

# **Integrated Statistical Systems: Data collection, Processing and Dissemination of Integrated Statistics**

***An Integrated Statistics Approach***

***Arab Conference***

***Transformative Agenda for Official Statistics***

***5-7 April, Ankara Turkey***

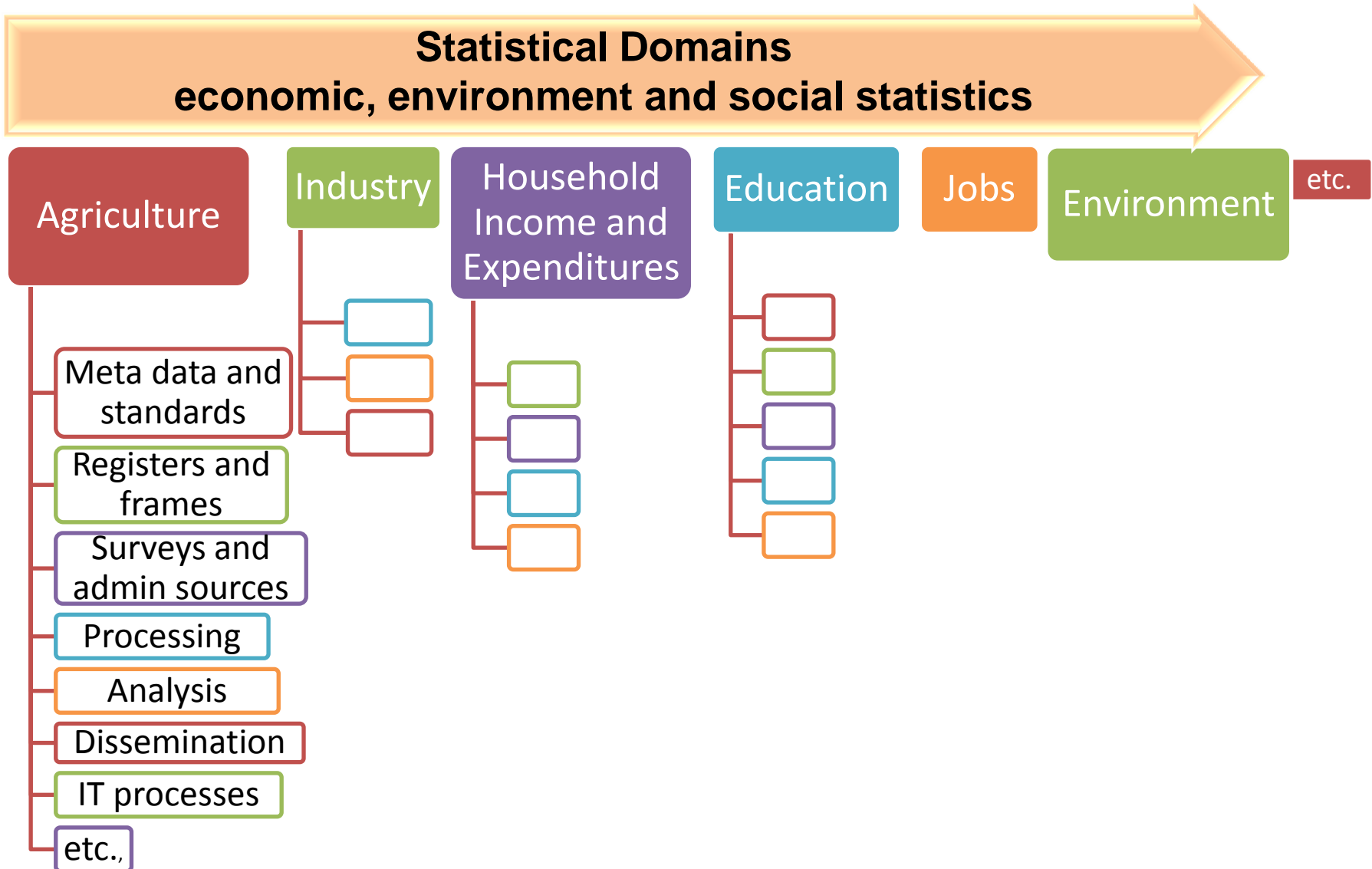
# Challenges

- Fast technological developments
- Sharp increase in rate of data availability
- Greater demand for more (& quicker) information
- Decreasing budgets and improving cost efficiency
- Demands to decrease response burden

# Responds to challenges

- Through modernization programmes for integrated statistics.
- Characterized by:
  - technical and managerial specializations of staff
  - modernization of the IT-environment
  - harmonization/centralization of statistical production processes - GSBPM
  - repositioning the legal and regulatory environment of the statistical organizations.
- Business as usual will not be enough.

