

Code of Good Statistical Practices of Costa Rica (CBPECR in Spanish)

SECOND EDITION

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Initialisms/acronyms

ANDA: National Data Archive

CBPECR: Code of Good Statistical Practices of Costa Rica

SCA: Statistical Conference of the Americas

ECLAC: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

CIE: Inter-Institutional Statistical Commission

CONACE: National Statistics Advisory Board

NIS: National Institute of Statistics

INEC: National Institute of Statistics and Census

SPM: Statistical Production Model

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

A.R.: Administrative records

NSS: National Statistical System

ICT: Information and communication technology

PEN: National Statistical Plan

QMS: Quality Management System

Introduction

The NSS

The NSS was created in accordance with Act 9694, article 4, with the goal of rationalizing and coordinating national statistical activity. It is composed of INEC, as technical governing body of the NSS; Public Administration institutions conducting statistical activity relevant to all areas of Costa Rican life, or holding administrative records of interest for the production of official statistics; and private law persons and institutions requesting to join the NSS, provided they are responsible for producing and disseminating official statistics or hold records that serve as input to produce them.

Mission of the NSS

Produce and disseminate timely, comparable and high-quality statistics in a coordinated fashion for decision-making purposes contributing to country development.

Vision of the NSS

Be a statistical system with formal processes in place, supported by adequate information technologies and human talent, with relevant, accessible and high-quality statistical output from which society benefits widely.

CBPECR

INEC, acting in its capacity as technical governing body of the NSS, publishes the second edition of the CBPECR. It is born of the adaptation—to the country's reality and needs—of the European Statistics Code of Practice of the European Statistical Office (Eurostat) and the Code of Good Practice in Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA) of the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC).

This second edition considers the OECD Council Recommendation on Good Statistical Practices, comprising institutional, legal and resource requirements for statistical systems; methods and quality of the process for statistical output; and statistical dissemination, coordination, cooperation and innovation.

The CBPECR consists of a set of good statistical practices grouped in four dimensions, 19 principles and 111 criteria. Its purpose is to strengthen the coordination of national statistical activity, improve the quality of official statistics produced by the NSS institutions, and increase the trust of users, including both persons and institutions, as well as the credibility of the statistical information produced.

The present code intends to serve as guidance for the improvement of official statistics produced by the NSS institutions. In addition, it may also serve as reference for other national institutes of statistics (NIS), international organizations, and personas and institutions of the public and private sector.

Glossary

The *Glossary of Statistical and Quality Terms* containing the most highly used terms in the CBPECR is available at <http://sen.inec.cr/>.

Dimension A. Management of the NSS

NSS operations require a legal framework that incorporates the basic principles for ensuring high-quality statistical output, as well as a technical governing body to coordinate and structure the adoption of the best statistical practices.

Principle 1. Legal framework for official statistics



Statistical activity is regulated and supported by a clear and current legal framework for official statistics. All the NSS institutions know it and implement it in their statistical production.

Compliance criteria

1.1 The NSS Act is consistent. It is revised and modified periodically. It contains the following aspects:

- a) the definition of official statistics;
- b) the NSS composition, organization, planning and statistical activity coordination within the system;
- c) functions, liaisons, rights, and responsibilities of NSS institutions in the production and dissemination of official statistics;
- d) the obligation of persons, companies and public institutions to provide NSS institutions with the information needed to produce official statistics;
- e) the guaranty of equal access to official statistics for all users, including both persons and institutions, at the same time, in an impartial and understandable manner;

- f) the mandate for and guidelines to ensure statistical confidentiality;
- g) the indication that the production of official statistics is based on robust statistical methodologies and adequate tools and procedures;
- h) the indication to conduct a National Housing and Population Census and a National Agricultural Census at least every ten years;
- i) the duty to create directories and enterprise and establishment records;
- j) the appointment, organization, functions and responsibilities of INEC as technical governing body, coordinator and representative of the NSS;
- k) a clear and detailed description of the procedure to appoint the INEC authorities, and the grounds on which said authorities may be removed from office; and
- l) the funding mechanisms of INEC.

Moreover, the country's statistical legislation regulates:

- a) the independence of INEC;
- b) the relationship between producers of official statistics and the sources of information;
- c) the access to administrative records and their use for statistical purposes;
- d) an official statistics dissemination policy;
- e) the legal framework for ensuring confidentiality, and penalties in case of non-compliance; and

- f) cooperation between NSS institutions for making the best use of the available information and avoiding unnecessary duplicity in data collection.

