

# Overview of TurkStat's Current Situation on Metadata

# Metadata and Standards Department

## Metadata Studies within the department:

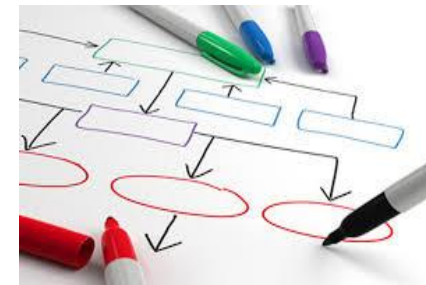
- Business Process and Metadata Group
  - Metadata Structures
  - Business Process
  - Concepts Inventory - Standardisation
- Classifications Group
  - Classifications
  - Code Lists - Standardisation
  - Questionnaires – Standardisation
- Quality Group
  - Quality
  - Cost Accounting

## Current Metadata Standards Used

- During production processes - DDI 1.2  
**DDI 1.2** (Data Documentation Initiative) is used for reference and structural metadata collection and to prepare data entry forms.
- For dissemination – SDDS and other forms  
Currently, for metadata dissemination on Turkstat's Website, **SDDS** (Special Data Dissemination Standard) is used as a metadata standard.
- For data exchange – SDMX and other forms  
For user and producer oriented metadata transmission to Eurostat, **ESMS** and **ESQRS** report structures of SDMX (Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange) are used for certain domains via ESS Metadata Handler.

# Current Situation on Business Process

- Business process modelling studies have been initiated in 2011
- The work was done in two stages
  - Statistical business process modelling
  - Non-statistical business process modelling
- Products/services are classified according to CSA
- All products are listed according to their data sources
- Statistical business processes and non statistical processes were transferred to the program (ARIS) and mapped to reference model



# Current Metadata Components

TurkStat metadata system consists of various independent components. These components are listed below:

•TurkStat Web Content Management System	•Process Metadata
•Institutional Quality Report Form	•Production Process Calendar
•Classifications Server	•Document Repository
•Metadata Editor and Harzemli	•Revisions
•NADA	•Official Statistics Portal
•Field Checklist for Surveys	•National Data Release Calendar

# Metadata Management System

- TurkStat Metadata Management system is a comprehensive system designed to collect, analyse, use&re-use, report, disseminate and manage metadata efficiently in international standards.
- This system will ensure that the statistical production process is monitored and managed easily end-to-end.
- Prioritised modules are:
  - Concepts and Definitions Module
  - Standard Code Lists Module
  - Document Repository Module
  - Reference Metadata Module
  - Questions Repository Module



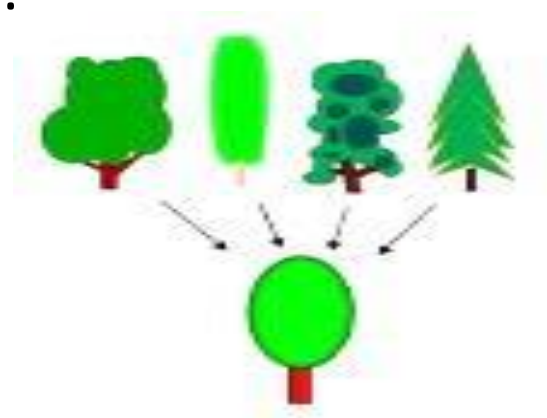
# Metadata Management System

- Concepts&Definitions module –as first module- was designed and software development has been started:
  - Data structure was designed
  - Actions and status' were defined
  - User types, roles and permissions were defined
  - Versioning rules were defined
  - User interface was designed
  - Software development was started



# Ongoing Works on Concepts Inventory

- Concepts (terms&variables) used during the statistical production processes were put together.
  - Disseminated metadata by data tables
  - DDI nesstar editor
  - Institutional databases (archives)
  - Statistical units
  - Symbols
- Contribution of Subject Matter Domains
- Names and definitions of the concepts are being standardised
- Inventory will be updated with the codelist categories
- Workgroups to work on these concepts are needed





## Ongoing works on Code Lists

For the same concept:  
Structurally different codelists  
Used by different domains  
For different purposes  
During different phases

Past  
in Today →  
Future

One standard  
Codelist to fit all

- 50 commonly used codelists were decided to be standardised
- Work for 25 of them was finished:
  - Education status, civil status, relation with..., sex, statistical regional units classification (local nuts), period (3-month periods), rural-urban area...
- Conversion to Eurostat's or SDMX's codelists is not ready (Only for education status, a conversion table to ISCED was tried to be prepared)

## Current Situation on Code Lists

- Classification Server – production, active, standardised
  - dissemination, mostly (all used in Central Dissemination System), not standardised
- When Eurostat demands data with certain SCL's, subject matter units recode their data and send to Eurostat

# Classifications

- Use of classifications determined in Law 5429 (Item 11,18)
- Classification Server (classifications, correspondence tables, dictionnaires, alphabetical indexes, etc.) - one server to all users.

Variable content	Classification	Abbreviation
Activity	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities	NACE
Occupation	International Standard Classification of Occupations	ISCO
Product	Statistical Classification of Products by Activity/ Industrial Products List	CPA/PRODCOM
Education	International Standard Classification of Education	ISCED/ISCED-F
Country	Country List	GEONOM

# Quality Assessments of Official Statistics

- National Quality Principles and Standards
  - ✓ 10 principles
  - ✓ 16 standards
  - ✓ 41 indicators
- Inputs are;
  - ✓ Official Statistics Evaluation Questionnaire and checklist
  - ✓ Process diagrams, metadata, revision policy, etc.
- Evaluation process based on timetable
- Trainings



# Quality Assessments of Official Statistics

- Focus on structural, process and product quality
- Initiated with a formal request
- Aim to ensure quality assurance, increase awareness on quality principles, collaboration, exchange of knowhow, enhancement and sustainability
- Quality Action Plan for official statistics
- Signing the Quality Assurance Statement



## Cost Accounting

- Cost accounting is a relatively new concept in the public administration. It helps increase productivity in the public sector by providing essential inputs to decision makers.
- It is not a common practice among NSOs to measure the cost by statistical product.
- In 2016 and 2017 TurkStat conducted two studies to calculate the cost of statistical products in Turkish Official Statistical Program.
  - ✓ One was done to calculate the cost of statistics produced by TurkStat, and
  - ✓ the other to calculate the cost of statistics produced by other national authorities (ONAs).

Thank you for your attention...