

Institute for Employment Research

The Research Institute of the Federal Employment Agency

The need for a RDC network and for sharing data in an RDC approach

Decentralised Access to European Microdata

Kloster Johannisberg, June, 2010

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German developments in data access

- 80's: no data access
- Constant pressure of the scientific community
- 1999: Commission for the improvement of informational infrastructure between science and statistics
- 2001/2004: German Data Forum (RatSWD)
 - Development of the German data infrastructure
 - Establishment of Research Data Centers (RDC)
- 2001: First RDC was established



The RDC of the BA at the IAB - Basics

- Started in 2004; 100% financed by the German Federal Employment Agency (BA)
- Data based on:
 - Administrative processes
 - Data from IAB surveys
- No costs for data access



RDC of the BA in the IAB - General Idea

- Development of data infrastructure
 - National access to IAB/BA microdata
 - International access to IAB/BA microdata
 - Access to combined German micro data (other RDC, patent data and commercial micro/transaction data)
 - Access to combined and harmonized international microdata
- New data: "double" linked employer employee or combined data (Danish-German admin data, patent or tax data with IAB data)

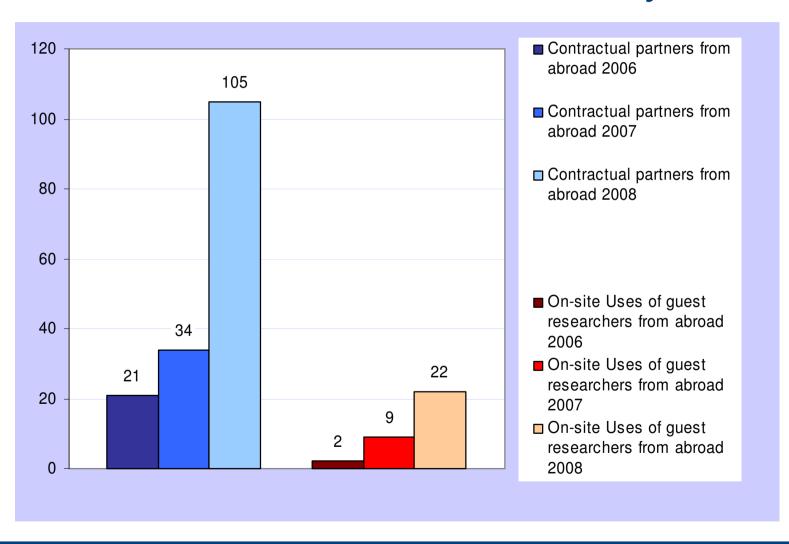


RDC of the BA in the IAB – International Activities

- At the beginning: mostly users from Germany
- Translation of website and documentation,
- Financial support for user from abroad
 - ⇒Growing number of users from abroad
- Development in the number of users and data access
- RDC-in-RDC
- Participation in international activities (international conferences and cooperations, COST, FP7, WDA)



Number of users outside Germany





RDC-in-RDC I

- Ideal perception of data access: remote data acces
- Due to legal and technical restrictions not implemented in Germany so far
- Step towards remote data access: RDC-in-RDC:

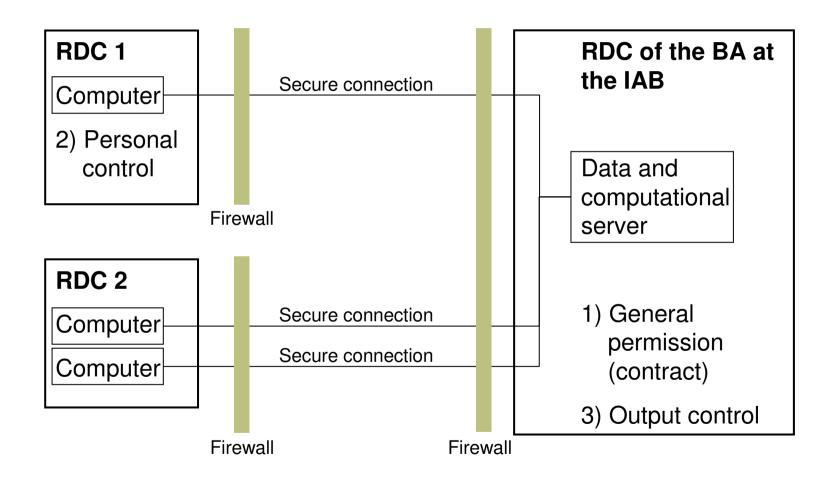


RDC-in-RDC II

- Data protection standards/regulations/laws vary over countries
- But: Nearly comparable standards in RDCs all over the world
- Access to BA/IAB data from other locations/other RDCs
- ⇒RDC-in-RDC



