An Introduction to UK Data Service Secure Lab

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UK Data Service

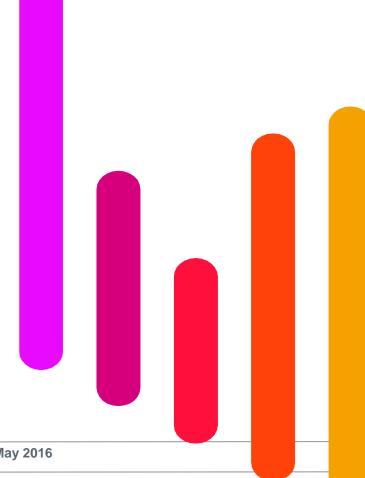
12 May 2016





Overview

- What is the UK Data Service
- What is Secure Access data
- What kinds of Secure Access data does the UK Data Service hold?
- How you can access Secure data





What is the UK Data Service?

- a comprehensive resource funded by the ESRC
- a single point of access to a wide range of secondary social science data
- support, training and guidance





UK Surveys

- data about individuals or households
- large sample sizes
- nationally-representative
- repeated cross-sectional surveys
- many surveys are repeated every year
- well documented
- cover many topics including health, work, crime, social attitudes, family expenditure, living costs, housing etc.





But.....

- Anonymisation by necessity removes some detail
- You may need more detail such as
 - Full date of birth
 - Lower level geographical identifiers
 - Sensitive information such as experience of sexual offences
- End User Licence datasets
 - often just year of birth or age
 - Government Office Region
- Special Licence datasets
 - often just month & year of birth
 - Smaller areas such Local Authority areas



UK Resources for Sensitive Microdata

- Secure facilities:
 - Virtual Microdata Laboratory at ONS
 - Secure Lab at UKDS
 - HMRC Datalab

- Administrative Data
 - Administrative Data Research Network
 - http://www.adrn.ac.uk





What is the Secure Lab?

- Provides secure access to data that are too detailed, sensitive or confidential to be made available under the standard End User Licence or Special Licence
- These data cannot be downloaded to your own desktop
- A virtual lab don't have to visit a physical location
- Data are analysed remotely from your institutional desktop
- We provide access to statistical and office software to make remote analysis and collaboration secure and convenient.
- We apply statistical control techniques to ensure the delivery of safe statistical results
- Our security philosophy is based upon training and trust, leading-edge technology, licensing and legal frameworks, and strict security policies and penalties.



Types of Secure Access Data

Survey Microdata:

- UK Surveys: cross-sectional
- Longitudinal/cohort

Business Microdata:

- Company level data
- Employee level data





Sources of data

- Official agencies mainly central government
 - Office for National Statistics
 - Department for Business, Innovation & Skills
- Research institutions
 - Institute for Social & Economic Research
 - Centre for Longitudinal Studies





Key data: Secure Access UK surveys

- Labour Force Survey
- Annual Population Survey
- Living Costs and Food Survey
- Crime Survey for England and Wales
- Citizenship Survey
- English Housing Survey
- National Travel Survey



Crime Survey for England and Wales (formerly the British Crime Survey)

Topic:

- experiences of crime
- estimate levels of crime
- how and why crime happens

Survey design

- since 1981
- annual survey since 2001/02



Additional Information in the Secure Access data

- The adult and child data also held in the standard End User Licence (EUL) & Special License versions
- Adult self-completion modules on drinking behaviour and drug use
- Children's self-completion module
- Low-level geography variables
- Hate crime variables HATEMT3A-HATEMT3I and HATEPS3A-HATEPS3I from the victim form
- Interpersonal violence (IPV) data (modules on domestic violence, sexual victimisation and stalking)



Lower level Geographical Areas

- Local Authority District
- Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Family
- Rural and Urban Area Classification
- Police Force Area
- ONS Ward Classification : Supergroup
- ONS Ward Classification: Group
- ONS Ward Classification: Subgroup
- ONS District Level Classification : Supergroup
- ONS District Level Classification: Group
- ONS District Level Classification: Subgroup
- Output Area Classification Supergroup (7 categories)
- Output Area Classification Group (21 categories)
- Output Area Classification Subgroup (52 categories)



Citizenship Survey

Topics:

- community cohesion
- civic engagement
- race and faith
- volunteering
- discrimination and prejudice