# Traditional approach



# New Approach

## Integrated statistics programme

Integrated business and international trade statistics programme (IBIS)

Integrated household and social statistics programme (IHSP)

Economic dimensions

Environment dimensions

Social dimensions

Economic dimensions

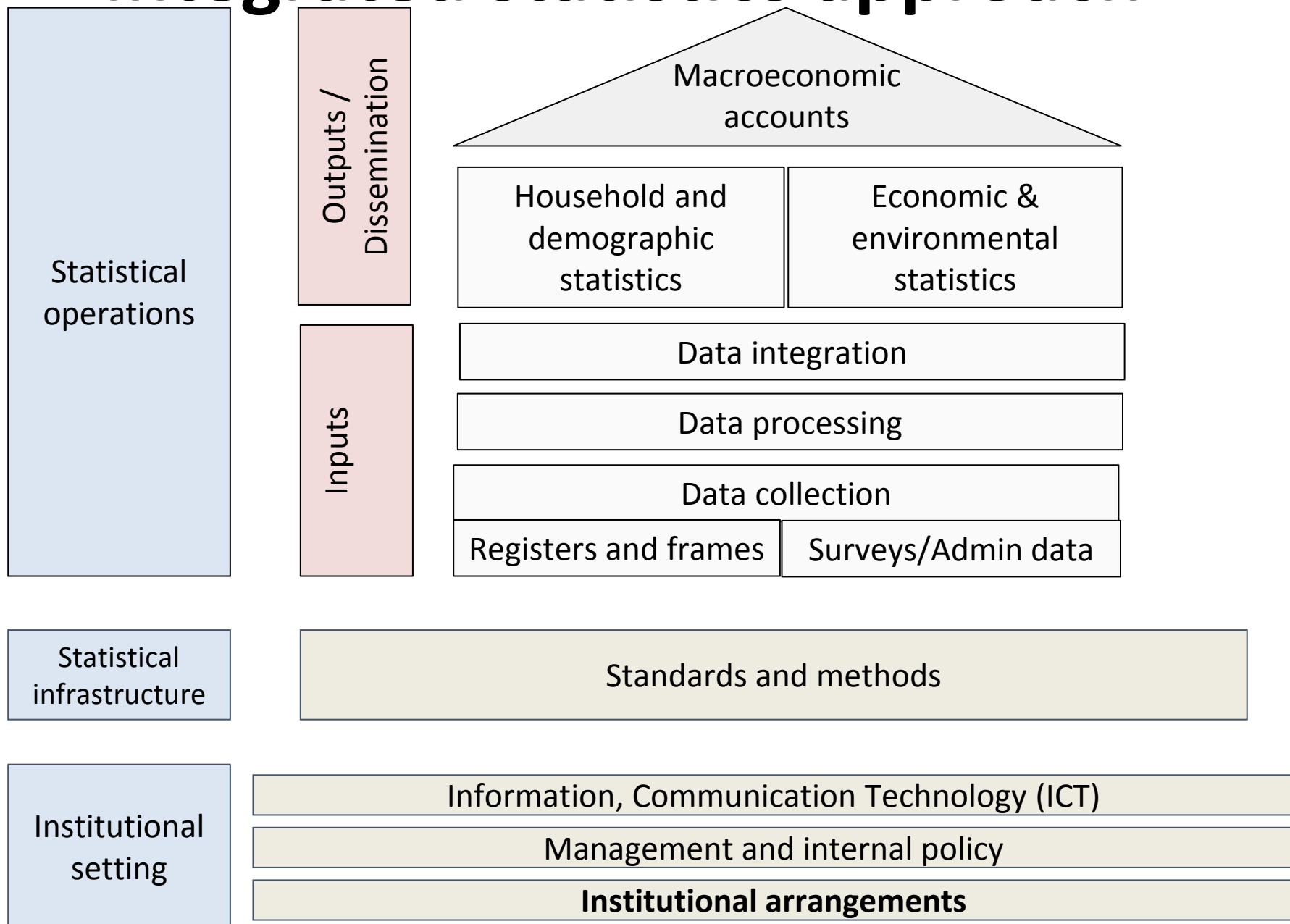
Environment dimensions

Social dimensions

# Integrated Statistics Programme

- Meta data driven statistical production process
- Meta data catalogue of variables
- Survey repository
- Guidelines
  - GSBPM based register based survey design
  - Multi source and multi mode collections
  - Micro data linking
  - Dissemination and visualisation
- Software (micro data cataloguing, disclosure control)

# Integrated statistics approach



# Benefits of integrated systems

- **Statistical business and information architecture** governs common statistical production process and centralized statistical services over time and across countries.
- Corporate, centralized services allow for **statistical professionalization, project management and coordination**.
