# Regional Course on Statistical Business Registers

Session 8: SBR Maturity Model (continued)

Dimension 6: IT environment

Dimension 7: Interoperability





## Overview

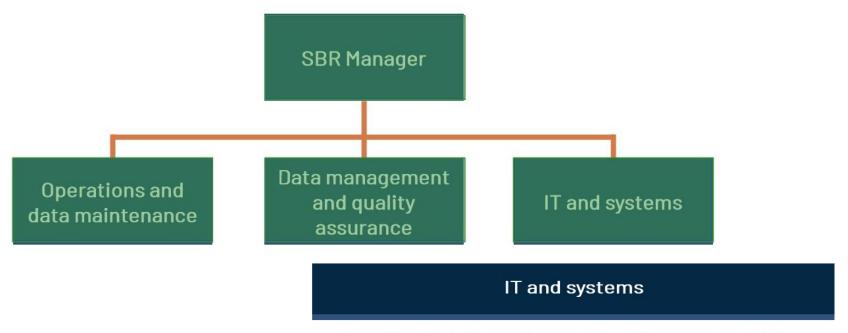
Sessions 6 & 7 covered the first 5 dimensions of the SBR Maturity Model



This session will cover the final two dimensions, on the IT environment and interoperability







- Ensuring that the systems and software needed for extracting data are properly programmed and optimized.
- Maintaining, and possibly advances or further developing, the software that enables SBR staff to easily access and update the SBR content.
- Administering the database processes and tables that make up the SBR, and ensuring that the tables are accessible and available for production of the outputs.





It's important to keep in mind several aspects in the development of an IT infrastructure for SBRs so that it is in line with the resources and priorities of the NSO.



Effective partnerships with internal and external stakeholders are crucial.



Implementation of the SBR must focus on achieving its primary role.



Seek to minimize unnecessary conceptual and technical complexities.





#### Goal

Develop a system that fits within the NSO's infrastructure and is compatible with other systems, i.e. administrative data acquisition systems and business survey collection systems

#### **Project management**

- Significant undertaking: should be managed as a project, using project management methodology, if available
- Effort should be appropriate to size, complexity and risk
- Other common PM methodologies like PRINCE2 (PRojects IN Controlled Environments) and PMI/PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge)





#### Software development methodology

#### **Agile implementation:**

- Demonstrating value to shareholders quickly
- Managing change and risk continuously
- Frequent evaluation and realignment of scope, cost, schedule, quality

#### 2 phases of IT development:

- Acquiring initial db infrastructure
- Then programming and process development

Follow organizational IT standards
If one is not already implemented, should adopt an appropriate one





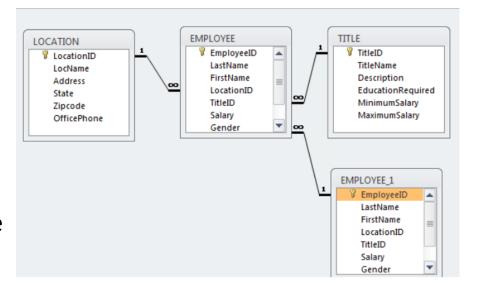
### **Database management systems**

- Security
- Scalability
- Concurrent users
- Flexible and standardized query language

# Relational database management systems (RDBMS)

#### Additionally:

- Referential and data integrity
- Efficient storage and performance
- Modularity







#### **Database options**

- Low cost: Microsoft Access (no concurrent users, limited capacity)
- Others: Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, MariaDB and PostgreSQL

#### **Technologies should be:**

- Accessible, staff able to be trained
- Long shelf life
- Able to integrate external systems, administrative data especially, through APIs
- Use clear definitions and concepts





#### Other elements

- Should be a place (within or external to db) for storing and accessing data on: frames, snapshots, reporting burden, etc.
- In primary role of providing survey frames, db should include data on collection process: units sampled, how and where data about units will be collected and results of collection efforts -> inputs into "respondent burden module" for use across agency/statistical office, including efforts to mitigate that burden





#### Other elements

#### **Unique Identifiers**

Essential, will discuss more in the session on the Global Initiative on Unique IDs

#### **Data retention policy**

- Don't just change the information in the system
- Instead add information about the change, including the time when change occurred (or was implemented), and maintain the old value
- Can help in reconstructing the register and maintaining the historical register

#### **Documentation**

User manual/wiki/technical documentation





#### **ADB and Statistics Norway-developed systems**

Adaptable, NSOs maintain ownership of the system and code

#### Statistics Norway: STATBUS Statbus.org + github.com/statisticsnorway/SBR

- Runs on Microsoft's IIS (Internet Information Server) and is written in ASP.NET
- Choice of underlying database Microsoft SQL Server, PostgreSQL, MySQL
- Data can be uploaded in CSV or XML format
  - ✓ Includes data quality checks, system user management
  - ✓ Different languages, different classification systems
  - ✓ Define, construct, maintain statistical units
  - Classify units by sector/activity
  - ✓ Produce survey frames and register-based statistics
  - Upload from different sources
  - ✓ Multiple ID fields including computer generated; up to 3 languages



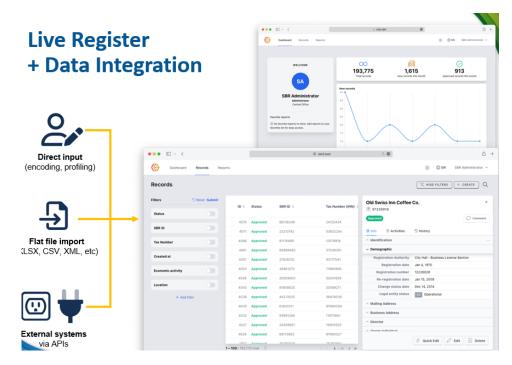


#### **ADB and Statistics Norway-developed systems**

#### **ADB SBR System**

Many of the same features as STATBUS:

- Web-based application
- User accounts
- Create frames/snapshots, historical data
- API integration



#### These systems are not "plug-and-play"!

- Require collaboration with these organizations
- Internal planning and management and maintenance are still needed

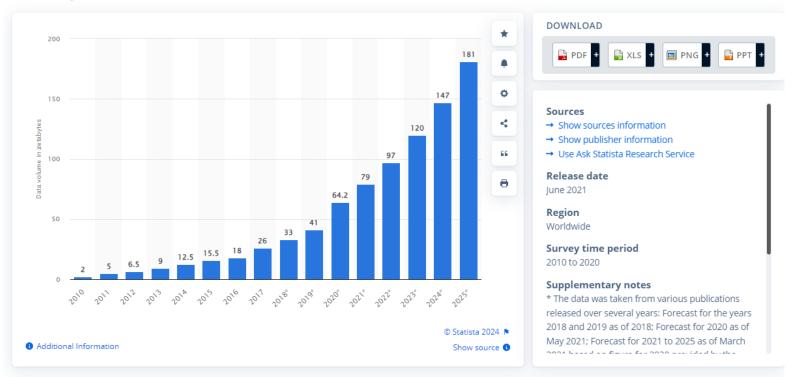




#### Big Data, Artificial intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)

Volume of data/information created, captured, copied, and consumed worldwide from 2010 to 2020, with forecasts from 2021 to 2025

(in zettabytes)







#### Big Data, Artificial intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)

- Many web scraping tools available online
- Companies providing data -> now also providing web scraping services
- Can be used to help identify web stores/online retail
- Al can help write code for scraping, etc.
- Language recognition is a major component





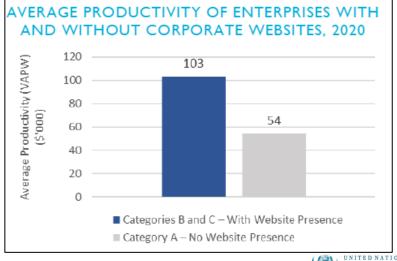
#### Big Data, Artificial intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)

#### Singapore example

Classifier	Test Set Accuracy
Random Forest	79%
Gradient Boosting Machine	77%
Voting Classifier	77%
Logistic Regression	72%
Neural Network	71%
AdaBoost	70%
Support Vector Machine	68%
Naïve Bayes	57%

https://www.singstat.gov.sg/-/media/files/publications/economy/ssn222-pg1-4.ashx

FEATURE IMPORTANCE OF SELECTED WORDS	
Feature Word	Feature Importance
Shop	0.044
Cart	0.041
Price	0.027
Facebook	0.021







# Figure 8 Summary of stages of maturity for Dimension 6: IT environment

Preliminary

There is no (integrated) IT infrastructure for SBR

Early

 The IT infrastructure consists of a simple database structure, containing the essential information from the main data source

Mature

 The IT infrastructure is well developed and scalable, and supports many tasks and user requirements related to SBRs

Advanced

•The IT infrastructure is **part of the NSO integrated production system** and **extensions for additional features** are continuously explored and implemented





#### **Preliminary** →

- No integrated insfrastructure
- Records kept manually, i.e. Excel
- Basic maintenance strategy

#### Early →

- Simple db structure with essential data
- May have other applications, but not integrated

#### Mature →

- Managed like a project, maintained, dedicated staff
- Modular, scalable, supports historical register, unique IDs

#### **Advanced**

- Part of integrated system, continuously improved
- New technologies: big data, web scraping, portals for businesses to enter info





#### **Questions:**

- 1. Does your SBR use a relational database?
- 2. Have you had positive/negative experience with specific types of software?
- 3. Have you had any experience with ADB/STATBUS products?





#### **Interoperability**

The ability of computer systems or software to exchange and make use of information in a coordinated manner

#### In SBRs

The ability of an SBR to communicate and exchange standardized data with other registers, be they domestic, regional, or global

Data can be easily re-used and processed in different applications, allowing different information systems to work together





#### Interoperability

- Related to IT infrastructure but important enough to be separately assessed
- Increases efficiency

#### Requires

- A unique ID
- Standardized language/classification/characteristics





Figure 9
Summary of stages of maturity for Dimension 7: Interoperability

Preliminary

There are no considerations for the interoperability of the SBR

Early

• There is limited interoperability of the SBR with other systems

Mature

 A common Unique identifier framework is used consistently across multiple registers

**Advanced** 

 The SBR is part of an integrated system of registers including population registers, housing registers and address registers





#### **Preliminary** →

- Matching done manually
- No considerations for interoperability

#### Early →

- Some automated routines
- Some interoperability with administrative sources

#### Mature →

- Common unique ID to link administrative & statistical registers
- Compatability with international standards

#### **Advanced**

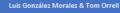
- Microdata linking implemented
- Interoperable with international sources using global identifiers
- Integration with population, housing, other registers





DATA INTEROPERABILITY: A
PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO
JOINING UP DATA IN THE
DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Available at this <u>link</u>







#### **Questions:**

1. Does your SBR meet the minimum requirements, namely:

Use of a unique identifier +

A standardized language/classification/characteristics?

- 2. Which, if any, other registers can be linked with your SBR? Could this be done in a more efficient way?
- 3. Has your office implemented micro data linking?





Thank you!



