

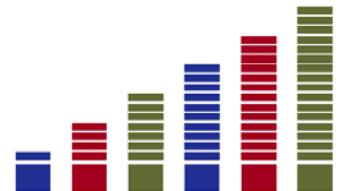
# Big Data: from noise to evidence

Session 40  
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# Key Points

- Big Data will require changes in the way official statistics are produced
- Implications for quality control and monitoring - relationships with data providers
- Modification to ES-CoP
- Adaption of role of ESGAB

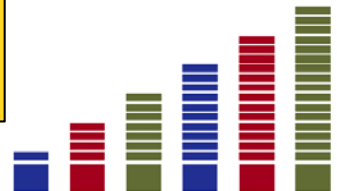


# Theory, operationalisation and empirical generalisation

Theory - Hypotheses

Operationalisation - Observations

Empirical generalisation – 'Reality'

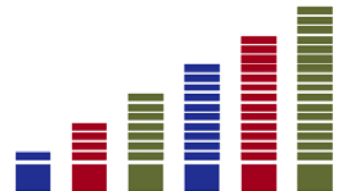


# Theory and Data

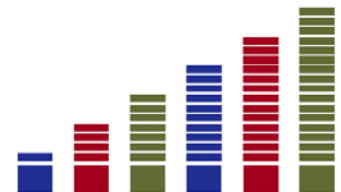
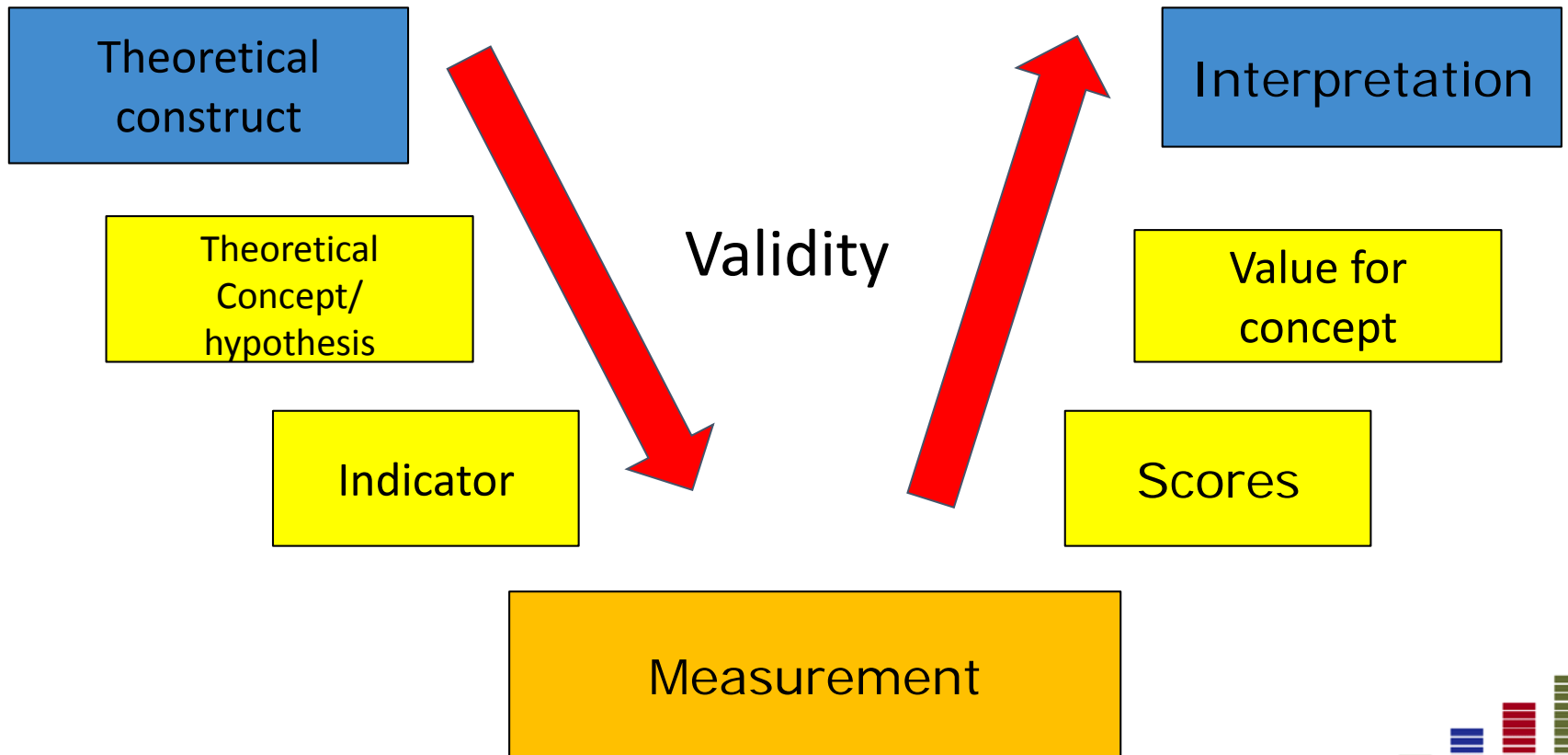
Theory: idea of reality  
involving concepts

How do we know that the data are **valid** i.e.  
a 'true/genuine' reflection of reality?

