

3rd Annual European DDI Users Group Meeting (EDDI11)
Gothenburg, December 5–6, 2011

Developing a Generic Process Model for Longitudinal Data Collections

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from DDI Experts Workshop, Dagstuhl 2011

3 Working Groups

1. Foundational Metadata
 2. How to
 3. GLBPM
- + Glossary

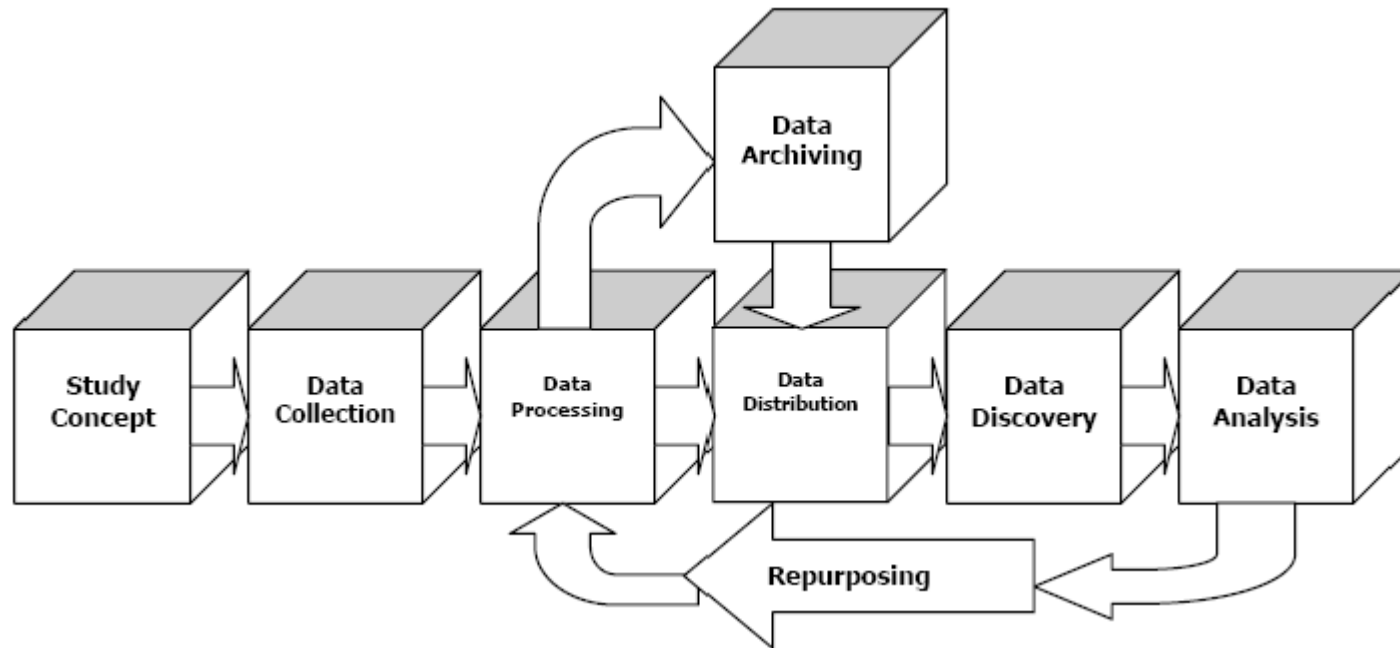
Experts-Workshop, Dagstuhl 2011

Tornado Model (Dagstuhl 2010)