- **Meet policy demands**: covering business and household statistics, labor statistics, short term statistics, national accounts and international statistics.
- **Cost effectiveness**.
- **Improved quality**: coordinated output; reduction of human factor; improved reproducibility.
- **Reduction of response burden** on business and household respondents.
- Offer **collaboration** in the development and application of common methods and IT tools.
- **Robust and flexible** and a **stable platform** for facing new developments.



# Cost/Investments

- Expertise (subject-matter specialists, projectmanagers, methodologists, IT specialists)
- Training (new) personnel in change/project management and integration methods and process management
- IT-environment using standards-based modules and dissemination platforms
- Reorganisations

# General Organizational Principles

1. Use corporate business and information architecture—blue print for process development
2. Adopt legal mandates based on fundamental principles for official statistics
3. Mainstream standards and metadata
4. Optimize use of administrative data
5. Maximize multi-use of data

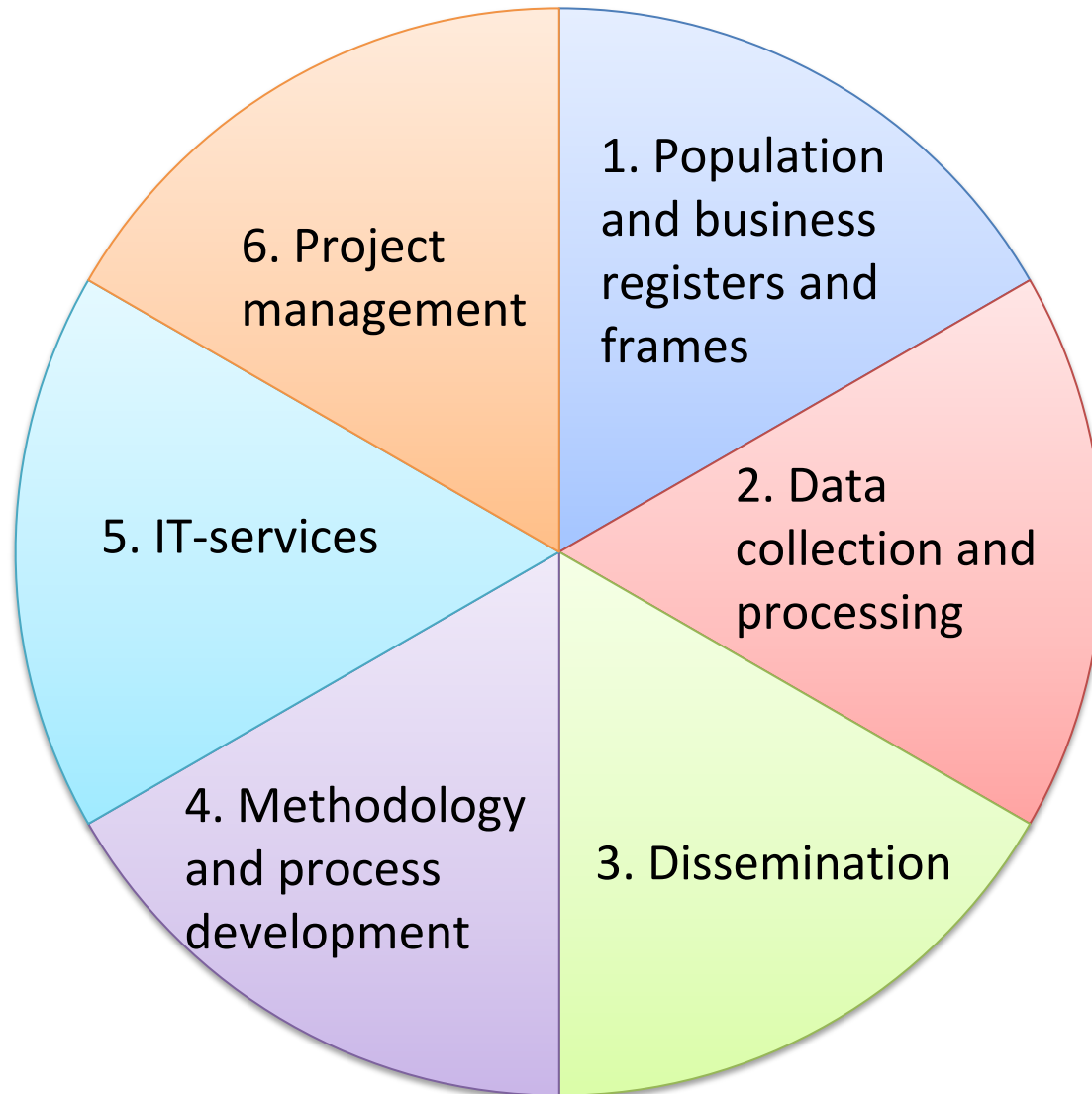
# General Organizational Principles (2)

