

For the People, Society and the Future

Reliable Statistics and Competent Technology

of Japanese official statistics in Big data era

National Statistics Center

8th Dec. 2017 Hiroe Tsubaki

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Big Data Era in Official Statistics



1 Role of Statistician for Data Industrial Revolution

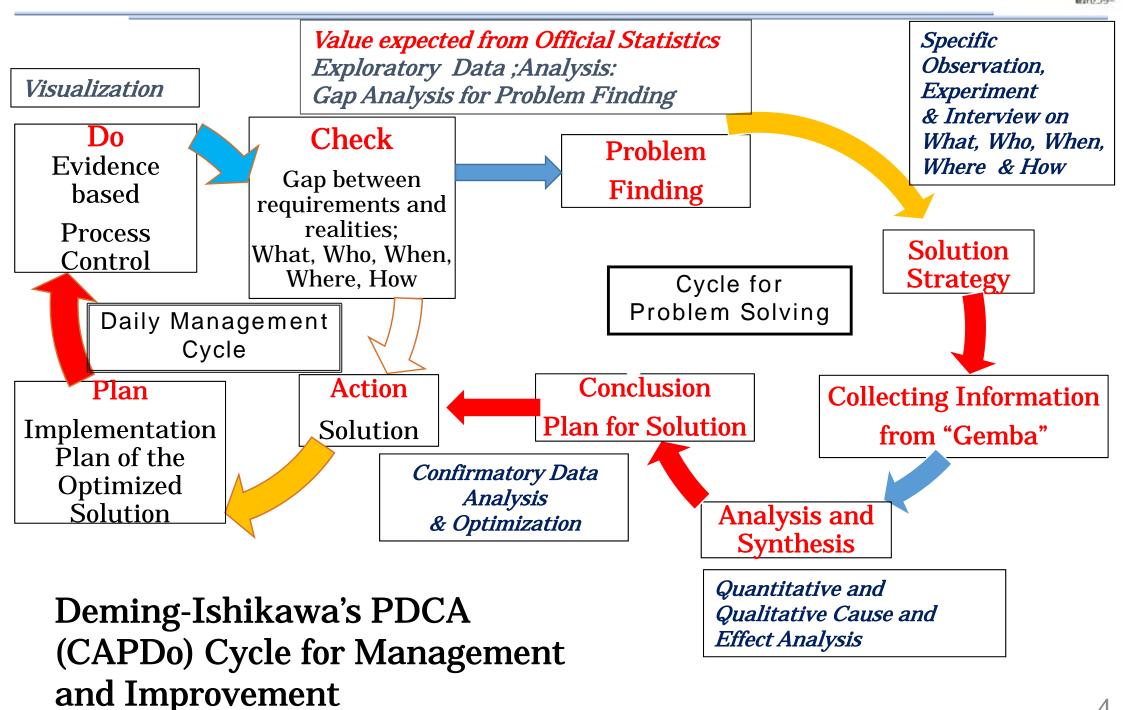
2 New Way: The Expansion of Data Sources for the Official Statistics

3 New Mission: The Social Needs of new data sources from Official Statistics



- Prof. Hal Varian
 Commentary 2009/01 McKinsey & Company
- "The ability to take data to be able to understand it, to process it, to extract value from it, to visualize it, to communicate it that s going to be a hugely important skill in the next decades."
- "Because now we really do have essentially free and ubiquitous data. So the complimentary scarce factor is the ability to understand that data and extract value from it"





o mil

- Data Driven Consultation as a New Industry
 - Value Chain along Data Processing
- Data Driven (Evidence Based) Policy Making
 - New Way and Mission of Official Statistics Division

Conceptual Diagram of the Value Chain

Data Collecting Economically such as Data Scraping Data Curating
and Filing
Efficiently
&
Decision based
on Visualized
Data

Data Linkage and Analytics: Modelling, Mining or Machine Learning

Decision based on Predictive Data Analysis

Official Statistics as Social Foundation of Data Industry



Age

Before the Mainframe Computer Era Output:

Main media of data provision

Paper media

Input: Questionnaire

Handwritten entry

Mainframe Computer Era

Paper and photographic media

Handwritten entry

After PCs appear

Paper media
Text dataized documents

Handwritten OCR



The statistical environment was changed where everybody could analyze data

Predawn of the Internet

Macro data provided on the web (PDF, Excell)

Handwritten OCR

Diffusion of the Internet

Data Provided on the web Publicly Accessible Database

Handwritten
Online format



The era has come when users want data to be provided in a user friendly format.