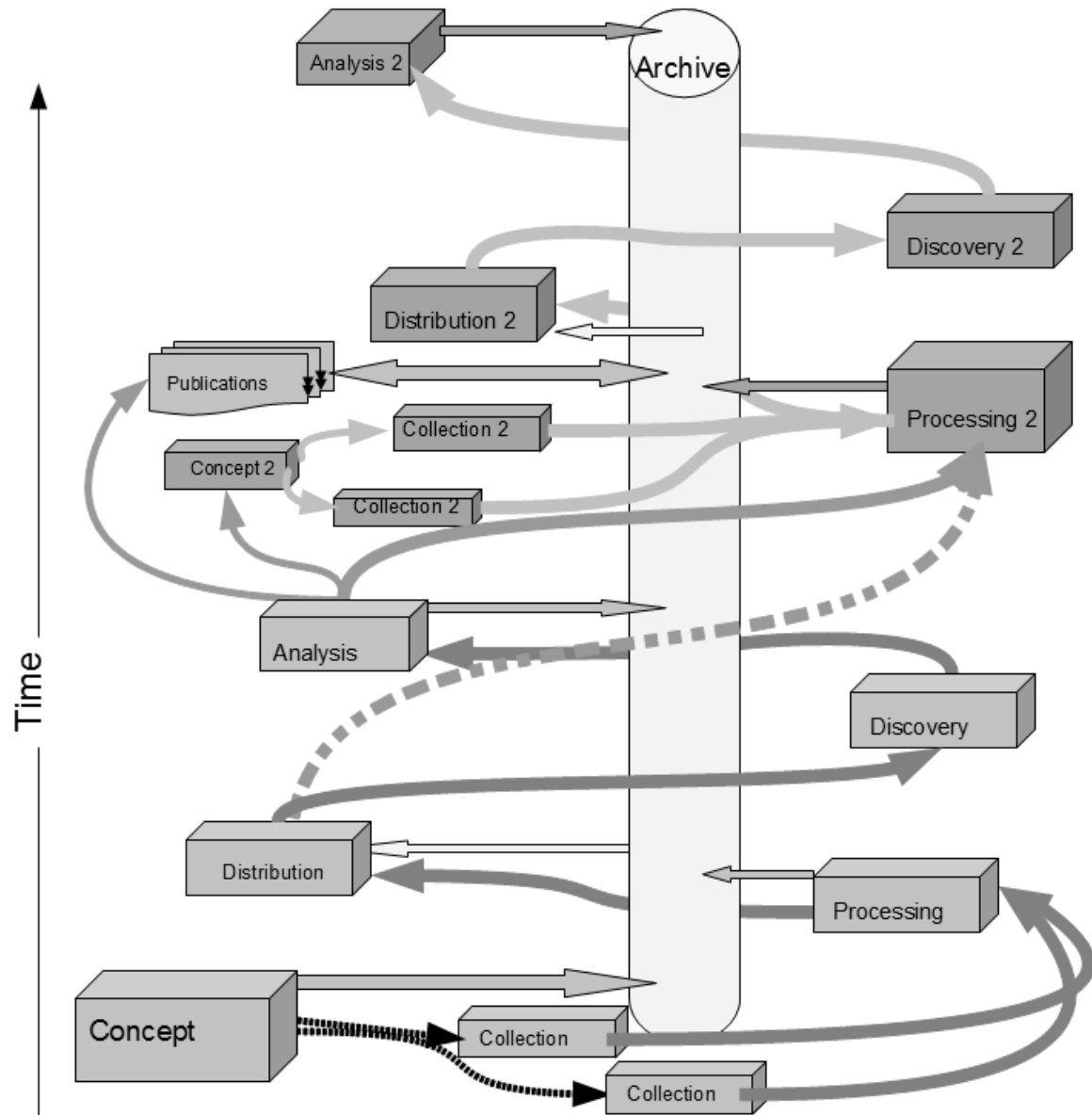
DDI Data Life Cycle




GSBPM

Previous Work



DDI Data Life Cycle



-  Accumulation of metadata
-  Flow of data and metadata
-  Archive ingest

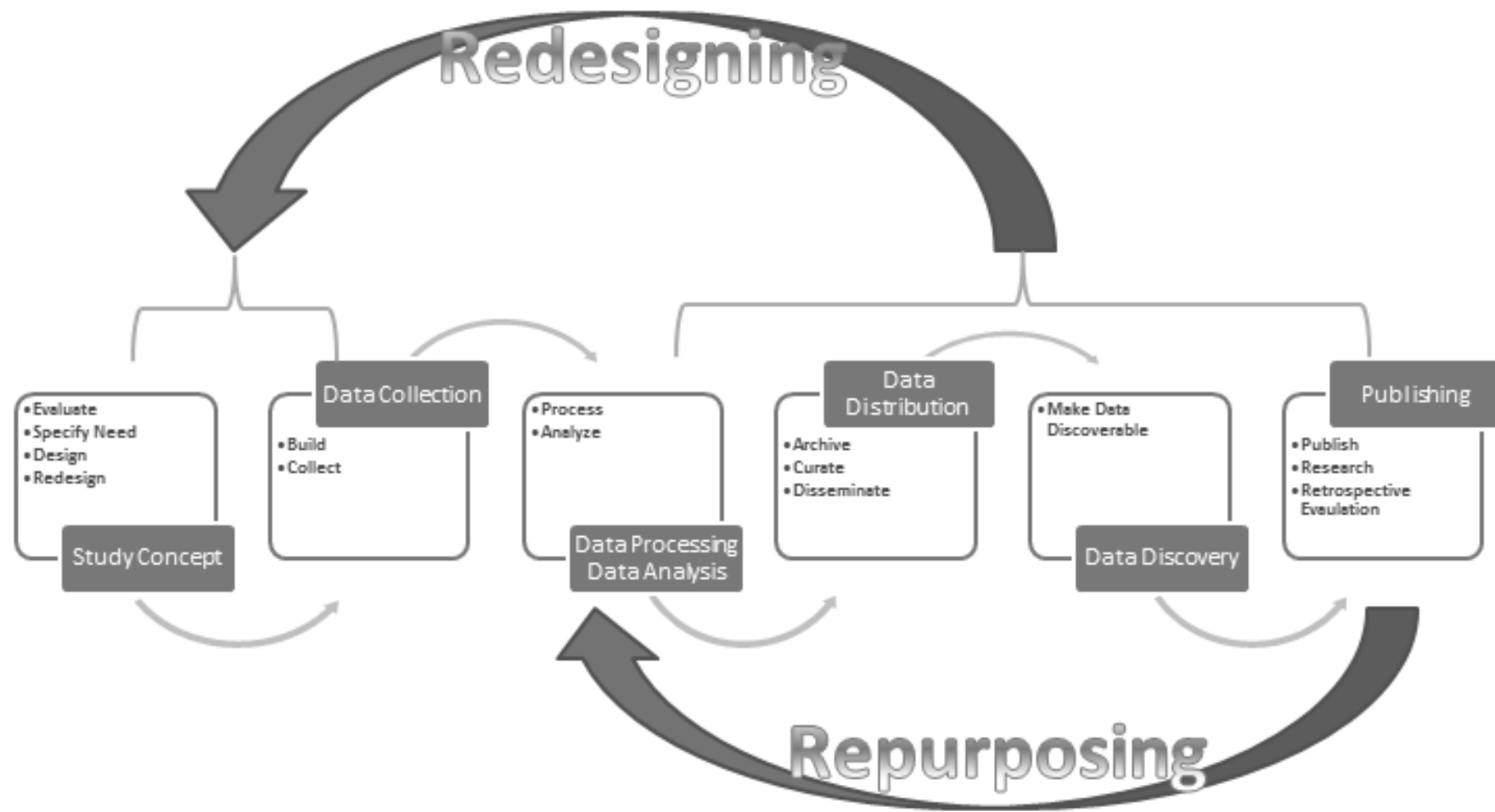
Tornado Model

Quality Management / Metadata Management

1 Specify Needs	2 Design	3 Build	4 Collect	5 Process	6 Analyse	7 Disseminate	8 Archive	9 Evaluate
1.1 Determine needs for information	2.1 Design outputs	3.1 Build data collection instrument	4.1 Select sample	5.1 Integrate data	6.1 Prepare draft outputs	7.1 Update output systems	8.1 Define archive rules	9.1 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 Manage archive repository	9.2 Conduct evaluation
1.3 Establish output objectives	2.3 Design data collection methodology		4.3 Run collection	5.3 Review, Validate & edit				6.3 Scrutinize & explain
1.4 Identify concepts	2.4 Design frame & sample methodology	3.3 Configure workflows	4.4 Finalize collection	5.4 Impute	6.4 Apply disclosure control	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	8.3 Preserve data and associated metadata	
1.5 Check data availability	2.5 Design statistical processing methodology	3.4 Test production system		5.5 Derive new variables & statistical units	6.5 Finalize outputs	7.4 Promote dissemination products	8.4 Dispose of data & associated metadata	
1.6 Prepare business case	2.6 Design production systems & workflow	3.5 Test statistical business process		5.6 Calculate weights		7.5 Manage user support		
		3.6 Finalize production system		5.7 Calculate aggregates				
				5.8 Finalize data files				

GSBPM

<http://www.unece.org/stats/gsbpm.html>



Mapping GLBPM against DDI Data Lifecycle

Business Processes are structured activities in the context of labor division, to increase effectivity and efficiency.

A Business Process **Model** describes Business Processes in a way, that helps to discuss them and adapt Software.

Generic means, that the model doesn't have to match exactly one case, but is designed to be adaptable to many cases. The more precisely you get, the less cases will fit.

Longitudinal studies have specific needs, as you run most parts of the underlying business process in each wave. The reuse of work from previous waves becomes important.

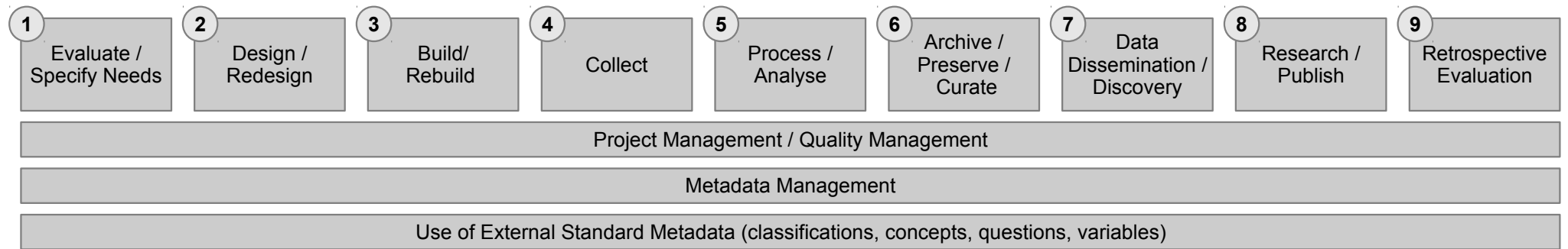
Generic Longitudinal Business Process Model

**9 high level categories
broken down into 52 associated sub-elements.**

This categorization may be useful to individuals or projects engaged three main activities:
Project Management or Quality Management, Metadata Management, Using External
Standard Metadata (classifications, concepts, questions, variables, etc.)

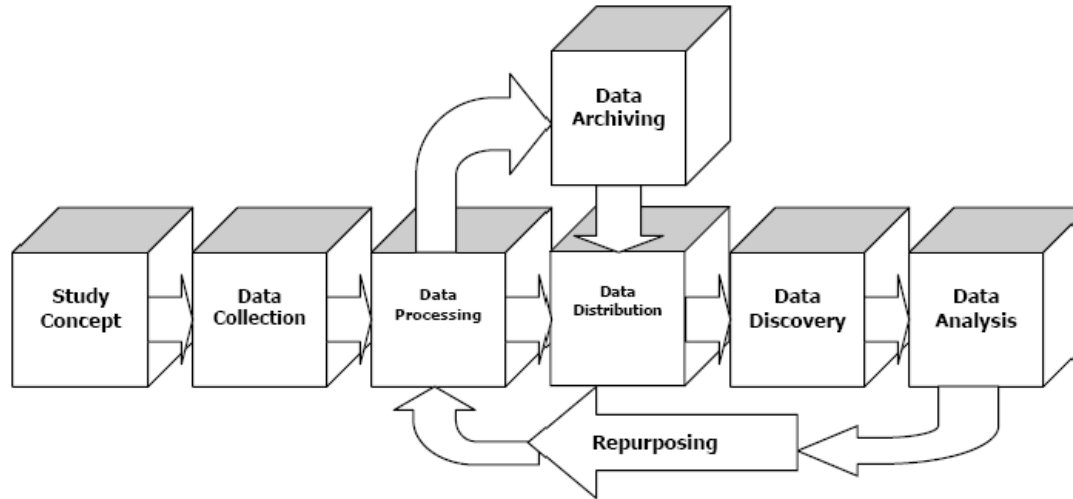
It's legal to re-arrange the elements and their sub-steps.

