

Statistical databases in theory and practice

Part III: Statistical information systems (extra material)

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2010

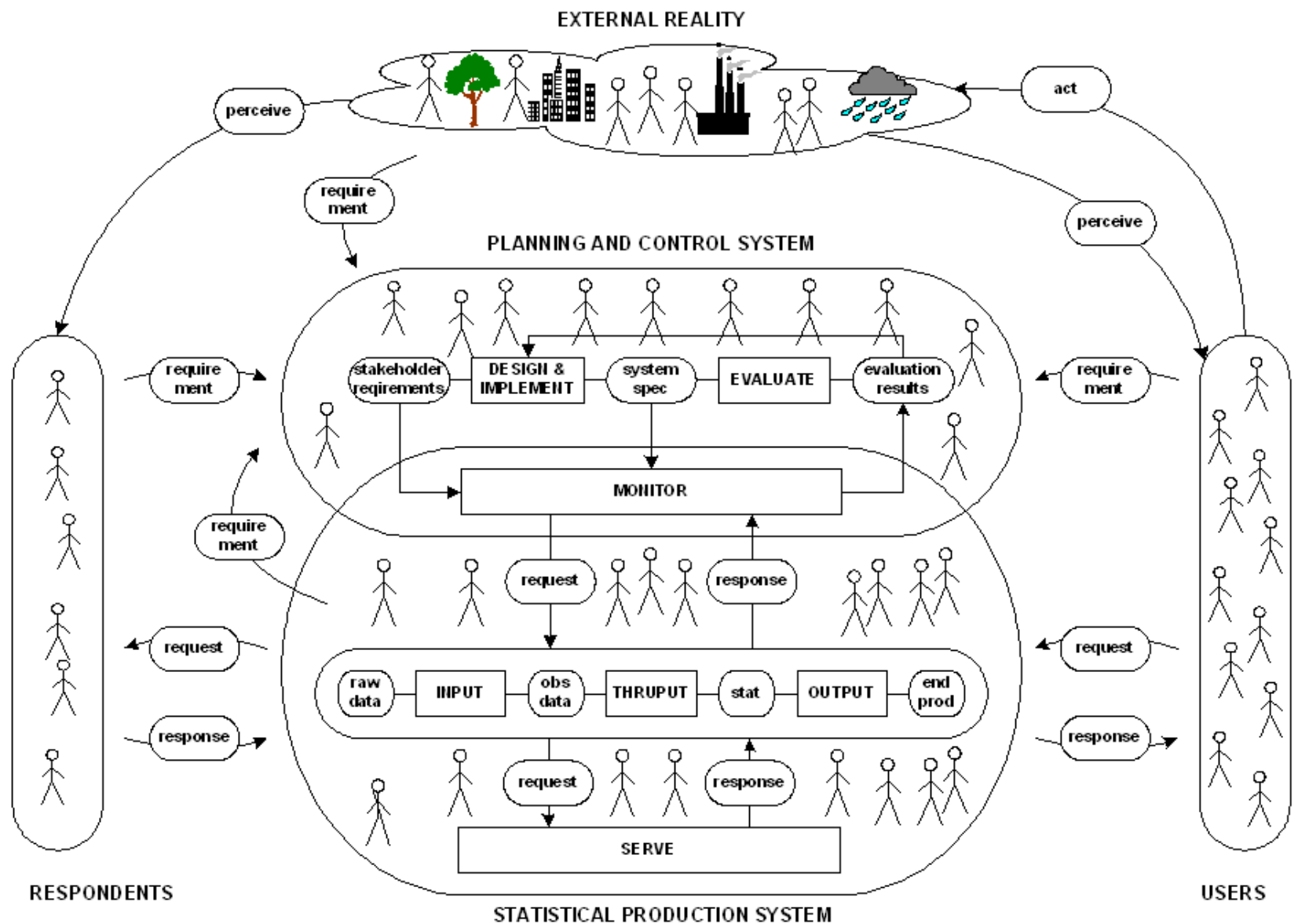


Figure 2. A statistical system in its environment. The statistical production process and its customers (users of statistics and respondents and data providers).

