

Sequence of steps to produce a complete Data Model

| | Type of Model | Purpose | Major activities | Who is involved |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|
| Step #1 | Conceptual Model (least complex) | What are the different entities in our data and how they relate to one another. | Statistics, population, classification variables, time periods are identified. | Area of focus for statisticians, subject matter experts, and methodologists to identify the statistical concepts and relationships. |
| Step #2 | Logical Model | What are the details of our data. | Variable types and Value sets are fully specified. In SDMX terminology, this corresponds to “representation”. | Area of focus for statisticians, subject matter experts, and methodologists to define the statistical concepts and relationships in detail. Efforts to harmonise, align with organisation, system, and international standards, and increase reuse occur in this modelling step. Changes to the logical model can significant impact on tools and databases, IT experts are involved to assess impact and provide inputs as part of the modelling process. |
| Step #3 | Physical Model (most complex) | How exactly will we implement the data model in our systems and databases. | Tools and databases are modified or implemented. | Area of focus for IT specialists to create and adapt tools and databases to support statistics collection, production, reporting, and dissemination. |