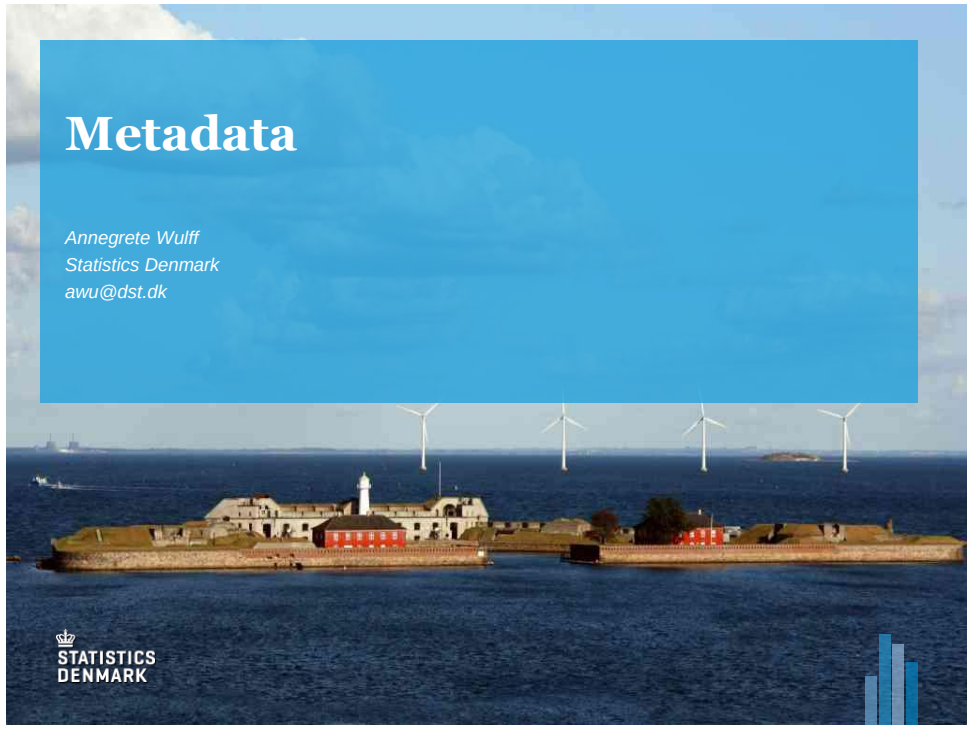

Reference metadata/ Structural metadata

- *Reference metadata = explanatory metadata*: describe the contents and the quality of the statistical data from a semantic point of view. This information is associated to the data series published.

- *Structural metadata*: are used to identify, formally describe or retrieve statistical data, such as dimension names, variable names, keywords for finding data etc. For example, structural metadata refer to the titles of the variables and dimensions of statistical datasets, code lists, time dimensions, classifications used, etc.

The Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)

	Concept Name
1	Contact
1.1	Contact organisation
1.2	Contact organisation unit
1.3	Contact name
1.4	Contact person function
1.5	Contact mail address
1.6	Contact email address
1.7	Contact phone number
1.8	Contact fax number
2	Metadata update
2.1	Metadata last certified
2.2	Metadata last posted
2.3	Metadata last update
3	Statistical presentation
3.1	Data description
3.2	Classification system
3.3	Sector coverage
3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions
3.5	Statistical unit
3.6	Statistical population
3.7	Reference area
3.8	Time coverage
3.9	Base period
4	Unit of measure
5	Reference period
6	Institutional mandate
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements
6.2	Data sharing

	Concept Name
7	Confidentiality
7.1	Confidentiality - policy
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment
8	Release policy
8.1	Release calendar
8.2	Release calendar access
8.3	User access
9	Frequency of dissemination
10	Dissemination format
10.1	News release
10.2	Publications
10.3	On-line database
10.4	Micro-data access
10.5	Other
11	Accessibility of documentation
11.1	Documentation on methodology
11.2	Quality documentation
12	Quality management
12.1	Quality assurance
12.2	Quality assessment
13	Relevance
13.1	User needs
13.2	User satisfaction
13.3	Completeness
14	Accuracy and reliability
14.1	Overall accuracy
14.2	Sampling error
14.3	Non-sampling error

	Concept Name
15	Timeliness and punctuality
15.1	Timeliness
15.2	Punctuality
16	Comparability
16.1	Comparability - geographical
16.2	Comparability - over time
17	Coherence
17.1	Coherence - cross domain
17.2	Coherence - internal
18	Cost and burden
19	Data revision
19.1	Data revision - policy
19.2	Data revision - practice
20	Statistical processing
20.1	Source data
20.2	Frequency of data collection
20.3	Data collection
20.4	Data validation
20.5	Data compilation
20.6	Adjustment
21	Comment

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The ESS Standard for Quality Reports Structure (ESQRS)

