Metadata at Statistics Canada

Canadian Metadata Forum September 19-20, 2003

Corporate metadata at Statistics Canada

- Integrated Metadatabase (IMDB)
 - Collection of facts about each of Statistics
 Canada's 400+ surveys
 - Aimed at helping human users interpret statistical data
 - Survey description
 - Methodololgy
 - Concepts and variables measured
 - Data quality

Project status

- Data base implemented in November 2000
 - covers survey description, methodology and data quality
- Published on STC website, with daily updates
- Extensive efforts in improving metadata quality

What is the IMDB based on?

ISO 11179 Specification and Standardization of Data Elements

- 1. Framework for specification and standardization
- 2. Classification
- 3. Basic attributes
- 4. Rules and guidelines for formulation of definitions
- 5. Naming and identification
- 6. Registration

... What is the IMDB based on?

- Model for the Corporate Metadata Repository (CMR) of US Census Bureau by Dan Gilman
- Earlier work by Bo Sundgren of Statistics
 Sweden

Administered Component

- Any item that is defined and may be reused or shared
- Any item requiring registration

Administered Component

Organization

Contact

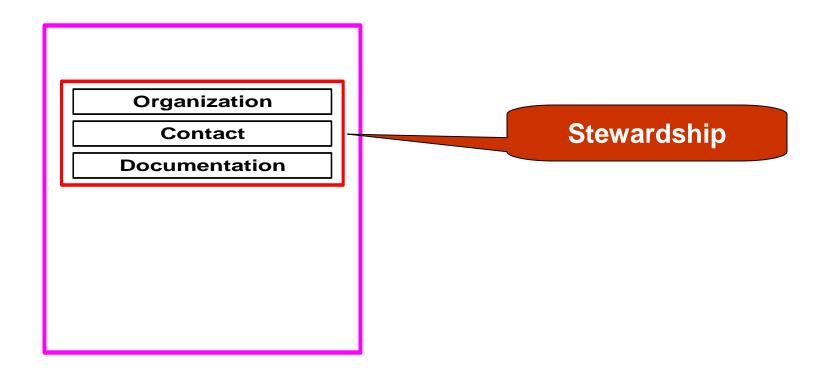
Documentation

Identification

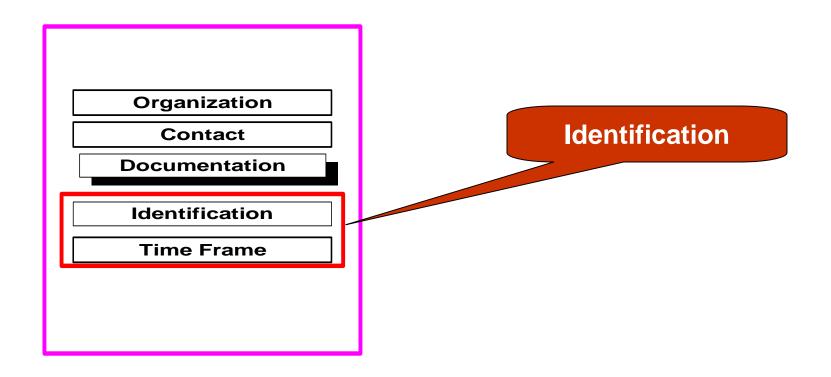
Time Frame

Keyword

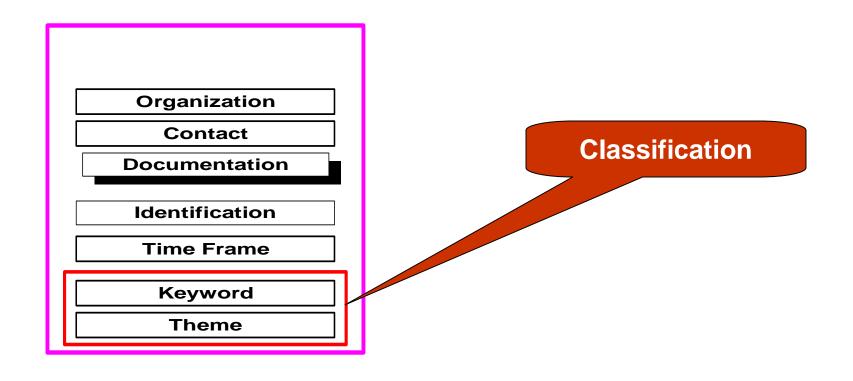
Theme



Administration aspect of the component



Naming and identification



Management of classification schemes

Administered Component

Organization

Contact

Documentation

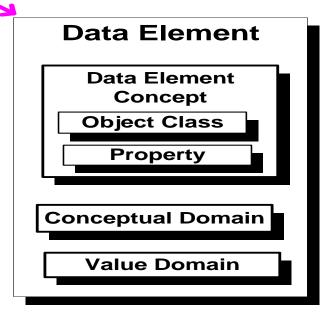
Identification

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Theme

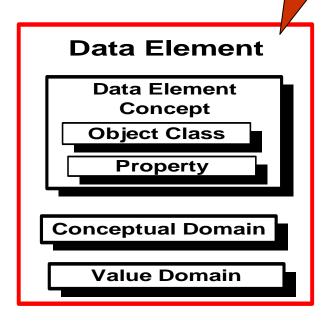
ISO 11179

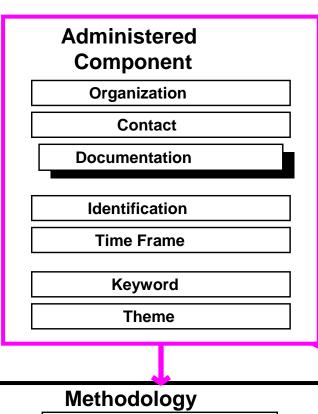


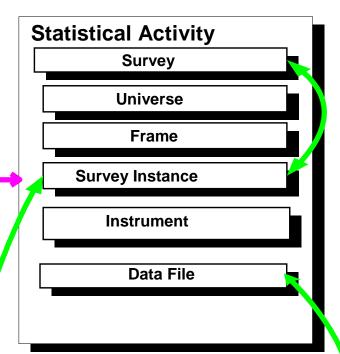


Data Element Administration

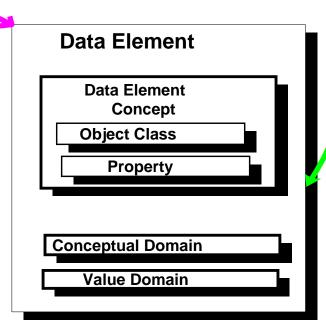
- definition
- representation