Generic Longitudinal Business Process Model

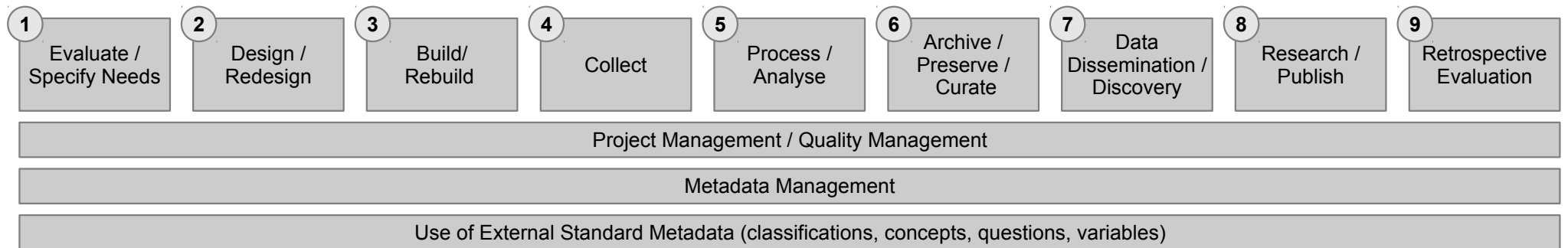


GLBPM: High Level View

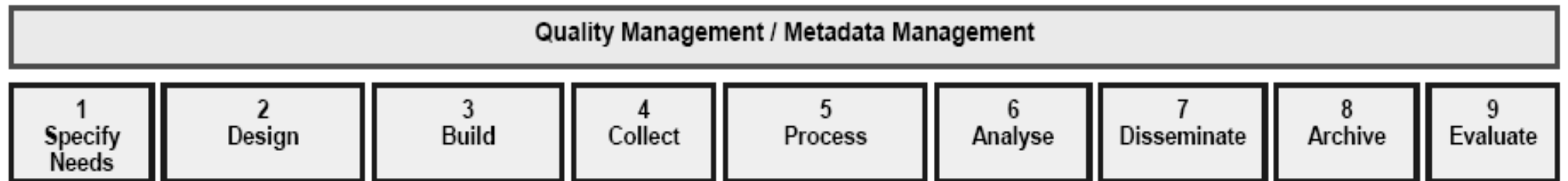
Data Lifecycle:

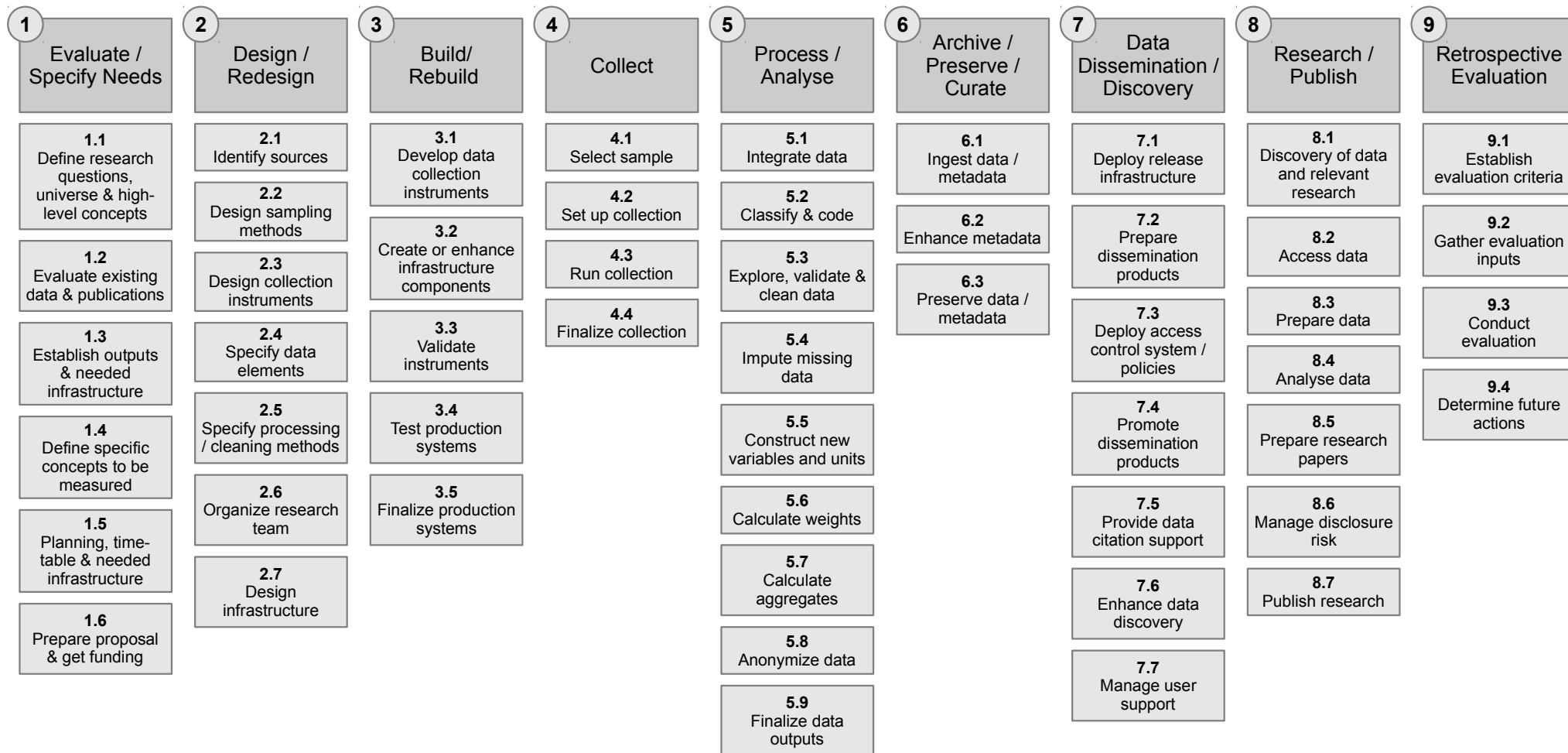


GLBPM:



GSBPM:

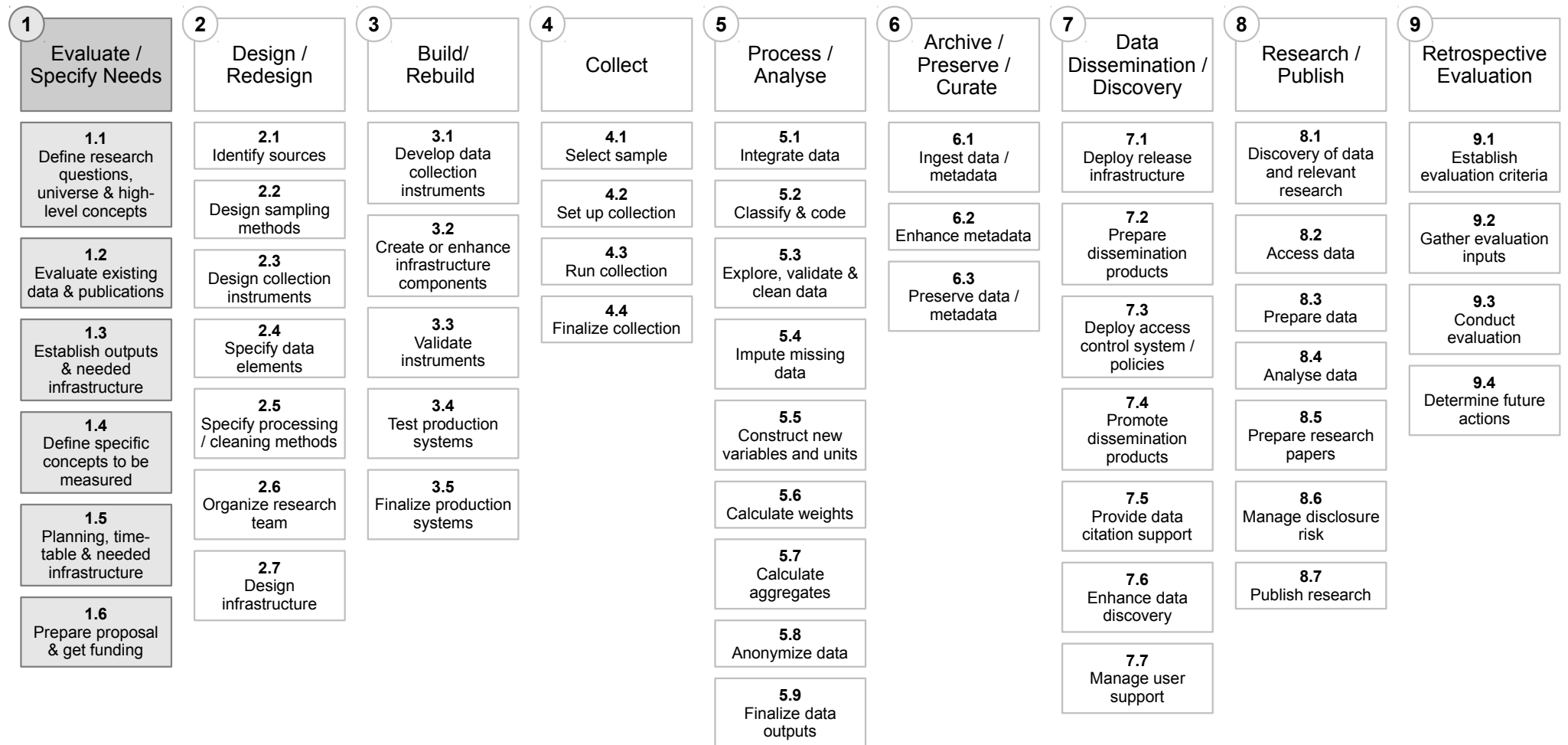




Project Management / Quality Management

Metadata Management

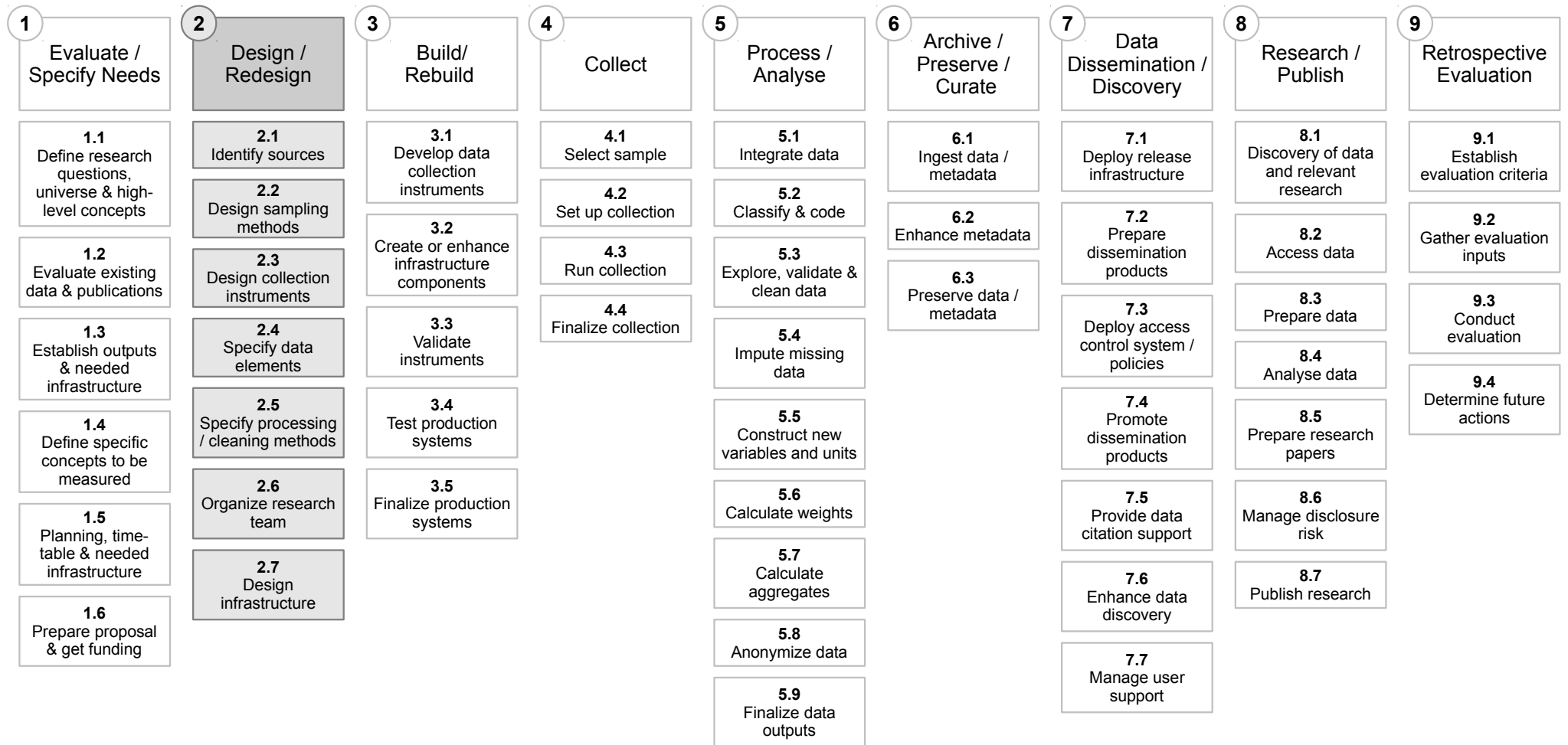
Use of External Standard Metadata (classifications, concepts, questions, variables)



Project Management / Quality Management

Metadata Management

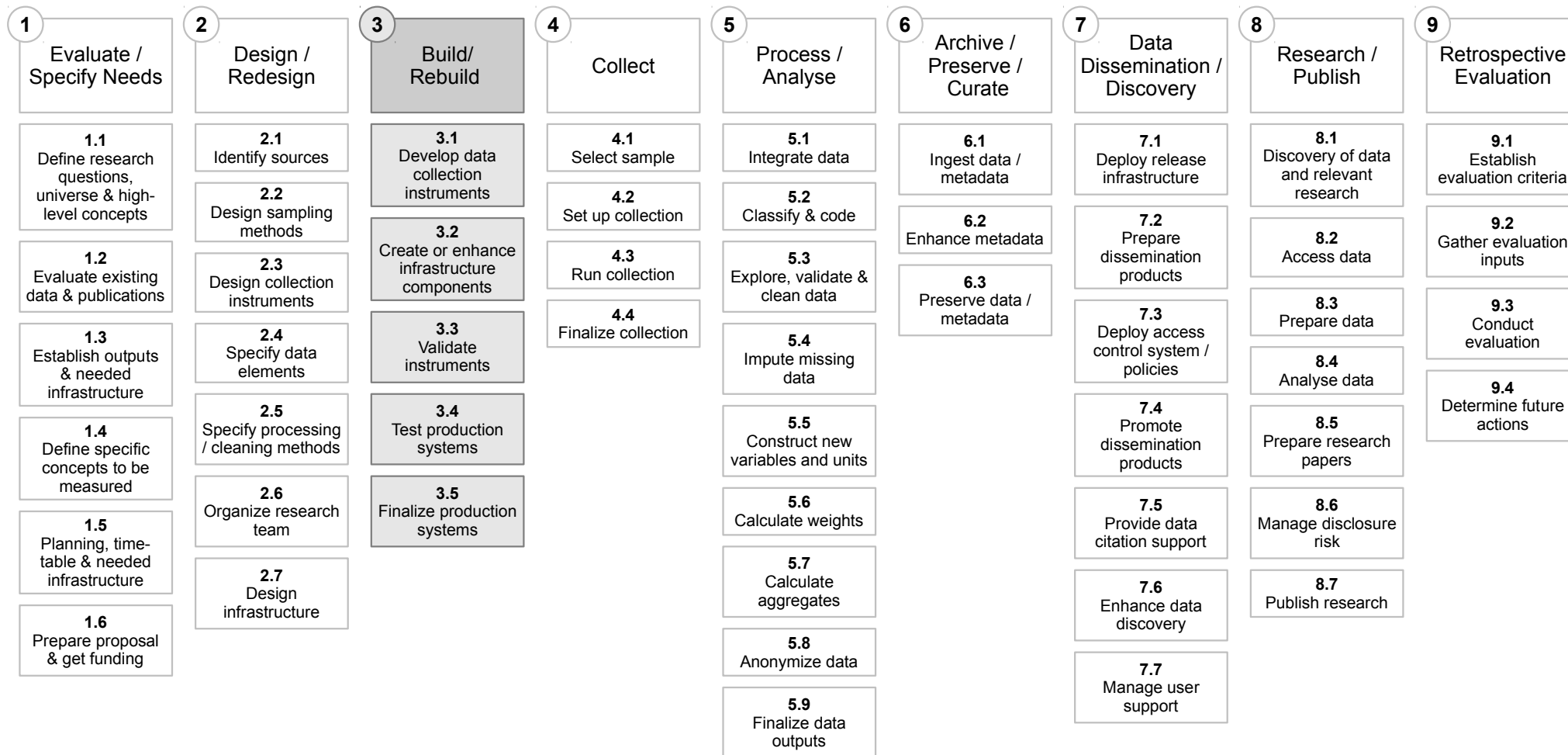
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Project Management / Quality Management