6. Top down editing and imputation
7. Develop modular IT applications across statistical domains
8. Initiate methodological innovation and modernization
9. Establish quality culture
10. Manage development and change
  - I. Project portfolio and portfolio management
  - II. Planning and prioritisation
  - III. Centralization and chain management

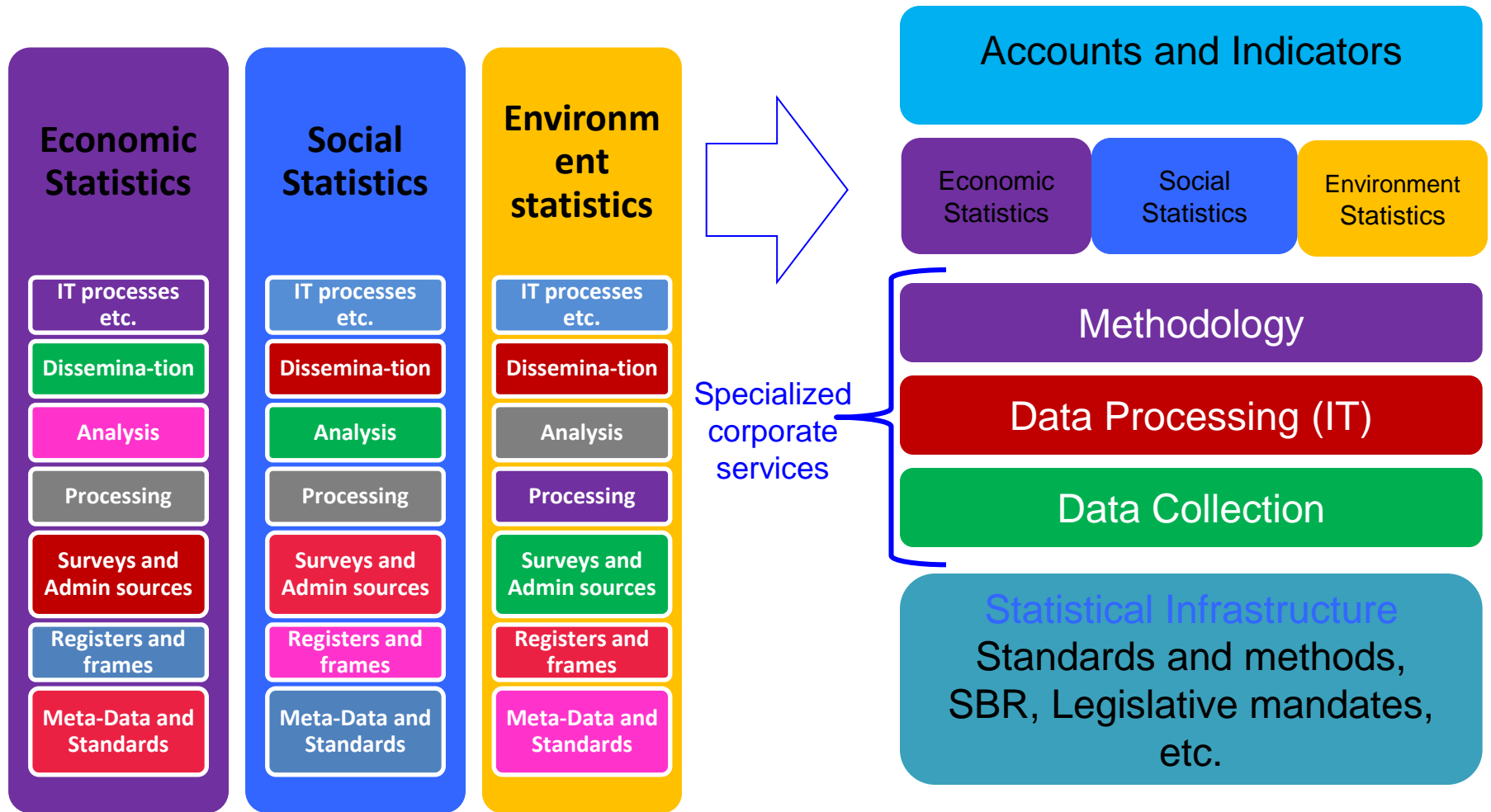
# Total Cycle of Official Statistics Production (GSBPM)