- permissible values







Sample Design Instrument Design Collection Error Detection Imputation Estimation Time Series Quality Evaluation Quality Measures Confidentiality



Next Phase of IMDB

- Extending the content of the IMDB database to include the concepts, variables and classifications published for every STC survey
- Focus first on data published through CANSIM

Expected benefits

- Most frequently cited "missing" metadata in recent market research
- Fulfill requirements of Policy on Informing Users of Data Quality and Methodology

Additions to STC web site

- For every survey, list of variables published, with hyperlinks to definitions, classification used and source of on-line data (CANSIM, Daily, Canadian Statistics table)
- On Statistical Methods page, searchable list of all variables, with links to definitions, classifications and source of on-line data
- New hyperlinks in CANSIM to definitions stored in IMDB

Implications

- To be stored in IMDB, information on variables must be consistently structured
- To be listed in web pages, variables must be meaningfully named
- To be most effectively searchable, variables must be consistently named

Structure of information on variables in IMDB

- *Statistical unit* + property + representation = *Variable*
- Statistical unit is agent, event or item about which data are produced
- Property is characteristic of statistical unit being measured
- Representation is form given to resulting data, e.g. Quantity, Value, Type

Naming convention

- All three elements used to create name of variable
 - Value of sales of establishment
 - Type of assets of establishment
 - Name of geographic location of person
 - Type of occupation of person
 - Value of GDP of economy

Object Class

A set of ideas, abstractions, or things in the real world that can be identified with explicit boundaries and meaning whose properties and behavior follow the same rules.