Metadata Management

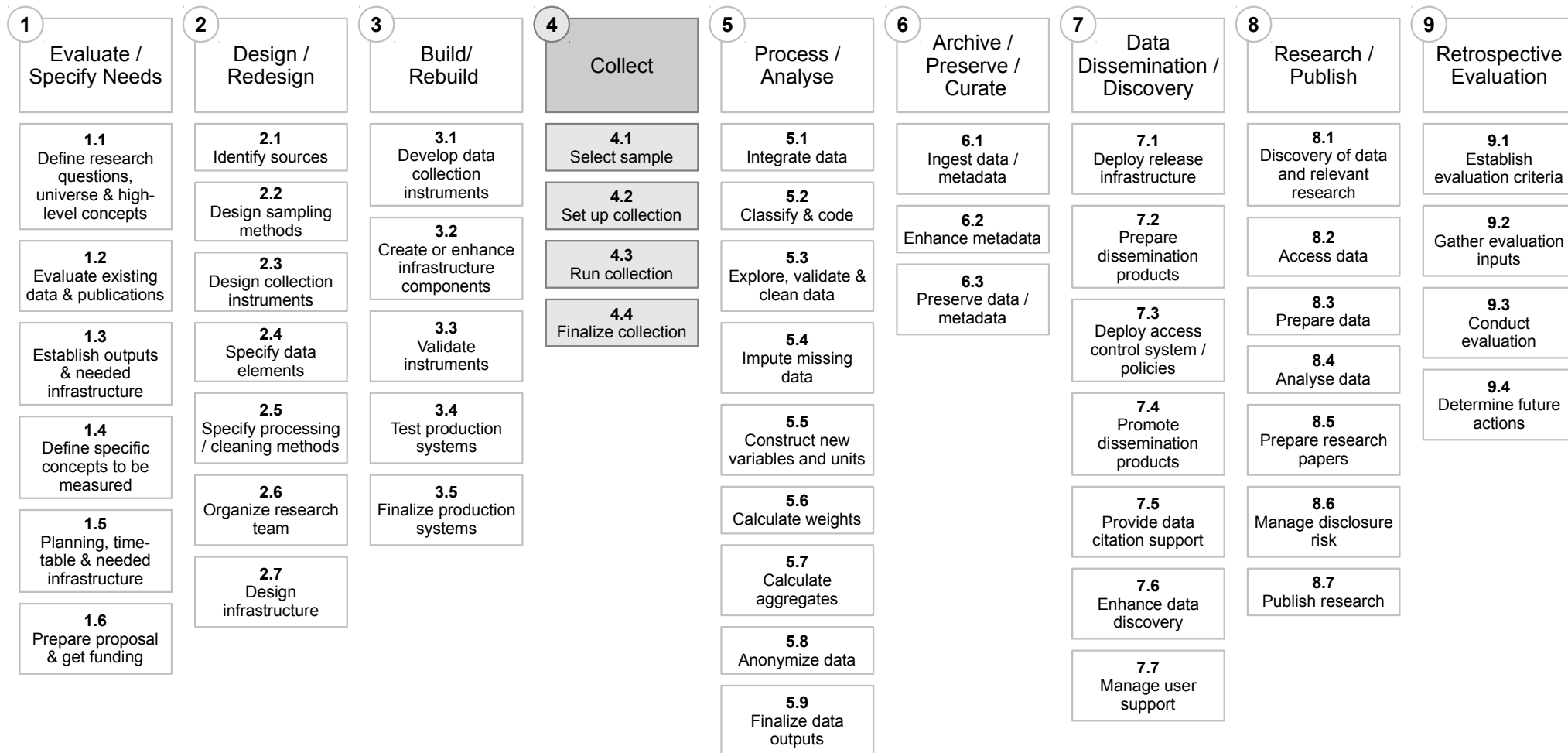
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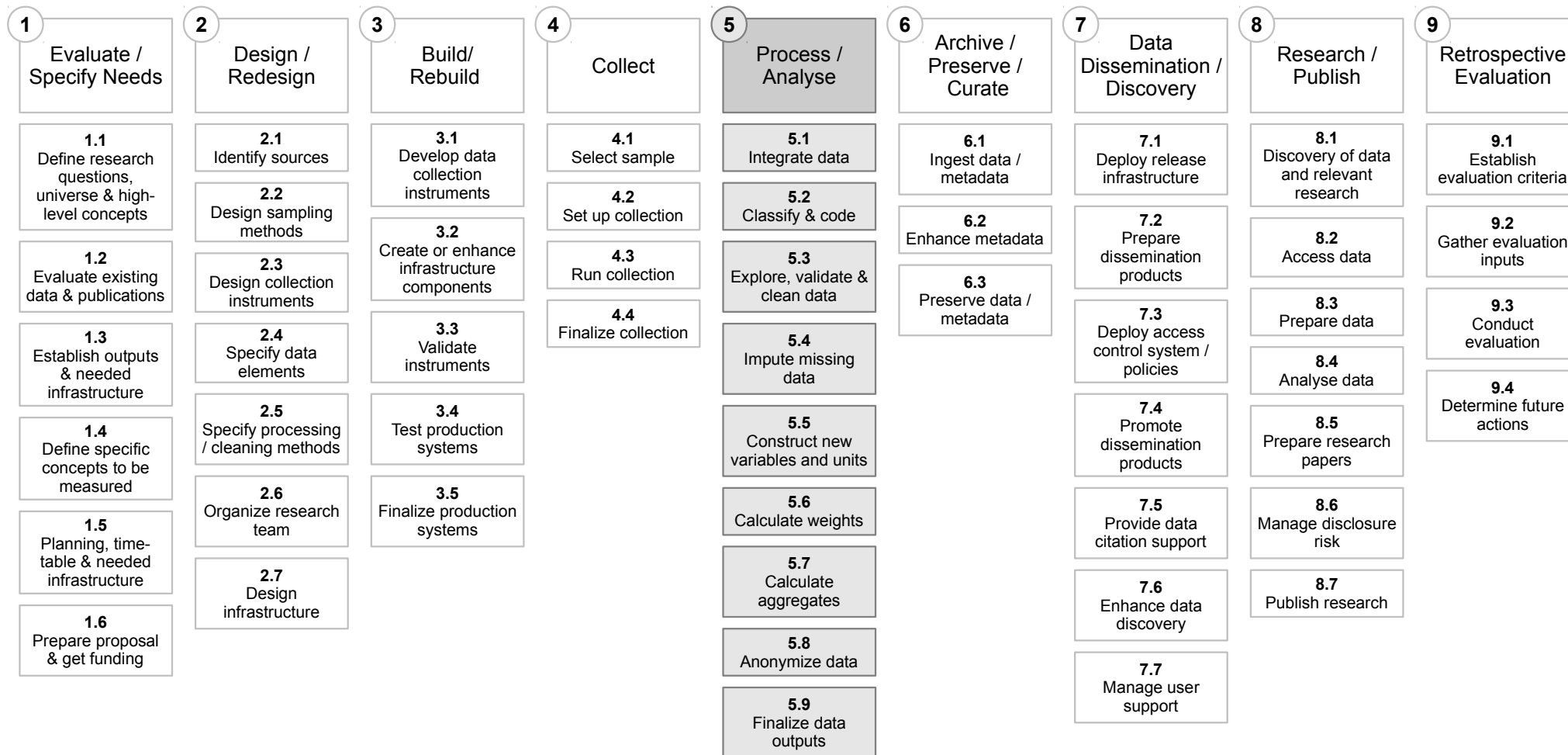
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Metadata Management