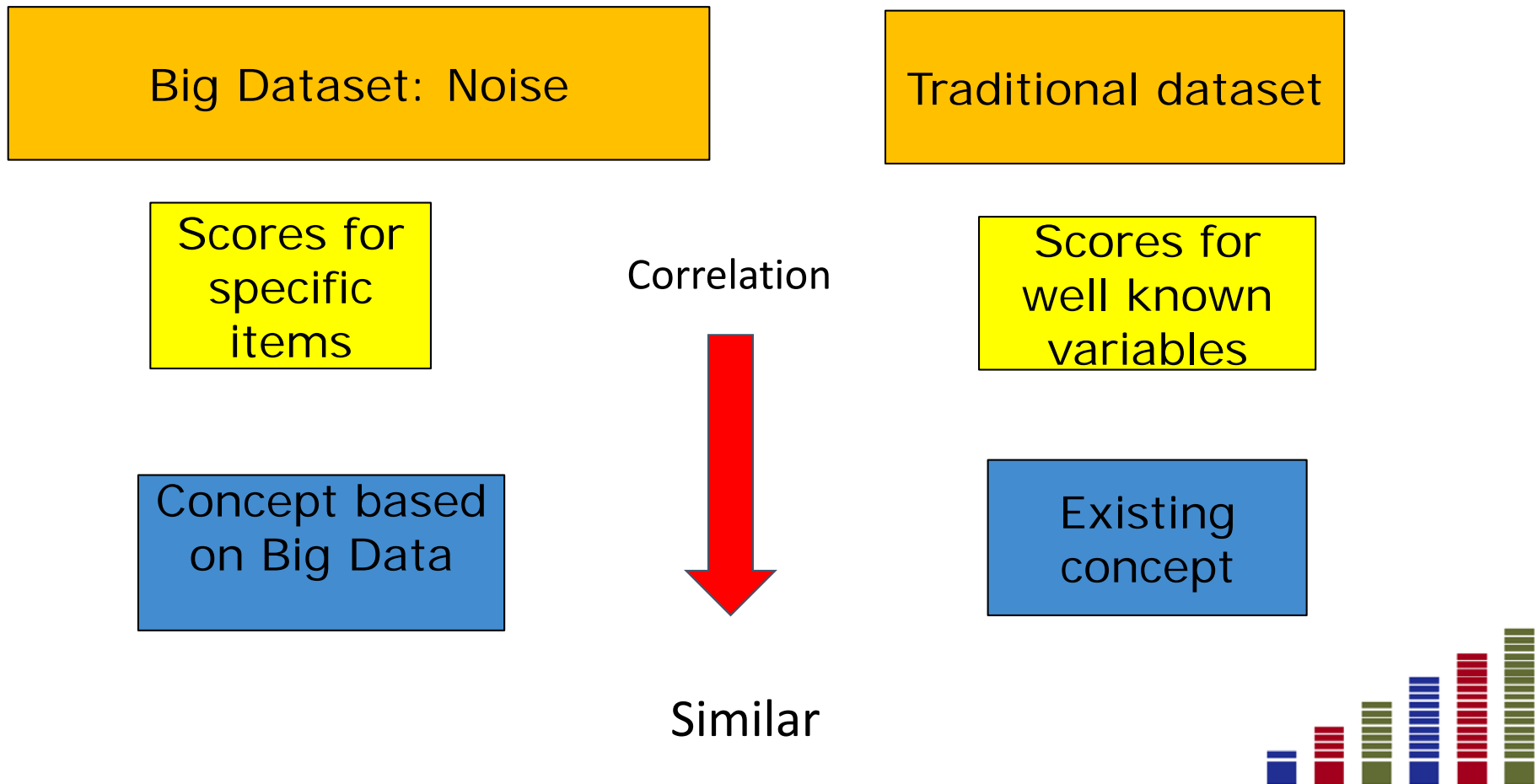
Data: reality as perceived  
and measured



