LIM variables

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Background

- The Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM) Concepts most established and elaborated
- Other models can be implemented in different ways
- May happen to GSIM unless there is a common understanding on how to interpret and use the model
- Risk for use in CSPA
What is a variable?
Definitions

The use of a Concept as a characteristic of a Population intended to be measured

A combination of a characteristic of a population to be measured and how that measure will be represented.

The use of a Represented Variable within a Data Set. It may include information about the source of the data.

Unit of thought differentiated by characteristics
Example

**Variable**
Sex of person

**Represented variable**
Gender m, male - f, female

**Instance variable**
Gender: Dan Gillman has gender <m, male>, Arofan Gregory has gender<m, male>, etc.
How do we handle…

Sex of Mother - Concept, variable, represented variable? Combination of unit type and variable?

Micro – macro (link to GSBPM)
Scope

- Clarify the use of statistical variables and their roles within CSPA LIM, based upon the experiences already gained from GSIM implementations and DDI 4 development.
- Facilitate collaborations using CSPA and within other modernization/standardization initiatives.
- Using examples from previous GSIM implementations
Objectives

- Create UML models for set of LIM classes related to statistical variables
- Provide short, preliminary guidance document that covers only the most common use cases
- Provide recommendations to extend/amend GSIM based on the activity findings
- Provide full, detail guidance and use cases on how to use the Variable LIM classes across the GSBPM
- Develop a Best Practices document
Summary

- helping to underpin interoperability of CSPA components
- increasing understanding for users
- mapping to DDI and SDMX