

**COUNTRY REPORT – BERMUDA**

**35<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF CARIBBEAN STATISTICIANS, ROSEAU, DOMINICA, NOVEMBER 9<sup>TH</sup> – 10<sup>TH</sup>, 2010**

AREA OF STATISTICS	DATA PRODUCTION (Tables etc.)	DATA DISSEMINATED	DATA GAPS	BEST PRACTICES/ CHALLENGES	RESOURCES REQUIRED	USE OF TECHNOLOGY
<b>National Accounts</b>	1. GDP by Industry 2. GDP per capita 3. % change GDP by Industry 4. % proportion of GDP by Industry 5. GDP Implicit Price Index 6. GDP by cost component  (current & constant \$)	2008 estimates  Press release to the media, website, broadcast emails sent to users and in print form  CARICOM/UN National Accounts Questionnaire	Producer Price Index needed to compile constant dollar estimates of GDP using the expenditure approach.	SNA 1993 Guidelines  A linking table has been established between BCEA and ISIC Rev 4 to adopt new classification system during a rebasing exercise.	Continuous on-the-job training in compilation of GDP CARTAC training in National Accounts enhanced technical compilation skills  CARTAC technical assistance is planned for a rebasing exercise in 2011. A new base year has not been selected yet.	MS Access for tabulations;  Blow-up value added estimates using MS Excel
<b>Supply &amp; Use Table</b>	A balanced 2004 SUT; 2008 SUT being developed	Internal only	HM Customs tends to exclude duty free imports of big-ticket capital investment items. The classification of some SUT import items on the supply side is difficult and arbitrary.	The SUT framework aligns with the UN 1993 SNA Guidelines  Allocating the time for officers to learn how to compile the data tables amongst the volume of other scheduled deliverables in the work programme.	Received technical training from CARTAC in March & May 2008 and January 2010.	All data tables are compiled using linked Excel spreadsheets

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<b>Economic Activity Survey</b>	<p>Income and expenditure industry data tables at the 5 digit activity level</p> <p>Survey response rate by industry sectors at the 5 digit activity level</p>	<p>Industry data tables produced 10 months after reference year;</p> <p>Consolidated industry-specific results presented in an industry profile and mailed out to data providers with the questionnaires</p>	<p>Difficult to obtain reliable data for the Taxi operators in the transport industry; income and expenditure estimates extrapolated based on the previous year's expenditure patterns and quarterly payroll tax data or data on hours worked from the Employment Survey.</p>	<p>Sample design covers all 175 BCEA's in the survey. 1,500 businesses out of 6,000 businesses/organizations sampled using a stratified two-stage design. Blow-up challenges when few businesses occur in a classification. The vetting and blow-up stages of the survey data needs - too long.</p> <p>An on-going audit of International Business Industry is needed for correct classification of businesses</p> <p>Completed survey returns are delayed when businesses receive incorrect questionnaire, consequently the correct questionnaire must be re-sent for completion.</p> <p>Possible move to conduct the survey by email in 2011.</p>	<p>College summer students hired to assist data collection and data entry phases of the Survey.</p> <p>Officers given technical training in the use of MS Access to manage database</p>	<p>Survey respondents randomly chosen via customized computer programme.</p> <p>Survey data tabulated using MS Access database.</p> <p>Some survey respondents receive and respond to the survey via e-mail</p>
<b>Monthly Retail Sales</b>	<p>Sales indices by sector Value &amp; volume % changes</p>	<p>Released 6 weeks after reference period to media</p>	<p>Base year updated simultaneous to CPI</p>	<p>Replacing deaths of retail outlets so that sales are still reflective of total sales across sectors</p>		<p>Excel spreadsheets and Microsoft Word</p>

