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# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS

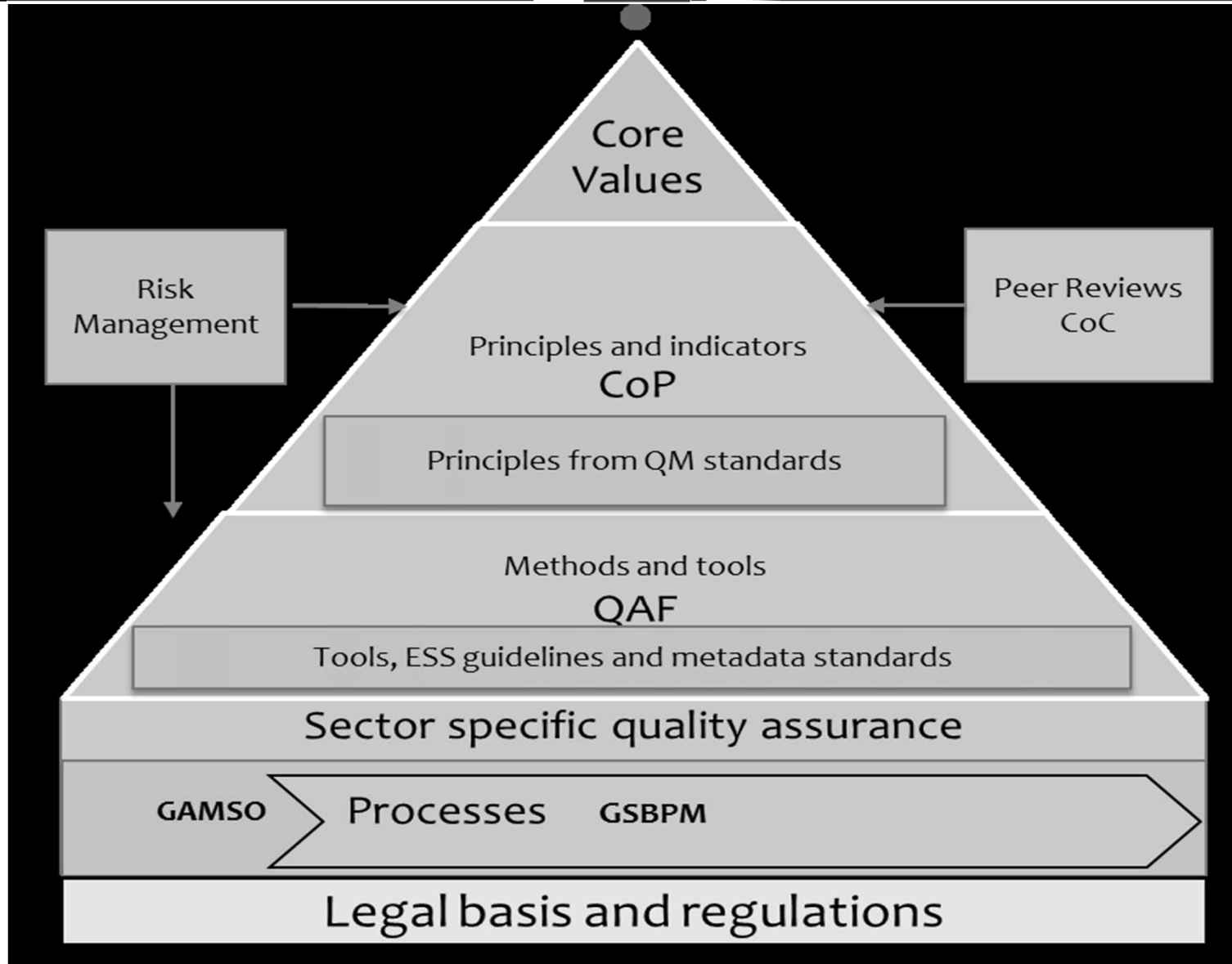
Task Force on peer reviews and quality, Eurostat

10/12/2019



# Overview

- European statistics Code of Practice
- ESS Quality Assurance Framework - revision
- ESS Peer Reviews
- Quality conferences





# ES Code of Practice

- Aim: to ensure **public trust** in European statistics **by establishing how to develop, produce and disseminate European statistics** in line with the statistical principles set out in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and best international statistical practice
  - **Self-regulatory**, applies to Eurostat, to National Statistical Institutes of the ESS and to other national authorities producing European statistics
  - **Revised in 2017**, contains 16 Principles and 84 indicators
- <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/quality/european-statistics-code-of-practice>



# Main changes

- Rewritten **Preamble**
- A **new Glossary** explaining the main terms was published
- **New Principle 1bis** on Coordination and cooperation
- **Alignment** of wording/terminology and approach to that of the **revised Regulation 223/2009**
- Adding the aspects of **new data sources**: 'other data'
- Emphasising the importance of **data protection**
- Further **precisions on the pre-release access arrangements**
- Adding aspects of **innovation and value of statistics** as well as **new communication technologies and platforms**
- **Generalising and merging** some indicators, making the CoP less survey-oriented