1.2 The NSS Act and other statistical regulations are available to the public.

Principle 2. Coordination of the NSS



The production of official statistics is the responsibility of all NSS institutions. INEC, as technical governing body, plans and coordinates the national statistical activity in a participatory fashion, considering the needs of users, including both persons and institutions, in order to achieve efficient and high-quality statistical output.

Compliance criteria

2.1 INEC has an Inter-Institutional Statistical Commission (CIE) that is composed of officers responsible for units in charge of the statistical production by NSS institutions and is chaired by the senior administrative officer of INEC. The nature of the CIE is provided for in the NSS Act.

2.2 INEC has a National Statistics Advisory Board (CONACE) that serves as advisory body for all users of the official statistics produced. The CONACE has representatives from all institutions of the public sector, business organizations, and social, economic and academic institutions. The nature of the CONACE is provided for in the NSS Act.

2.3 The senior administrative officer of INEC has sufficiently high hierarchical standing to ensure top-level access to political authorities and public administrative entities.

2.4 The senior administrative officer of INEC has the power and the obligation to chair international statistical bodies, as required, and, as representative of INEC, consults and informs NSS institutions on the specific topic addressed at international activities.

2.5 INEC holds the responsibility of issuing the technical guidelines on the use of concepts and appropriate statistical procedures and the application of standards to produce and disseminate official statistics.

2.6 INEC establishes the procedures, mechanisms, tools, guidelines and arrangements for ensuring effective coordination within the NSS, including:

- a) a National Statistical Plan (PEN);
- b) the coordinated dissemination of statistical data, for example, by means of an integrated data system;
- c) the technical assistance in applying international standards and statistical classifications;
- d) common quality management processes; and
- e) inter-institutional committees for supporting statistical production.

2.7 INEC manages the relationships with data providers, for which it defines strategies (shared use of administrative records, better use of technologies, survey integration, among others) that allow optimizing the national statistical production and reducing the burden on data providers.

2.8 INEC manages the relationships with users of official statistics, including both persons and institutions, so as to increase awareness of new demands for information that will guide the changes required in production, and improve dissemination and use of statistical information.

2.9 INEC provides the NSS institutions with a Quality Management System (QMS) containing a regulatory quality framework, a suggested Statistical Production Model (SPM), and an assessment framework for quality assurance and control of official statistics. For this INEC has in place an organizational structure that plans, executes and provides maintenance to the QMS.

2.10 INEC provides the NSS institutions with a dissemination policy aimed at organizing and standardizing official statistics dissemination, considering access to microdata and non-traditional data sources (including private sector data). This policy contains the regulations related to confidentiality of statistical information, as well as all legal, technical and methodological implications.

Dimension B. Institutional environment

The NSS institutions shall have in place organizational elements that are indispensable to achieve effectiveness in the production and credibility of official statistics.

Principle 3. Technical independence



The NSS institutions shall have technical independence from political and administrative bodies and external interferences, so as to ensure the credibility of official statistics.

Compliance criteria

3.1 The technical independence of the NSS institutions is provided for in the NSS Act and enforced in practice by applying the principles contained in this code of practice.

3.2 The NSS institutions, unaffected by political influence and external interference, are committed to:

- a) producing the official statistics;
- b) deciding on the statistical infrastructure to be used; and
- c) creating and publishing the statistical work plans and periodic progress reports.

3.3 The NSS institutions have in place mechanisms for detecting criticism, incorrect interpretations and misuses of official statistics, and comment publicly on them as considered necessary.

3.4 The NSS institutions have in place regulations and procedures for appointing and dismissing officers responsible for units in charge of the production of statistics.

Principle 4. Confidentiality of official statistics



The NSS institutions shall safeguard the confidentiality of data provider identity and data, in addition to ensuring the security of information used to produce official statistics.

Compliance criteria

4.1 The NSS institutions observe the principle of statistical confidentiality established in the NSS Act, and create and publish the protocols to ensure it..

