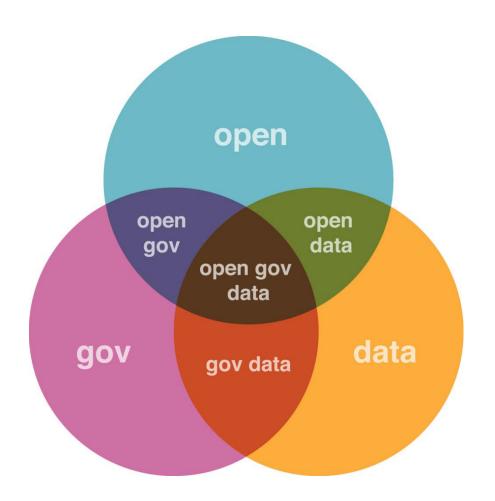
# Creating the right environment to support safe access to microdata

Tenth Management Seminar for the Heads of National Statistical Offices in Asia and the Pacific 7 – 8 December 2011, Chiba, Japan

## The era of Open Data

- "Open" is now a key word for statisticians
- "Open data" for:
  - Open government: give access to data to your citizens for participation and transparency
  - Open knowledge: give access to your data to researchers
    - Create incentives for intermediaries to use and repurpose your data
    - · Because others may do it better, cheaper, differently ...

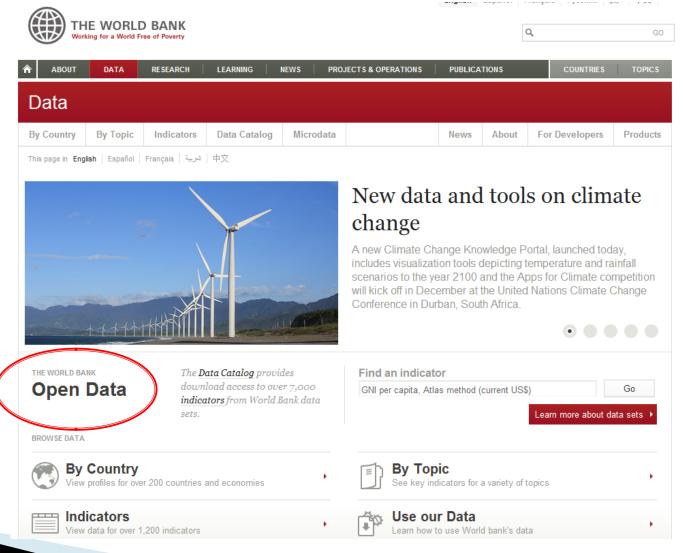


Open Government is about making core government information and processes more accessible to citizens for transparency, participation and innovation.

Open Data is a term applied to any data that is *legally and technically open*: free to use with little restriction and available online in standard, re-usable file formats.

Open Government Data sees open data principles applied to any government produced data such as budgets and finances, statistical data, administrative data, public service and infrastructure data.