Survey design

- 2001 to 2010/11
- Repeated cross-sectional



Additional Information in the Secure Access data

- The data held in the standard End User Licence (EUL) version
- More detailed household & demographic information
- Violent extremism
- Low-level geography variables:
 - Electoral wards
 - Police Force areas
 - Local Authority districts
 - Lower & Middle Super Output areas



Longitudinal data

Similar to 'UK Surveys'

- individual level data
- large samples, nationallyrepresentative
- surveys are repeated, often annually

BUT

- they follow the same individuals over time
- new respondents are added regularly to keep numbers up





Key data: Secure Access Longitudinal Studies

- British Household Panel Survey (BHPS)
- Understanding Society (UKHLS)
- Growing Up in Scotland (GUS)
- Longitudinal Study of Young People in England (Next Steps)



Understanding Society

- 40,000 households and 100,000 individuals including the original BHPS sample
- Topics include:
 - current employment and earnings
 - employment status
 - parenting and childcare arrangements
 - family networks
 - benefit payments
 - political party identification
 - household finance
 - environmental behaviours
 - consents to administrative data linkage (health and education)
- Also incorporates an innovation panel





Additional Information in the Secure Access data

- Full data of birth
- Linked National Pupil Database 2009-2011
 - Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data on pupil background
 - pupil attainment data for the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) (age 5) and Key Stages (KS) 1 (age 7), KS2 (age 11), KS3 (age 14), KS4 (age 16) and KS5 (ages 17-18)
 - absences and exclusions (ages 4-16)
- Low-level geography variables:
 - British National Grid
 - Irish National Grid



Longitudinal Study of Young People in England

- First cohort followed 2004-2010
- Second cohort began 2013
- Topics include:
 - the young person's family background & parental socio-economic status
 - personal characteristics
 - attitudes, experiences and behaviours
 - attainment in education, higher education
 - local deprivation
 - school(s) attended
 - post-16 plans
 - jobs and training, Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET)
 - risk behaviours
 - relationships and sexuality
 - own children, childcare and caring responsibilities



Additional Information in the Secure Access data

- Income Deprivation Affecting Children Indices
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation

- Low-level geography variables:
 - Local Authority Districts
 - Super Output Areas (Lower Layer), Local Learning and Skills Council areas
 - urban/rural indicators





Linked National Pupil Database

- Data about the young person's KS1 attainment, 2006
 - Type of establishment
 - National curriculum levels for speaking and listening, reading and writing, maths, science and each contributing topic
- School census data about the school the young person attended: 2006, 2010, 2013
 - School type
 - Admissions policy (W1 only)
 - Pupil numbers
 - Percentage with FSM, SEN & English being or not being their first language
 - Percentages of pupils in particular ethnic groups
 - Levels of deprivation based on school postcode (W1 only)
 - Ofsted rating
- Data about the KS1 and KS4 levels of attainment in the school the young person attended, 2006 and 2013 (W1 school) respectively
 - Percentages achieving various academic thresholds
 - Institution type
 - Number of pupils in the institution (KS4 only)
 - Percentages with English as an additional language, FSM & SEN (KS4 only)
 - Percentages of the cohort by age (KS4 only)
 - Average point scores (KS4 only)
 - Percentages achieving expected progress (KS4 only)



Key Data: Secure Access Cohort studies

Topics:

- Health/medical focus
- Social and economic circumstances

Survey design:

- Tracking individuals over time who were born in a particular period
- National Child Development Study (NCDS) 1958
- Millennium Cohort Study (MCS) 2000/01
- **different decades:** examine generational change



Additional Information in the MCS Secure Access data

- The Linked Education Administrative Dataset (KS1) include:
 - school type
 - Key Stage 1 educational achievement at:
 - speaking and listening
 - reading and writing
 - maths
 - science
 - gender
 - eligibility for free school meals
 - Special Education Needs
 - Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) score
 - mode of transport to school
- Low-level geography variables:
 - MCS5 2001 Census Boundaries
 - 2011 Census Boundaries



Business Microdata

- Provided by the Office for National Statistics
- Collected using the sampling frame of the Inter-Departmental Business Register
- Possible to combine data for the same company from two or more surveys



- These data are more detailed & are relatively identifiable
- Can only be accessed in a secure setting to ensure confidentiality.