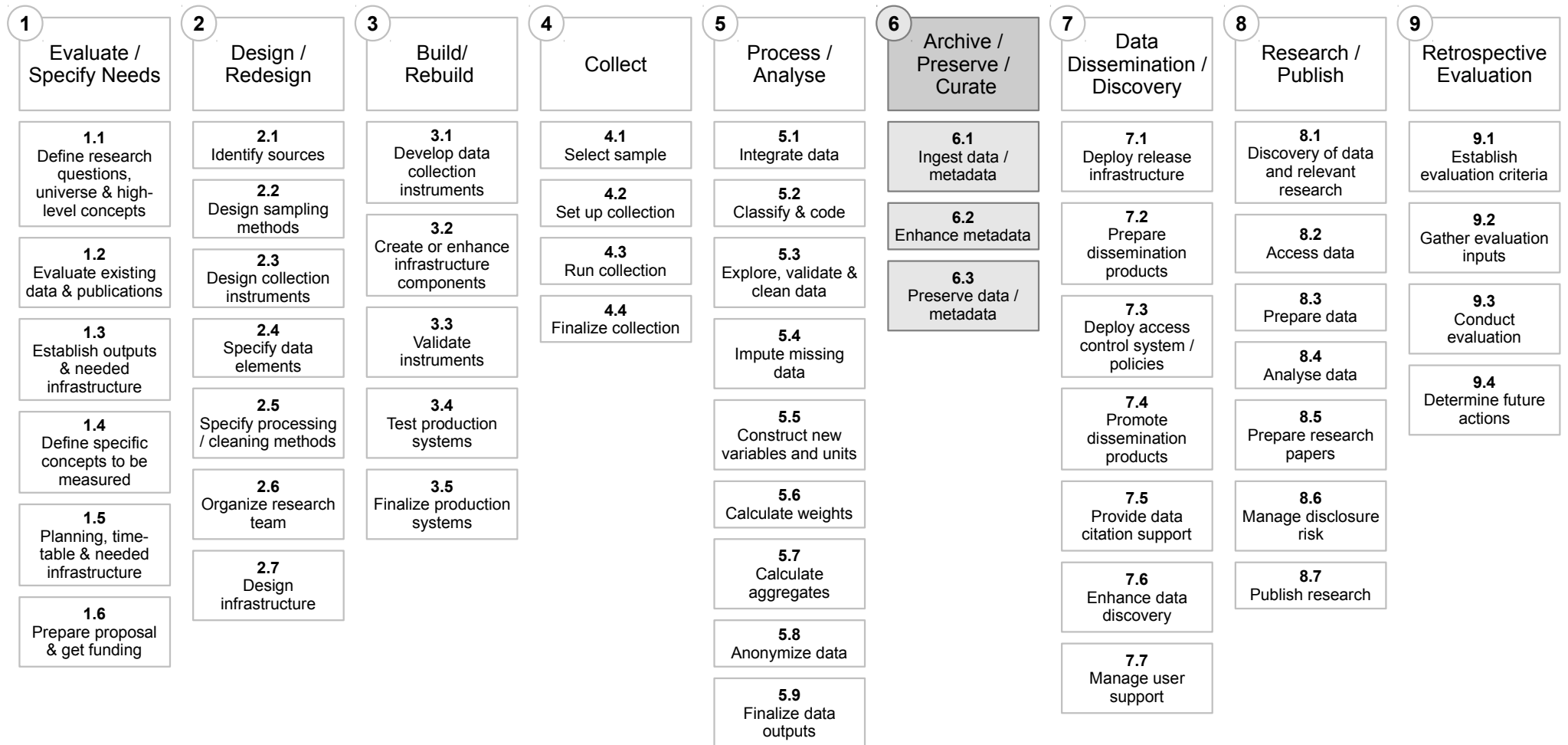
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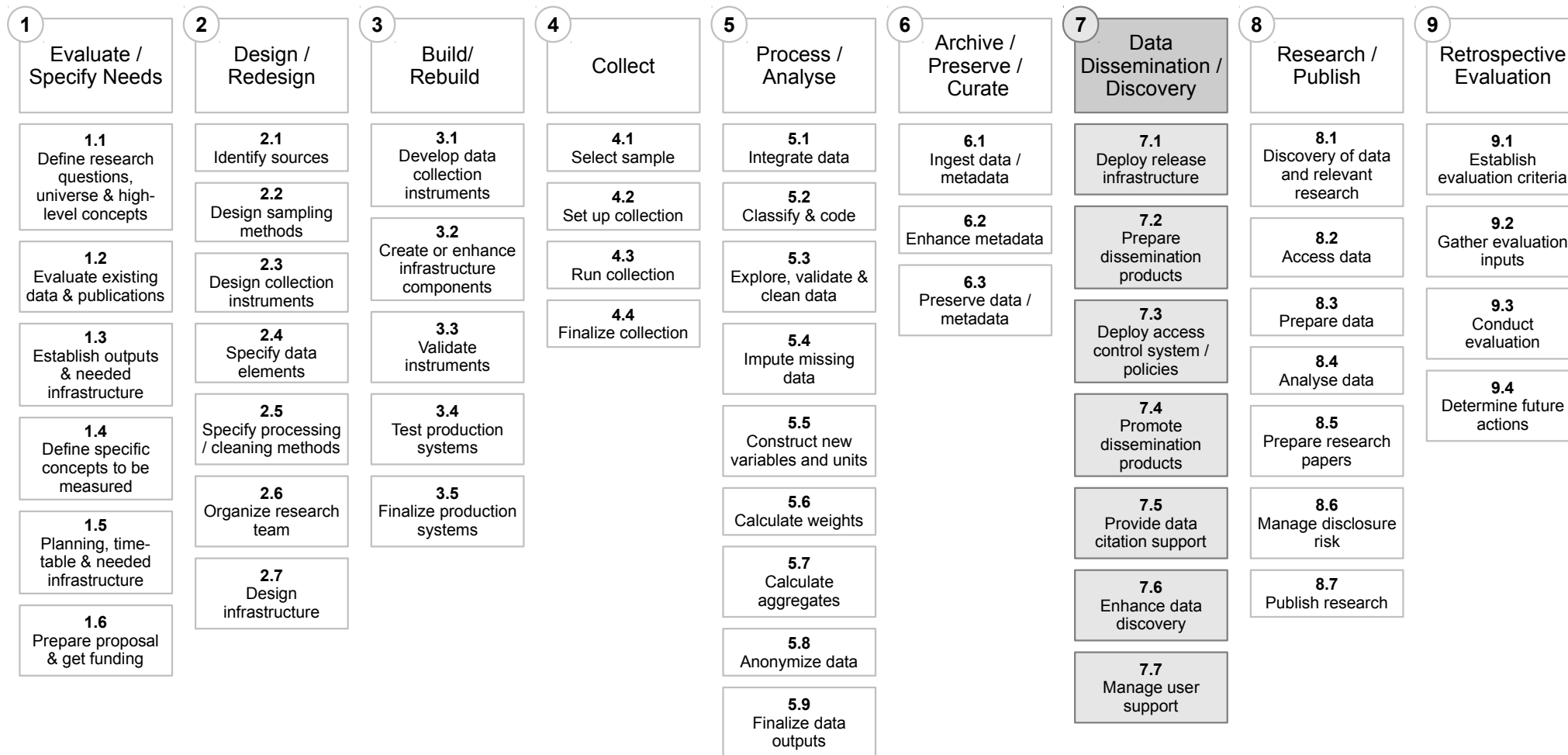
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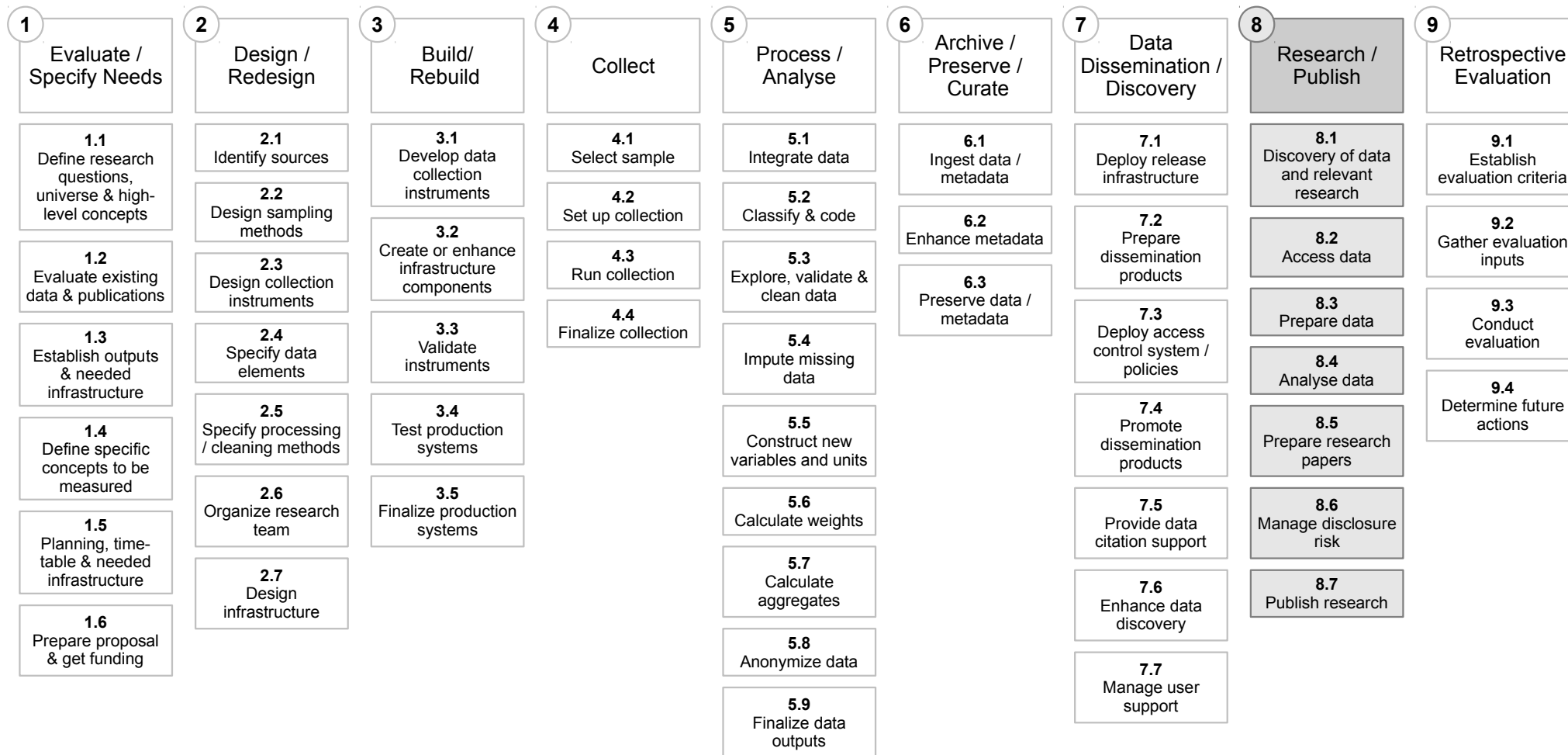
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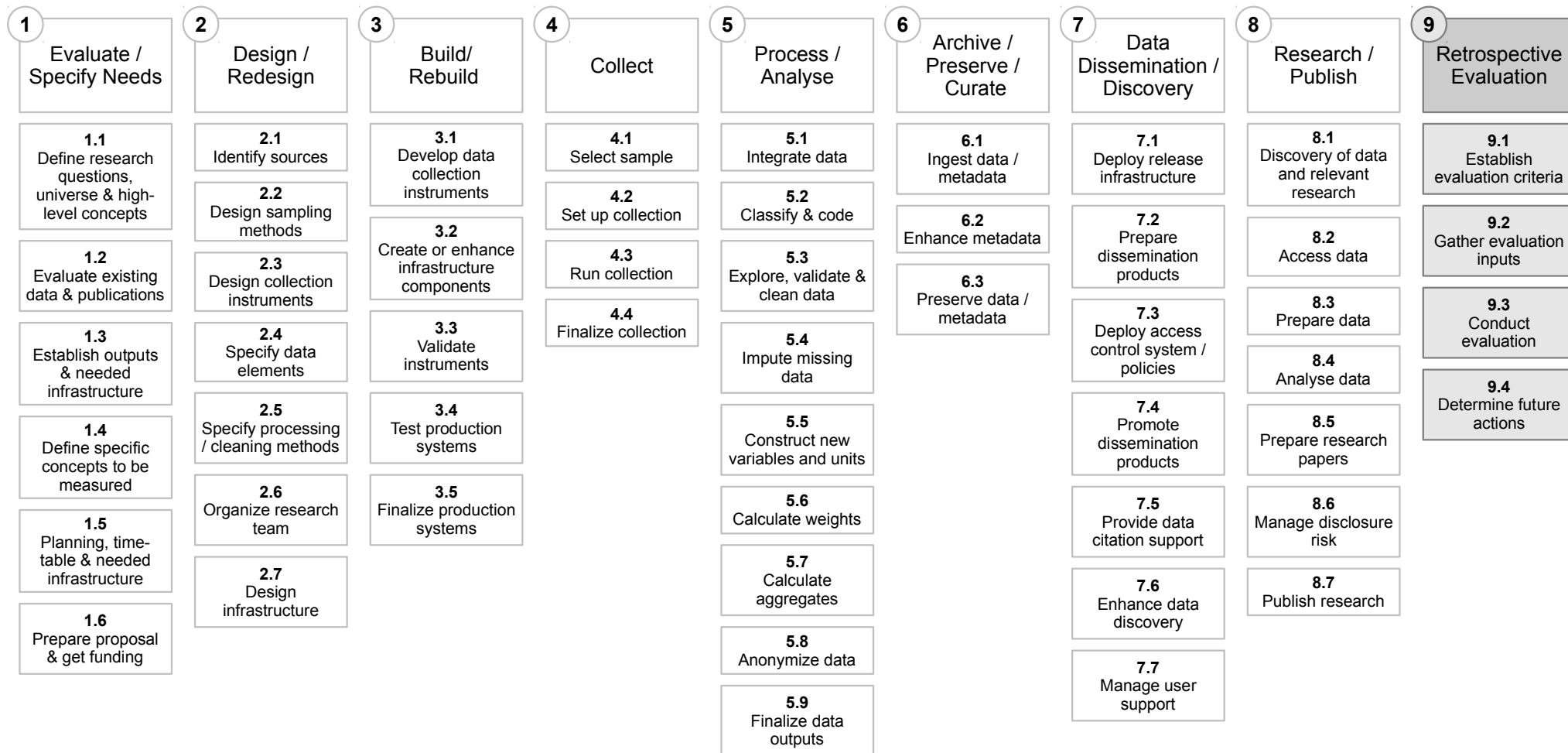