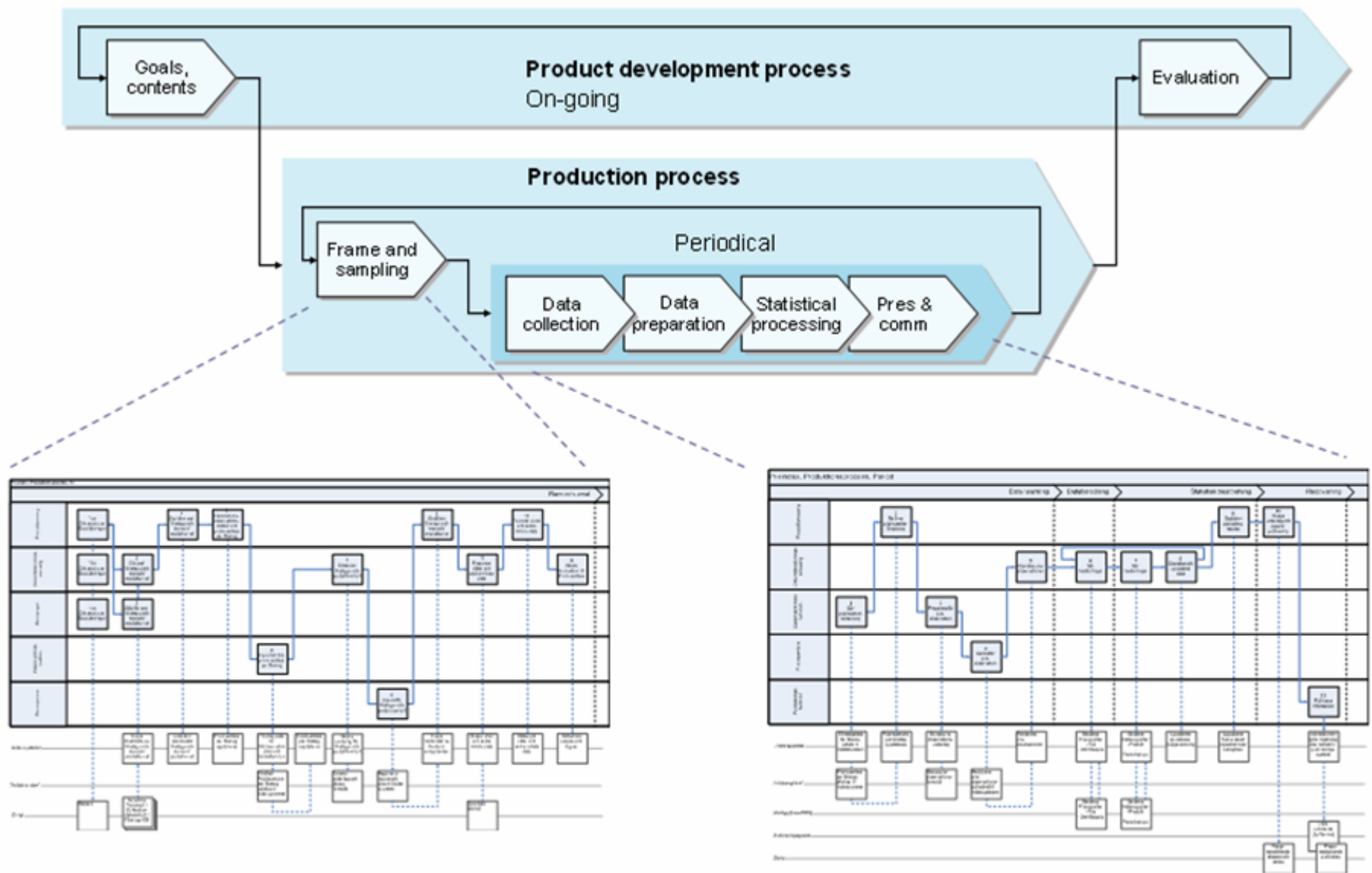


Figure 1. Statistics production: product development process and production process.

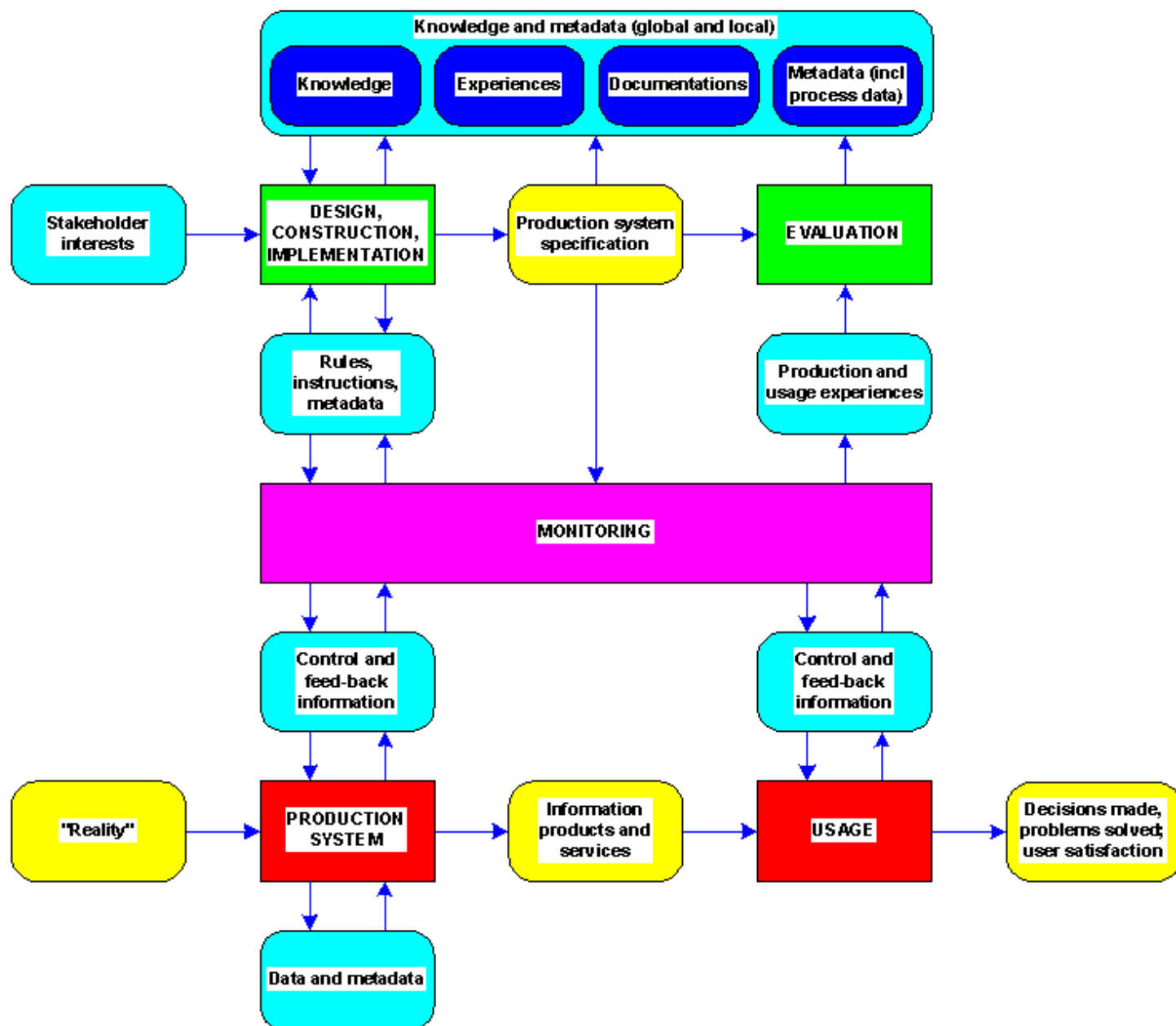


Figure 3. Control and execution of a statistical production system.

