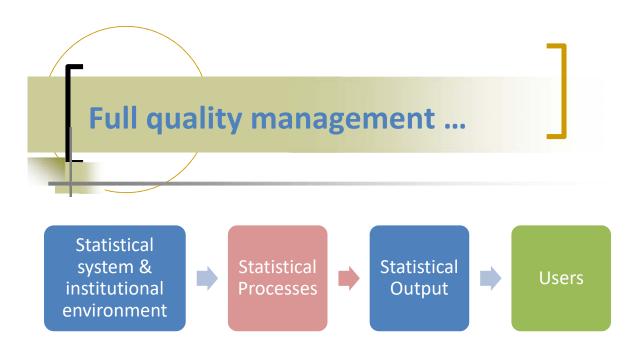
Describing the Statistical Business

Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)

Source: Generic Statistical Business Process Model Version 5.1 (January 2019)



Statistical Business (Simplified)

Inputs

Process

Output

Examples of statistical businesses?

Statistical Business (Simplified)

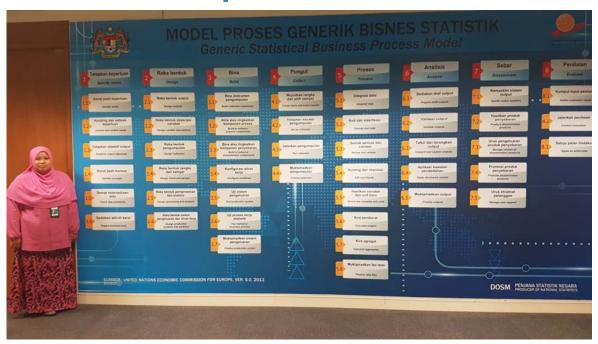
Inputs

Process

Output

Examples of applications of GSPBM?

That's the spirit!

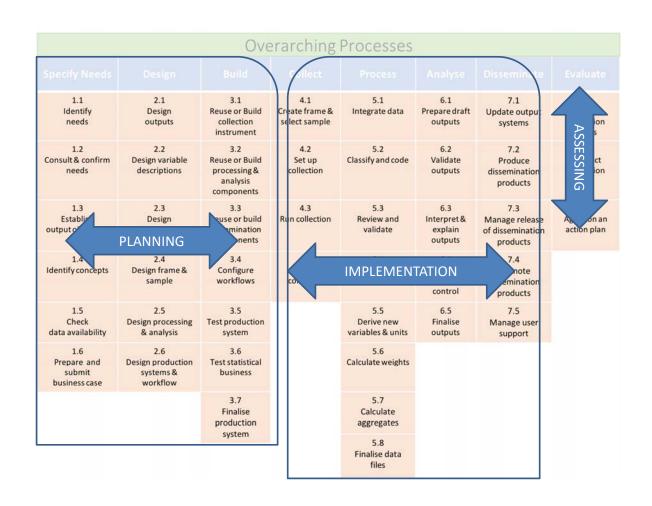


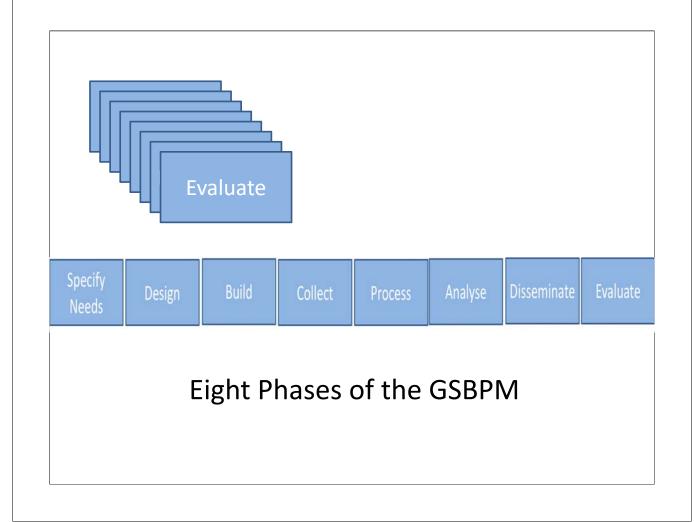
What is the GSBPM?

