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End: 1 December 2015, 16:00

Item 3.2

Strategy for ESS public use files

STRATEGY FOR ESS PUBLIC USE FILES

1. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the document is to propose the strategy for the production of public use files in the European Statistical System.

The Working Group on Statistical Confidentiality is invited to discuss and endorse the proposed strategy.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Public use files (PUF) are defined in the Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 in the following way (Article 19):

"files consisting of anonymised records which have been prepared in such a way that the statistical unit cannot be identified, either directly or indirectly, when account is taken of all relevant means that might reasonably be used by a third party. If the data have been transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) the explicit approval of the NSI or other national authority which provided the data is required."

Public use files are produced in many countries and are important source of data available to general public. Users use the PUF for the following reasons:

- To conduct statistical and scientific analysis
- To teach statistics / software use, to teach how to use record level data
- To get an idea of the structure and content of the more detailed confidential micro datasets available for the authorised users only.

In the past many requests for PUF have been addressed to Eurostat by researchers, academia and users of European statistics. However, production of PUF was not considered high priority for Eurostat because of the costs related with the development of PUF and unknown benefits.

Recently the experiences of some countries prove that production of public use files can be cost-effective if the standard methodologies and tools are used. At the same time the public use files can constitute a valid alternative for the users of scientific use files thereby contributing to the better cost-benefit ratio of the PUF production. Once produced, public use files are made available freely on the internet and there are no additional costs related with granting access.

A growing interest in the production of public use files in the European Statistical System (ESS) is reflected in the recent consultation of the WG on Statistical Confidentiality and Expert Group on Statistical Disclosure Control (EGSDC). Both groups were asked to indicate priority areas in the field of SDC where joint work co-financed by Eurostat would be considered beneficial. A harmonized methodology for public use files and scientific use files was ranked second in the resulting priority order.

Development of public use files is an important element of the strategy for access to microdata presented to the ESS Committee in September 2015. Notwithstanding some important comments on limited value of PUF due to anonymisation process, a lot of countries supported the idea of a harmonised approach to producing the files.

In December 2014 the specific grant agreement on the development of ESS public use files was signed with seven national statistical institutes (Netherlands-project coordinator, Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, and Slovenia). The objective of this project was to produce the PUF for the two most popular scientific use files: EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) and EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) for the participating countries. The details of this project can be found in the document under item 3.1 of the agenda.

The methodology for the development of PUF for the EU-LFS and EU-SILC was discussed at the meeting of the Expert Group on SDC in September 2015. One of the conclusions of this discussion was the need for a general strategy for the production of public use files for the ESS.

3. STRATEGY FOR ESS PUBLIC USE FILES

The strategy proposed in this document contains several elements that should be agreed upon before the public use files are made available for the users.

3.1. PUF coverage

The following table presents the datasets ordered according to the number of users of scientific use files since July 2013.

It is proposed to:

1. focus the production of PUF on the datasets that are the most popular amongst researchers. As far as the reference years are concerned, the PUF shall be produced for the most recent available years and maximum 10 past years.

		Number of		Countries
	Datasets	users	Years available	available
1	EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)	381	2004-2013	EU, EFTA, RS
2	EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS)	300	1983-2013	EU, EFTA,
3	European Community Household Panel (ECHP)	82	1994-2001	EU-15
4	Community Innovation Survey (CIS)	72	2004, /6, /8, /10, /12	14 EU countries for 2012 data
5	Structure of Earnings Survey (SES)	60	1995, 2002, 2006, 2010	23 EU countries and NO (in 2010)
6	Adult Education Survey (AES)	38	2007, 2011	EU-28 (except HR), NO, CH, RS

Table 1 Use of scientific use files (8/07/2013 – 28/10/2015)

7	European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)	27	2006-09	16 EU countries
8	Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS)	14	2005, 2010	21 EU countries and NO
9	Community Statistics on Information Society (CSIS)	7	2008-2013	EU-28 (except DE), IS, NO
10	European Road Freight Transport Survey (ERFT)	5	2011	EU-28 (except MT), NO, CH

- 2. The public use files would be available for those countries that agree to the publication of their countries PUF for specific datasets (see item 3.3. below).
- 3. A common strategy for the production of national PUF for datasets for which Eurostat does not receive microdata (which are hence not available as ESS scientific use files) can also be investigated. Some members of the EGSDC suggested census data as a possible option. This will need to be further discussed.