2 New Way: The Expansion of Data Sources

for the Official Statistics

Resource of data (Statistical data)

Past: Official Survey results only

Present: Existence of Big Data

(incl. various private sector data)



Official statistics requires the utilization of Big Data

Because of:

- Deterioration of the official survey environment
- Timeliness of private sector data

3 New Mission: The Social Needs of new data sources from Official Statistics

- Provision of New Statistical results
 - Statistical software (easy use)
 - & Many kinds of Data
 - Users want to analyze data by themselves



Official statistical agencies are expected to provide

- Micro Data (Raw Data)
- Easier use of Survey results
- Statistical training

Utilization of New Input



1 Utilization of POS data

2 New challenge of utilization of Big Data

POS data

The data shows Point of Sales which include the information such as "what", "when", "where", "how match" and "how many" commodities or service were bought.

1 Utilization of POS data



The objects of POS data are limited. The close inspection about the characteristics of the data and about the utilization are required in the official statistics.

Official Statistic

Monthly

Consumer Price Index (Base 2015, 3commodities)

Private sector's Statistics

Weekly: 2014/09~

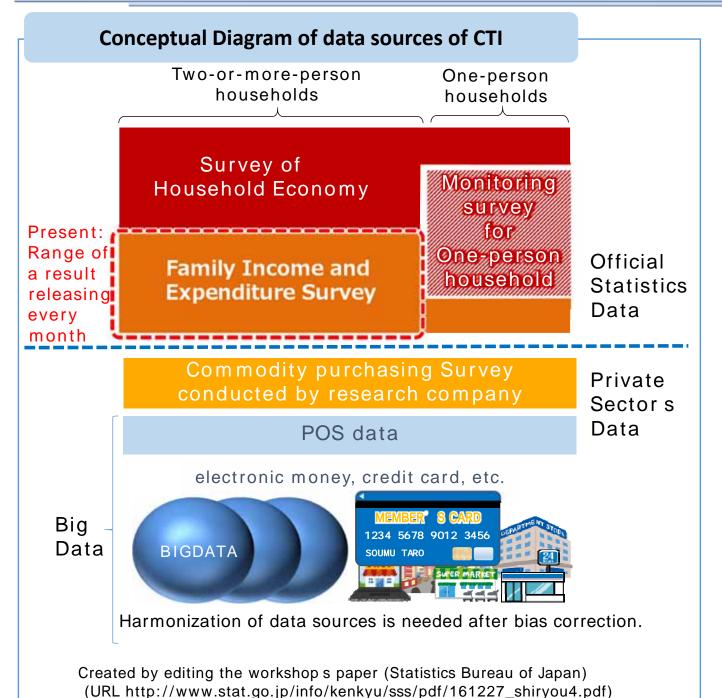
SRI-Hitotsubashi Consumer Purchase Indices

Daily: 2013/05~

Nikkei CPINow

2 New challenge of utilization of Big Data



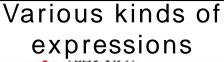


The new challenge of creating the "Consumption Trend Index (CTI)" is being considered by the Statistics Bureau of Japan.

Regarding data sources of the index, it is planned that not only official statistics but also private sector s data including Big Data will be used.

2 New challenge of utilization of Big Data





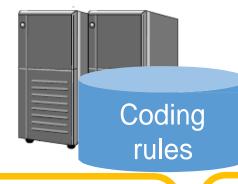


Character recognition

J (FINANCE AND INSURANC)

D (Sales workers)