4.2 The NSS institutions take specific measures to ensure full protection of individual data to prevent dissemination without due consent. In order to ensure the trust of data providers, in each institution:

- a) all personnel involved in the production of official statistics are provided with guidelines on protecting statistical confidentiality in statistical production;
- b) applicable penalties for breaches of confidentiality are applied under the NSS Act and relevant institutional protocols; and
- c) all personnel involved in the production of official statistics sign legal confidentiality commitments on appointment.

4.3 When providing access for external users, including both persons and institutions, to microdata or disaggregated tabular data, the NSS institutions ensure confidentiality of data providers by means of:

- a) protocols for protecting the confidentiality of official statistics when microdata and disaggregated tabular data are accessed by external users, including both persons and institutions; and
- b) a declaration stating respect for confidentiality and the penalties for non-compliance signed by external users, including both persons and institutions, with access to microdata and disaggregated tabular data where there is a potential risk of statistical units being identified.

4.4 The NSS institutions inform the data providers about the main uses and access limitations of the information that they provide.

4.5 The NSS institutions are responsible for managing the databases generated from information collected or received for their statistical operations and, therefore, have the physical, technological, and administrative conditions for their security and integrity.

4.6 The NSS institutions identify privacy aspects related to the use of non-traditional data sources (including private sector data) and implement procedures to ensure statistical confidentiality.

Principle 5. Sufficiency of resources



The NSS institutions shall ensure sufficient and adequate financial, human and technological resources for national statistical activity.

Compliance criteria

5.1 The following sufficient resources are available to the NSS institutions:

- a) financial;
- b) qualified human; and
- c) adequate technological.

5.2 The NSS institutions oversee and manage the allocation of the resources needed for the production of official statistics.

5.3 The NSS institutions have in place procedures to periodically assess and justify demands for new statistics against their cost and the needs of users, including both persons and institutions, as well as to analyze the continuing need for all current official statistics, to see if any can be discontinued or curtailed to free up resources.

Principle 6. Commitment to quality



The NSS institutions shall commit to high-quality statistical processes and outputs, according to national and international standards and principles and the QMS established for the NSS.

Compliance criteria

6.1 The NSS institutions adopt and apply the QMS established for the NSS by:

- a) participating in trainings for the NSS;
- b) conducting quality assessments as defined;
- c) adopting or adapting official statistical classifications made available by INEC and international bodies;
- d) complying with the regulatory framework that comprises the NSS Act, the PEN, the CBPECR and other technical guidelines; and
- e) adopting or adapting the proposed SPM.

6.2 The NSS institutions have in place continuous quality indicators and assessments for statistical processes, outputs, and services, which are made available to the public.

6.3 The NSS institutions conduct periodic and comprehensive reviews of the quality of statistical production, according to internal guidelines and international standards, with participation of external experts.

6.4 The NSS institutions create improvement plans for statistical production based on the outcome of quality assessments conducted.

6.5 The NSS institutions have identified and documented all the processes needed for the production of official statistics.

6.6 The ICTs in the NSS institutions are monitored and assessed on a regular basis, to determine their suitability for use in statistical production.

6.7 The NSS institutions have in place active continuous education programs that help optimize the work performed by the personnel of units in charge of statistical production.

Principle 7. Impartiality, objectivity and transparency

The NSS institutions shall ensure impartiality, objectivity and transparency in the production of official statistics, respecting scientific independence and ensuring equitable treatment of all users, including both persons and institutions, mainly concerning access to information.

Compliance criteria

7.1 The NSS institutions choose data sources and statistical infrastructure based on the scientific method, statistical considerations and other institutional considerations.

7.2 The NSS institutions document and make publicly available:

- a) the statistical infrastructure;
- b) the procedures used in statistical production; and
- c) the quality assessment reports for statistical processes, outputs, and services.

7.3 The NSS institutions make publicly available the procedure established to respond to criticism, incorrect interpretations, and misuse of official statistics.

7.4 Errors discovered in official statistics disseminated by NSS institutions are corrected at the earliest possible date and publicized.

7.5 The NSS institutions adjust time series of their official statistics and indicators accordingly, and explanations are publicized to facilitate interpretation and comparisons.

7.6 The official statistics publications and declarations made by the NSS institutions are objective and non-partisan, and are prepared and reviewed jointly with the units in charge of statistical production in each institution.

7.7 The NSS institutions provide access to official statistics for persons and institutions at the same time, in an impartial and understandable manner. Pre-release access to official statistics by a public or private body shall be well-justified, publicized and controlled.