RDC-in-RDC III





RDC-in-RDC IV

- Fall 2010: 4 locations of the Statistical Offices of the Länder in Germany
- Fall 2010/Spring 2011: Institute for Social Research, Ann Arbor
- Planned: Italy (Blue-ETS);
 UK, France, The Netherlands (DwB)



WDA – General idea I

- All statistical agencies face the dilemma of how to provide microdata access to scientists while at the same time guaranteeing the confidentiality of data providers
- New innovations have recently emerged (multiple imputation techniques, technological solutions to provide remote access)



WDA – General idea II

The aims of the Workshop on Data Access (WDA) are

- to review access to confidential government data for research purposes
- to bring together researchers, share knowledge, outline a future research agenda and build up a network for future activities.



WDA – General idea III

"Bottom Up" Approach

- Self-organized by (a group of) RDCs/Archives
- Topics are generated by the Archives/RDCs
- "Working base", highly interactive
- Asia, Australia/NZ, Europe, North America

1st and 2nd WDA is documented: http://fdz.iab.de/en



WDA – 1nd Workshop: Basics

- August 2007 organized by IAB in Nuremberg
- UK, Germany, the Netherlands, Canada, US, Denmark, New Zealand, Serbia.
- Developments in technology, the legal and statistical environments, and management issues.
- Multiple Imputation, metadata.
- Workshop should be done a second time.



WDA – 2nd Workshop: Basics

- February 2009 organized by Felix Ritchie (ONS) in Newport (supported by IAB and RatSWD).
- UK, Germany, the Netherlands, Slovenia, France,
 Canada, US, Japan, China and Australia.
- Same topics (without imputation).



WDA – 2nd Workshop: Results I

- Increasing convergence of statistical legislation in respect of research use of data (still large variation across countries).
- Many countries have developed, or are on the way to develop, access for researchers to microdata via research data centers or remote data access.
- Growing importance of metadata, particularly as a source of analysis in its own right.



WDA – 2nd Workshop: Results II

- Expand the network to underrepresented regions
- Continue with the conference delivery programme
- Build a 'portal' website to support the network, identify current models of operation and circulate best practice ideas



WDA – 3nd Workshop

- May 2009 organized by ICPSR (Felicia LeClere),
 ISR (Maggie Levenstein) in Ann Arbor
- UK, Germany, Netherlands, Canada, US, Slovenia, Japan, Sweden and Australia
- Same topics, but with a more international (European) perspective



WDA – 3nd Workshop: Results

- Four Working groups, which define the subject matter and develop an agenda for the next meetings
 - Metadata: Chuck Humphrey (<u>chuck.humphrey@ualberta.ca</u>) and Bill Block (block@cornell.edu)
 - Disclosure: Jan Mol (j.mol@cbs.nl)
 - Data Access: Lynn Riggs (tammy.l.riggs@census.gov)
 - International Data Sharing: Maggie Levenstein (MaggieL@umich.edu)
- Web page done by ICPSR
- Workshops should be connected to IASSIST (2011: Canada).



Developments are POSITIVE



My View I: data

- Linked data of all kind of sources
- Micro data are getting more complex (metadata, training)
- Surveys will no longer play the key role (admin data, tax data, transaction data)



My View II: metadata

- RDC/NSI need solutions for metadata
- Need for "standard" solutions (no need for a 100% solution).



My View III: researcher's role

- Swedish researchers are the best trusted, US researchers are the less trusted in the world (could be the same researcher). There is room for improve data access
- EU-Access-Standards have been developed (without researchers?)
- Need for a voice of researchers (German Data Forum)



My View IV: data access and dissemination

- Cost of not publishing data compared to disclosure risk (Ritchie)
- More knowledge how to use sensitive data on researcher's side (naive data user model)
- Interdisciplinary discussion on disclosure risk
- New ideas of data access (imputation, RDC in RDC, International Remote Access)
- Standards: positive and negative (Sweden vs. US)



My View V: last slide!!!

- European Developments: German Data Forum in Europe,
 FP7 project "Data without Boundaries", ESSnet, OECD,
 WDA
- Strong need for a broad international network of
 - Researchers, Data Archives, National Statistical Institutes
 - International Institutions (Eurostat, OECD)
- Strong need for a (international) division of work (DwB)



Developments are POSITIVE



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