Business survey areas

Innovation, research and development

Earnings and skills

Productivity and Employment relations

International trade and foreign direct investment

Environment



Innovation, research and development

- E-Commerce Survey, 2000-2012
- IIA: Investment in Intangible Assets Survey, 2009-2010
- BERD: Business Expenditure on Research and Development, 1994-2013
- UKIS: UK Innovation Survey, 1994-2012





UKIS: UK Innovation Survey, 1994-2012

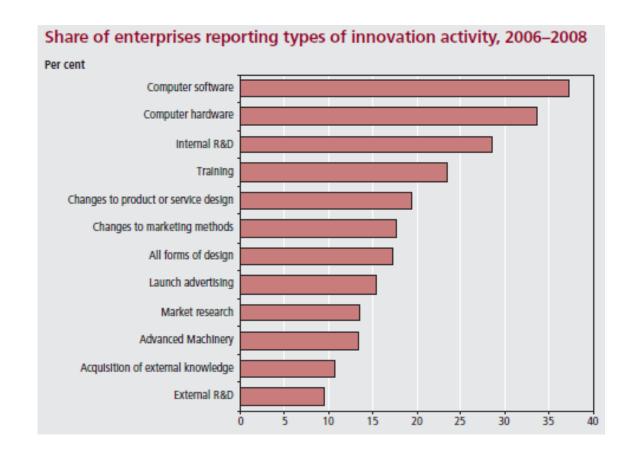
- Europe-wide Community Innovation Survey
- Main source of information on business innovation in the UK looking at:

'Major changes aimed at enhancing a firm's competitive position, performance, know-how, or capabilities' e.g. new or significantly improved goods, services or processes for making or providing them

- Significant panel of over 4,000 businesses
- Based on firms with more than 10 employees
- Approx. 16,000 enterprises



UK Innovation Survey: types of activity



Source: Robson & Kenchatt, Economic and Labour Market Review, Vol 4, No 3, March 2010



UKIS based research topics

- Skilled Immigration and Strategically Important Skills in the UK Economy by George, A. et al, 2012
- Persistence and Change in UK Innovation 2002-2006 by Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills, 2008
- Is Money All? Financing Versus Knowledge and Demand Constraints to Innovation by Pellegrino, G. and Savona, M., 2013
- Universities as Sources of Information: Comparing the Role of 'Open Innovation' and Companies' Motivations by Volpi, M., 2014
- Private and External Benefits from Investment in Intangible
 Assets by Giovanetti, E. and Piga, C., 2014



Earnings and Skills

- New Earnings Survey (1975-2002)
- Occupational Pension Scheme Survey 2006-2013
- Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey 2000-2013
- National Employer Skills Survey 2007-2009
- Scottish Employer Skills Survey 2008
- Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 1997-2013



Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 1997-2013 (ASHE)

- 1% sample of individuals (approx. 140,000 185,000) from NI records
- Can construct panel dataset
- Replaced New Earnings Survey which goes back to 1975
- Employer completes so more accurate than some surveys (e.g. Labour Force Survey)



ASHE based research topics

- Driving up Wages: The Effects of Road Construction in Great Britain by Sanchis-Guarner, R., 2012
- Industry Knowledge
 Spillovers: Do Workers Gain
 from their Collective
 Experience? by Riley, R., 2010
- Incentive Pay: How Important is it and Does it Work? by Bryson, A. et al, 2012
- Productivity, Investment and Profits During the Great Recession: Evidence from UK Firms and Workers by Crawford, C. et al, 2013

How to weather a recession: UK firms, labour hoarding and the national minimum wage

Author: Wenchao Jin, Institute for Fiscal Studies, in collaboration with Claire Crawford, Institute for Fiscal Studies and Helen Simpson, Bristol University

Date: 6 June 2013

Type of case study: Research

About the research

In 2008–2009, the UK experienced its deepest recession since World War II.

One notable feature of this recession was the resilience of employment, which fell by just 2.1 per cent at a time when national output (GDP) fell by 6.3 per cent. This suggests that firms may have been trying to weather the recession by holding on to their workers and reducing



their hours and/or pay, rather than making them redundant. Such behaviour is sometimes thought to indicate 'labour hoarding'.