7.8 With regard to the dissemination of official statistics, the NSS institutions:

- a) Give notice on the official statistics release date 12 months in advance;
- b) Have in place a yearly dissemination calendar that is made available to the public;
- c) Provide explanation on the rationale behind any change in said calendar and announce a new release date; and

- d) Communicate in advance all reviews or major changes in the methodologies and procedures employed, at least in the previous iteration of each statistical operation.

Principle 8. International cooperation and participation ///

The NSS institutions shall contribute to the sharing of experiences and information and participate in the joint creation of statistical standards and activities at international level, in order to draw on the knowledge acquired.

Compliance criteria

8.1 The NSS institutions participate actively and regularly in expert groups, conferences and international workshops of statistical interest.

8.2 The NSS institutions engage in cooperation with the purpose of developing and improving statistical methodologies and standards jointly with international bodies and the NIS in other countries.

8.3 The NSS institutions provide access to microdata for international organizations, while preserving the principle of confidentiality, in order to minimize the burden on respondents.

8.4 The NSS institutions provide complex and timely responses to requests for information from international organizations related to the statistical activity of institutions.

8.5 The NSS institutions respond to requests from INEC in a timely manner so as to contribute to the INEC representing the NSS in international statistical activities.

8.6 The NSS institutions employ standardized statistical and ICT tools required by international bodies for the transmission of habitual requests for data, microdata and metadata.

Dimension C. Statistical processes

The development of methodologies and processes for the production of official statistics by the NSS institutions shall be based on guidelines, rules, standards and good practices, both national and international.

Principle 9. Sound methodology



The production of official statistics by the NSS institutions shall be underpinned by sound and current methodologies, and these institutions shall commit to meeting national and international standards.

Compliance criteria

9.1 The NSS institutions apply national and international standards, guidelines and good practices in the production of official statistics.

9.2 The statistical production by the NSS institutions is based on the scientific method and employs specialized statistical infrastructure.

9.3 The NSS institutions use concepts and definitions to produce official statistics according to the recommendations issued by relevant specialized bodies.

9.4 The NSS institutions use official statistical classifications available at national and international level, in their most recent versions. Concordance shall exist between national adaptations of international classifications and the corresponding original.

9.5 The NSS institutions shall ensure that records, sampling frames, and master samples are assessed and updated periodically to ensure quality.

9.6 In designing statistical operations, the NSS institutions make sure that data capture and processing tools to be used are flexible and allow incorporating new information needs of users, including both persons and institutions.

9.7 The NSS institutions follow duly established, transparent procedures for methodology reviews conducted in the statistical production.

9.8 The NSS institutions review and adjust on a regular basis the methodologies used (estimation methods, methodologies for the use of A.R., validation and imputation methods), with the purpose of ensuring the relevance and quality of statistical outputs and services.

9.9 The NSS institutions establish cooperation mechanisms with the purpose of developing statistical methodologies and sharing knowledge.

9.10 The NSS institutions participate in technical advisory committees composed of experts in the corresponding field that address relevant statistical matters.

9.11 The NSS institutions establish partnerships with the scientific community, academic institutions and international organizations, in order to create or improve required statistical methodologies and the skills of personnel.

9.12 The NSS institutions recruit highly qualified personnel, in the relevant academic disciplines, for the development of methodologies and the stages of statistical production.

Principle 10. Appropriate statistical processes

In all stages of statistical production, the NSS institutions shall jointly employ adequate procedures, methodologies, methods and tools that ensure the quality of official statistics.

Compliance criteria

10.1 The NSS institutions use adequate planning tools, methods and techniques for organizing and developing statistical operations.

10.2 The NSS institutions review the statistical production process based on standardized statistical processes and according to a previously set schedule, which is made available to the public.

10.3 The NSS institutions review and adjust the methods and tools used in all stages of statistical production, as required.

10.4 The NSS institutions test and validate in a comprehensive manner all documents, tools (including IT) and procedures for statistical operations prior to first-time use and in case of significant changes.

10.5 The NSS institutions create results reports and statistical data presentations following recommended standards.

10.6 When the methodology and processes change significantly, the NSS institutions conduct parallel tests of previous and new versions, so as to analyze the differences in the main statistical indicators.