- •At STC = statistical unit
- •Can be an agent, event or item

Macro Statistical Units

- In order to comprehensively cover the data and information published by Statistics Canada, different views are accommodated within the framework.
- Four Macro Statistical Units were chosen to provide four different views within the framework.

The four views

- The Macro Statistical Units are:
 - People
 - Economy
 - Environment
 - The State
- The four views divide the framework into four different sections

Fundamental Statistical Units: Definition

- Fundamental Statistical Units are defined as those that are *not* types of any other unit and can *not* be derived as grouping of any other unit.
- Fundamental Statistical Units keep the model simple and robust by limiting and organising the number of Statistical Units.

Fundamental Statistical Unit: Types

- Agents: Statistical Units that operate and whose operations are reported on by Statistics Canada.
- Events: Statistical Units that represent the actions of (or by) Agents as reported by Statistics Canada. Events are defined as occurrences that are discrete in time (occur in time period) and finite (can be counted).
- Items: Other Statistical Units reported on by Statistics Canada that are generally created by Agents.

Commonly Used Derivations of Fundamental Statistical Units

Subclasses based on inherent characteristics

Roles

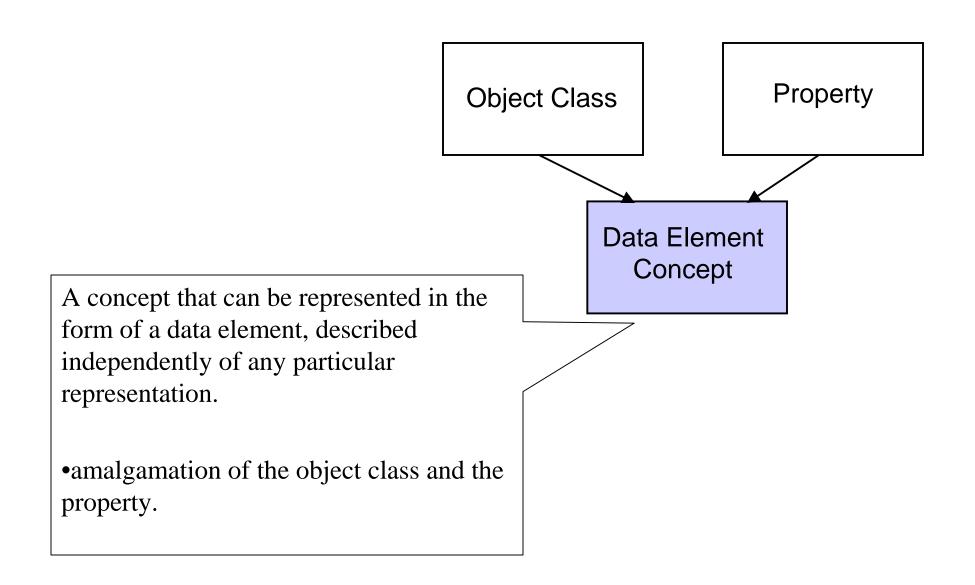
Aggregations

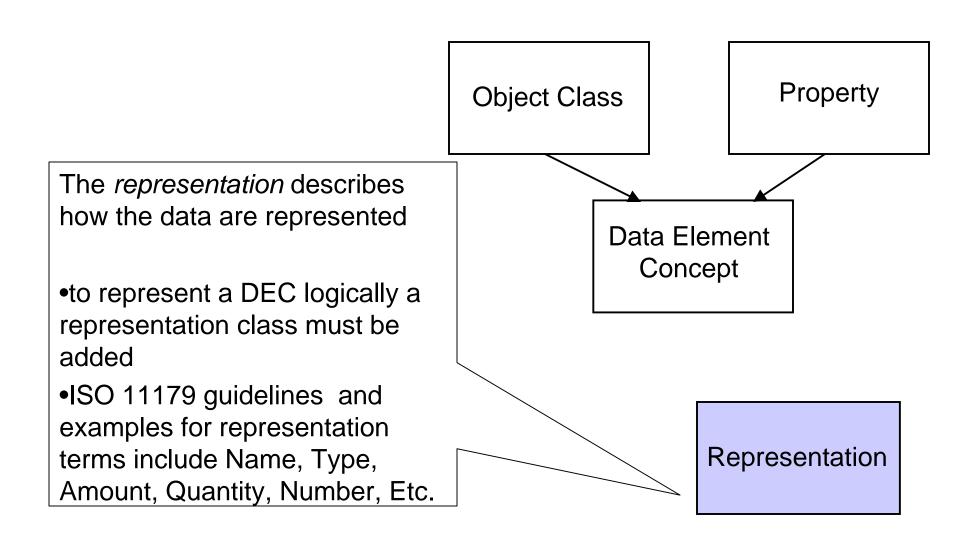
Object Class

Property

A characteristic or attribute common to all members of an object class.

•"Occurrence" is a special property for cases where the variable is simply a count (or measure) of the object class

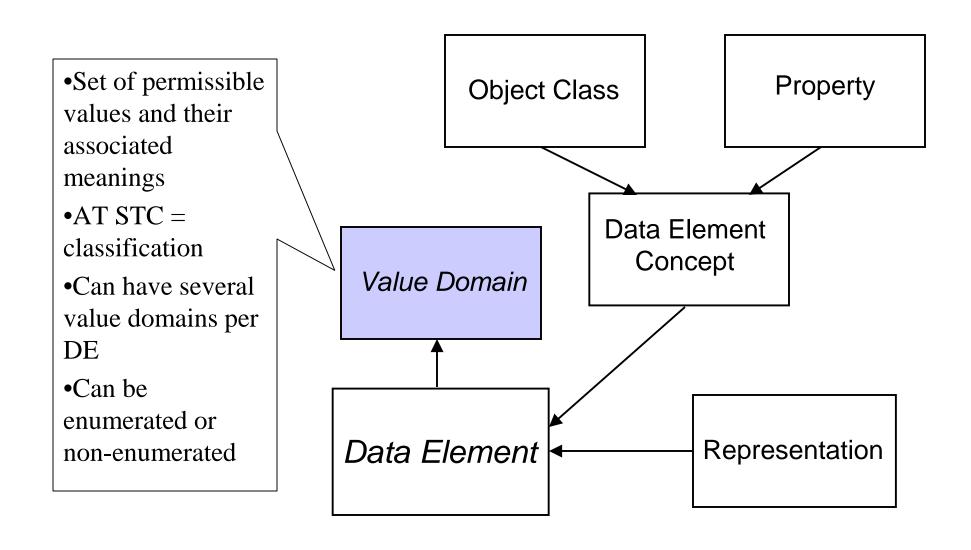




A unit of data for which the definition, identification, representation, and permissible values are specified by means Property of a set of attributes. •The data element is a data element concept with a representation (object class + property + representation). hent •At STC = variable bt •Our naming convention is the natural language form: representation of property of object class Data Element Representation

Data elements in a statistical agency

- Data most often presented in tabular form
- Data elements are dimensions of statistical tables
- Data element thus defined can have many value domains
- Data element has one and only one value domain in the context of a given datafile =
 Data element - value domain - table map