	Concepts
I	**Contact**
I.1	Contact organisation
I.2	Contact organisation unit
I.3	Contact name
I.4	Contact person function
I.5	Contact mail address
I.6	Contact email address
I.7	Contact phone number
I.8	Contact fax number
II	**Introduction**
III	**Quality assessment**
IV	**Relevance**
IV.1	User needs
IV.2	User satisfaction
IV.3	Completeness
IV.3.1	Data completeness – rate
V	**Accuracy and reliability**
V.1	Overall accuracy
V.2	Sampling error
V.2.1	Sampling error - indicators
V.3	Non-sampling error
V.3.1	Coverage error
V.3.1.1	Over-coverage - rate
V.3.2	Measurement error
V.3.3	Non response error
V.3.3.1	Unit non-response - rate
V.3.3.2	Item non-response - rate

	Concepts
V.3.4	Processing error
V.3.4.1	Imputation - rate
V.3.4.2	Common units - proportion
V.3.5	Model assumption error
V.3.6	Data revision
V.3.6.1	Data revision – policy
V.3.6.2	Data revision - practice
V.3.6.3	Data revision – average size
V.3.7	Seasonal adjustment
VI	**Timeliness and punctuality**
VI.1	Timeliness
VI.1.1	Time lag – first result
VI.1.2	Time lag – final result
VI.2	Punctuality
VI.2.1	Punctuality – delivery and publication
VII	**Accessibility and clarity**
VII.1	News release
VII.2	Publication
VII.3	On-line database
VII.3.1	Data tables –consultations
VII.4	Micro-data access
VII.5	Other
VII.5.1	Metadata –consultations
VII.6	Documentation on methodology
VII.6.1	Metadata completeness – rate
VII.7	Quality documentation

	Concepts
VIII	**Comparability**
VIII.1	Comparability – geographical
VIII.1.1	Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics - coefficient
VIII.2	Comparability – over time
VIII.2.1	Length of comparable time series
VIII.3	Comparability – domain
IX	**Coherence**
IX.1	Coherence- cross domain
IX.1.1	Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics
IX.1.2	Coherence- National Accounts
IX.2	Coherence – internal
X	**Cost and Burden**
XI	**Confidentiality**
XI.1	Confidentiality – policy
XI.2	Confidentiality – data treatment
XII	**Statistical processing**
XII.1	Source data
XII.2	Frequency of data collection
XII.3	Data collection
XII.4	Data validation
XII.5	Data compilation
XII.6	Adjustment
XIII	**Comment**

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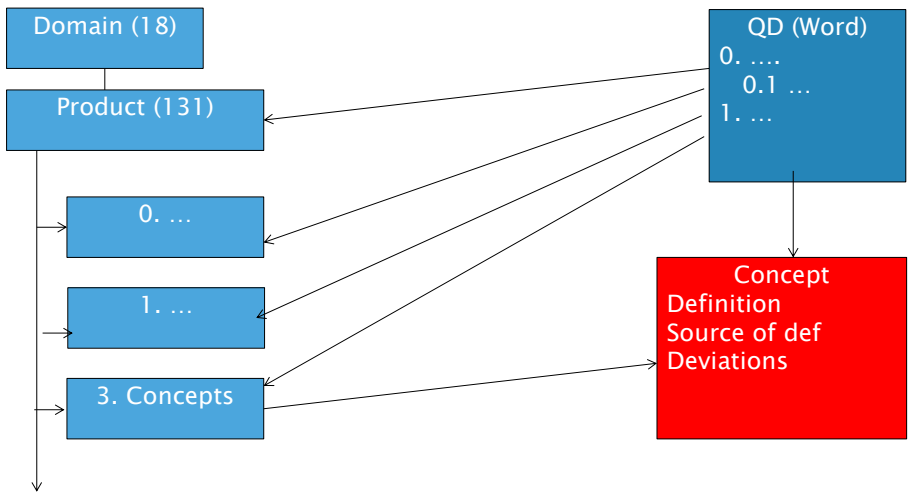
Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

- Besides these standard structure, at European level, further efforts are being spent on standardisation by means of the definition of a Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)2: an inventory of all the concepts and subconcepts of ESMS and ESQRS without redundancy and with harmonised guidelines for compilation.
- Task force on Quality Reporting (2013-2014)

Quality Declarations Database



Re-use of metadata

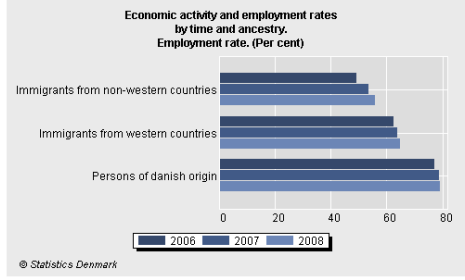
Elements of the quality declaration

- Purpose and History
- Sources
- Description of Contents
- Statistical concepts

Re-use with different products

- Introductory tables
- Publications
- Theme pages on the web
- Database, Documentation page, searching

Info from Quality Declaration to be used on ”News release ” on the web



Select from table (RAS1F1)

Economic activity and employment rates by calculation, sex, ancestry and time (Employment rate, 2008)

Unit: Per cent

	Total	Men	Women
Total	77.4	80.2	74.5
Persons of danish origin	79.3	81.9	76.7
Immigrants from western countries	64.9	68.6	61.1
Immigrants from non-western countries	56.0	62.6	49.5
Descendants from western countries	73.0	73.1	72.8
Descendants from non-western countries	66.4	67.4	65.3

From 2003 there has been a revision and improvement. These changes cause a break in the figures. We consider that this new method will give a more correct description of the Labour force. The changes of methods are clarified in Declarations of contents and also in Statistisk Efterretning, Arbejdsmarked 2004:23.

