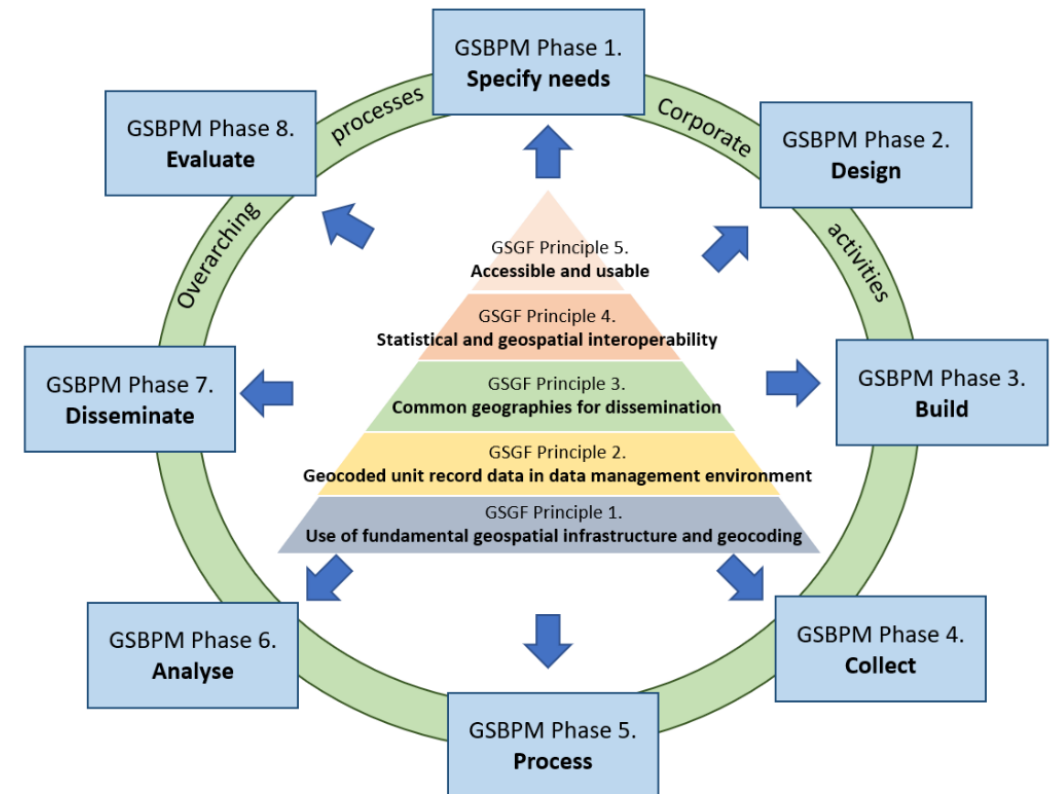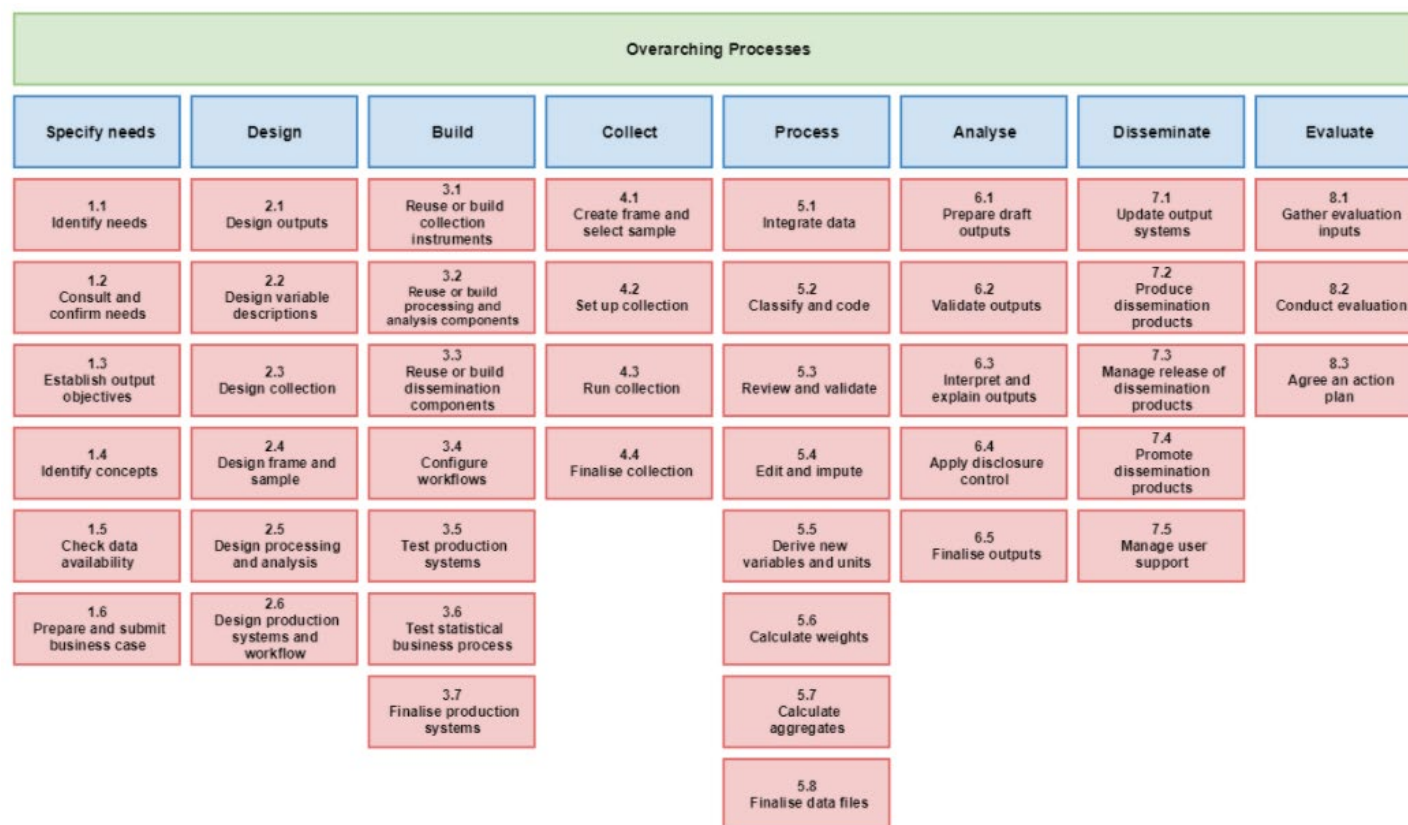# Geospatial view of
Generic Statistical Business Process Model