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<p><b>Quarterly Economic Statistics</b></p> <p>GDP Expenditure</p> <p>- Construction Survey</p> <p>- Hotel Gross Receipts Survey</p>	<p>2002 – Q4/09 current \$</p> <p>Quarterly values by economic industry</p> <p>Gross Receipts by hotel establishment type</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Released to media 12 weeks after reference period</p> <p>Released to media 12 weeks after reference period</p>	<p>Lower than industry estimates. No tracking of business inventory change</p> <p>Lack of data on building completions Coverage of survey is incomplete No estimates for building by home owners</p> <p>No distinction of sales to locals versus tourists</p>	<p>SNA 1993 guidelines. Estimates not seasonally adjusted. Delay in receiving trade data. Awaiting benchmark data from the 2008 SUT to revamp the GDP by expenditure series.</p> <p>Possible double counting if project managed by two firms Survey data does not match EAS building investment data</p> <p>Missing data on room revenue by hotels – not shared by Tax Commissioner</p>		<p>Excel linked spread sheets</p>
<p><b>Tourism Satellite Account</b></p>	<p>10 core TSA tables produced for 2006, 2007 and 2008; 2009 data being compiled</p>	<p>Internal only</p>	<p>Lack of data on stock of second homes owned</p> <p>Lack of detail data on resident overseas travel</p>	<p>Follows UNWTO methodology and recommendations for compiling TSA</p> <p>Indirect/induced effects on tourism based on 2004 input/output ratios. Updated ratios will be obtained from the 2008 SUT.</p>	<p>In 2008, five officers received training in TSA compilation and methodology.</p>	<p>Linked excel spreadsheets</p>

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<b>Balance of Payments</b> Int'l Trade in Services	Quarterly tables of current account balances; receipts and payments; and capital and financial accounts	Quarterly press release 13 weeks after reference period; annual press release.  Quarterly data disseminated to IMF for inclusion in the Balance of Payments Statistical Yearbook	Int'l businesses not surveyed – lack of foreign exchange earnings data  Int'l investment position not compiled	IMF Balance of Payments manual, version 5; Version 6 to be adopted in 2010; Designed to measure EBOPS  Inability to measure overseas investments by residents; possible double counting of int'l business expenditures and local business receipts earned from int'l businesses  Lack of services data by trading partner	Technical training in BOP needed; 2008 participation by officer in CARTAC seminar outlining changes in methodology; 2010 participation by officer in CARTAC workshop on BPM6 and International Investment Position.	MS Access and Excel data files
<b>ICT statistics</b>	Annual data on number of business and employees using computers and the internet; number of businesses with a web presence; number of businesses with a intranet; number of businesses conducting sales and purchases via the internet and the value of these transactions; capital purchases of ICT equipment; trade in ICT services	UN request on ICT statistics; ICT brief is proposed for 2011.	Businesses often report conducting sales and purchases via the internet but do not always track the value of their transactions.	Survey questions follow the UNCTAD Manual for the Production of Statistics on the Information Economy (2009).	<b>Challenge:</b> The data are captured on the annual Economic Activity Survey and the quarterly Balance of Payments survey. The successful collection of ICT statistics is contingent on the response rate to these surveys.	MS Access and Excel data files

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<p><b>Government Finance Statistics</b></p>	<p>2006 &amp; 2007 revenue and expense tables, and government operations</p>	<p>Development still in progress</p>	<p>Breakdown of domestic versus foreign assets and liabilities is needed for Government Operations Statement. Data not yet produced for statement of sources and uses of cash, and transactions in assets and liabilities; holding gains and losses in assets and liabilities; etc.</p>	<p>Data tables defined by the GFSM 2001; methodology strictly follows GFSM guidelines. Data in previous years must be secured through the Accountant General's department and will involve a lengthy process to create a time series before 2005. Uncertainty as to the proper classification of certain items on the government's expenditure statements due to ambiguous nomenclature or the fact that capital items can show up on the current expenditure statement if under a certain value. Technical training needed for staff to continue updating the GFS tables.</p>	<p>In 2008, three officers received basic training that introduced the GFS methodology. The GFS manual was used to recreate the required statistical tables and statements as recommended in the GFS framework.</p>	<p>Excel spreadsheets</p>
<p><b>Consumer Price Index</b></p>	<p>Monthly and annual all items percent changes for 9 price sectors</p>	<p>Monthly release to media 5 weeks after reference month; posted on website and disseminated through broadcast mail to data users and providers</p>		<p>Methodology stipulated by the ILO using a Laspeyres Price method 2006 base year with 2004 price weights Sectors align with UN COICOP classification system Replacing items no longer on shelf with same specifications</p>	<p>Technical expertise to produce macros for excel spreadsheet</p>	<p>MS Excel for data tables and Publisher to produce press release</p>

