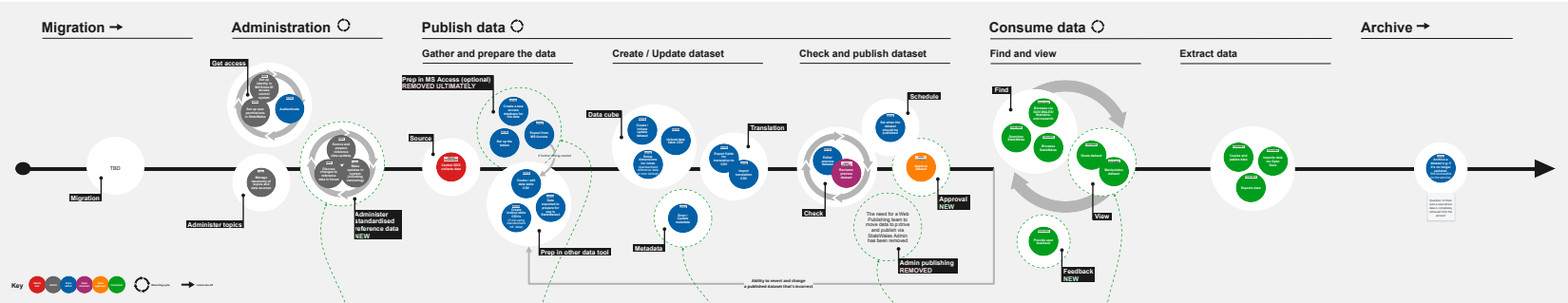


StatsWales transformation

Use this map to understand the holistic end-to-end transformation of StatsWales2 to StatsWales3 at summary level. Granular user flow details and front-to-back service design are out of scope of this map.



Top pains and gains

PROBLEM Dimension data integrity issues Dimension data (lookup tables) independently managed and updated for each dataset. For example, geographic area data should often be the same across datasets but is allowed to be inconsistent. This impacts data quality.	OUTCOME Reference data standardised Standardised reference data supports Publishers pick from a centrally managed library saving them time instead of managing their own lookup tables. Consistency and data quality is improved.
PROBLEM Lack of MS Access skills Not all users have the required skills to set up / manage MS Access – they depend on other team members	OUTCOME Remove need to use MS Access MS Access is not required to publish on SW3. Publishers can prep data in any tool and upload as CSVs
PROBLEM Metadata inconsistencies There's no consistent taxonomy of metadata	OUTCOME Metadata fields standardised Where possible meta data is standardised (multiple choices in the backoffice) and therefore consistent
PROBLEM Bottleneck to arrange publishing Publishing process is handled in a separate StatsWales Admin system by a small team of staff. Publishers which causes a bottleneck. Arranging publication is coordinated by email which is prone to error. Data needs to be manually moved and only one cube can be updated at a time.	OUTCOME Remove need to publish on SW admin Dataset does not need to be separately published. No separate StatsWales Admin system. Publishers have autonomy to publish providing the dataset has been approved.
PROBLEM Tables are not user friendly / accessible Large nested tables are hard to use and make comparisons between tables. This is exacerbated by fiddly accordions and too tips for roles. Users are unaware how to manipulate tables by drag-and-drop and it doesn't work in all browsers. Various accessibility issues.	OUTCOME Simplified accessible tables Improve table design so that users get a simpler and more focused view on the data. Users are aware of and are able to manipulate tables to get a view of the data they need. Tables meets WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards.