GeoGSBPM

InKyung Choi / Steven Vale (UNECE)

Content

1. Generic Statistical Business Process Model (**GSBPM**)
2. Geospatial view of GSBPM (**GeoGSBPM**)

Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM)

| Overarching Processes							
Specify needs	**Design**	**Build**	**Collect**	**Process**	**Analyse**	**Disseminate**	**Evaluate**
1.1 Identify needs	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Reuse or build collection instruments	4.1 Create frame and select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Gather evaluation inputs
1.2 Consult and confirm needs	2.2 Design variable descriptions	3.2 Reuse or build processing and 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 and explain outputs	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Agree an action plan
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame and sample	3.4 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalise collection	5.4 Edit and impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.4 Promote dissemination products	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design processing and analysis	3.5 Test production systems		5.5 Derive new variables and units	6.5 Finalise outputs	7.5 Manage user support	
1.6 Prepare and submit business case	2.6 Design production systems and workflow	3.6 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights			
		3.7 Finalise production systems		5.7 Calculate aggregates			
				5.8 Finalise data files			

Stovepipe vs. process oriented organization
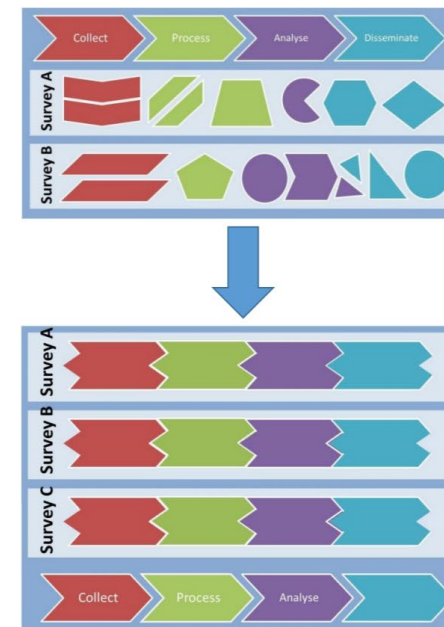
GSBPM and GSGF