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<b>Annual Employment Survey</b>	Annual counts of jobs Employment by industry and occupation Employment by age, sex, gender, race and hours worked Employment by Income and employee benefits Vacancies by occupation, full- and part-time status and number of calendar weeks vacant	Annual employment brief released in August of each year Tabular abstract containing detailed tables Report placed on website		Complete census undertaken of 6000 businesses/organizations Since survey is self-administered, respondents sometimes do not read guidance notes for completing questionnaire which leads to non-sampling errors Hiring of seasonal temporary clerks every 6 months to assist with survey infers a lack of continuity and production time lost re-training and monitoring to ensure quality data Employee database is stored in an AS 400 application that has existed since 1978. Securing the programming skills set required to maintain the application may present a challenge if existing resource is lost.	Continuity in clerical support staff  AS 400 technical/programming skills	AS 400 database used to store data and information provided by establishments AS 400 used to run employment tables and administrative employment reports Microsoft Excel for tables and Microsoft Word for analytical report
<b>Annual e-Employment Survey</b>	Data production is identical to the Annual Employment Survey  Commencing in 2007, a phased approach was used to offer the e-employment on-line survey facility. Businesses operating in all sectors of the economy are invited to respond using the on-line facility.	The data submitted is integrated with data collected via manual method (AS 400). The annual employment brief reflects analysis of all survey data collected.		Uses Business Process Management (BPM) method/ workflow standards to develop on-line facility Software application vendor programming of change requirements is negatively influenced by discontinuity in the programming resources available to the application vendor.	IT architecture for e-employment facility comprises a server that integrates the on-line submissions with those manually keyed in the AS 400. Dependence on the BPM vendor to make software changes to launch the website	Aqualogic Business Process Management software (ALBPM) Camtasia Studio software was used to produce a video tutorial on how to complete the e-Employment Survey.

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<b>Labour Productivity Indicators</b>	<p>Annual labour productivity indicators for all economic sectors</p> <p>Output per hour worked and per filled job</p> <p>Unit labour cost</p>	<p>Labour productivity executive brief released July 2009</p>	<p>Labour productivity indicators not compiled as yet for the remaining industry sectors</p>	<p>Used methodology as set out by the Organization for Economic Cooperation (OECD)</p> <p>Annual estimates are not seasonally adjusted</p> <p>Constant dollar GDP estimates used as inputs for indicators are not developed using producer and import price indexes</p>	<p>Further research regarding methodological approaches is required with respect to the production of indicators for the government sector and the international business sector</p>	<p>Linked Microsoft Excel spreadsheets</p>
<b>Population Statistics</b>	<p>Population projections by gender (2000–2030)</p> <p>Vital Statistics by gender (annual)</p> <p>Education statistics by gender (annual )</p> <p>Digest of Statistics – compendium of social and gender statistics with data analysis and graphs</p>	<p>Annual data available on website and in publication form</p> <p>Digest of Statistics – ten year time series of data</p>	<p>Need to expand collection and analysis of gender statistics to show the societal, economic, financial and business impact of differences in gender statistics</p>	<p>Sensitizing stakeholders of the importance of collecting data by gender</p> <p>Due to the preparation and implementation of the 2010 Census officers have had limited opportunity to use their DEVINFO skills.</p>	<p>Formal training needed in the production and analysis of gender statistics</p> <p>Require assistance adding indicators to the DEVINFO database without erasing the current indicators.</p>	<p>Software Excel and DEVINFO to be customized for dissemination.</p>

