

# The potential of micro data in developing new research frontiers – a business statistics approach

CESS 2024 Kalle Emil Holst Hansen Peter Bøegh Nielsen



## **Presentation overview**



- Why focus on Micro data linking (MDL)?
- MDL methodological issues and consistency
- New data initiatives
- The Nordic MDL approach and beyond

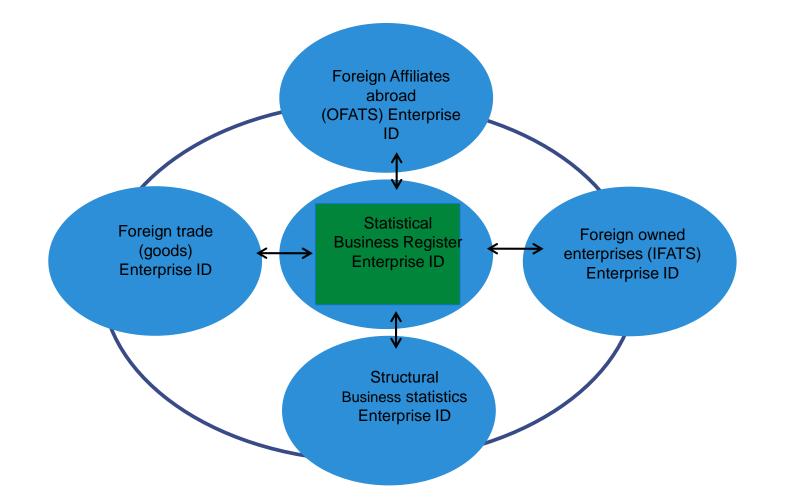


## Use of Micro Data Linking at Statistics Denmark

- Production of statistics, especially concerning social statistics
- A means to develop new official statistics without launching new surveys
- Production of experimental statistics accommodating shifting analytical and policy agendas
- Access for external users: researchers and ministries

#### What is Micro data Linking within business statistics? Linking of statistical registers at unit level via the SBR





## Main Methodological Issues



**Fundament:** Identical ID number used in the SBR and across statistical domains

**Unit consistency:** businesses with complex legal structures (enterprise groups) might use different ID no.s for reporting to different statistics (example: SBS and ITGS)

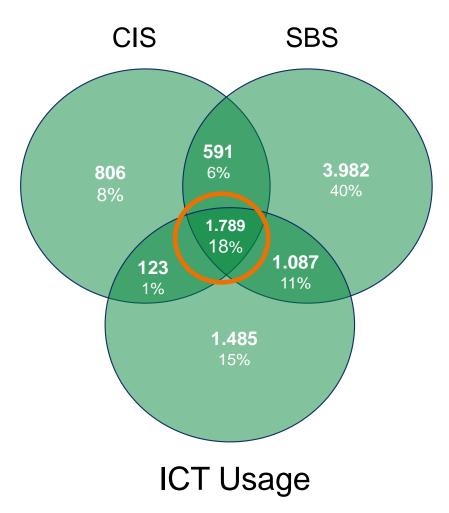
**Sampling frame and populations** differ across the statistics in question due to scope in terms of activity and/or size class

**Data consistency**: Checks for reported values to different statistics. Inconsistency might be due to different reference periods, different definitions or simply reporting of incorrect values

**Official or experimental statistics?** If official statistics, reweighting is an issue, if experimental statistics only using the observed units, representatively can be an issue