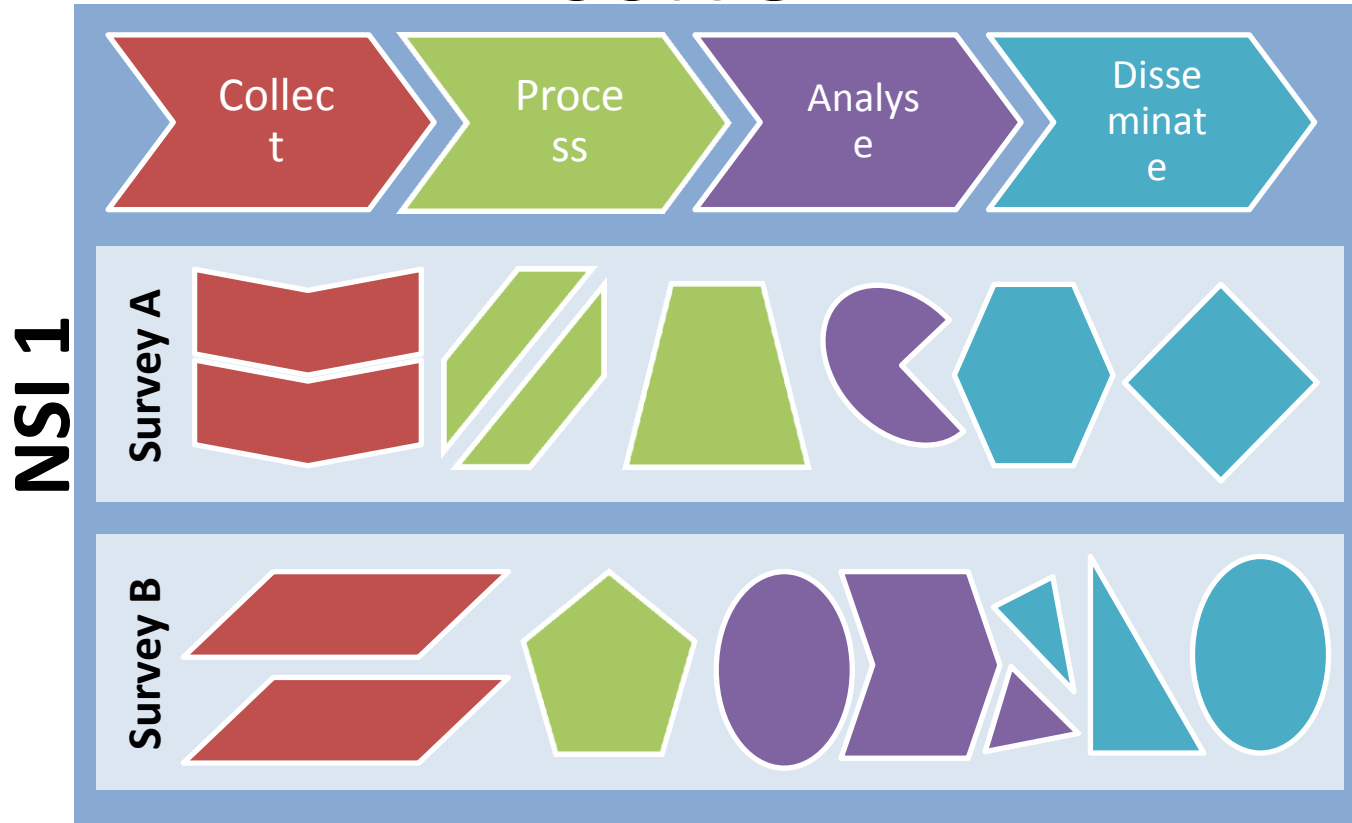
# Corporate services



# Integrated Statistics Architecture



# The problem we are trying to solve