10.7 The NSS institutions use IT applications to support the processes below:

- a) data collection;
- b) processing;
- c) analysis; and
- d) dissemination.

10.8 The NSS institutions ensure that the statistical production process is developed correctly, by establishing recruitment strategies and staff training processes that are reviewed and adjusted, as required.

Principle 11. Use of administrative records for statistical purposes



The NSS institutions shall promote the use of administrative records for the production of official statistics. Records shall be of the quality necessary to obtain adequate statistical outputs.

Compliance criteria

11.1 The administrative records used by the NSS institutions for statistical production contain the statistical concepts, definitions and classifications required for the corresponding statistical purposes.

11.2 The holders of administrative records from which NSS institutions produce official statistics consult the NSS institutions with the goal of designing and updating the records, to ensure suitability for the corresponding statistical purposes.

11.3 The NSS institutions work in technical cooperation with the holders of administrative records in order to foster the quality of data.

11.4 The NSS institutions establish formal commitments with the holders of administrative records for the sharing and use of the data for statistical purposes.

11.5 Official statistics produced by NSS institutions from the use of administrative records are coherent internally and comparable with other official statistics, both national and international, in the use of statistical classifications, concepts, and definitions required for a high-quality statistical process.

11.6 The NSS institutions safeguard the confidentiality of data in administrative records used for statistical purposes, as provided for in the NSS Act.

Principle 12. Non-excessive burden on respondents // // // //

The request for information by the NSS institutions shall not be excessive. It shall be in keeping with the needs of users, including both persons and institutions. Where possible, non-traditional data sources (including private sector data) shall be used, so as to gradually reduce the burden on respondents.

Compliance criteria

12.1 The NSS institutions use techniques that allow interrelating different data sources, provided that this is done for statistical purposes, with the goal of reducing the burden on respondents and increasing the value for analysis.

12.2 The shared use of data is promoted among the NSS institutions for statistical purposes, to avoid duplicity in data collection and statistical outputs.

12.3 The NSS institutions use administrative records where possible and cost-effective, so as to avoid duplicating requests for information and minimizing recourse to direct surveys.

12.4 The NSS institutions assess the extension, complexity and relevance of questionnaires and forms used in data collection.

12.5 The NSS institutions coordinate as needed to prevent statistical operations with the same populations from coinciding in data collection dates.

12.6 The NSS institutions apply awareness strategies so that respondents understand the importance of providing data.

Principle 13: Cost effectiveness



The NSS institutions shall use the resources available in an efficient and effective manner, so as to optimize them and meet the established objectives.

Compliance criteria

13.1 The NSS institutions make efficient use of the financial, human and technological resources available for the production of official statistics, as planned.

13.2 The NSS institutions execute actions to improve the statistical potential of administrative records and other non-traditional data sources (including private sector data), in order to decrease the cost of censuses and surveys.

13.3 The NSS institutions share data from persons and companies, provided that they are used for statistical purposes, without breach of confidentiality, in order to avoid duplicity and decrease production costs.

13.4 The NSS institutions assess and use tools to automate statistical processes that allow the use of new technologies.

Principle 14. Innovation



In the NSS institutions innovative methodologies and methods that can contribute to the production of official statistics shall be explored; particularly, research shall be conducted on whether non-traditional data sources (including private sector data) can be used as well as be combined with existing data sources.

Compliance criteria

14.1 To meet new information needs and improve statistical production, the NSS institutions use and conduct research on:

- a) non-traditional data sources (including private sector data); and
- b) innovative methodologies and tools, such as the processing and analysis of unstructured data (images, videos, text, etc.), geospatial data, etc.

14.2 If non-traditional data sources and innovative methodologies and tools are used, the NSS institutions assess their implications in the quality of statistical outputs and services, as well as in the ICT and statistical infrastructure.

14.3 The NSS institutions apply the technical, legal and political standards that regulate the use of non-traditional data sources.

14.4 The NSS institutions participate in programs and activities for the development of capacities that promote innovation in statistical production.

Dimension D. Statistical outputs

The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions shall meet the requirements of users, including both persons and institutions, and meet the quality attributes of statistical outputs described in the present dimension.

Principle 15. Relevance



The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions shall meet the information needs of users, including both persons and institutions.

Compliance criteria

15.1 The NSS institutions use various mechanisms to identify the main users, including both persons and institutions, of the official statistics that they produce.

15.2 The NSS institutions establish participatory processes involving the main users, including both persons and institutions, of the official statistics that they produce, in order to identify, analyze and assess information requirements, as well as to monitor their relevance and value.

15.3 The NSS institutions conduct surveys periodically to know the degree of satisfaction of users of official statistics produced, including both persons and institutions. The results of these surveys are made available to the public and considered to define improvement plans.

Principle 16. Accuracy



The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions shall accurately portray reality.

Compliance criteria

16.1 The NSS institutions apply controls and conduct follow-ups on data collection, entry and encoding.

16.2 The NSS institutions measure, analyze, document and make publicly available the different accuracy indicators for the data sources used in statistical production, which include census omission, sampling and non-sampling errors, percentage of sample coverage, response rate, percentage of imputation, overreporting, and underreporting.

16.3 The NSS institutions assess and validate the original data, intermediate statistical results (cutoffs in data collection for validation purposes), and preliminary and final statistical results, applying validation techniques and performing comparisons with other statistical information.

16.4 When disseminating preliminary statistical results, the NSS institutions ensure that they are of an acceptable level of accuracy.

Principle 17. Timeliness and punctuality



The NSS institutions shall produce and disseminate official statistics considering the nature and period of validity of the studied phenomenon, the needs of users, including both persons and institutions, and the set time schedule. Also, production and dissemination shall conform to internationally recommended time periods for each type of statistics.

Compliance criteria

17.1 The NSS institutions establish the periodicity of the production and dissemination of official statistics taking into account:

- a) the nature of the studied phenomenon;
- b) the needs of users, including both persons and institutions; and
- c) international recommendations.

17.2 The NSS institutions set a date for the dissemination of each official statistics. Divergence from the dissemination time schedule shall be notified in advance, explained and a new release date set.

17.3 The NSS institutions, prior to the final dissemination of the statistical results, announce any substantial update of methodologies and processes used.

17.4 The NSS institutions establish plans for managing risks that may delay the dissemination of final statistical results.

17.5 When deemed useful, the NSS institutions may disseminate preliminary statistical results, provided that they are of an acceptable level of accuracy and reliability.

Principle 18. Coherence and comparability



The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions shall be coherent internally and over time, and shall be comparable nationally and internationally.

Compliance criteria

18.1 The NSS institutions use concepts, definitions, statistical classifications, and standardized methodologies to ensure the comparability of official statistics. Changes made to the above are publicized and the differences between versions explained.

18.2 The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions are coherent internally and consistent over time.

Principle 19. Accessibility and clarity



The official statistics produced by the NSS institutions shall be presented in an impartial and understandable manner to users, including both persons and institutions. Also, supporting materials shall be provided to facilitate their interpretation, and consultation mechanisms established.

Compliance criteria

19.1 The NSS institutions implement an institutional dissemination policy for official statistics, which ensures access to statistical information for all users, including both persons and institutions, and compliance with the principle of confidentiality.

19.2 The NSS institutions communicate official statistics through various channels and in editable formats, making access and use easy for users.

19.3 The NSS institutions publish on their official web sites the statistical information along with the corresponding metadata, methodology documents, conceptual documents and other reference materials. All this information is readily accessible by users, including both persons and institutions.

19.4 The NSS institutions publish on their web sites data and metadata in English, to facilitate access to statistical information for international users.

19.5 The NSS institutions use inclusive dissemination channels to ensure equal access to statistical information for persons with disabilities.

19.6 The NSS institutions have in place adequate communication strategies and guidelines for the dissemination of the statistical outputs and services that they offer.

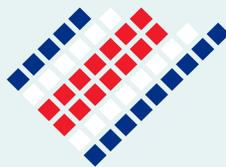
19.7 The NSS institutions document their statistical operations, and these documents are stored in the National Data Archive (ANDA) repository.

19.8 The NSS institutions have in place internal procedures for response to criticism, incorrect interpretations, and misuses of their publications as well as errors in official statistics disseminated.

19.9 The NSS institutions provide technical assistance for the analysis of their statistical results, at the request of users, including both persons and institutions.

19.10 The NSS institutions have in place a policy clearly establishing the conditions for the sale of statistical outputs and services.

19.11 The NSS institutions have in place mechanisms that allow monitoring the coverage of publications and official statistics disseminated.



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