The control process flow

Planning → Production system specification + Production system

Design

Purposes, contents, and functionalities (specified in communication with customers)

Architecture and infrastructure (adaptation to standard)

Organisational, conceptual, methodological, and technical aspects

Detailed design of subprocesses and components (adaptation to standards)

Construction

Testing

Implementation

Monitoring → (Possibly) Request for modifications of system and/or instructions

Systematic collection and use of process data (feed-back) according to standard procedures

Evaluation → (Possibly) Request for replanning of the production system

Evaluation of feed-back from the production system execution and monitoring

Evaluation of feed-back from customers (users of statistics and providers of input data)

The execution process flow

Input processes: Data collection and data preparation

- Obtain input forms from the design process
- Establish an updated frame and draw a sample, if applicable
- Obtain a list of respondents and other data sources
- Obtain completed input forms from respondents and other data sources
- Add coded and derived data to the input forms
- Check the completed input forms for missing data and suspected errors
- Recontact respondents and other data sources, if necessary
- Impute new or modified data, if motivated
- Establish and organise final observation data according to standards

Throughput processes: Performing computations and producing statistical estimates

- Combine and transform data before aggregations
- Compute statistical estimates by means of aggregation processes
- Combine and transform data after aggregations
- Perform analyses
- Establish and organise final statistics and analytical results according to standards

Output processes

- Prepare statistical end-products tailored to different needs
- Protect statistical confidentiality according to standard procedures
- Publish statistical
- Make statistical end-products available to customers
- Communicate with customers requesting and using statistical end-products

Infrastructure processes supporting the statistical system as a whole

- Management of corporate data, metadata, and process data resources
 - Management of statistical registers (frames)
 - Management of standard classifications
 - Management of an archive of questionnaires and questions
- Management of libraries of methods and tools

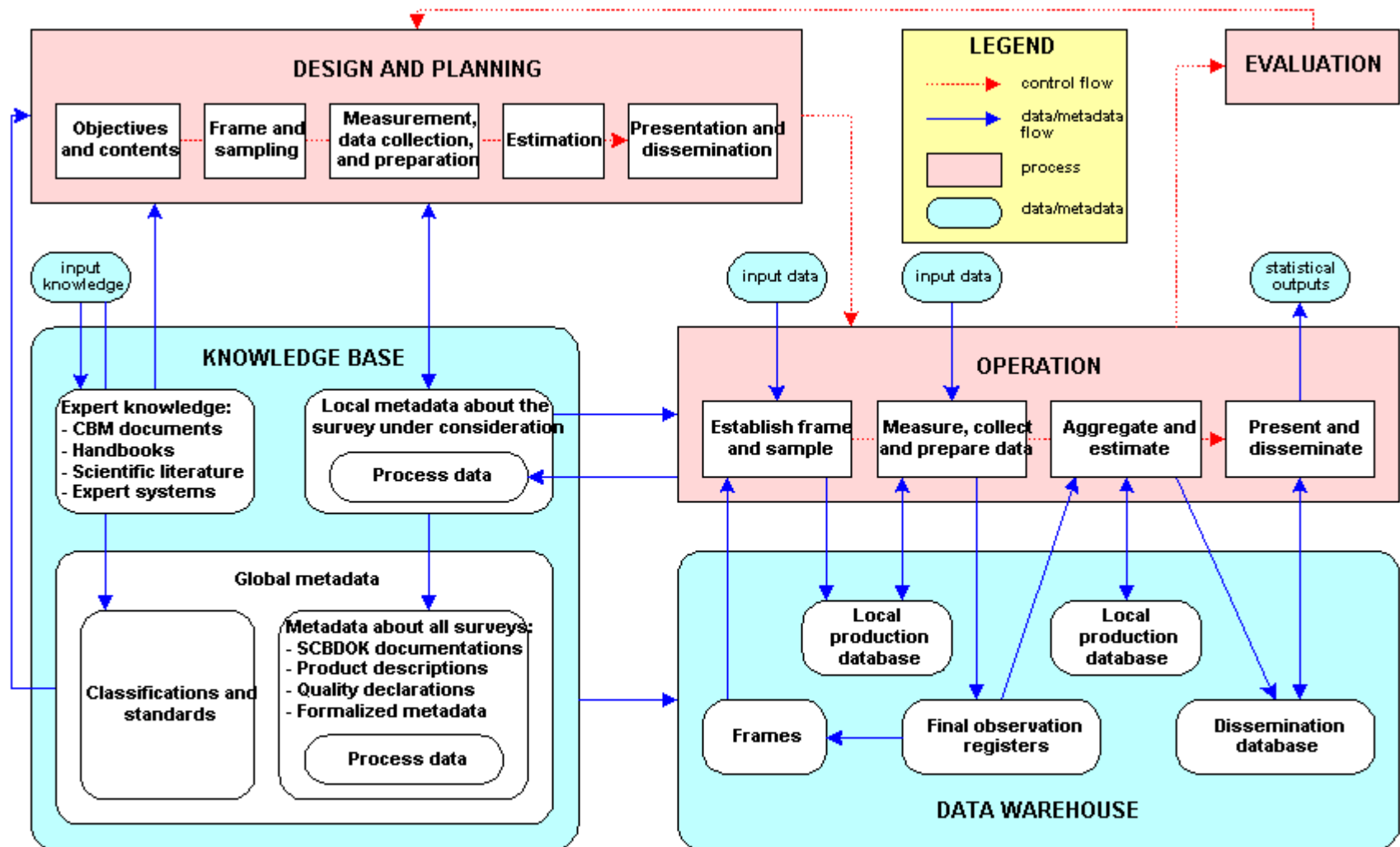
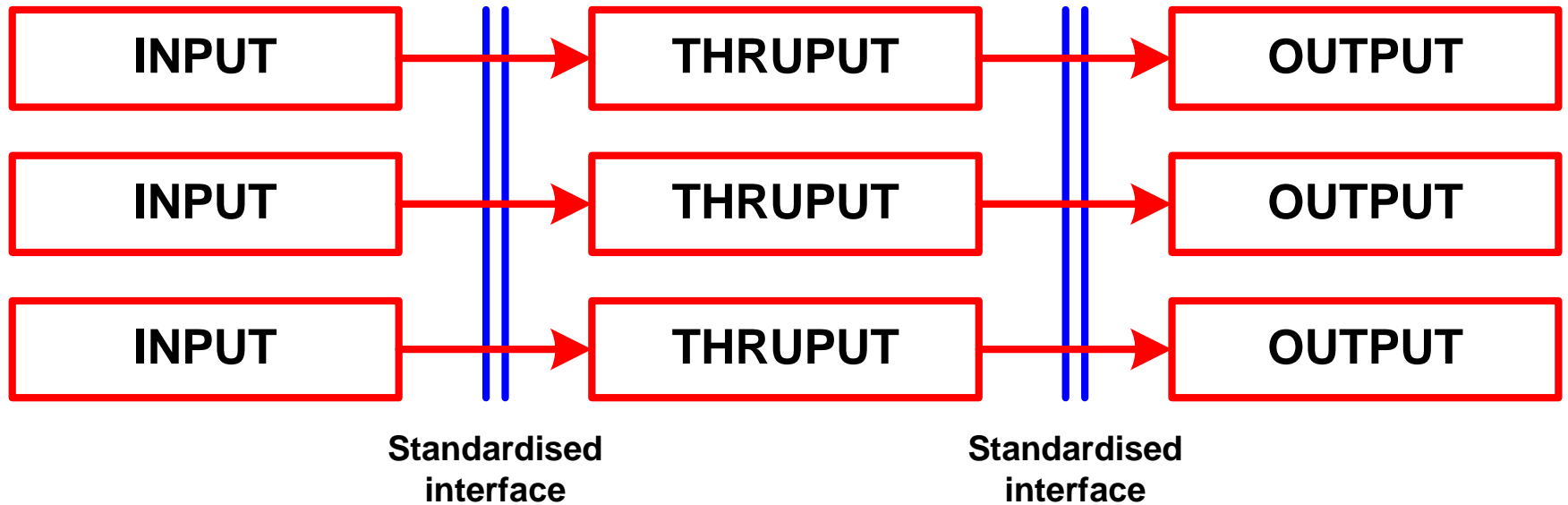