Detailed pains and gains

PROBLEM 1. Dimension data (lookup tables) independently managed and updated for each dataset. For example, geographic area data should often be the same across datasets but is allowed to be inconsistent. This impacts data quality. 2. Dimension data (lookup tables) independently managed and updated for each dataset. For example, geographic area data should often be the same across datasets but is allowed to be inconsistent. This impacts data quality. 3. Dimension data (lookup tables) independently managed and updated for each dataset. For example, geographic area data should often be the same across datasets but is allowed to be inconsistent. This impacts data quality. 4. Dimension data (lookup tables) independently managed and updated for each dataset. For example, geographic area data should often be the same across datasets but is allowed to be inconsistent. This impacts data quality.	OUTCOME 1. Standardised reference data supports Publishers pick from a centrally managed library saving them time instead of managing their own lookup tables. Consistency and data quality is improved. 2. Standardised reference data supports Publishers pick from a centrally managed library saving them time instead of managing their own lookup tables. Consistency and data quality is improved. 3. Standardised reference data supports Publishers pick from a centrally managed library saving them time instead of managing their own lookup tables. Consistency and data quality is improved. 4. Standardised reference data supports Publishers pick from a centrally managed library saving them time instead of managing their own lookup tables. Consistency and data quality is improved.
PROBLEM 1. Not all users have the required skills to set up / manage MS Access – they depend on other team members 2. Not all users have the required skills to set up / manage MS Access – they depend on other team members 3. Not all users have the required skills to set up / manage MS Access – they depend on other team members 4. Not all users have the required skills to set up / manage MS Access – they depend on other team members	OUTCOME 1. MS Access is not required to publish on SW3. Publishers can prep data in any tool and upload as CSVs 2. MS Access is not required to publish on SW3. Publishers can prep data in any tool and upload as CSVs 3. MS Access is not required to publish on SW3. Publishers can prep data in any tool and upload as CSVs 4. MS Access is not required to publish on SW3. Publishers can prep data in any tool and upload as CSVs
PROBLEM 1. There's no consistent taxonomy of metadata 2. There's no consistent taxonomy of metadata 3. There's no consistent taxonomy of metadata 4. There's no consistent taxonomy of metadata	OUTCOME 1. Where possible meta data is standardised (multiple choices in the backoffice) and therefore consistent 2. Where possible meta data is standardised (multiple choices in the backoffice) and therefore consistent 3. Where possible meta data is standardised (multiple choices in the backoffice) and therefore consistent 4. Where possible meta data is standardised (multiple choices in the backoffice) and therefore consistent
PROBLEM 1. Publishing process is handled in a separate StatsWales Admin system by a small team of staff. Publishers which causes a bottleneck. Arranging publication is coordinated by email which is prone to error. Data needs to be manually moved and only one cube can be updated at a time. 2. Publishing process is handled in a separate StatsWales Admin system by a small team of staff. Publishers which causes a bottleneck. Arranging publication is coordinated by email which is prone to error. Data needs to be manually moved and only one cube can be updated at a time. 3. Publishing process is handled in a separate StatsWales Admin system by a small team of staff. Publishers which causes a bottleneck. Arranging publication is coordinated by email which is prone to error. Data needs to be manually moved and only one cube can be updated at a time. 4. Publishing process is handled in a separate StatsWales Admin system by a small team of staff. Publishers which causes a bottleneck. Arranging publication is coordinated by email which is prone to error. Data needs to be manually moved and only one cube can be updated at a time.	OUTCOME 1. Dataset does not need to be separately published. No separate StatsWales Admin system. Publishers have autonomy to publish providing the dataset has been approved. 2. Dataset does not need to be separately published. No separate StatsWales Admin system. Publishers have autonomy to publish providing the dataset has been approved. 3. Dataset does not need to be separately published. No separate StatsWales Admin system. Publishers have autonomy to publish providing the dataset has been approved. 4. Dataset does not need to be separately published. No separate StatsWales Admin system. Publishers have autonomy to publish providing the dataset has been approved.
PROBLEM 1. Large nested tables are hard to use and make comparisons between tables. This is exacerbated by fiddly accordions and too tips for roles. Users are unaware how to manipulate tables by drag-and-drop and it doesn't work in all browsers. Various accessibility issues. 2. Large nested tables are hard to use and make comparisons between tables. This is exacerbated by fiddly accordions and too tips for roles. Users are unaware how to manipulate tables by drag-and-drop and it doesn't work in all browsers. Various accessibility issues. 3. Large nested tables are hard to use and make comparisons between tables. This is exacerbated by fiddly accordions and too tips for roles. Users are unaware how to manipulate tables by drag-and-drop and it doesn't work in all browsers. Various accessibility issues. 4. Large nested tables are hard to use and make comparisons between tables. This is exacerbated by fiddly accordions and too tips for roles. Users are unaware how to manipulate tables by drag-and-drop and it doesn't work in all browsers. Various accessibility issues.	OUTCOME 1. Improve table design so that users get a simpler and more focused view on the data. Users are aware of and are able to manipulate tables to get a view of the data they need. Tables meets WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards. 2. Improve table design so that users get a simpler and more focused view on the data. Users are aware of and are able to manipulate tables to get a view of the data they need. Tables meets WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards. 3. Improve table design so that users get a simpler and more focused view on the data. Users are aware of and are able to manipulate tables to get a view of the data they need. Tables meets WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards. 4. Improve table design so that users get a simpler and more focused view on the data. Users are aware of and are able to manipulate tables to get a view of the data they need. Tables meets WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards.