



*Types of data sources for environment, climate change & disaster statistics in St. Vincent & the Grenadines, strengths and weaknesses*

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# Content

- ▶ National data and Publications available
- ▶ Sources of data used in country
  - ▶ Strengths and weaknesses of these data sources
- ▶ Ways forward

# National data

- Rainfall
- Fresh water abstraction
- River flow
- Vehicles imported by type
- Natural Hazards & Disasters
- Energy production (Fossil Fuel & Renewable)
- Fossil fuel imports
- Fish landed
- Green House Gas Emission

# National data

- Coral Reefs in danger
- Temperature and humidity
- Marine and terrestrial protected areas
- Forested area
- Endangered Species (Biodiversity)
- Solar radiation
- Population
- Waste collected and disposed

# National data



The screenshot shows the website of the Statistical Office of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The header includes the logo and name of the office, along with a navigation menu. The main content area is titled 'Environment' and features a 'Description' section, a 'Data' list, and a 'Publications' list. A prominent teal box highlights the total electricity distribution for 2016.

**Statistical Office**  
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning  
and Information Technology  
Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

HOME SUBJECTS DATA PUBLICATIONS REFERENCES SURVEYS SDGS CENSUS ABOUT US CONTACT US

HOME > SUBJECTS > ENVIRONMENT

## Environment

### Description

Data on factors affecting the environment, including waste disposed, electricity generation, rainfall and temperature.

### Data

- Annual Waste Disposed by Type, 2016 to 2020
- Annual Waste Disposed by Type of Disposal, 2016 to 2020
- Electricity Generation and Distribution, 2012 to 2016
- Quarterly Rainfall at Selected Agricultural Stations, 2016 to 2020
- Quarterly Recorded Temperature and Humidity, 2016 to 2020

### Publications

- Compendium of Environmental Statistics, 2016 (PDF - 3 MB)
- Compendium of Environmental Statistics, 2014 (PDF - 3 MB)

**Total Electricity Distribution (Domestic), 2016**

**63,526,269 KWH**

Source: Electricity Generation and Distribution, 2012 to 2016

# National publications

- ▶ Compendium of environmental statistics
  - ▶ Digest of statistics
  - ▶ Environmental assessments from projects (e.g. RDVRP)
  - ▶ National Climate change adaptation Plan
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- ▶ Reports/Publications from reputable international organizations (ECLAC, UN, IOM, etc.)

# Data sources used in the country for Environment Climate change & Disasters

- ▶ Administrative data -
  - ▶ Organizations collect the data directly through measurements/observation
  - ▶ usually quantitative and in tabular form
  - ▶ E.g. rainfall, temperature, fossil fuel imports, energy generation.
- ▶ Census and Surveys (interviewing) -
  - ▶ Individuals, families or groups are interviewed to gather information.
  - ▶ Usually using a questionnaire
  - ▶ E.g. natural hazards, population affected by events associated with climate change

# Data sources used in the country for Environment Climate change & Disasters

- ▶ Studies/Research -
  - ▶ GHG levels, fish stock
- ▶ Websites-
  - ▶ Data previously collected is made available online.
  - ▶ Tables, publications
  - ▶ Secondary source of data
- ▶ Repositories and data bases -
  - ▶ Satellite imagery
  - ▶ Over head photography



# Strengths & Weaknesses of the data sources used

## ► Administrative data

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Usually inexpensive</li><li>• Data can be collected as frequently as required</li><li>• Can be used to replace or supplement other data</li><li>• Can be used to make estimates, projections or determine trends</li><li>• Can be used in comparison with other sources of data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can be outdated (timeliness)</li><li>• Prone to bias</li><li>• Can be costly at times</li><li>• Records can be incomplete. Can be incorrect due to unstandardized data collection</li></ul>

# Strengths & Weaknesses of the data sources used

## ► Censuses and surveys

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surveys<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low cost</li><li>• Can be tailored to a specific purpose</li><li>• Different methods of data collection can be used</li><li>• Can be done as frequently as needed</li></ul></li><li>• Censuses<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Representative</li><li>• Gathers data that can be compared over many subject areas.</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inflexible at times</li><li>• If not designed properly the questionnaire used may collect improper data</li><li>• Dependent on human response</li> <li>• Expensive</li><li>• Takes time to complete</li><li>• Infrequent</li><li>• Dependent on human response</li></ul>

# Strengths & Weaknesses of the data sources used

## ► Research, websites & repositories

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research/Studies<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collects relevant &amp; detailed data</li><li>• Produces analytical reports</li></ul></li><li>• Websites<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easily accessible data</li><li>• Large variety of data</li><li>• Large volume of data in one place</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Infrequent</li><li>• Costly</li><li>• Can be subject to biases</li> <li>• Sources may not be the most reputable</li><li>• Data may not be correct</li><li>• Data may not have been source in country</li></ul>

# Strengths & Weaknesses of the data sources used

## ► Databases & Repositories

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Accessible</li><li>• A lot of data</li><li>• Usually has historical Data along with more recent data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Expensive</li><li>• May be inaccessible to individuals</li><li>• May require additional assistance such as programs</li></ul>

# Way forward

- ▶ Develop a National Strategy for the Development of statistics (NSDS)
- ▶ Collect data on predetermined indicators
- ▶ Build capacity among national data collectors
- ▶ Increase budget for climate change data collection
- ▶ Increase the frequency at which environmental/climate change data is collected
- ▶ Advocate for the increased use of environmental/climate change data in policy making
- ▶ Make data more accessible to the public
- ▶ Collaborate with international organizations to update data

*Thank You*

