

# Hard-to-reach groups in administrative registers

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# Background

- A broad political context
- Context of 'leave no one behind'
- Issue of 'hard-to-reach' populations in administrative registers
- Mandated by the Bureau of CES
- Contributions from Canada, Italy, New Zealand, and USA. Denmark coordinated.

# Main findings

- Different interpretations of what does the concept of ‘hard-to-reach’ cover.
  - *Hard-to-reach in statistical context, i.e. homeless, illegal immigrants, etc.*
  - *Hard-to-reach due to underreporting in consequence of e.g. time lag.*
- No well-established mechanisms in identifying hard-to-reach populations in administrative registers – identification often supported by surveys
- The reasons why members of a population group are hard-to-reach can vary according to the context of each national, geographic, or social environment.
- Different individual initiatives in order to improve access to hard-to-reach populations

# Recommendations for future steps (adopted by the Bureau)

- Need for some form of international cooperation in the field
- Identification of cross-cutting issues
- Common framework of concepts?
- Investigate whether there is a common ground for an analysis of how to better identify hard-to-reach groups in administrative registers
- List of (best) practices?
- A task force – already many members but feel free to join

# Questions?

(inspirational)

- Focus on some selected *hard-to-reach* groups or a broad approach?
- Should incompleteness of registers (e.g. underestimation of children and overestimation of elders) be a part of the work?
- To what extent is there a need for cooperation with academia on the topic?

# Thank you