# Some examples ... World Bank



http://data.worldbank.org/

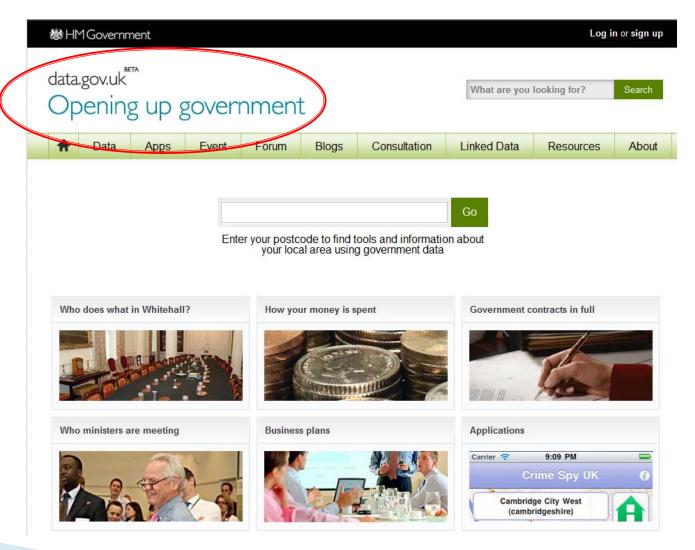
# Some examples ... UNDP



## Some examples ... US Govt

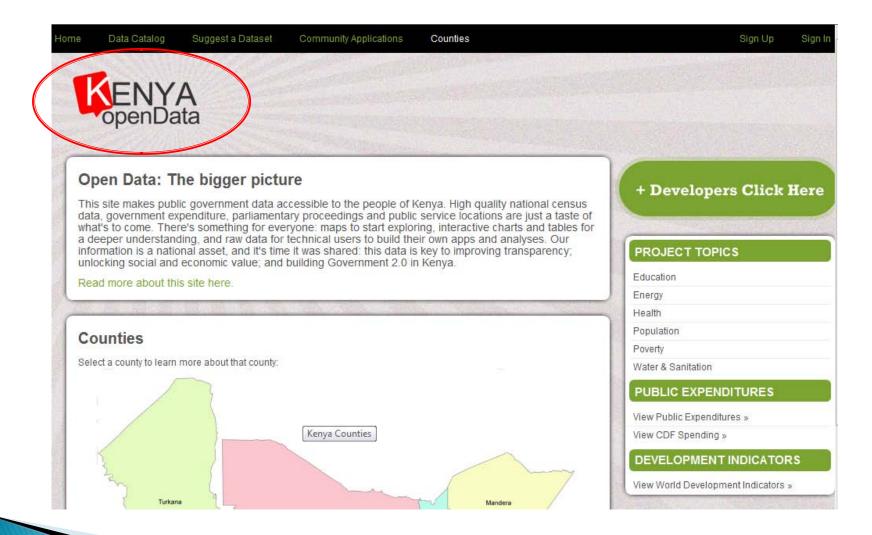


## Some examples ... UK Govt

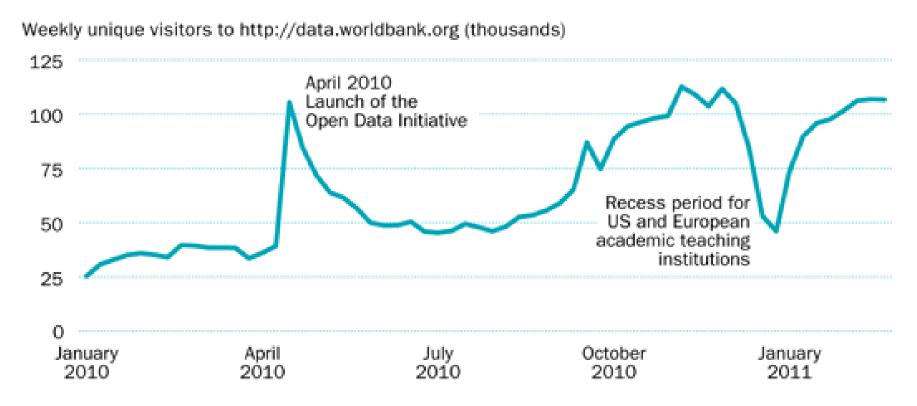


http://data.gov.uk/

# Some examples ... Kenya



## Openness increases demand



Source: World Bank staff calculations from Omniture data.

World Bank Open Data Initiative http://data.worldbank.org
→ number of visitors multiplied by 4

# High expectations

- High expectations on statistical agencies
  - From sponsoring agencies who want data to be used
  - From users who need more diverse and disaggregated data
  - From the citizen who expects transparency
- Need to "liberate" microdata
  - Not a new movement, but not (yet) generalized
  - E.g.: Statistics Canada launched its Data Liberation Initiative in 1996; India has a long tradition of sharing microdata

#### Need to modernize infrastructure



### Infrastructure for microdata

Statistical agencies need to build a proper infrastructure for managing and disseminating microdata. Infrastructure involves:

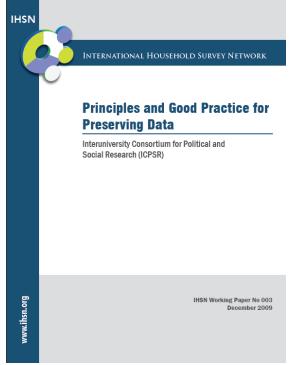
- IT infrastructure
- Standards
- Corporate policy and procedures
- Legislation
- Trained staff
- Sustainable funding

#### IT infrastructure

- File servers and web servers
  - Microdata are still often stored on individual hard drives → loss of data, multiple versions, etc.
- Data security: need a strong enforcement of user authentication system, and antivirus
- Backup system (local and in remote location)
- Regular migration of formats and media
- Software
  - Data entry, editing, analysis
  - Data documentation and dissemination

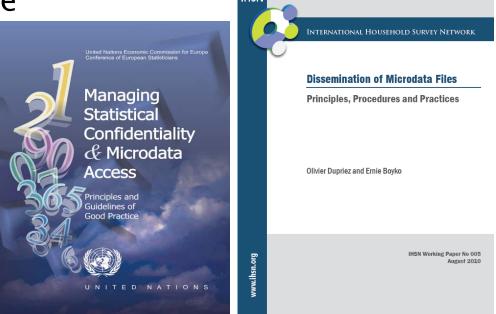
## Standards

- Compliance with international standards fosters quality, efficiency and effectiveness and collaboration with other agencies
- Metadata standards:
  - Data Documentation Initiative (DDI)!
- Preservation standards
  - Open Archival Information System Reference Model (OAIS)



## Corporate policy & procedures

- Publish a formal dissemination policy and protocols, with:
  - Statement on privacy and confidentiality protection
  - Data access procedure
  - Clear terms of use
  - Pricing policy



# Legislation

- Microdata dissemination must be in compliance with national legislation.
- Not all microdata will be disseminated; must strike a balance between dissemination and privacy protection.
- Increasingly, statistical legislations make (some) microdata dissemination mandatory (agood example: Mexico).
- If legislation is outdated: change it, don't ignore it.

## Trained staff

- Important to have staff trained in microdata curation, i.e. specialized in:
  - Documentation of surveys (using the DDI standard)
  - Preservation of data and metadata
  - Support to data users
  - Maintenance of survey catalogs and repository
  - Important for training centers to provide such training as part of regular training curriculum and special courses for professional statisticians

# Sustainable funding

- Documenting, preserving and disseminating microdata has a cost
- This cost is small compared with the cost of producing data, and is a good investment
- Must be budgeted!