Support by ICT



Focusing on Difficult coding

Useful rules generated by staff exploiting their expertise

Rules generated by machine learning

Production of New Output



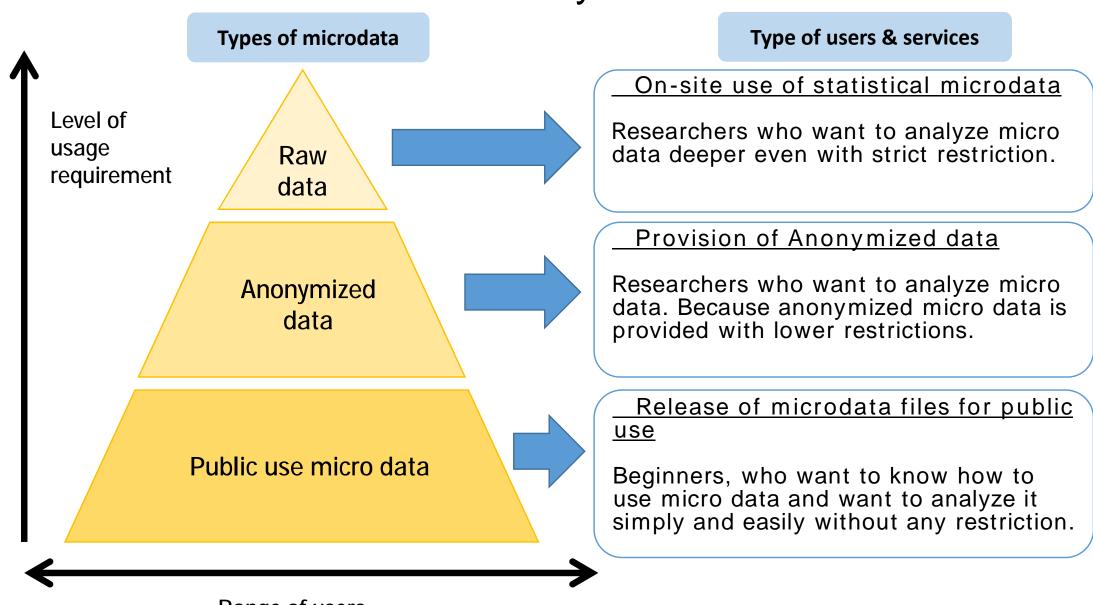
1 Different Micro Data Provision

- 2 Macro Data Provision in Big Data Era
- 3 Statistical Training

1 Different Micro Data Provision



Provision of micro data by demand level of users



Release of microdata files for public use 📢



Public use microdata files

- PUMF can be used freely as data for preliminary study as part of data science in statistics
 education or business without entailing difficulties related to the confidentiality of individual
 household information.
- PUMF are not questionnaire information (microdata) itself, but simulative microdata which were randomly generated from the estimated correlation structure of the tabulated results.

Type of household	Record count	Contents of household attributes, etc.	Classification of income and expenditure number			
All households	45,811	7 items (3 major metropolitan areas or not, number of household members, number of earners, type of tenure of dwelling, characteristic of household head such as age(2 items), employment status)	• 3			
Worker's households	26,239	4 items (characteristic of household head such as age, industry, occupation, size of enterprise)	Same as the above			

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Provision of Anonymized data



Provision of Anonymized data

The anonymized data provision service aims to provide (lend) applicants who have applied for use of data with questionnaire data obtained from statistical surveys as anonymized data, which was processed so that no survey objects can be identified (anonymization processing: not only deleting information that allows for direct identification of individuals, such as name, but also categorizing information more broadly by integrating various detailed categories for regions and attributes, and deleting distinguishing data).

Survey Name	Time period
Population Census	2000, 2005
Labour Force Survey	1989 ~ 2012
Housing and Land Survey	1993, 1998, 2003
National Survey of Family Income and Expenditure	1989, 1994, 1999, 2004
Employment Status Survey	1992, 1997, 2002, 2007
Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities	Questionnaire A 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 Questionnaire B 2001, 2006
Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions	1998, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010

On-site use of statistical microdata



Conceptual Diagram of on-site use utilizing remote access

- Service counter
- Formality check of application for use, and formality examination of taking data
- Management of the data and system, etc.

National government offices and ministries (survey conductors, such as SBJ)

Decides on permission for application for use and taking data

- Registration for the questionnaire information.
- Entrusts necessary related business, such as service counter, to NSTAC.

Dedicated servers



On-site facilities

On-site facilities



Administrator

National Statistics Center

Virtual PCs

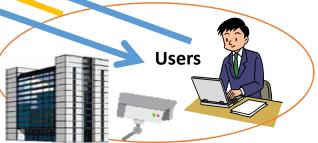
(Central-data-management facilities)

Operates virtual PCs by remote control



Displays the tabulated/analysis results. (Using memory equipment, such as a USB memory stick, is prohibited and it cannot be used.)

Formality examination is conducted when taking data



On-site facilities

On-site use of statistical microdata



Merits of on-site use

Present (provide with DVD)

Use condition It must be the use of microdata in research deemed to provide a public-benefit.

data

Researchers are responsible for ensuring security at large.

User needs to obtain permission by submitting an application for use including the detailed design of tabulation and analysis.

Only the minimum information required for the designed analysis is provided.