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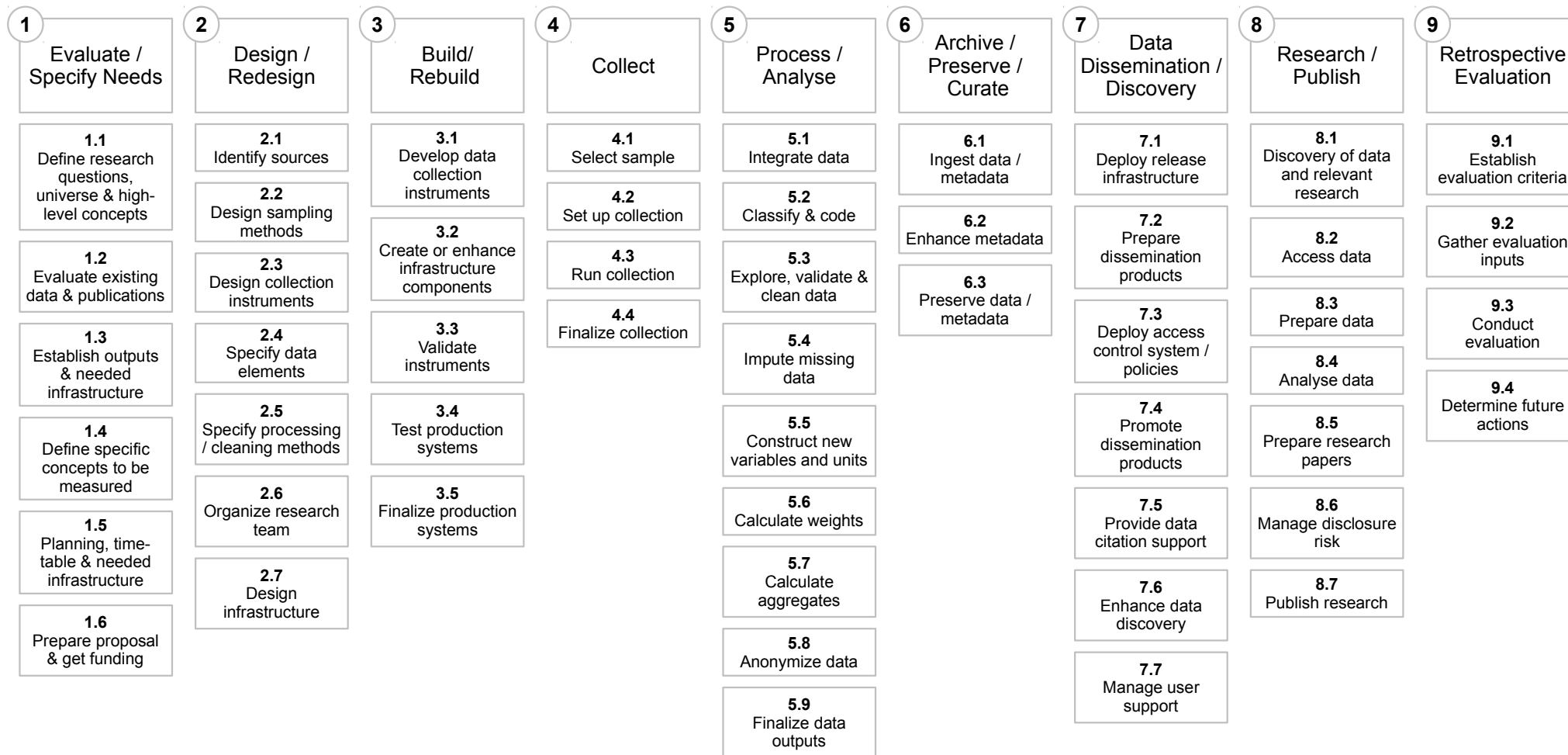
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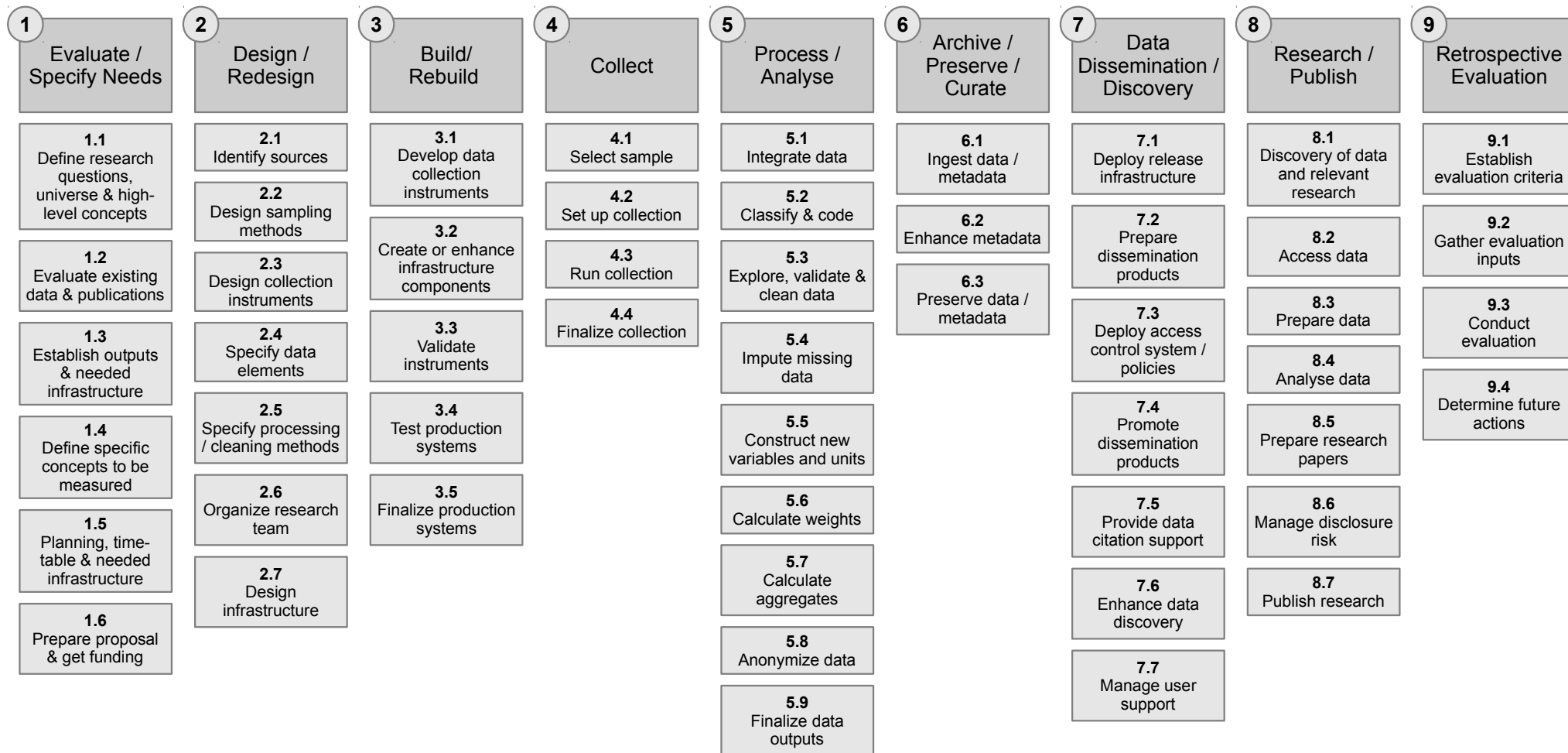
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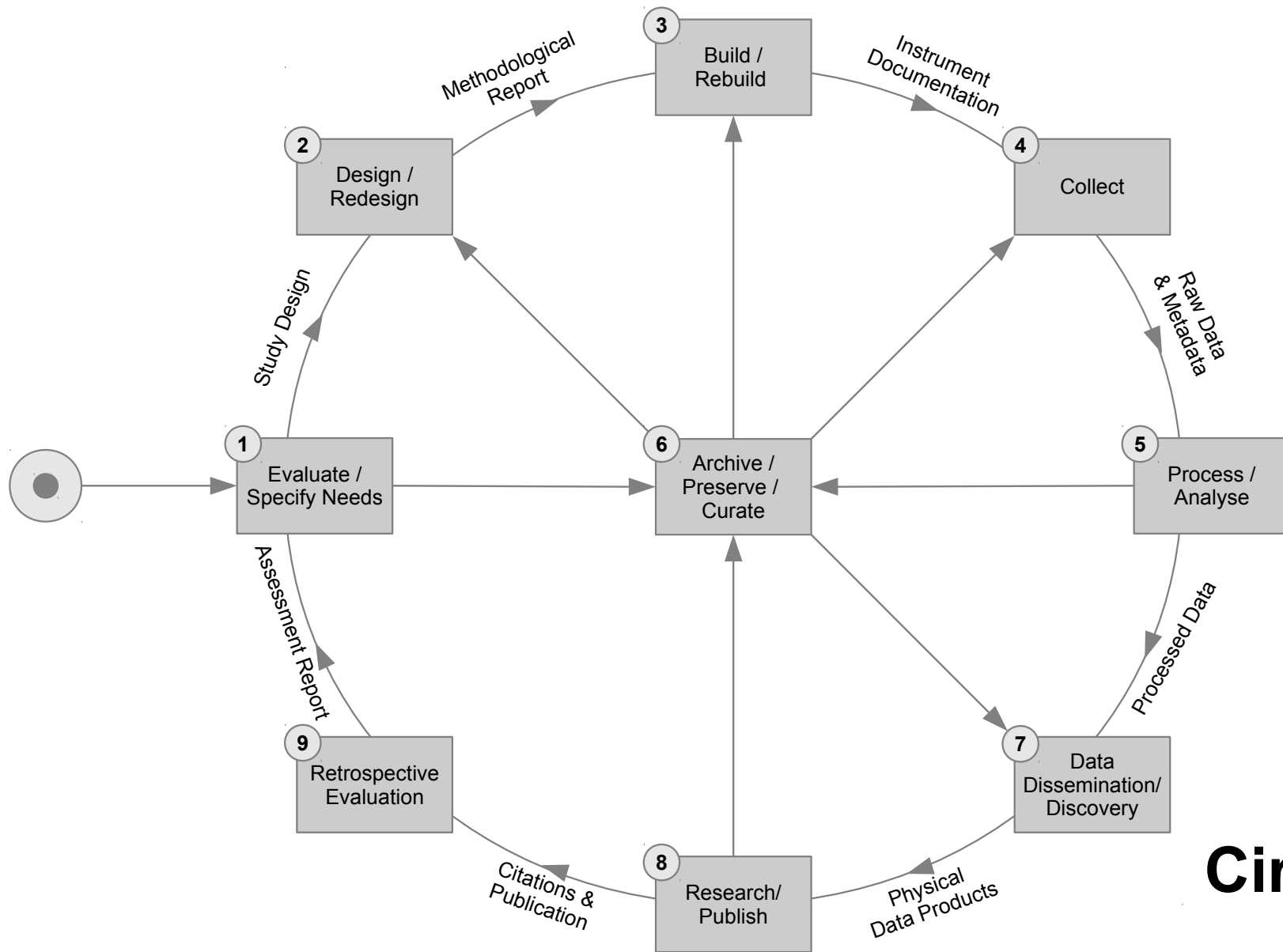
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Project Management / Quality Management

Metadata Management

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Circle View

Match DDI elements to sub-steps.

Evaluate for existing longitudinal studies.

Outlook

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Thank you.

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