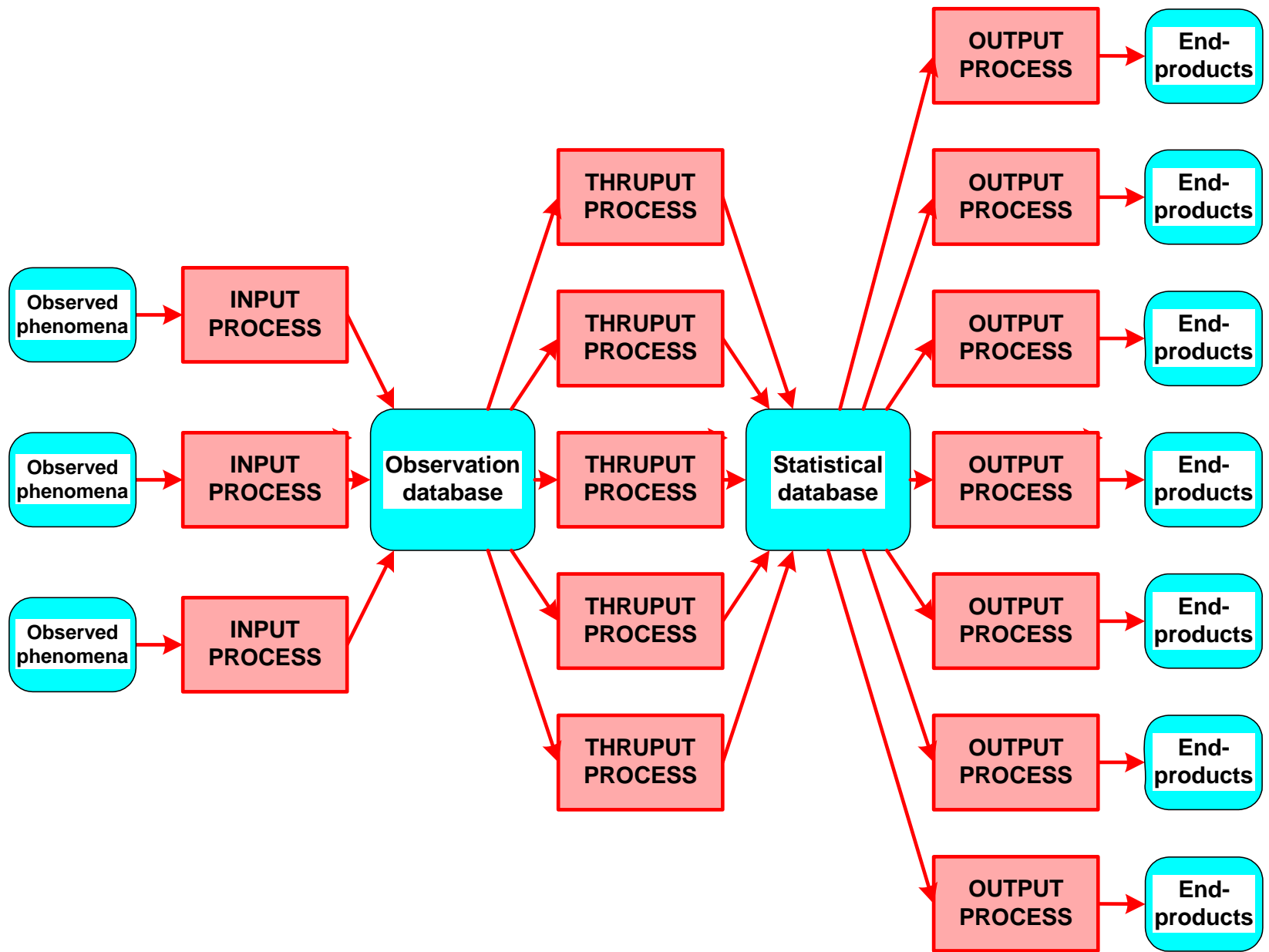
Figure 5. Statistics production with integrated data and metadata management.