GSBPM as tool to ensure GSGF principles to be followed
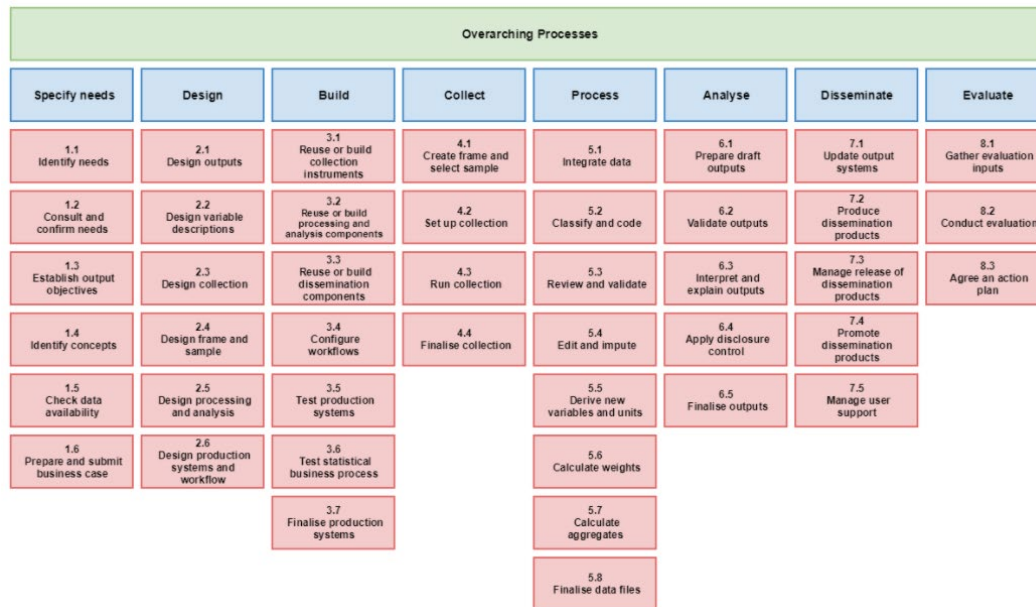
Immediate connection

GSBPM
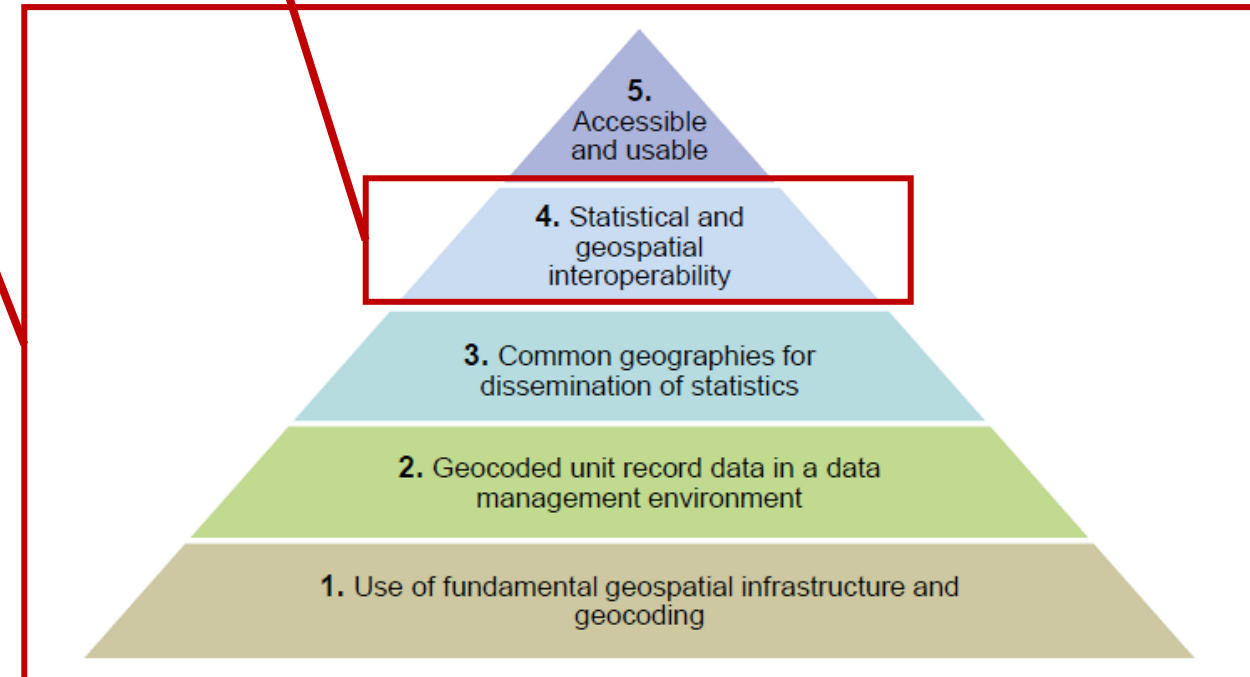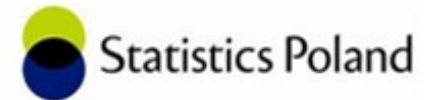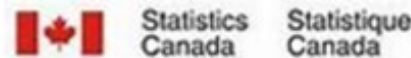
GSGF