- Flexible model that describes and defines the set of business processes needed to produce official statistics
- Standard framework and harmonised terminology to help statistical organisations (internally and externally)
 - Modernise statistical production processes
 - Share methods and components

		Ove	erarching	Processes			
Specify Needs	Design	Build	Collect	Process	Analyse	Disseminate	Evaluate
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Reuse or Build 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 Reuse or Build processing & analysis components	4.2 Set up collection	5.2 Classify and code	6.2 Validate outputs	7.2 Produce dissemination products	8.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design Collection	3.3 Reuse or build dissemination components	4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review and validate	6.3 Interpret & explain outputs	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree on an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame & sample	3.4 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalise collection	5.4 Edit & impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Promote dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing & analysis	3.5 Test production system		5.5 Derive new variables & units	6.5 Finalise outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare and submit business case	2.6 Design production systems & workflow	3.6 Test statistical business		5.6 Calculate weights	GS	SPBM Ver	5.1
		3.7 Finalise production system		5.7 Calculate aggregates	Jä	anuary 20	19
				5.8 Finalise data files			

Structure of the Model Process Phases 2.1 3.1 6.1 1.1 4.1 5.1 7.1 8.1 Reuse or Build collection instrument Gather evaluation inputs Identify needs Design outputs Create frame & select sample Integrate data Prepare draft outputs Update output systems 3.2 Reuse or Build processing & analysis 2.2 4.2 Consult & confirm needs Design variable descriptions Validate outputs Produce dissemination Conduct evaluation Set up collection Classify and code products components 2.3 3.3 5.3 6.3 8.3 Reuse or build dissemination components Interpret & explain outputs Establish Design Collection Review and validate Manage release of dissemination Run collection Agree on an action plan products 2.4 Design frame & sample 7.4 1.4 6.4 **Sub-processes** Finalise collection Edit & impute Identify concepts Configure workflows Apply disclosure Promote dissemination control products 7.5 Manage user 1.5 Check data availability 2.5 Design processing & analysis 3.5 Test production system 5.5 Derive new variables & units 6.5 Finalise outputs 3.6 Prepare and submit business case Design production systems & workflow Test statistical business Calculate weights Finalise production Calculate aggregates system 5.8 Finalise data





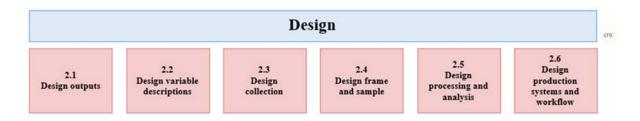
Specify Needs 1.5 1.4 1.1 Establish Prepare and Check data Consult and Identify Identify needs output submit business availability confirm needs concepts objectives

This phase is triggered when

- a need for new statistics is identified, or
- feedback about current statistics initiates a review.

It includes all activities associated with

- Engaging customers to identify their detailed statistical needs
- Proposing high level solution options
- Preparing business cases to meet these needs.



This phase describes the *development and design activities*, and any associated *practical research work* needed to define

- Statistical outputs
- Concepts and methodologies
- Collection instruments
- Operational processes.

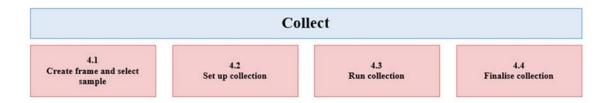
It includes all the *design elements* needed to define or refine

 Statistical products or services identified in the business case.

			Build			
3.1 Reuse or build collection instruments	3.2 Reuse or build processing and analysis components	3.3 Reuse or build dissemination components	3.4 Configure workflows	3.5 Test production systems	3.6 Test statistical business process	3.7 Finalise production systems

This phase *builds* and *tests* the production solution to the point where it is ready for use in the "live" environment.