Major components of a statistical (production) system

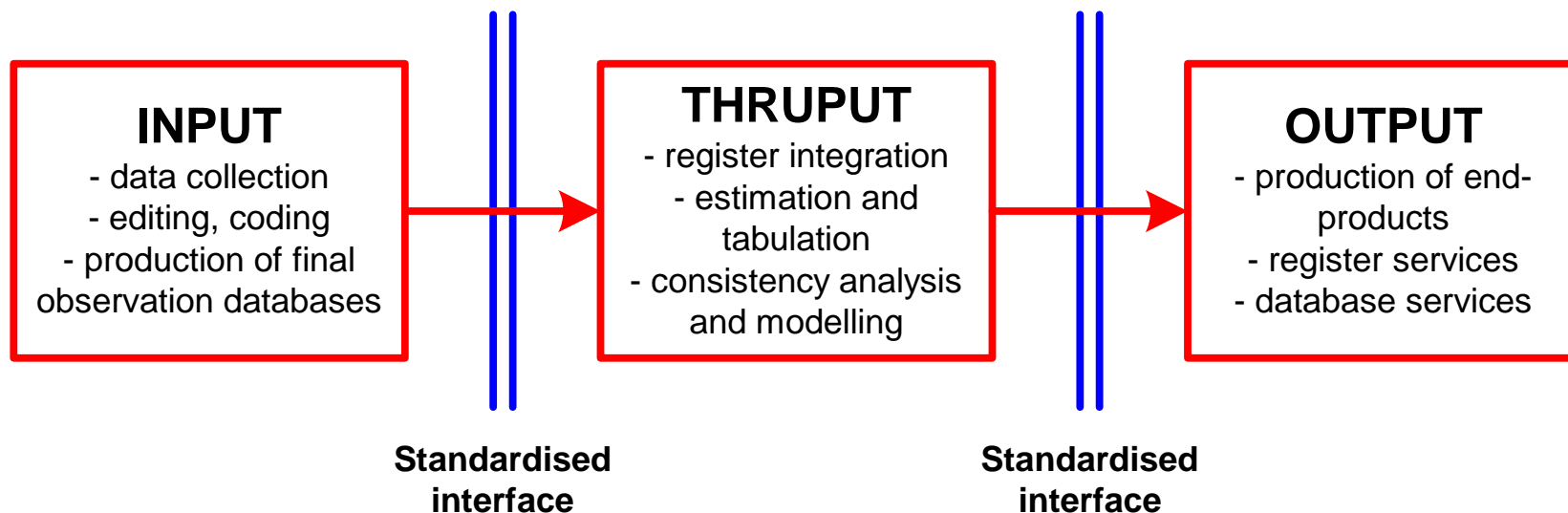
- data about an external reality and data about other data (metadata)
- processes transforming data and metadata
- resources used for supporting (enabling) and controlling the processes



The stovepipe architecture for statistical production systems.



The clearinghouse architecture.



A schematic picture of statistics production based on standardised processes and standardised interfaces.

SERVICE 1
application

SERVICE 2
application

SERVICE 3
application

...

SERVICE N
application

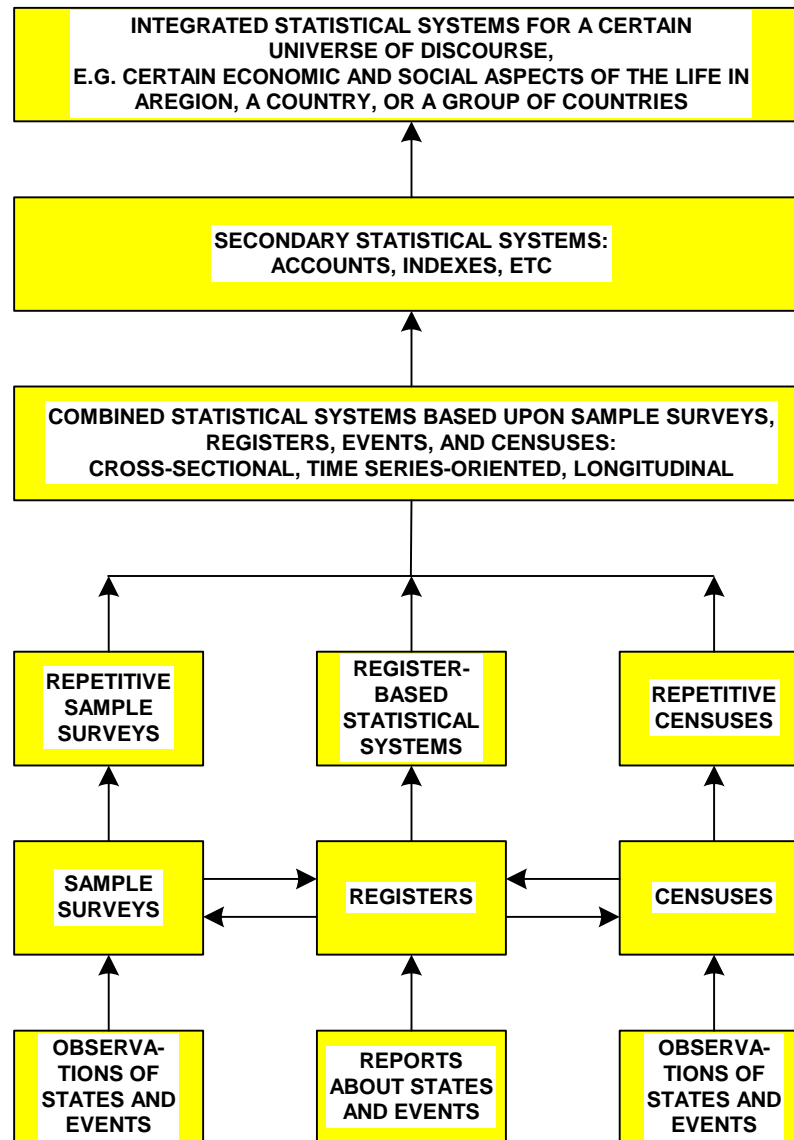
SERVICE PLATFORM AND INFRASTRUCTURE
functional components and generalised processes