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<b>Disability Statistics</b>	1991 and 2000 Census data tables on population disabilities; 2007 Seniors Test and Ageing Trends (STATS) Survey data tables and National Survey of People who are Blind or Visually Impaired (NSBVI) data tables.	2010 country report submitted for UN Washington Group on Disability Statistics meeting; highlighted finalization of the NS PBVI report.	Central register of disabled persons does not exist Data restricted to 1991 & 2000 census data, 2007 STATS which targeted persons 60 years plus and NSP BVI; no national disability survey conducted	The World Health Organization, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) used.  Incorporated six core questions in the as recommended by the  UPCOMING MEETING A representative from Bermuda will be attending the 10 <sup>th</sup> Washington Group Meeting in November 2010.  In the Fall of 2011, Bermuda will be hosting the 11 <sup>th</sup> Washington Group on Disability Statistics Meeting.	Regional collaboration regarding the data collection of disability statistics.	CSPro, Excel and SPSS used to process NSPBV data tables.
<b>Hotel Employment Survey</b>	Employment of all workers and housing of non- Bermudians in the hotel industry	Employment in Hotel Industry by Type of Establishment	None	Limited tables released to reduce publication costs.	Collaboration with the region to ascertain the type of information collected from hotel establishments.	MS Excel data tables



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<b>SIMDG social/gender statistics</b>	Selected SIMDG data tables on crime, employment, the economy, education, decision making, population and family, health, work have been updated to 2009.	Data tables sent to CARICOM	The majority of each section's data tables are only partially completed due to a lack of data availability and no responses from some stakeholders. Some sections (such as Crime, Decision Making and Poverty) contain no 2009 data for the reasons mentioned above.	<p>Difficulty arranging meetings with stakeholders due to conflicting priorities.</p> <p>Stakeholders have insufficient staff to complete the tables in a timely manner.</p> <p>The data is not available e.g. drop-out rate and repetition rate. Some tables can only be partially completed based on available data.</p> <p>The data may be available, but not in the format needed for CARICOM.</p> <p>Started to arrange monthly meetings with stakeholders who were experiencing challenges to discuss strategies for improving data collection. Due to the 2010 Population and Housing Census, it has been difficult to allocate resources to focus on this endeavor.</p>	Higher level meetings are needed to educate stakeholders on the importance and benefits of establishing a framework for the collection of the SIMDG data. A shift in the work programme for those officers working on the 2010 Census to focus on this project.	MS Excel data tables

