

## Benefits of Modernizing Statistical Production and Services

Reducing time, cost and risk related barriers to innovation in statistical organizations, harnessing new data sources and meeting demands for new products in a sustainable way.

Realising increased value from existing statistical assets through new uses - being able to more readily reuse and connect statistical data and metadata to deliver additional products and services.

Greater automation of statistical production processes.  
Reducing production costs and redirecting resources to innovation activities.

A production environment that facilitates sharing and re-using processes, methods and supporting IT components.

Improved communication about data and metadata, business processes, methodology and technological solutions leads to more efficient staff training, greater staff mobility and reduced risks of miscommunication.

## For more information on:

- Standards-based modernization
- The work of the High-Level Group
- GSBPM
- GSIM
- CSPA

See:

[www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/hlgbas](http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/hlgbas)



# Standards-based Modernization

*Working together to remain relevant in a changing world*

The High-Level Group for the Modernization of Statistical Production and Services

## The Vision



We see a future where the community of statistical organisations work together collaboratively.

We will be able to share and reuse common processes and methods, together with the IT components which allow them to be put into effect, within one organization and/or between organizations.

We will reduce the duplication of effort in regard to development and maintenance and support the sharing of “leading practice” solutions, potentially on a worldwide basis.

## How do we do it?

This standardisation will be realised through the application of Common Conceptual Frameworks and agreed ways to build practical methodological and technical solutions.

Being able to communicate in an unambiguous manner is a prerequisite for achieving co-ordination and collaboration across and within statistical organizations. In order to work toward generalised production of statistics in practice, we must first agree at the conceptual level.

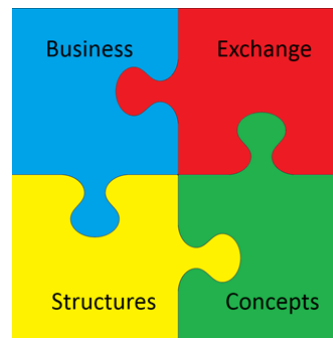
## Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)

Version 5.0 was released in 2013: It provides a common reference framework and set of terminology for discussing statistical business processes.

Quality Management / Metadata Management							
Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Build data collection instrument	4.1 Create frame & select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult & confirm needs	2.2 Design variable descriptions	3.2 Build or enhance process components	4.2 Set up collection	5.2 Classify & code	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design data collection	3.3 Build or enhance dissemination components	4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review & validate	6.3 Interpret & explain outputs	7.3 Storage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame & sample	3.4 Configure hardware	4.4 Finalise collection	5.4 Edit & impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Produce dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing & analysis	3.5 Test production system		5.5 Define new variables & units	6.5 Finalise outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare business case	2.6 Design production systems & workflow	3.6 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights			
		3.7 Finalise production system		5.7 Calculate aggregates			
				5.8 Finalise data files			

## Generic Statistical Information Model (GSIM)

Version 1.1 was released in 2013. It provides a common set of terminology and a common conceptual model for statistical information.



## The Common Statistical Production Architecture (CSPA)

Many statistical organizations face the challenges of rigid processes and methods, and inflexible, ageing technology environments. Process and methodology changes are time consuming and expensive resulting in an inflexible, unresponsive organization.

Statistical organizations have often tried to share processes, methods and solutions. However, in most cases this has required significant work as these tools were not designed in a way that facilitates sharing.

CSPA addresses these issues. It builds on existing standards such as the GSBPM and the GSIM to create an agreed set of common principles and standards designed to promote greater interoperability within and between statistical organizations. It provides the “industry architecture” for official statistics.