INFORMATION PLATFORM AND INFRASTRUCTURE
data and metadata components

TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM AND INFRASTRUCTURE
hardware and software

General framework for how a wide range of service applications could be built on top of a well designed hierarchy of standardised platforms. A standardised technology platform supports a standardised information platform, which again support a standardised service platform with standardised functional components and generalised processes.

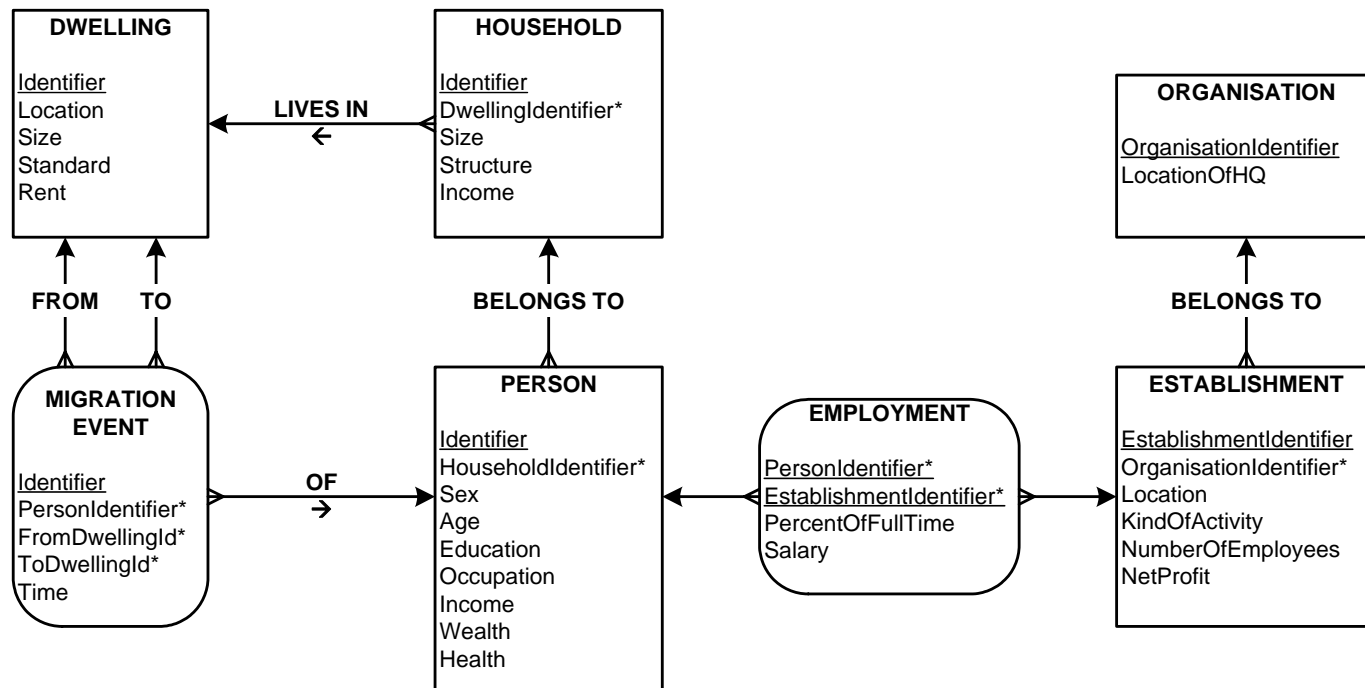
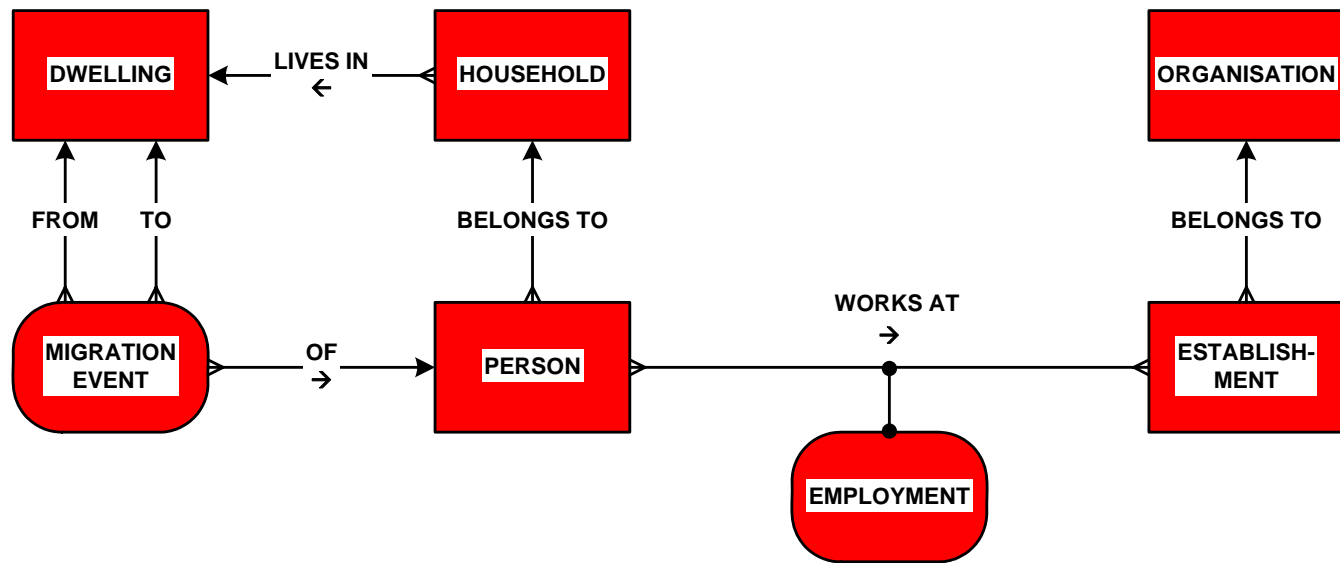
SOA = Service Oriented Architecture.