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<p><b>Merchandise Trade Statistics</b></p>	<p>Quarterly estimates of Imports by Country of Origin; and by Broad Commodity Groupings (HS &amp; SITC Rev3) Annual trade data by Country of Origin; and by Broad Commodity Groupings (HS&amp; SITC Rev3)</p>	<p>Trade data tables released to the public 12 weeks after the reference quarter Recent data refers to 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2010.</p>	<p>Merchandise import data from the Airport and Port Office not included in the trade database. Recently commenced receiving data on imports from the Post Office that will be incorporated in aggregate figures. Customs Department does not capture export data in its entirety</p>	<p>Data is compiled in accordance with the UN recommendations contained in the Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions. Trade data is based on the Harmonized System 2007 which was adopted by Bermuda Customs in April 2007.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> While the newer version of Eurotrace is more user friendly, upon installation of the software, aggregate groups and formulas were erased from the system and thus has proven to be a challenge to replace these groups/formulas.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Volunteered to be part of the Technical Working Group for Merchandise Trade; however, Census planning and field operations has prevented a representative attending any meetings.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> One of the two systems/domains (DATAFLEX) used to collect the data is out-dated. Data is received on 3 1/2" diskettes which can be easily damaged. A damaged diskette means the data can not be loaded into the database.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> HMS Customs, who are the sole provider of trade data, are in a transition period where they are trying to collect all trade data on one main system (CAPS). This has proven to be a lengthy period, almost a year.</p>	<p>In Apr/09, Customs started processing data using its new system; Customs Automated Processing Systems (CAPS). Two Eurotrace domains currently used to upload customs data subsequently tables must be combined from two runs of the Comext software to produce statistics.</p>	<p>Window-based Eurotrace Software Comext Software</p>
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<p><b>Environmental Statistics</b></p>	<p>Updated environment statistics compendium and indicators with 2008 data. A detailed 90 - page report was compiled or the first time.</p>	<p>The report disseminated via the department’s website and a limited number of copies printed.</p>	<p>Many of the indicators do not apply to Bermuda because of its small size &amp; uniqueness (rural/urban population, number of wooden/tin houses).</p>	<p>The indicators related to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) were incorporated in the relevant section of the compendium.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Have to constantly remind stakeholders for data which causes a delay in the delivery of data.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> The data provided by stakeholders is not in the same format as the indicators for the MDG, so time is spent converting the indicators so that they are compatible.</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Bermuda has never attended any meetings or training sessions for Environmental based statistics. This would be a beneficial so that methodology can be passed on and improve the quality of data collected in Bermuda.</p>	<p>The Department of Statistics relies on the cooperation of stakeholders (both public and private) to provide the environmental data.</p>	<p>PDF</p>
<p><b>Geographic Information System</b></p>	<p>GIS unit successfully set up for 2010 Census. Mapping team used ArcView software to divide the island into the 244 Census districts and provide X &amp; Y co-ordinates for every building.</p>	<p>All maps for the 2010 Census. Detailed maps were produced for each of the 244 Census Districts. These maps were used to assist interviewers locate house which needed to be enumerated.</p>	<p>Latest maps available from 2001 aerial photography. Updated photography planned for 2009, however, no definitive decision has been made</p>	<p>Multi-function software allows user to create maps using GIS, but will also be able to assist in compilation of the 2010 Census report using maps for visual data.</p>		<p>ArcView GIS 9.3</p>

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**Other Work Programme Initiatives**

1. Administrative reports outlining survey methodology, sample design, survey planning and organization; field enumeration challenges and successes; data processing and other associated information about the conduct of the 2009 Labour Force Survey, and the 2008 National Survey of Persons who are Blind or Visually Impaired.
2. Provided statistical consultancy advice and feedback on technical report steered by Professor Ronald Mincy (Columbia University of Social Work) on Young Males in Bermuda
3. Implemented an Appointment Scheduling System to facilitate the conduct of Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI) during 2010 Census where households called in to schedule appointments for a census interview. Clients were able to go online, or call the Department to make convenient appointments for their 2010 Census interviews. The Appointment Plus Software was used as the scheduling tool for appointments.
4. The 2010 celebration activities for Caribbean Statistics Day were streamlined considerably due to budget constraints. Both Caribbean and World Statistics Day were recognized through placement of advertisements in the print media thanking the public and all stakeholders and participants in household and business surveys for their continued support. A press release was given outlining the importance of official statistics; UN posters were displayed in high traffic areas throughout the main City. An information flyer on the historical development of the Department of Statistics was produced as well as a detailed outlined of statistical achievements experienced in the Department's work programme during the past 5 years. An interactive statistical quiz was developed for the public to access the Department's website to find the correct responses. A reduced DVD of the Department of Statistics was prepared for the website; while a full 20 minute DVD production was aired on the Government Television Station from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> October. Officers made a presentation to senior high school students on the importance of statistics; an office celebration was held in-office recognizing the dedication and commitment displayed by all officers in executing the statistical work programme.