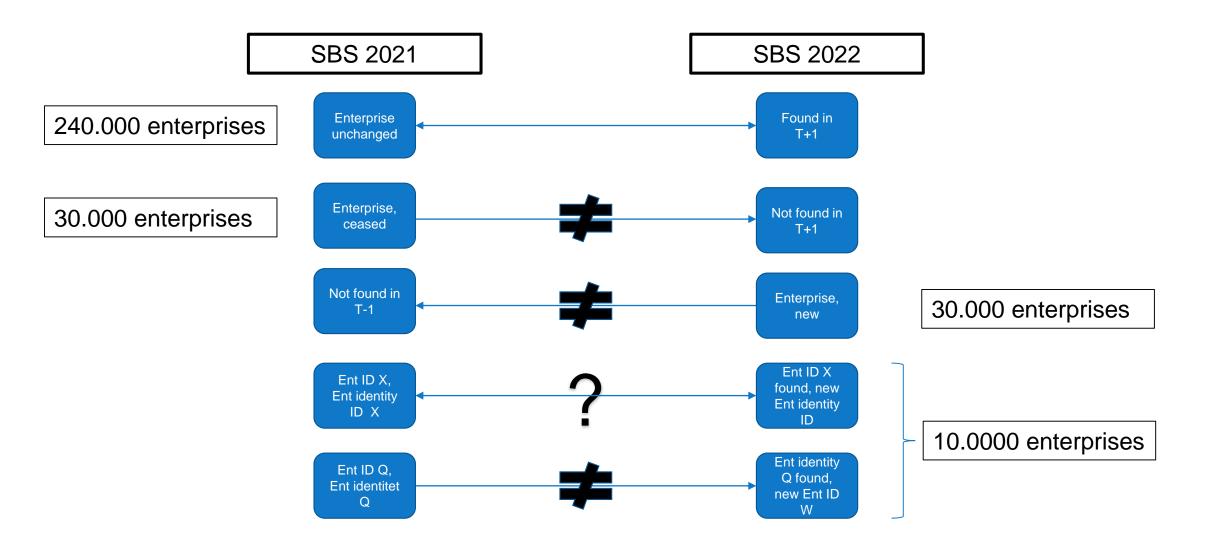
## Match and no-match between the different survey samples Danish case





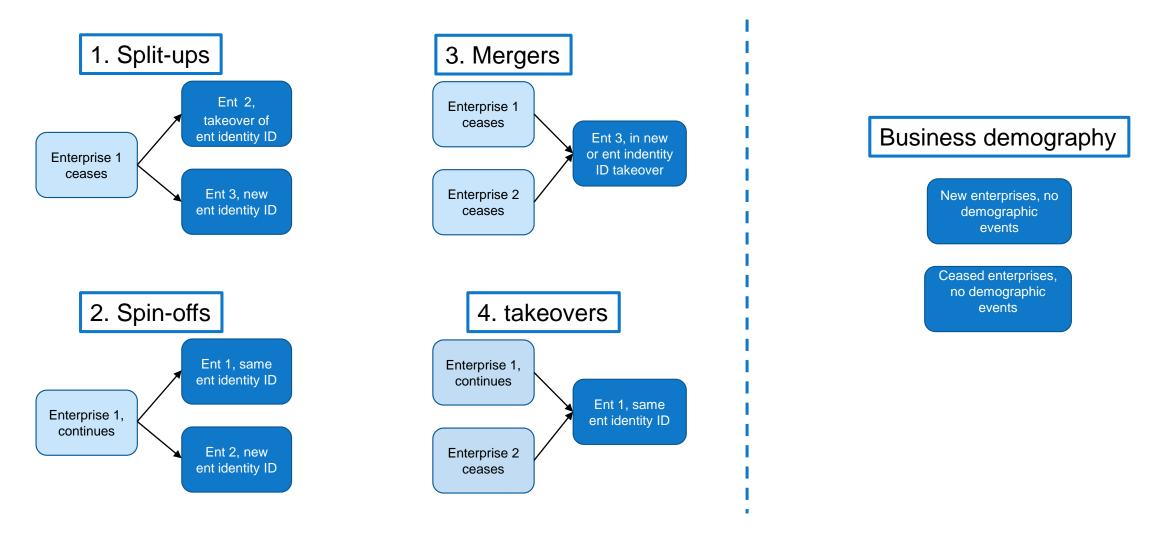
### Consistency over time – What constitutes a good year-on-year match?





### Consistency over time – demographic event and enterprise ID changes



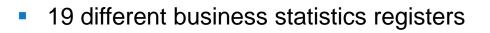




# Quality challenges to be continuously addressed

- Complex enterprise structures
  - Monitor the largest groups
  - Introduce a Group ID no.?
  - Eliminate intragroup transactions
  - How to determine activity of groups?
- Improve capturing of demographic events
- Increased data confrontation before final editing of data
- Addressing the conflicting goals of improving micro data research and minimise respondent burden

# What's inside the new Statistics Denmark Data Warehouse



- Of which 9 new
- All microdata
- Continuous updating
- Improved metadata and documentation

- We aim for adding
  - registers addressing the green economy
  - short term statistics