Figure 2: The Global Statistical Geospatial Framework (GSGF)

Geospatial view of GSBPM (GeoGSBPM)

- Developed by Geospatial task team of HLG-MOS Supporting Standards Group

- GeoGSBPM describes geospatial-related activities and considerations using the framework of the GSBPM

Geospatial view of GSBPM (GeoGSBPM)

Example of GSBPM sub-process 2.2 Design variable description

2.2 Design variable description

28. This sub-process defines the variables to be collected via the collection instrument, as well as any other variables that will be derived from them in sub-process 5.5 (Derive new variables and units), and any statistical or geospatial-classifications that will be used. It is expected that existing national and international standards will be followed wherever possible.

GSBPM original text

29. Geospatial variables (geographies) that are used while collecting data at a statistical unit level are not usually the same as those that are used for dissemination. Hence, they should be designed at the statistical unit level using point-based location[8] as the base geospatial variable, as it will provide a considerable adaptability to changes over time and flexibility to aggregate up to various dissemination-level geographies. For gridded geographies, it is important to use a grid system that is comparable with the existing regional or global grid system (e.g. Discrete Global Grid System (DGGS)[9]) as it will greatly increase usability of the output. Different types of grid (e.g. hexagon, rectangular) and their advantages and disadvantages can be assessed when designing gridded geographies.

New geospatial text

30. This sub-process may need to run in parallel with sub-process 2.3 (Design collection), as the definition of the variables to be collected, and the choice of collection instruments may be inter-dependent to some degree. Preparation of metadata descriptions of collected and derived variables, statistical and geospatial classification is a necessary precondition for subsequent phases.
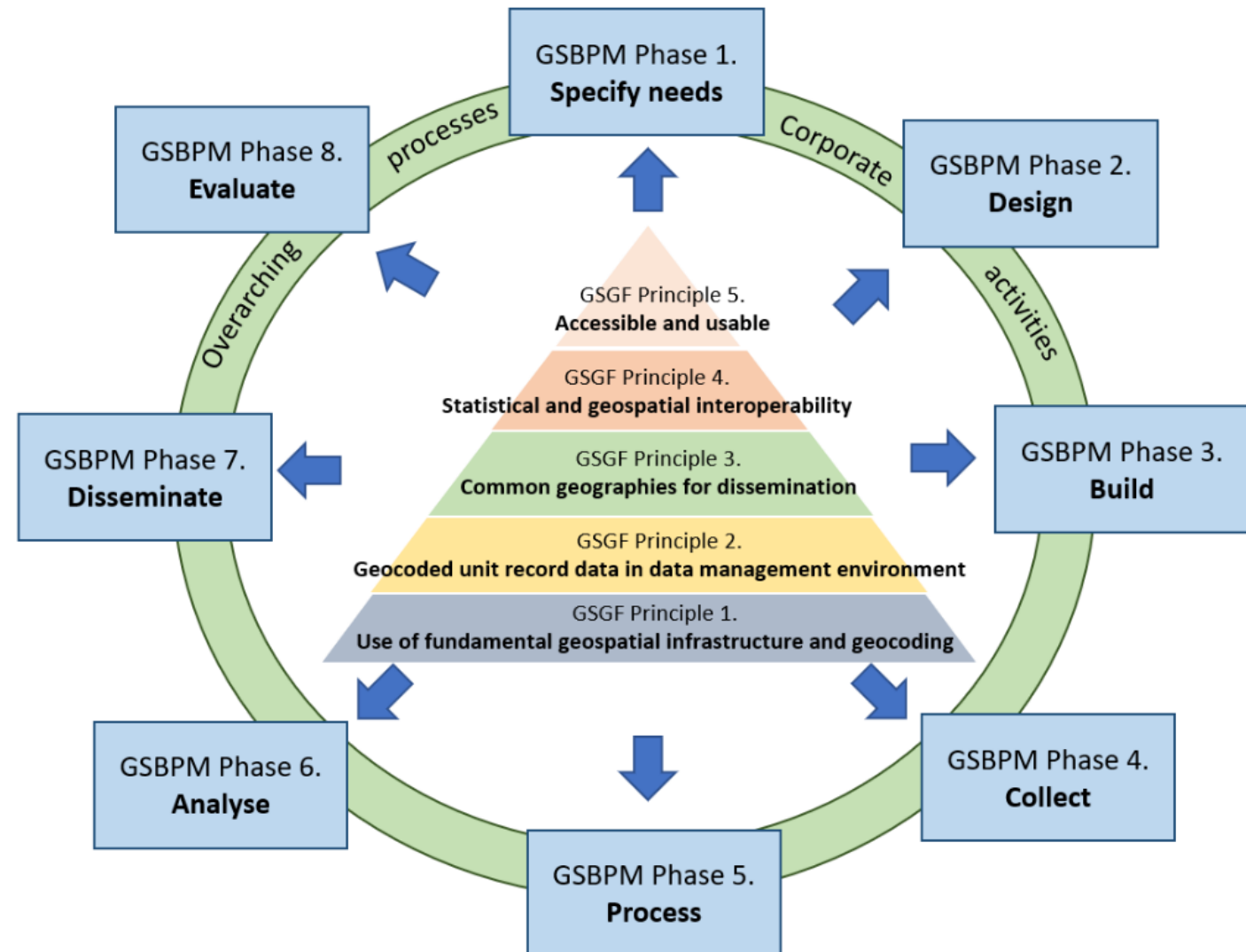
Geospatial view of GSBPM (GeoGSBPM)

