Quality Assurance Framework - Self-

Component A: Quality Management of Official Statistics Activity A.1: Vision, mission, policy and strategy for quality

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ENF

NOT

Quality framework

- European frame:
 - European statistics Code of Practice (CoP)
 - ESS Quality Assurance Framework
 - Peer Reviews

Local frame

- Quality awareness in dissemination of statistics
 - Documentation of statistics
 - Other metadata
 - User involvement
- Quality awareness in the production of statistics
 - EU cooperation
 - Guidance from the methods department
 - Extencive use of administrative registers
 - Quality audits



Self evaluation in SD

- Se the CoP as basis
- Each of the indicators from Principle 4 are evaluated
- QAF is used for inspiration on the level of single statistics
- Degree of compliance
 - A Most of the demands fulfilled, including documentation
 - B Some of the demands fulfilled, but still some missing
 - C Only few of the demands fulfilled, much missing
 - X not relevant



Quality audits

- Started in SD in 2015
- Audit based on CoP
- Team of experts
- Self assessment
- Examination of documentation
- Report
- Action list
- Minimum 6 statistics in 2016

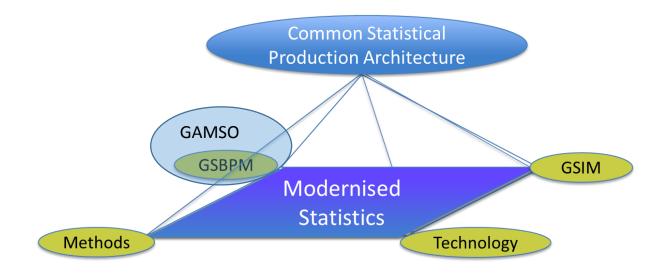




- Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organisations
- Describes and defines the activities in a typical statistical organisation
- It extends GSBPM by adding activities needed to support the statistical production
- Three hierarchial levels
 - Strategy and leadership
 - Capability management and corporate support
 - Production

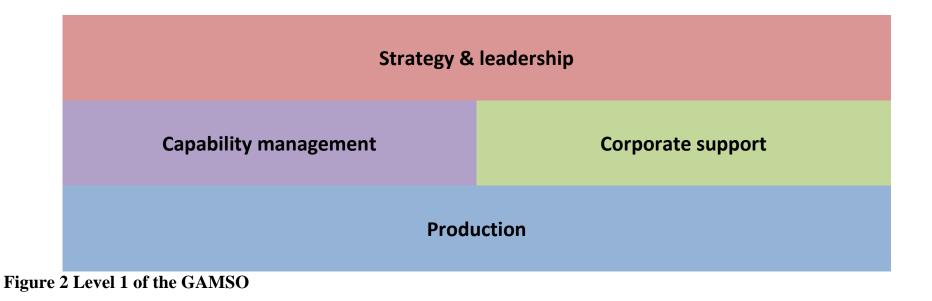


GAMSO











The levels in GAMSO

- The Strategy and leadership activity area is broken down into 3 sub-activities:
 - Define vision
 - Govern and lead
 - Manage strategic collaboration and cooperation
- The Capability management is broken down into 4 sub-activities:
 - Plan capability improvements
 - Develop capability improvements
 - Monitor capabilities
 - Support capability implementation



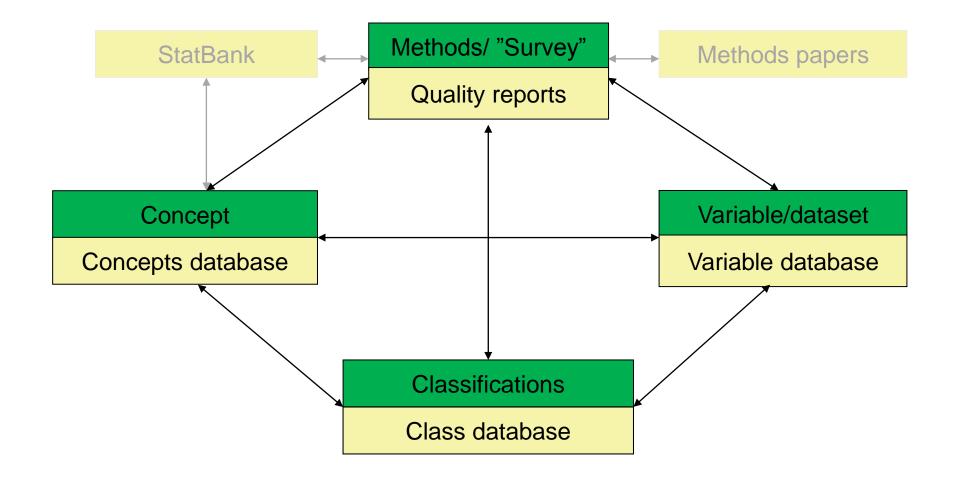
The levels in GAMSO (cont.)

- The Corporate support is broken down into 10 subactivities:
 - Manage business and performance
 - Manage finances
 - Manage human resources
 - Manage IT
 - Manage statistical methodology
 - Manage information and knowledge
 - Manage consumers
 - Manage data suppliers
 - Manage buildings and physical space
 - Manage quality

The Production - GSBPM

| Quality Management / Metadata Management | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Specify Needs | Design | Build | Collect | Process | Analyse | Disseminate | Evaluate |
| 1.1 Identify needs | 2.1 Design outputs | 3.1 Build collection instrument | 4.1 Create frame & select sample | 5.1 Integrate data | 6.1 Prepare draft outputs | 7.1 Update output systems | 8.1 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 Conduct evaluation |
| 1.3 Establish output objectives | 2.3 Design collection | 3.3 Build or enhance dissemination components | 4.3 Run collection | 5.3 Review & validate | 6.3 Interpret & explain outputs | 7.3 Manage release of dissemination products | 8.3 Agree an action plan |
| 1.4 Identify concepts | 2.4 Design frame & sample | 3.4 Configure workflows | 4.4 Finalise collection | 5.4 Edit & impute | 6.4 Apply disclosure control | 7.4 Promote dissemination products | |
| 1.5 Check data availability | 2.5 Design processing & analysis | 3.5 Test production system | | 5.5 Derive new variables & units | 6.5 Finalise outputs | 7.5 Manage user support | |
| 1.6 Prepare business case | 2.6 Design production systems & workflow | 3.6 Test statistical business process | | 5.6 Calculate weights | | | |
| | | 3.7 Finalise production system | | 5.7 Calculate aggregates | | | |
| | | | | 5.8 Finalise data files | | | |

Metadata management





Challenges on fulfilling user-needs in a cost-effective way

- Existing work-processes and metadata
 - Fragmented and non-standardised work-processes
 - Metadata linked to final data and no reuse
 - Presentation of metadata fragmented and incomplete
 - Concepts database incomplete
 - Classifications and code-lists in many places
- Introduction of standards
 - Generic statistical business Process Model (GSBPM)
 - SIMS, SDMX (ESQRS and ESMS) from Eurostat
 - DDI and DDI-tools to ensure integrated metadata



Streamlining and harmonising metadata and quality reporting

- Once for all purposes reporting
 - Each concept is only reported upon once and is re-usable
- Integrated and consistent quality and metadata
 - Reporting framework where the reports are stored in the same database
- A flexible and up to date system
 - Where future extensions are possible by adding new concepts,
- Single Integrated Metadata Structure" (SIMS)
 - A dynamic and unique inventory of ESS quality and metadata statistical concepts has been created
- In this structure, all statistical concepts of the two existing ESS report structures (ESMS and ESQRS) have been included and streamlined, by assuring that all concepts appear and are therefore reported upon only once