Productivity and Industrial Relations

- Annual Respondents Database 1973-2008 (ARD) and Annual Business Survey 2008-2013 (ABS)
- Business Structure Database 1997-2014 (BSD)
- Monthly Production Inquiry 1997-2009 (MPI)
- Workplace and Employment Relations Survey 1998-2011 (WERS)



Annual Respondents Database 1973-2008 (ARD) and Annual Business Survey 2008-2012

- Can see differences in productivity between firms with different organisational structures
- Employment, turnover, purchases, capital and other expenditure and income across sectors
- Over 100 key economic variables
- Data in two parts, employment record and financial information (ABS – financial only)
- Various geographies down to postcode





ARD based research topics

- How do Firms' Outward FDI
 Strategies Relate to their
 Activity at Home? Empirical
 Evidence for the UK by Simpson,
 H., 2010
- The Impact of the National Minimum Wage on Firm Behaviour During Recession by Riley, R. and Rosazza Bondibene, C., 2013
- Regional Selective Assistance (RSA) in Scotland: Does it Make a Difference to Plant Survival? By Moffat, J., 2013
- Migration and Productivity:

 Employers' Practices, Public
 Attitudes and Statistical
 Evidence by Rolfe, H. et al, 2013

Investigating external and private benefits from investment in skills and training: UK innovators study

Author: Emanuele Giovannetti, Anglia Ruskin University, Claudio Piga, Keele Management School, Keele University

Date: 4 April 2016

Type of case study: Research

About the research

Investment in intangible assets is growing: "The current transition towards a knowledge-based economy goes hand in hand with the shift of strategic investment from tangible to intangible assets. These intangibles define the knowledge base of firms and industries. They emerge as major factors in the shaping of competitive advantages and



innovativeness." <u>Best Practices as to How to Support Investment in Intangible</u>
<u>Assets, WWWforEurope, Working Paper no. 101</u>.



Business Structure Database 1997-2014 (BSD)

- Employment turnover, SIC, legal status, foreign ownership, birth and death codes
- Data divided into 'enterprises' and 'local units' (more on this later)
- Up to 4 million 'enterprises' and up to 5.5 million 'local units'
- Government Office Regions (GORs) and postcodes



Monthly Production Inquiry 1997-2009 (MPI)

- Turnover, export turnover, employees etc.
- Provides 75.5% of the current price turnover data used in the compilation of Index of Production (IoP)
- Provides over 90% of the data used to estimate the number of employees in the production industries





Industrial relations

Workplace and Employment Relations Survey, 1998-2011 (WERS)

- Cross-Section Survey of Managers
- Cross-Section Survey of Employee Representatives
- Cross-Section Survey of Employees





WERS based research topics

- Two perspectives on multiskilling and product-market volatility, by DeVaro J, 2011
- Disability and earnings: are employer characteristics important?, by Jones M and Latreille P, 2010
- Workplace Performance, Worker Commitment and Loyalty, by Brown S, McHardy J, McNabb R and Taylor K, 2011
- Understanding the Gender Pay Gap: What's Competition Got to Do with It?, by Manning A and Saidi F, 2010





International Trade and Foreign Direct Investment

- Annual Inquiry into Foreign Direct Investment 1996-2011 (AFDI)
- International Trade in Services 1996-2012 (ITIS)



Annual Inquiry into Foreign Direct Investment (AFDI)

- Info on UK companies and their foreign affiliates
- Inward FDI relates to foreign investment into the UK
- Outward FDI relates to investment by UK-based companies overseas
- Approximately 950 3,000 enterprises for outward FDI, and 2,000 – 14,000 for inward FDI





Environment

- Low Emissions R&D Survey, 2008 (DECC R&D)
- Quarterly Fuels Inquiry, 1993-2008



Low Emissions R&D Survey, 2008 (DECC R&D)

- Main focus is on businesses R&D aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Expenditure on low emissions R&D, trialling and deploying the material, product, or process in a working environment on a pre-commercial basis
- Support from government incentives
- Lower energy consumption and renewable energy





Data Linkage

- The IDBR sampling frame enables linking of 2 or more business datasets
- Some of the most common linkages
 - ASHE to WERS
 - BSD to UKIS
 - ARD to WERS
 - ASHE to Employer Skills Survey

