignment and populating high level outcome indicators to track performance
Challenges

• The need to fully customize the Eko-Info database with State approved pictures of landmarks, monuments and people of different age group.

• Only 20 Local Government Areas has arc-GIS enabled map that could be used to present information in Dev-info environment (as against existing 57LG/LCDAs)
Challenges contd.

• Post data cleaning need to be done before linking the database to the internet for public use

• Data gaps and standardization of high level outcome indicators were found in LSDP. These will affect harmonization with Eko-Info database
Way Forward

• Sensitization of MDAs
• Encourage creation of sectoral sub-databases
• Expedite action of full customization of the database with State approved pictures, landmarks and allied features.
• Regular update of EKO-INFO database with data and other KPIs
• Collect data on Sectors that were hitherto not included in the database
• Hosting the database on the internet.
Benefits of EKO-INFO Database

• The ability to adapt the software to the national context (language, look and feel etc) thus facilitating full ownership.
• It provides a comprehensive data technology (dissemination, management and customization)
• Technical support can be made available to country partners through the United Nations Country Team (UNCT)
Benefits of EKO-INFO Database Contd.

• It is linked with global data resources and will increasingly be compatible with all UN and partner data and information storage software (including Excel and all MS tools)

• The system supports three types of analysis (trend, correlation, and geographical at the national and regional level), which can be viewed as tables, graphs, charts, or standardized reports. It supports analysis at 10 different geographical levels.
THANKS FOR LISTENING