The outputs of the "Design" phase direct the *selection* of *reusable* processes, instruments, information, and services that are *assembled and configured* to create the *complete operational environment to run the process*.



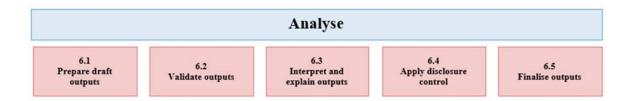
This phase collects or gathers

- all necessary information (data and metadata),
- using different collection modes (including extractions from statistical, administrative and other non-statistical registers and databases), and
- loads them into the appropriate environment for further processing.

Process							
5.1 Integrate data	5.2 Classify and code	5.3 Review and validate	5.4 Edit and impute	5.5 Derive new variables and units	5.6 Calculate weights	5.7 Calculate aggregates	5.8 Finalise data files

This phase describes the *cleaning of data* and their *preparation for analysis*. It is made up of sub-processes that check, clean, and transform input data, so that they can be analysed and disseminated as statistical outputs.

The *integrate data subprocess* is where the results of sub-processes in the "Collect" phase are combined. The input data can be from a mixture of external or internal data sources, and a variety of collection modes, including extracts of administrative data.



In the Analyse phase, statistical outputs are

- produced,
- examined in detail and
- made ready for dissemination.

It includes

- preparing statistical content (including commentary, technical notes, etc.) and
- ensuring outputs are "fit for purpose" prior to dissemination to customers.

		Disseminate		
7.1 Update output systems	7.2 Produce dissemination products	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	7.4 Promote dissemination products	7.5 Manage user support

The Dissemination phase is about managing the *release* of the statistical products to customers.

It includes all activities associated with:

- assembling and releasing a range of static and dynamic products via a range of channels and
- providing support to customers to access and use the outputs released by the statistical organisation.

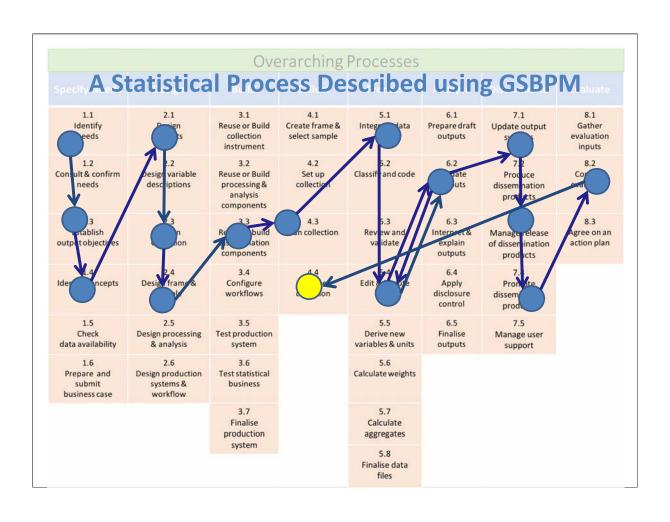


This phase manages the *evaluation of a specific instance of a statistical business process*, as opposed to the more general over-arching process of statistical quality management.

Application Notes:

The GSPBM is a "matrix" of sub-processes through which there are many paths--

- 1. Phases are sequential, but for some processes not all phases are essential
- 2. Sub-processes within a phase are ndo not necessarily have to be followed sequentially
- 3. Sub-processes within and across phases may have an iterative order or a loop.



Applies to ...

- All activities undertaken by producers of official statistics which result in data outputs
- All statistical domains
- National and international statistical organisations

... as well as to

- Development and maintenance of statistical registers
- All types of data source:
 - Surveys / censuses
 - Administrative sources / register-based statistics
 - Mixed sources
 - "Big Data"

Uses of the GSBPM

- Documenting statistical processes
- Managing statistical programmes
- Cost / resource allocation
- Sharing statistical software
- Framework for quality assessment