Future (on-site use)

Use condition lt must be the use of microdata in research deemed to provide a public-benefit.

Security Facility installation personnel are responsible for ensuring a secure environment.

Application for use.

User burden is reduced by simplifying the application for use.

Micro-data All the information is available for use.

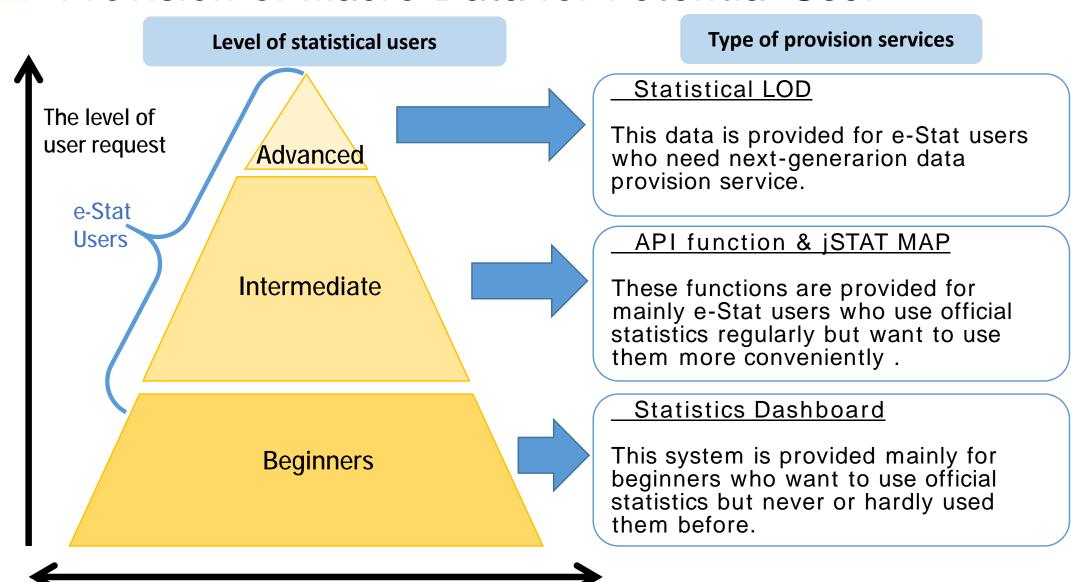


Exploratory and creative research is possible.

2 Macro Data Provision in Big Data Era



Provision of Macro Data for Potential User



Statistics Dashboard

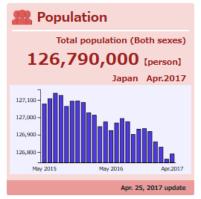


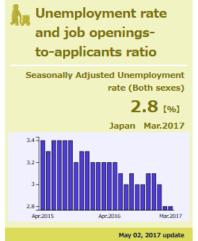
Statistics Dashboard

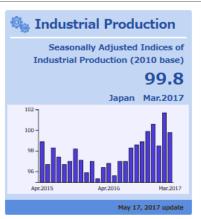
Statistics Dashboard is a system that summarizes various statistical data and displays a set of graphs and charts based on the processed data

Example: Top page of the statistics dashboard of one day







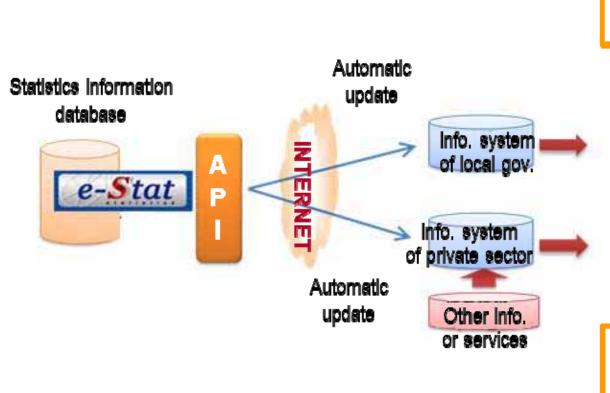


API function & jSTAT MAP



Introduce API functions

API (Application Programming Interface) functions provide statistical data converted to machine readable data



Example 1: Update data of e-Stat automatically





Example 2: Mash-up with other data of user or data available from the internet Developer support information is also available