Permission from data owner required to link datasets



How to Apply



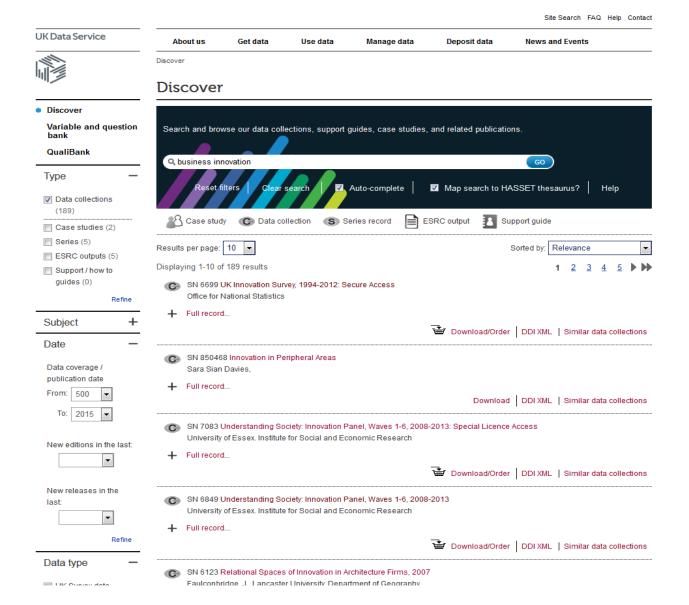
A Four Step Application Process

- 1. Find the dataset you wish to use
- 2. Apply for use through UKDS
- 3. Complete an Approved Researcher application form
- 4. Attend a training seminar





Step 1: Find Your Data





Step 2: Apply

UK Data Service



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QualiBank

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Catalogue

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UK Data Service data catalogue record for:

UK Innovation Survey, 1994-2012: Secure Access

Documentation Related Studies Publications



TITLE DETAILS

SN: 6699

Title: UK Innovation Survey, 1994-2012: Secure Access
Alternative title: Community Innovation Survey; UKIS; CIS

Persistent identifier: 10.5255/UKDA-SN-6699-4
Depositor: Office for National Statistics

Principal investigator(s): Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

Office for National Statistics

Northern Ireland. Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Data collector(s): Office for National Statistics

Northern Ireland. Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Sponsor(s): Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

CITATION

The citation for this study is:

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, Office for National Statistics and Northern Ireland. Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, UK Innovation Survey, 1994-2012: Secure Access [computer file]. 4th Edition. Colchester, Essex: UK Data Archive [distributor], January 2015. SN: 6699, http://dx.doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-6699-4

Select the text above to add data citation in your outputs.

SUBJECT CATEGORIES

Science and technology

Trade, industry and markets - Industry and management



Step 3: Become an Approved Researcher

- Complete the Approved Researcher form
- UKDS sends your form to the data owner for approval
- Project colleagues should do this too
- REMEMBER: Include as much detail as possible...
 - Professional background (papers, conference presentations)
 - Experience of using micro-data
 - Project description
 - Why you need these data



Step 4: Training

- After approval, we'll offer you a range of dates to attend a training seminar
- Upon successful completion, we'll issue you with Secure Lab account credentials
- Three modules:

Using the Secure Lab

Your role in data protection

Statistical Disclosure Control

Not a 'box ticking' exercise – understanding is crucial



Need help?

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The UK Data Service is an integrated service delivered and supported by a distributed team across the UK.

Our home office is at the University of Essex.

UK Data Service

University of Essex

Wivenhoe Park

Colchester

Essex

CO4 3SQ

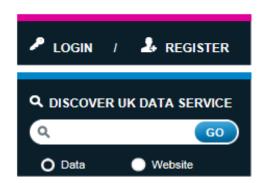
+44 (0)1206 872143

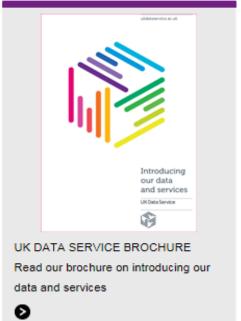
Contact details for our leaders, advisory committee and staff are at Our People.

Helpdesk

Use this link for all questions relating to the UK Data Service, its data and resources.

Our web forms are designed to get your question directly to the experts most able to provide the answers you need.





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Questions

ukdataservice.ac.uk/help

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Available software

- SPSS Statistics
- StataSE 14
- R
- ArcGis
- Explorer
- Microsoft Office Access
- Microsoft Office Excel
- Microsoft Office Powerpoint
- Microsoft Office Word

- MLwiN 2.29
- Mplus Editor
- OpenGeoDa
- Acrobat Reader
- Notepad++
- Calculator
- TeXnicCenter
- TeXworks
- Toolkit