Select from table (RAS1F1)

Related tables in the StatBank

Purpose and history

The purpose of the RAS statistics is to provide a description of the Danish population's attachment to the labour market at a given moment en time (at the end of November). RAS statistics follows the international guidelines set by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The guidelines are directed at Surveys (Labour Force Surveys) where information about attachment to the labour market is given by respondents. In RAS the guidelines from ILO have been adjusted to the fit the possibilities available when using material based on registers.

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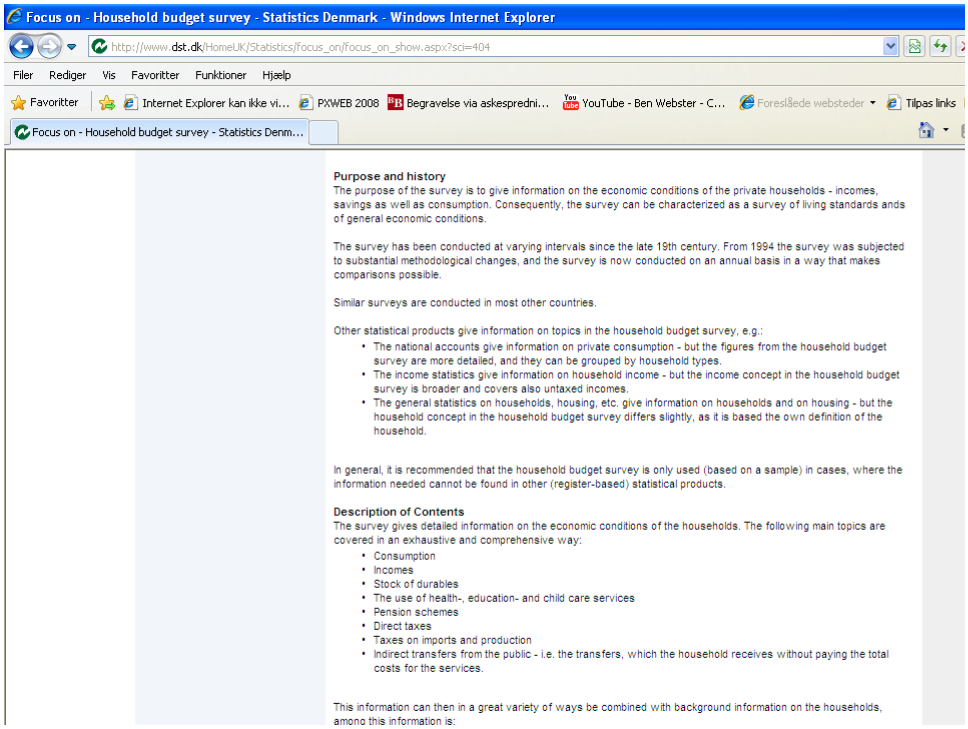

Eurostat tools

The ESS Metadata Handler Portal groups several IT applications dealing with different types of metadata and provides ESS and Eurostat metadata producers with a single entry portal for handling different types of statistical metadata.

- **Public access:**

RAMON dissemination: Reference And Management Of Nomenclatures (dissemination)
The objective of the RAMON server is to make available various types of information which help understand correctly statistical data. These various categories of information are called metadata and cover classifications, correspondence tables between classifications, concepts and definitions, legal acts, methodological manuals, standard code lists, etc. When available, the information is presented in all languages in which it exists. This is especially true for some classifications which sometimes exist in more than 20 languages. All information presented in RAMON can be consulted and downloaded free of charge (for non commercial purposes)

SDMX registry
The SDMX Registry stores metadata for querying, and can be accessed by other applications from the ESS-MH environment, provided they have the appropriate access privileges.
It can be seen as the index of a distributed database or metadata repository which is made up of all the data provider's data sets and reference metadata sets within a statistical community.
The registry is NOT concerned with the storage of data or reference metadata sets. The registry is only concerned with providing information needed to access the data and reference metadata sets.
The registry is not directly accessible by Eurostat and/or national users as such. It can only be accessed by the SDMX Registry administrators and/or by those web applications which are authorised to make use of the repository.

NRME: National Reference Metadata Editor (user guide)
The NRME is a web application intended for the production and transmission of National Reference Metadata.
It allows National Statistical Authorities within the ESS to produce national reference metadata, based on the Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) or other reference metadata structures, and transmit them to Eurostat via Edamis.
This web application will shortly be available to national users, as well as Eurostat users, provided they have appropriate access privileges.

SAM: SQDI Administration Monitoring (user guide)
SAM is the user management module, attached to NRME application.
Its purpose is to give the NRME National Administrators the possibility to manage the access rights for the National Users belonging to their national institutions (NSIs, Ministries, etc.).