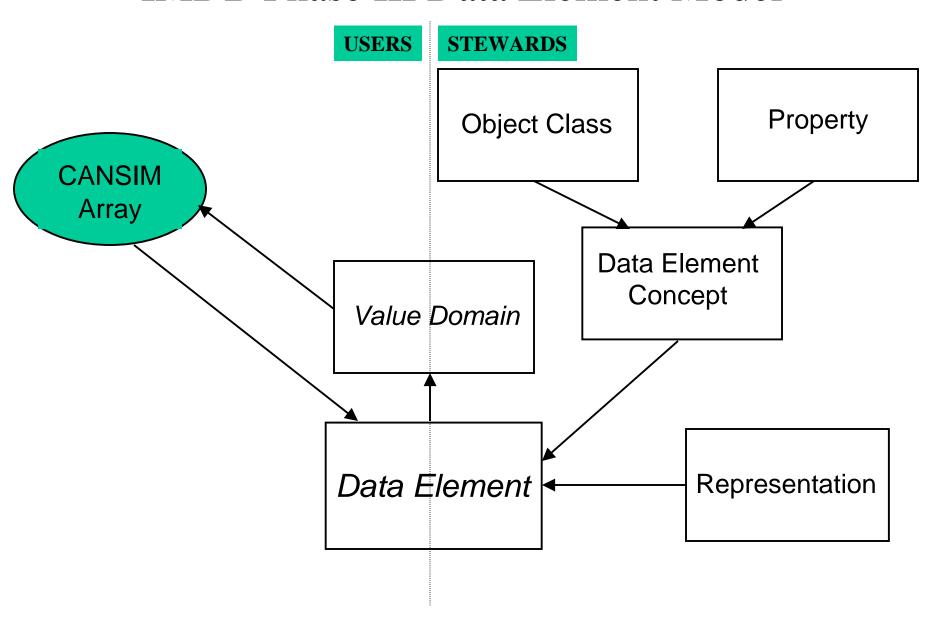
Value domains and classifications

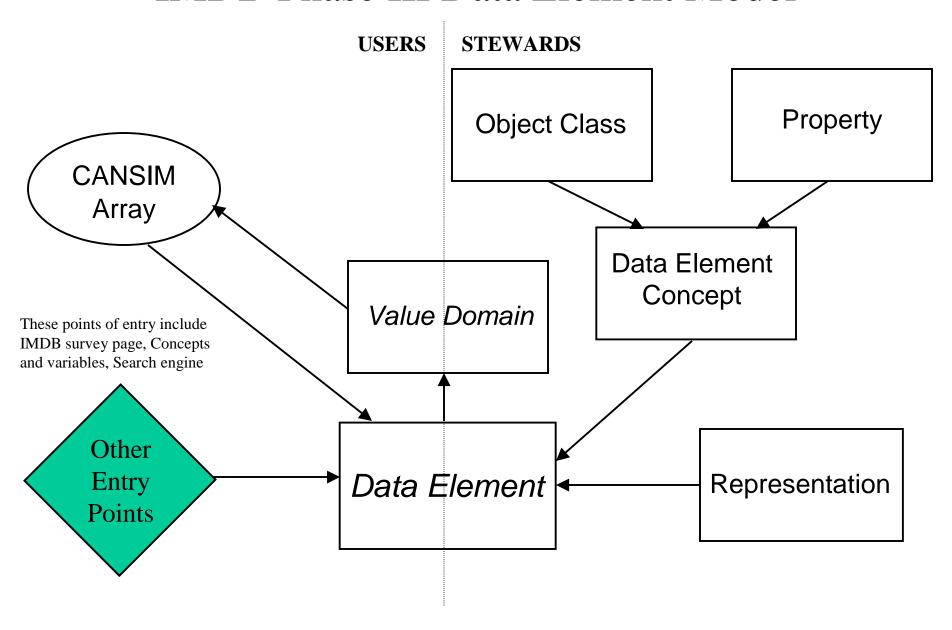
- Hierarchically related value domains structured as classifications or taxonomies
- Assign levels to value domains and parentchild relationships between levels and between permissible values

Value Domain - Standard Classification

Table 1

Current Account (Standard Classification)									
Goods	Services				Investment Income			Current Transfers	
	Travel	Transportation	Commercial Services	Government Services	Direct	Portfolio	Other	Private	Official





Next steps

- Produce lists of variables and definitions from IMDB test environment for review and discussion with subject-matter areas
- Activate on STC Intranet for trial period
- Roll-out into production

Conclusion

- IMDB is a significant corporate infrastructure for Information Management
- Comprehensiveness and quality are continuously improving, with strong management support
- Will provide an additional tool to help users find and interpret data published by Statistics Canada