3.2. Methodology for public use files

A methodology for public use files will be developed for each dataset separately. The methodology developed for EU-LFS and EU-SILC shall be a starting point for the other datasets, especially personal and household datasets. Ideally, the methodology shall be developed by the collaborative projects such as specific grant agreements.

3.3. Approval of the NSI on the publication of PUF

The PUF methodology developed by the collaborative (or other) projects shall be discussed and validated by the Expert Group on SDC and Working Group on Statistical Confidentiality (WG on Methodology). Each country may individually request some additional adaptations of the method and decide if the national data will be included in the ESS PUF. The PUF published by Eurostat will contain data of only those countries that agreed to be part of the ESS PUF. The decision of the countries will be requested for each dataset separately.

3.4. Publication of PUF

The data of the countries that agreed to be part of particular PUFs will be published on Eurostat website, most probably in the dedicated microdata access section: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/overview</u>

Clearly, the countries may publish their own national PUF at the national level in parallel.

3.5. Conditions of use of PUF

The Expert Group for International Collaboration on Microdata Access of the OECD Committee on Statistics and Statistical Policy (CSSP) produced a report recommending ways of international access to microdata¹. Development of

¹ See: <u>http://www.oecd.org/std/microdata-access-final-report-OECD-2014.pdf</u>

public use files is strongly encouraged in the report as contributing to, amongst others, the increase of democracy (public access) and statistical literacy. The report contains an inventory of various practices regarding production and publication of PUF. In chapter 10 of the report entitled "Licensing Public Use Files" there are some considerations regarding publication of PUF, in particular the copyright and warranty issues are underlined. According to the report PUF may be published without any terms requiring an agreement or under licence. In the latter case it is recommended that before allowing the download of the dataset, the terms of the license are presented to the user.

The Eurostat's standard disclaimer is annexed to this document and can also be looked at here: http://ec.europa.eu/geninfo/legal_notices_en.htm. It is proposed to use the standard disclaimer for publication of ESS PUF.

4. NEXT STEPS

It is proposed to continue developing PUF according to the proposed calendar in the Table below.

What?	By?	How?	By when?
	EU-SILC and	EU-LFS	<u> </u>
Approval of methodology for EU- SILC and EU-LFS	WGSC	At the meeting on 31/11-1/12/2015	At the meeting or soon after the meeting
Consultation of the seven NSIs concerned (SGA(1) members) on the publication of EU- SILC and EU-LFS PUF on Eurostat website	NSIs participating in the SGA: AT, DE, FI, FR, HU, NL, SI,	In written	End of January 2016
Publication of the EU- SILC and EU-LFS PUF on Eurostat website (if approved by NSIs participating in the SGA(1))	Eurostat		End of February 2016
Application of the methodology developed for EU- SILC and EU-LFS PUF on the remaining countries and reference years	Eurostat	Specific contract under methodological framework contract	January 2017
Consultation of NSIs and publication of PUF	NSIs, Eurostat		First quarter 2017
	Other datasets: ECHF	P, AES, CIS, SES	
Launch of the project on the development of	NSIs (interested FPA members)	SGA(3) to be signed	By the end of 2015

Table 2 Proposed calendar for the development of the ESS PUF

PUF for ECHP, AES, CIS, SES Development of the methodology for ECHP, AES, CIS, SES	SGA(3) members	SGA(3)	May 2017
PUF Validation of the methodology for ECHP, AES, CIS, SES PUF	EGSDC / WG on methodology	Meeting or in written	June 2017
Consultation of NSI participating in the SGA(3) and publication of the approved PUF	Eurostat/ NSIs participating in the SGA(3)		2017
Application of the methodology on other countries' data	Eurostat		2017
Consultation of remaining NSIs and publication of approved PUF	NSIs, Eurostat		2017

Production of PUF for other datasets is not foreseen at the moment (little demand for scientific use files).

The development of PUF for Census data will be further discussed with the Eurostat responsible unit and Census WG.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The WGSC is invited to discuss the proposed strategy for PUF and to provide comments on the draft calendar for production of ESS PUF.

The WGSC (WG on methodology in the future) will be kept informed of all relevant developments in this area.

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- How you can access your information, verify its accuracy and, if necessary, correct it. As a data subject you also have the right to object to the processing of your personal data on legitimate compelling grounds except when it is collected in order to comply with a legal obligation, or is necessary for the performance of a contract to which you are a party, or is to be used for a purpose for which you have given your unambiguous consent;
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