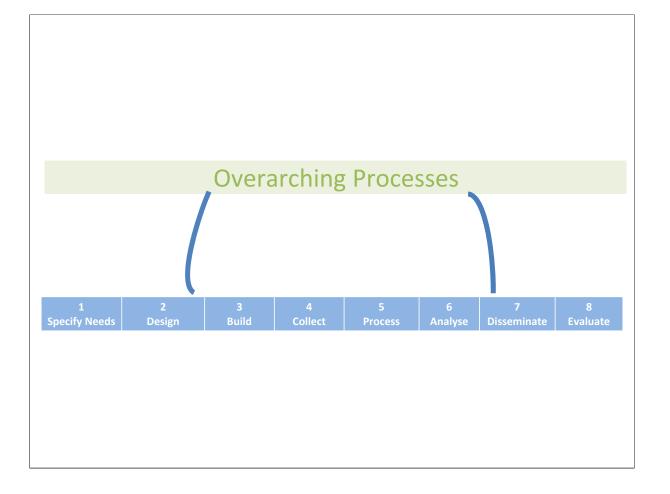
GBSPM (and GAMSO) in the NQAF

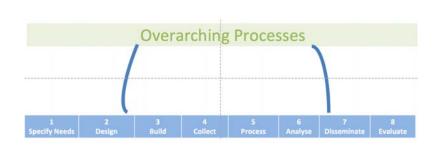
- Improvement of data quality requires improvement of statistical processes
- ... and the overarching processes of quality management and metadata management
- GSPBM provides a framework for process quality documentation, assessment and improvement

Finalise data

Levels to be assured

Level	Name
A-	Coordinating the <i>national statistical</i> system
B-	Managing the <i>institutional</i> environment
C-	Managing statistical processes
D-	Managing statistical outputs





Overarching Processes: Statistical

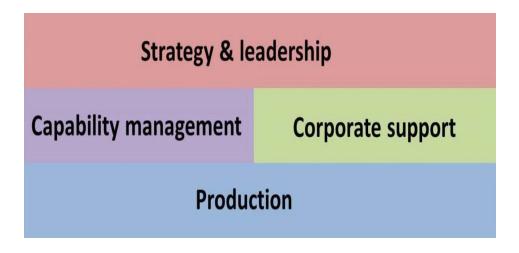
- Quality management
- Metadata management
- Data management
- Knowledge management
- Statistical framework management
- Statistical programme management
- Provider management
- Customer management



Overarching Processes: General

- Human resource management
- Financial management
- Project management
- Legal framework management
- Organisational framework management
- Strategic planning

GAMSO



What is the GAMSO?

- Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organisations
- In the GSBPM, activities not directly part of statistical production are referred to as over- arching processes, and are listed, but not elaborated in detail
- GAMSO includes and extends and complements the GSBPM by adding other activities needed to support statistical production

Production

Strategy & leadership

Capability management Corporate support

Production

- Production activities in GAMSO are those included in the GSBPM
- Delivers the outputs approved under Strategy and Leadership, utilizing the capabilities developed under Capability Management and the resources managed under Corporate Support.

Capability Management

Strategy & leadership

Capability management Corporate support

Production

Capability Management						
Plan capability improvements	Develop capability improvements	Monitor capabilities	Support capability implementation			

- Support the development and monitoring of the capabilities that underpin an organisation's ability to conduct its business.
- Promoting the re-use and sharing of infrastructure (statistical and technical), both inside the organisation and across organisations, thus facilitating harmonisation and coherence of statistical outputs.

Corporate Support

Strategy & leadership

Capability management Corporate support

Production

	Corporate Support								
Manage business performance & legislation	Manage statistical methodology	Manage quality	Manage information & knowledge	Manage consumers	Manage data suppliers	Manage finances	Manage human resources	Manage IT	Manage buildings & physical space

Cross-cutting functions required by the organisation to deliver its work programme efficiently and effectively

Strategy and Leadership



Strategy and Leadership					
Define vision	Govern & lead	Manage strategic collaboration & cooperation			

High-level strategic activities that enable statistical organisations to deliver the products and services needed by governments and communities nationally and internationally

