Statistical / Administrative register system

PSADA - Data Archive for Household Censuses and Surveys

BEAMS – Data Archive for Labor and Employment Survey

BEANS - Data Archive for Agriculture and Fisheries

Created using NADA

Databases

Census Data

- Census of Population and Housing
- •Census of Agriculture and Fisheries
- •Census of Philippine Business and Industry

Household-Based Data

- Family Income and Expenditure Survey
- Annual Poverty Indicators Survey
- Family Planning Survey
- Labor Force Survey
- National Demographic and Health Survey
- Survey on Children
- Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey
- Household Energy Consumption Survey
- Survey on Overseas Filipinos
- Household Survey on Domestic Visitors

Industry-Based Data

- •Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry
- •Monthly Integrated Survey of Selected Industries
- Producer Price Survey
- Price Survey
- •Survey of Tourism Establishments in the Philippines
- Survey on Information and Communication Technology
- •Survey of Energy Consumption of Establishments

Administrative-Based Data

- Foreign Trade Statistics
- Commodity Flow in the Philippines
- Construction Statistics from Approved Building Permits
- Vital Statistics

Structure

- PSA microdata can be categorized according to sources:
- Surveys (Labor Force Survey, Family Income and Expenditure survey, Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry, etc.)
- Censuses (Census of Population and Housing, Census of Agriculture, Census of Fisheries, Census of Philippine Business and Industry)
- Administrative Registration System (Civil Registration documents, Building permits, Import and Export documents, Domestic Trade documents).
- Microdatasets, on the other hand, are categorized into three groups, according to accessibility based on the sensitivity of their content and their inherent disclosure risks:
- Public Use Files (PUFs)
- Licensed Files
- Files Accessible on-site (Data Enclave).

Roles

Archiving Activities

 The PSA Data Archivists are primarily statisticians and demographers from the different departments of the office. Their activities as archivists include the <u>acquisition</u>, <u>documentation</u> and <u>anonymization</u> of micro-data and related metadata.

Acquisition

 The PSA Data Archive was primarily established to archive survey and census microdata produced by the PSA and administrativebased documents produced by other government agencies and mandated by law to be collected by PSA.

Roles

Documentation

Data documentation serves several important functions. It helps data producers build institutional memory, and helps researchers to:

- Find the data they are interested in
- Locate the datasets and variables that meet their research requirements
- Understand what the data are measuring and how they data have been created, and assess their quality
- Understand the survey design and the methods used when collecting and processing the data, thereby reducing the risk that data will be misunderstood or misused.
- The PSA Data Archivists are trained to adopt the <u>Data</u>
 <u>Documentation Initiative</u> (DDI) and the <u>Dublin Core</u> (DCMI) international metadata standards in their documentation activities.

Roles

Anonymization

Statistical agencies are charged with legal and ethical obligations to protect the confidentiality of survey respondents. The PSA Data Archivist protects confidentiality of the data by:

- Restricting access to data that present a potential disclosure risk to scrutinized users only, under formal conditions
- Anonymizing data when necessary, by altering or suppressing variables which can potentially identify a physical or legal individual. This may make the data less useful for analysts. The PSA Data Archivists seek to minimize the information loss while ensuring an acceptable level of disclosure risk. Principles and methods applied for measuring the risk and for anonymizing data are those provided or recommended by the International Household Survey Network.

Roles

IT Personnel

- Setting up of web server
- Network connections including
- Managing the NADA

Methods and Challenges for integrating different sources

Methods for integrating are not yet in place

Challenges:

Cross-matching of databases

Editing of variables (items)

Creation of new variables (items)