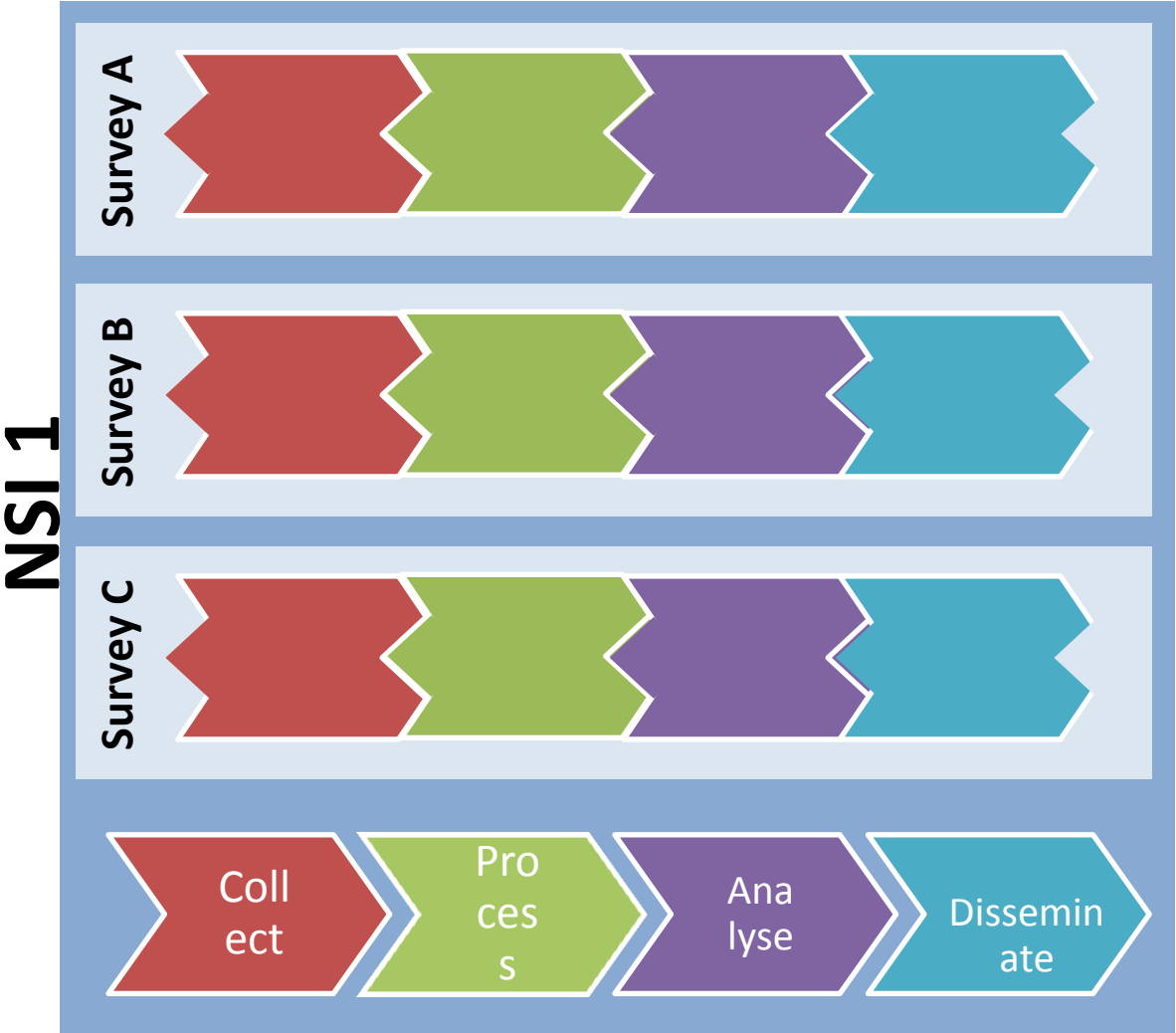
Historically statistical organisations have produced specialised business processes and IT systems

