

Secondary data acquisition and management in Ireland; legal, governance and relationship building issues

Adrienne Harrington, Paul Morrin, UNECE conference November 5th 2020

Legal Environment

Data Protection Legislation (GDPR) (Data Protection Commissioner Data Protection Officer) Openness and transparency = Trust

Right to privacy

Freedom of Information Legislation

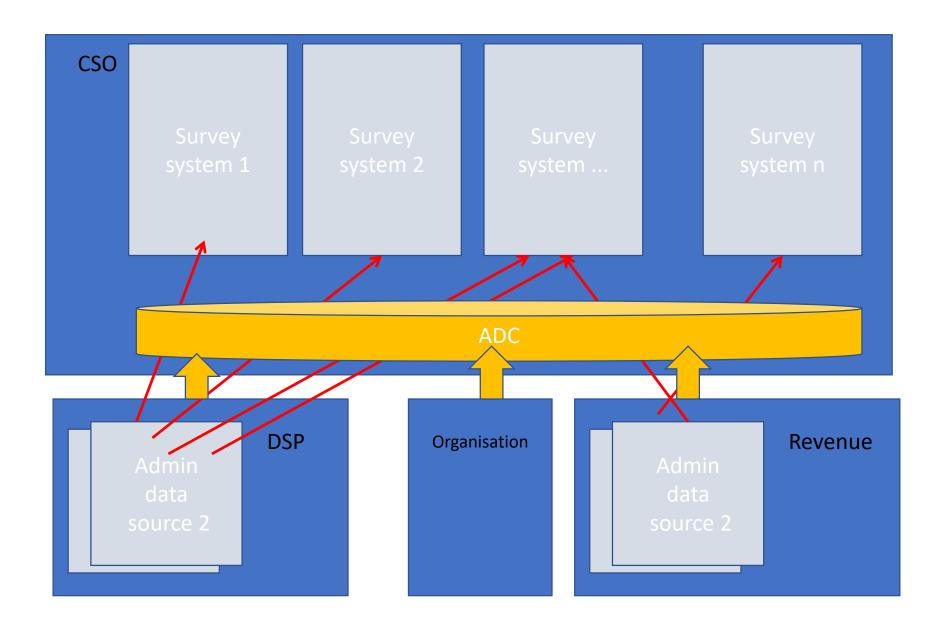
Statistical LegislationEU223/2009IEStatistics Act 1993

Right to live in an informed society





Administrative Data Centre



Confidentiality and Data Security Committee

- Co-ordinates obligations relating to statistical confidentiality and data security
- Chaired by Data Protection Officer who is a member of the Office's Management Board
- Focus is on Office policies & rules; education & awareness; and compliance

Data Management Policy

- Creates a data management framework for the CSO
- Part of our overall data governance framework
- Defines the minimum controls required to reduce risk and protect our data and information assets
- Provides guidelines for ownership, management, storage, retention, protection, destruction and security of CSO data

Relationships with data providers

- Our data providers (particularly for administrative data) are not 'monolithic' – they employ data users for CSO and linked data too
- 'Data steward' role 'What's in it for us?'
- Not sufficient to 'pass down' data rules if we in CSO want data quality improvements services also now central to data access discussions
- Irish DS example data services, involvement in PS data strategy, secondments, bespoke analysis, methodology support....(first 2 today)
- Also, will give examples of how our liaison groups work
- What has changed in COVID-19 environment?

Data services

- We have facilitated access to CSO datasets for researchers for many years through Research Microdata Files similar to many NSI's
- Administrative data access for research has been facilitated through 'safe havens' etc in other countries but not in Ireland
- There is now a legal basis for Departments to facilitate but.....
- Departments need insights from econometric and analytics experts (academic and in-house) to facilitate programme evaluation, etc
- CSO can only do what is within our statistical mandate but this is also useful (COVID example later) helps with data access and quality

Involvement in Public Sector Data Strategies

2019 Dashboard returns for PPSN	Number of Datasets N	Number of Records N		overage Active Records %		2019 minus 2018) Active Records
Total Public Sector Bodies	44	42,069,659	81.1	83.6	-1.1	-0.3
Civil Service Bodies	24	20,331,707	92.6	93.7	-1.2	0.3
Public Service Bodies	20	21,737,952	67.3	71.5	-1.0	-1.0
Department of Agriculture, Food & Marine	1	221,146	98.7	98.9	-0.9	0.0
Department of Children & Youth Affairs Agencies	3	1,411,402	65.0	65.0	0.0	0.0
of which						
Pobal	1	656,402	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tusla	2	755,000	47.5	47.5	0.0	0.0
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	3	1,516,828	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment Agencies	4	7,509,639	6.7	22.0	0.3	0.0
of which						
An Post	2	4,287,818	6.7	22.0	0.3	0.0
ESB	1	2,348,260	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEAI	1	873,561	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Department of Education & Skills	4	1,945,934	96.0	98.5	-0.7	0.3
Department of Education & Skills Agencies	4	2,351,527	95.5	93.5		
of which						
Higher Education Authority	1	1,477,714	83.0	74.0	0.0	0.0
SOLAS	1	425,813	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
SUSI	1	343,000	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Teaching Council	1	105,000	98.9	99.9	-0.3	0.0
Department of Employment Affairs & Social Protection	1	2,016,631	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	1	6,287,034	67.9	66.7	-3.3	-0.3
Department of Health Agencies	7	8,336,511	99.8	99.9	0.0	0.0
of which						
HSE	7	8,336,511	99.8	99.9	0.0	0.0
Department of Housing, Planning & Local Government <u>Agencies</u> of which	2	2,128,873	69.5	77.0	-5.0	-5.0
Residential Tenancies Board	2	2,128,873	69.5	77.0	-5.0	-5.0
Office of the Revenue Commissioners	13	5,296,222	93.3	100.0	-2.3	0.0
Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport	1	3,047,912	100.0	98.0	0.0	1.6

Liaison groups with 'analysis Departments'

- Includes Health, Education, Housing and Transport, who mainly conduct their business via agencies that are also the data owners
- Liaison meetings include all the agencies and research organisations
- Wide ranging discussions about research/statistical activities in both CSO and the various bodies, highlighting the value of linked data
- 'Soft influence' in addition to CSO involvement in PS data strategy
- We also have a range of thematic liaison groups on domains macroeconomic, labour market, business, environment, etc
- Consistent messaging 'help us to help you' access and quality

Liaison groups with 'data Departments'

- Includes Social Protection, Revenue Commissioners (tax), Agriculture
- Much heavier emphasis on operational detail upcoming changes to systems, the schedule of datasets, classifications, periodicity, etc
- Legal basis is discussed in detail usually to develop our joint MoU's but increasingly focussed on GDPR requirements
- The data analysis sides of the Departments are also represented often our own seconded statisticians but also economists/policy
- Quality improvements regularly proposed not always successful!
- Liaison group manages all aspects of relationship with these Depts

CSO COVID-19 developments

- We obtained medical datasets under the first time on condition that we facilitated safe research access for epidemiological purposes
- Downstream benefits for Official statistics and now data quality
- We have focused more on 'micro-aggregates' from private sources
- The Department of Health paid for micro-aggregates from one of the three Irish MNO's for CSO again, on condition of researcher access
- Also, doors have opened in relation to aggregates from credit cards, microdata from traffic sensors, etc similar in other countries?
- Need to build on all these relationships to ensure sustainability

Conclusions

- We have invested heavily in data governance in CSO
- This is a 'must' with data providers
- But now 'what can you do for us' is a factor in both data access and improvement requests
- Our legal right of access to data and right to be consulted in system changes needs to be augmented with services