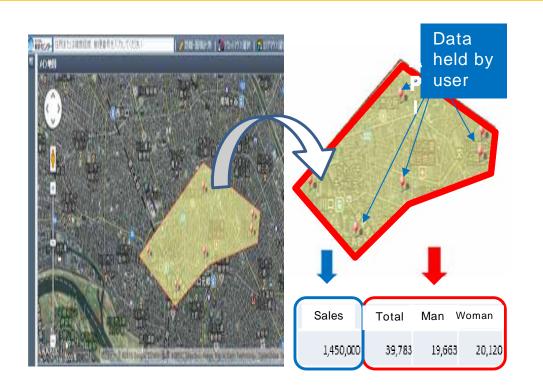


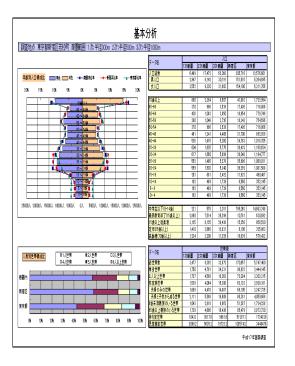
API function & jSTAT MAP



Small area analytics on maps (jSTAT MAP)

Provide functions that enable users to tabulate statistics in any arbitrarily designated area and to import and tabulate any data owned by users









マップ De統計 でS

Example 1:

The function enables retrieving various data held by data or making use of statistics data in an arbitrarily designated area Example 2: Prepare a report on the results of basic analysis including the age structure in the selected area

Statistical LOD



Statistical LOD - Five Levels of Open Data -

From link to files to link to data

Link to files



Addresses are given to each file (http://www.e-stat.go.jp/xls 0001.xls)

| Section | Sect

Link to data

		Total ^{総数 (男女別)}		Male		男		Fen	ባ 🌣	
		•••	44歳 【人】	45歳 【人】	•••	••	44歳【人】	45歳【人】	•••	•••
Saitama Kawaguchi	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	さいたま市	•••	16,130	19,245	•••	•••	8,293	9,938	•••	•••
	川口市	•••	6,582	8,022	•••	•••	3,526	4,289	•••	•••
	•••	••• 1	٠	K.	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••

Addresses are given to each data item (http://data.e-stat.go.jp/lod/.../obs00001)





Statistical LOD



Applications will be standardized

Data are standardized

(Use of international standards (RDF 1))

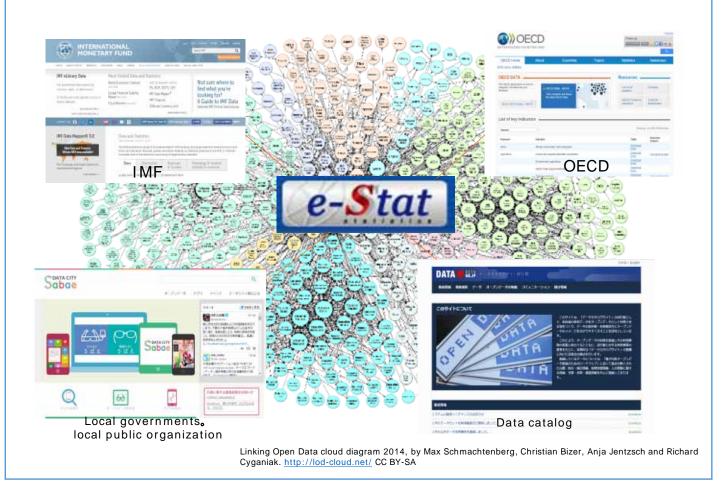
Access procedures are standardized. (Use of international standards (SPARQL 2)

- ¹ RDF(Resource Description Framework): A unified framework recommended by W3C (1999/02) (an international body which promotes to standardize techniques used on web.
- ² SPARQL: A language recommended by W3C (2008/01) to search RDF.

Merits as LOD of statistical data

Defining data uniquely in the Internet by (URI), and expressing relationships by links.

Links with other data



3 Statistical Training



The first Massive Open Online Course(MOOC) provided by the Government of Japan

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(1)Introduction course (2015 ~)
about 10 minutes × 4 ~ 7videos × 4 weeks
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(2)Pratical course for business (2016 ~) about 10 minutes × 5 ~ 6videos × 5 weeks

(3)Pratical course for official statistics (June 2017 ~) about 10 minutes × 5 ~ 7videos × 4 weeks



Not only for officials but also for general users

Conclusion



Big Data Era is requiring from statistics agencies both new data and human resources for new value creation.

Official statistics agencies should make their best efforts to realize the true value co-creation with their users



Thank you!

National Statistics Center (NSTAC) http://www.nstac.go.jp/en/index.html