GeoGSBPM describes geospatial-related activities and considerations using the framework of the GSBPM
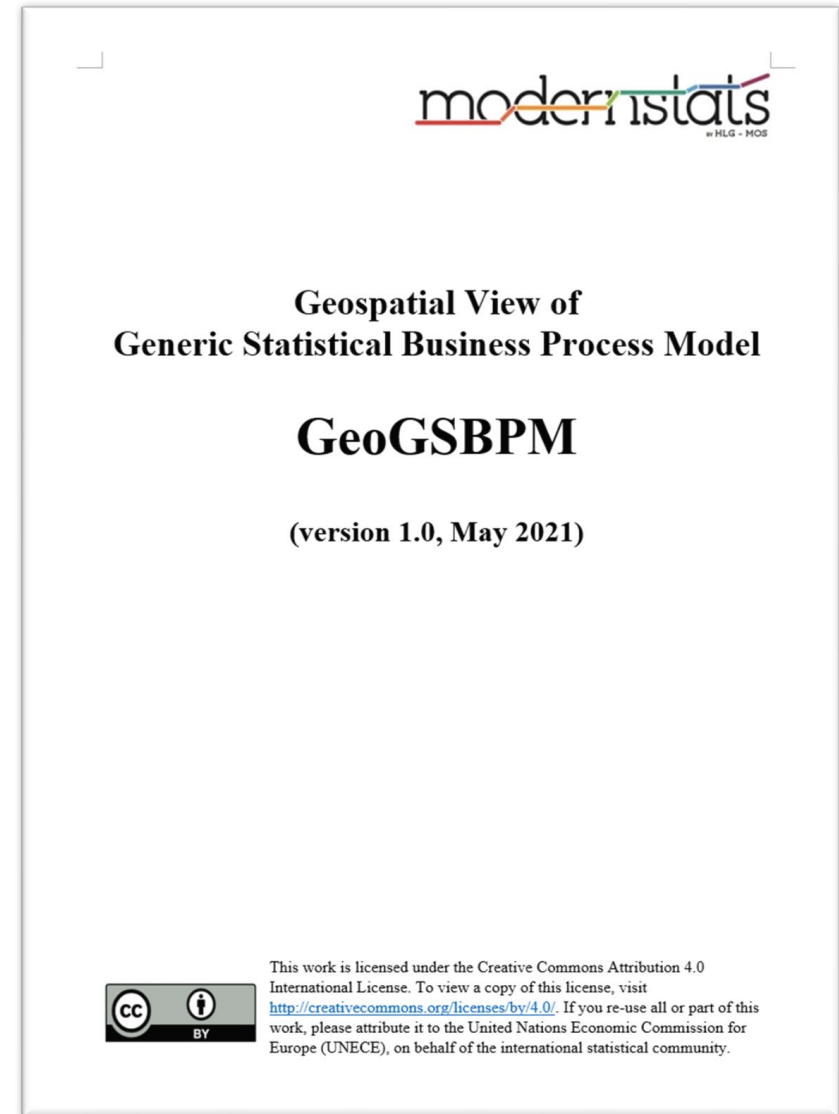
GeoGSBPM – potential benefits

- Help production of geospatially enabled statistics to be conducted **in a systematic and consistent way**

- Provide a common framework to **manage quality and metadata** of statistical and geospatial information and services.

- Facilitate **sharing of geospatial services, methods and tools** that can be applied regardless of data types, domains and output formats

Thank you!

Available on GeoGSBPM wiki

(https://statswiki.unece.org/display/GSBPM/GeoGSBPM)