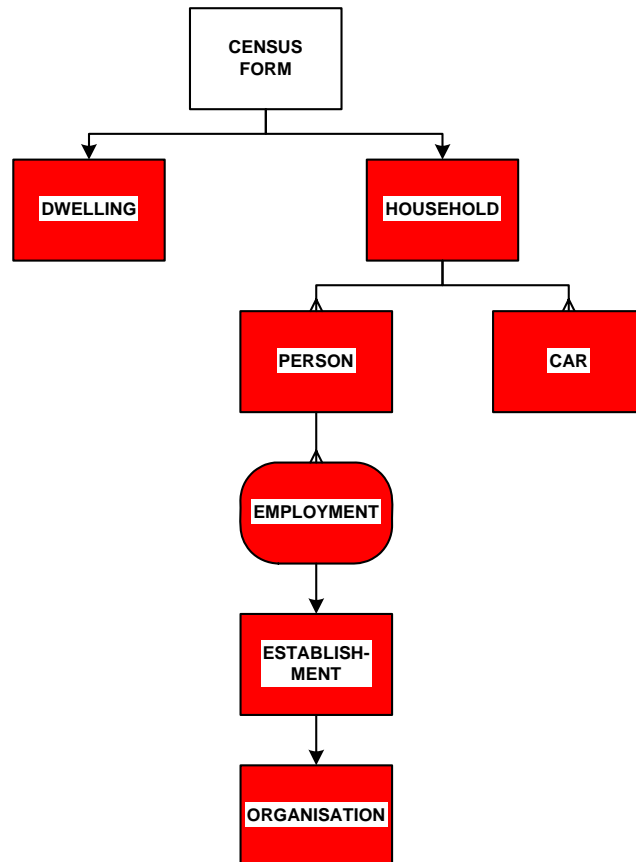
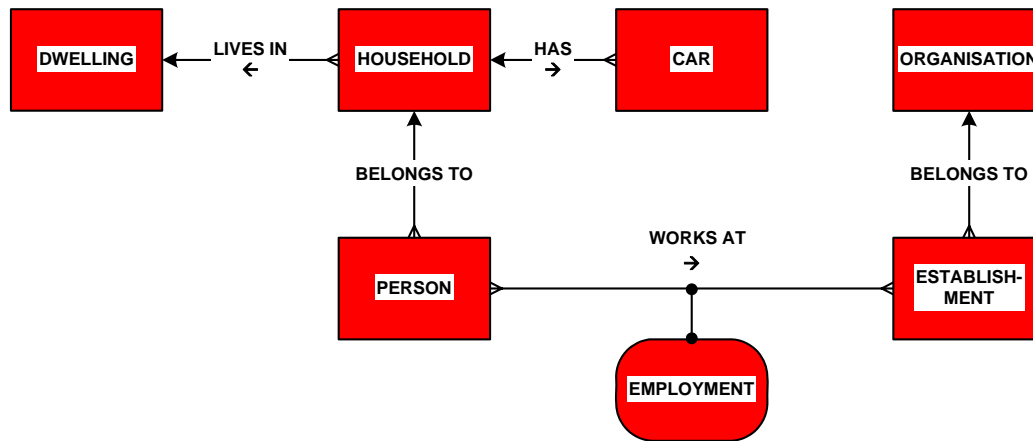
Different types of statistical production systems.