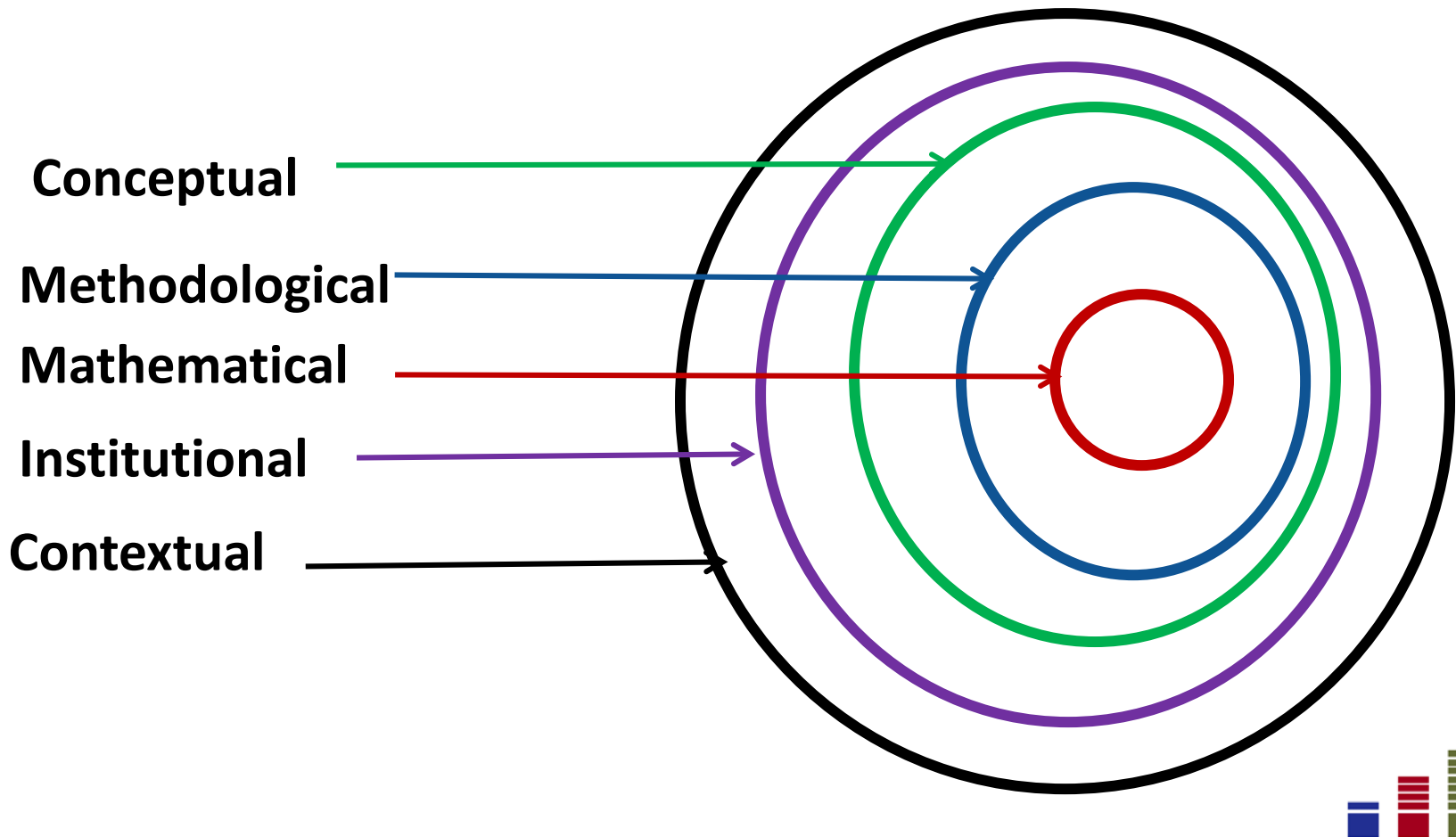
# Logic of traditional socio-economic/statistical research process



# From Big Data to concepts: from noise to valid statistics



# Quality levels in statistics

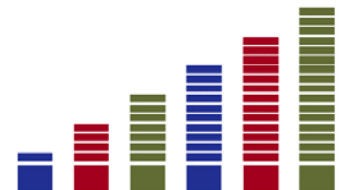


# Big Data and compliance to ES Quality and CoP requirements

**Conceptual quality** – Need to prove that Big Data based variables are valid representations of agreed/accepted concepts

**Institutional quality** – Adequacy of governance structures of the institutions handling Big Data-based variables

**Contextual quality** – Compliance with CoP and acceptance by highest authorities





# Implications for ES-CoP and ESGAB

**Conceptual quality** – analytical work needed to assure ‘validity’ of measures/data i.e. ex post validation

**Institutional quality** – expansion of ES-CoP principles for big data handlers particularly regarding cooperation with producers

**Contextual quality**- ESGAB to assess compliance with governance structures and revised/updated ES-CoP