# How does Architecture help?

- Many statistical organisations are modernising and transforming using Enterprise Architecture
- Enterprise Architecture shows what the business needs are and where the organisation wants to be, then aligns efforts accordingly
- It can help to remove silos and improve collaboration across an organisation

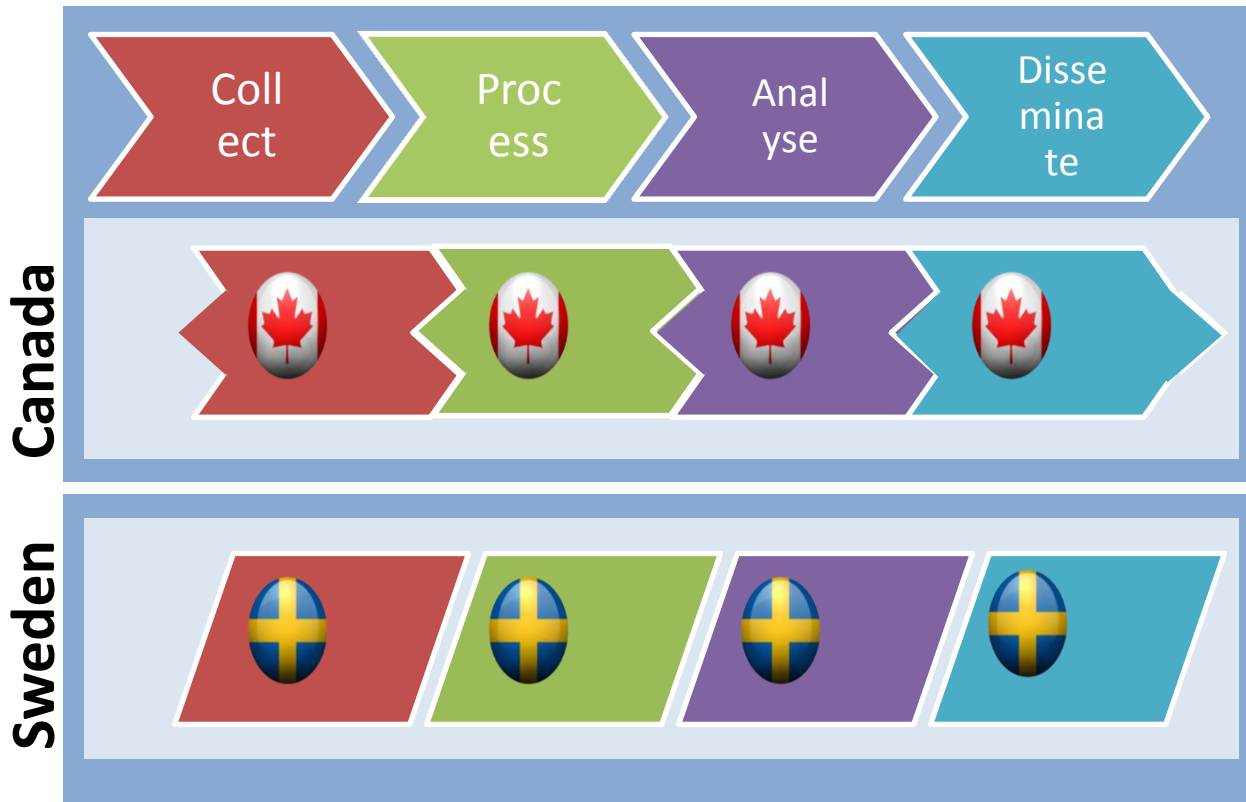


# Enterprise Architecture helps you get to this

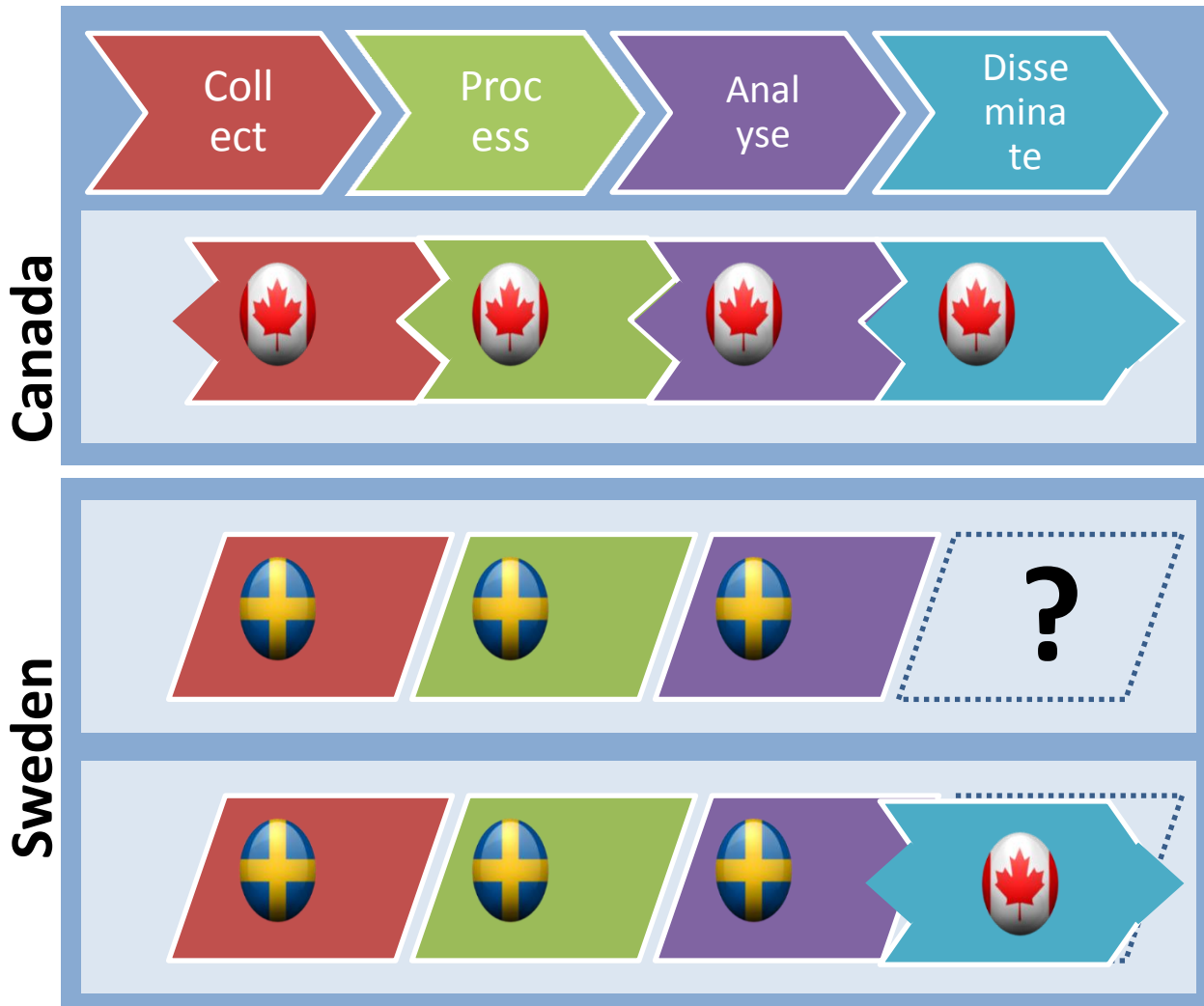


...but if each statistical  
organisation works by  
themselves.....

...we get this....



# This makes it hard to share and reuse!



...but if statistical  
organisations work  
together?

# This makes it easier to share and reuse!