## **Connecting the dots – in new dimensions**

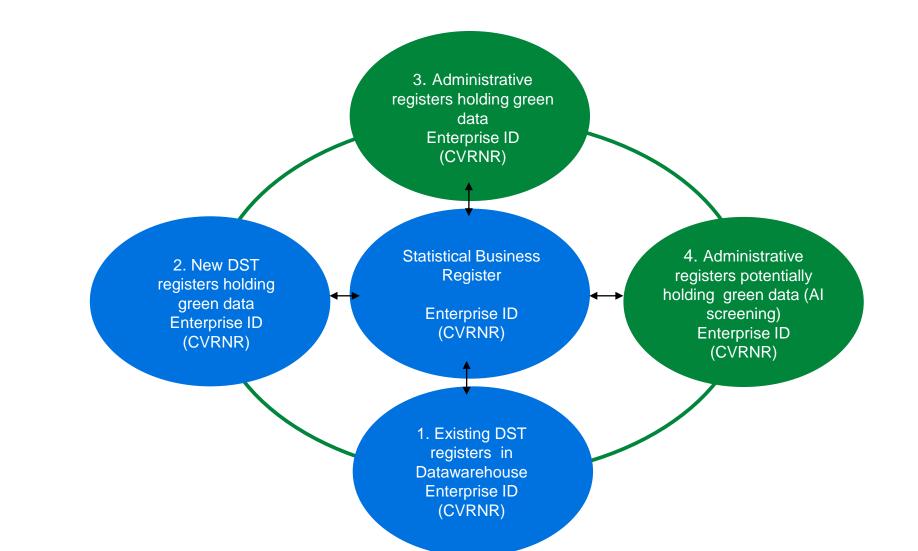
## Linking business statistics with other data sources



• Health



The possible road ahead: Enlarging the current Business Statistics Data Warehouse with administrative registers holding green data at micro data





#### The Nordic micro data infrastructure at a glance: Concepts of harmonised databases and shared syntaxes

**1. Defining the scope and content** Which registers, variables and statistical years to be included?

> **2. Data validation across statistical registers** Focus on unit identification, identity over time, variable values , cross validation and correct links.

#### 3. Establishing databases stored in each NSI

- Harmonise labelling of variables
- import and store the contents agreed in each NSI.
  - Establish procedure for automatic update

#### 4. Define topic to be addressed

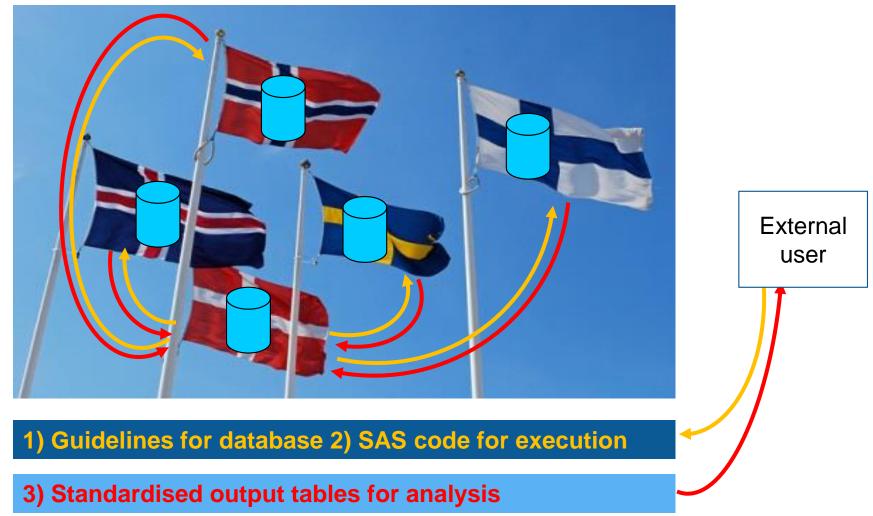
Centrally scripted syntax and decentralised code execution

#### 5. Harmonised output tables

Each NSI deliver the requested tabular data to the project co-ordinator



## Distributed micro data research in the Nordic project: How?





### Database basic content: Harmonised variables based on EU regulations – allowing for expansion outside the Nordics!

- Statistical Business Register:
  - Activity/Group relation
- Business Demography:
  - Newly born/Dead enterprises/Age
- Structural Business Statistics:
  - Turnover/Gross Value Added/Full time equivalent no. of employees
- International Trade in Goods Statistics
  - Exports/imports of goods (values, destination, type of goods)
- FATS statistics:
  - Nationality of ownership/ No. of employees in foreign affiliates



## Thank you!

## **Any questions?**



