Active Metadata at the US Department of Labor

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US Department of Labor

- Over 20 agencies
- Devoted to different aspects of the labor force
- 5 enforcement agencies
 - Seek compliance with labor laws
 - Produce data on inspections for public use
 - Existing metadata is scant
- Several policy agencies as well
 - Executing programs for improving and measuring working conditions



US Department of Labor

- Office of Data Governance
 - Under Chief Data Officer
 - Independent of CIO
- Devoted to improving FAIRness and quality of DOL data
- Developed multi-stage approach
 - Without any mandate and very small budget
 - Using examples, building in small steps, and generating goodwill



Data Governance

Strategy consists of layers

- EDI inventory for all DOL data sets (public, restricted, private)
- API access to publicly available DOL data
- Portal web site to guide users to DOL data
- Metadata in 3 layers
 - ► Top: EDI catalog
 - Middle: Data content at data set level
 - Bottom: Description of variables, based on Instance Variable
 - IV as described in DDI Cross-Domain Integration



EDI level

Descriptors for each data set

– Agency, Contact, Name, etc.

Mid level

- Descriptors for general content
 - Geographic coverage and detail
 - Classification schemes used
 - Unit types associated with the data records



Mid level, cont'd

- Descriptors for general content
 - Applicable laws and regulations
 - Data set structure (how data are logically organized)

Low level

- Descriptors for variables
 - Universe
 - Datatype (application and intended)
 - Definition
 - Range limits, Units of Measure, Precision



Low level

Descriptors for value domains

- Structure
 - Range, Rule, List, Reference
- Allowed value description
 - Generic numeric range, Regular expression, Code/value pairs, URL
- Type
 - Substantive, Sentinel



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- Low level, cont'd
 - Summary Statistics
 - Numeric
 - Min/max, 1st, 3rd quartiles, mean, median
 - Categorical
 - Top 10 categories, by percentage
 - Valueless entries
 - Entries under a variable not among allowable rules



Active Metadata

- All metadata in machine interpretable form
- Controlled vocabularies used
- Regular expressions for text and identifiers
- Numeric ranges interpretable as integer, real, or currency
- Categories linked to concepts
- Codes clearly differentiated from their meanings



Metadata Driven Data Quality

Data Quality

DOL agencies don't take the time to ensure quality

- Data are not first order of business
- Quality checks are for finding errors

Valueless entries

- Uninterpretable entries determined through Value Domain
- List generated for each variable in each data set



Metadata Driven Data Quality

- Range checks find range values outside predefined limits
- Consistency checks consistency across multiple variables
 - Example: sex male; age 90; pregnant yes ????
 - Consistency of geographic variables; ZIP and state/county + city
 - Consistency of classification codes and descriptions
- Geographic location
 - Geo-coding and address standardization



Need for Consistent Identifiers

- DOL cannot check if establishments are serial violatorsNo standard ID
 - Cannot use BLS business register ID confidentiality pledge
- Address standardization for businesses helps, but no guarantee
 - Close then reopen under new ownership / type
 - ► Move
 - Change name, but otherwise remain the same



Questions



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