The data capital of a statistical agency

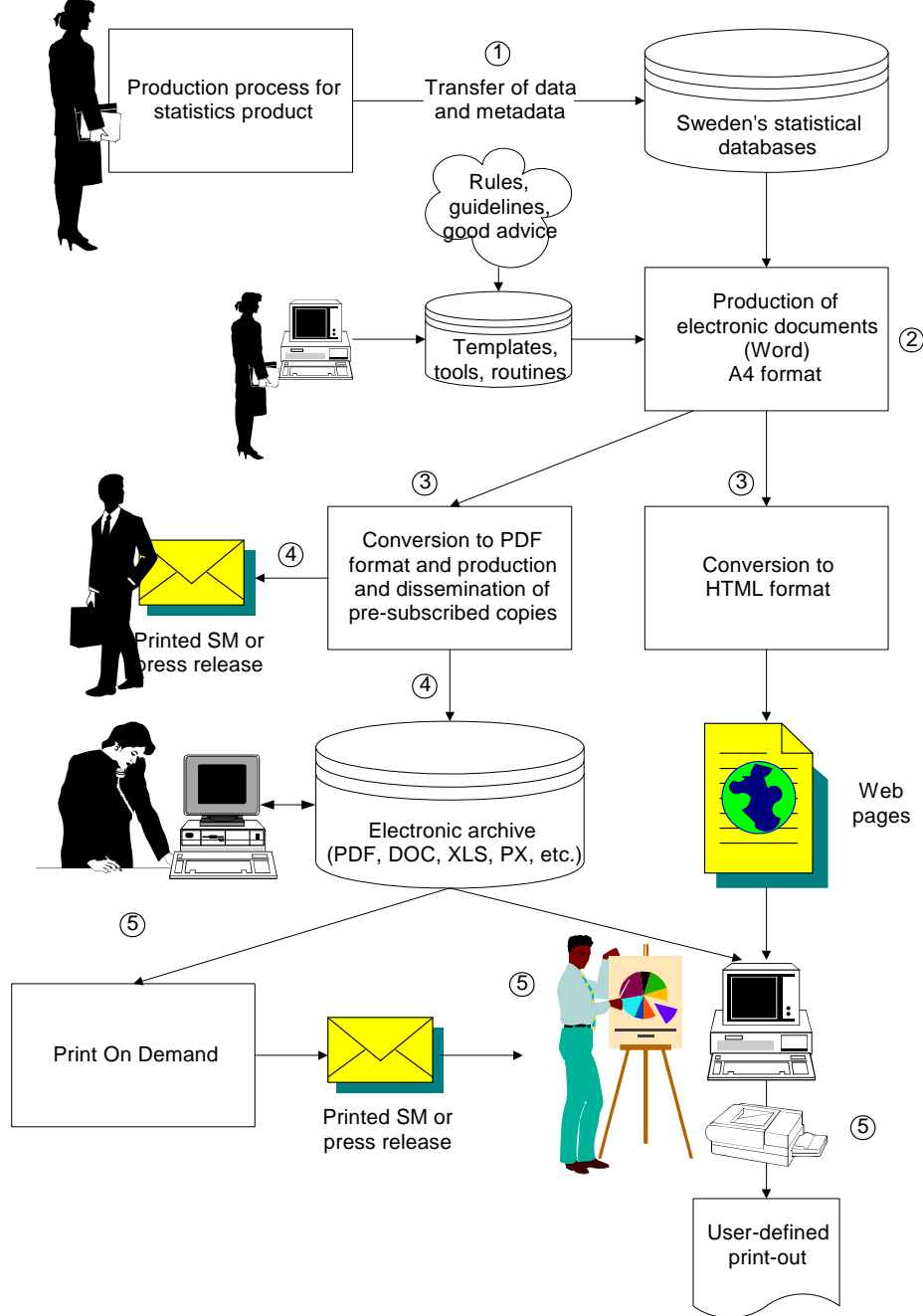
- The history of statistical data warehouses
 - Svein Nordbotten (1960 etc)
- The database concept
 - conceptual models and data models
 - data independence and data/metadata-driven systems
 - database management systems (DBMS)
 - standardisation of data: canonical forms and normalisation
 - statistical databases and statistical database management systems
- Statistical data warehouses
 - enterprise systems and data warehouses in business environments
 - the roles of data warehouses in statistical systems



Conceptual data model and relational data model in normalised form.

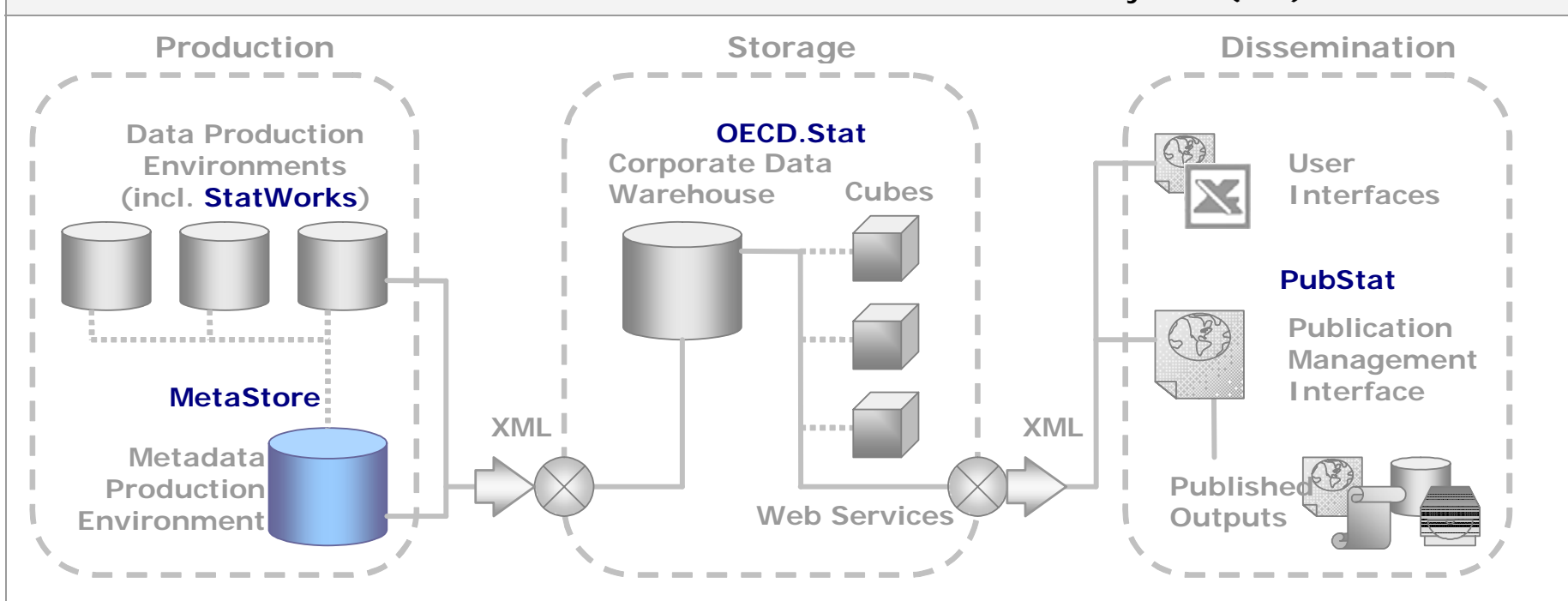


Mapping between conceptual model and input form.



Workflow for database-driven electronic publishing of statistics.

Position of MetaStore within the Statistical Information System (SIS)



Database-driven statistics production and publishing at the OECD.