## Some changes in detail (1)

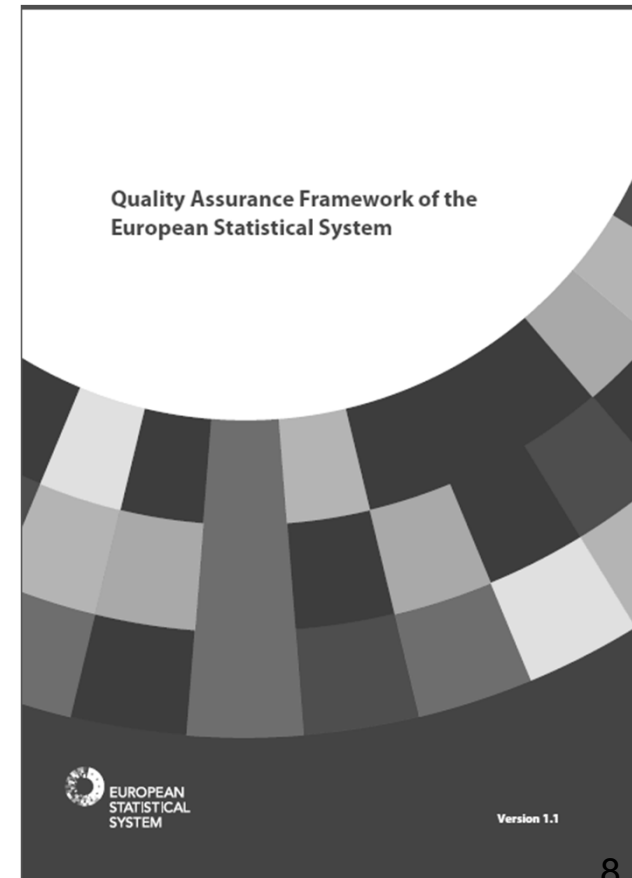
- Community → European (based on the European statistical law, regulation 223/2009)
- Preamble describes the quality framework of the European Statistical System
- The Quality declaration of the ESS is included – as a sign of commitment to quality
- P1, indicator 8 – recruitment procedures to be also transparent and based on professional criteria (previously: competence)
- Entirely new principle on coordination and cooperation – the coordination role of the NSI in the NSS and the definition/identification of other producers of official statistics were major issues in the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of peer reviews
- P2 – more emphasize on the access to data (previously: collect data), access and collection from multiple sources, inclusion of privately held data, involvement in the design, changes and discontinuation of administrative records

## Some changes in detail (2)

- P4 – product quality → output quality, reflects a change towards users, add the notion of improve the quality (previously: plan and monitor) to indicator 4.2
- P5 – for protection of confidentiality and security – also regulatory and administrative measures need to be in place (on top of physical, technical and organisational provisions)
- P6 - ***Statistical authorities independently decide on the time and content of statistical releases, while taking into account the goal of providing complete and timely statistical information. All users have equal access to statistical releases at the same time. Any privileged pre-release access to any outside user is limited, well-justified, controlled and publicised. In case of breach, pre-release arrangements are reviewed so as to ensure impartiality.***
- P8 – less survey orientation of the indicators
- P15 – focus on output and metadata for output (rather than products)

# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Provides **good practice, methods, tools** at institutional and process/output level
- Collection of good practices
- **was revised:**
  - to reflect the revised Code
  - and to cover the Code Principles 1-3 as well
  - Adopted by ESSC in May 2019







# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Includes
  - **principles of the ESCoP**
  - **indicators from the ESCoP (for assessing compliance with the ESCoP)**
  - **Methods, tools, good practices to implement the ESCoP**
- Is a reference document but not a benchmark (not all methods and practices need to be implemented to comply with the indicator)
- Developed in 15 month discussion process with MS



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 1 – examples
  - Professional independence is mentioned in the law (1.1)
  - Using international practice for drafting legislation (1.1)
  - Legislative advocacy (1.1)
  - Awareness of staff is raised (1.1)
  - Position and hierarchical standing of NSI (1.2)
  - Status of head of ONA (1.2)
  - Responsibilities of heads of NSI and ONA stated in the law (1.3)
  - Sole responsibility of heads of NSI/ONAs on methodology and timing/content of statistical releases (1.4)
  - Release calendar (1.4)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 1 – examples (cont.)
  - Strategy and statistical work programmes (1.5)
  - Reports on the implementation of programmes (1.5)
  - Training and description on how to issue news releases and how to communicate statistics (1.6)
  - Definition of a brand(1.6)
  - Monitoring the use of statistics (1.7)
  - Analysing the misuse and reactions to misuse (1.7)
  - Terms of appointment for heads of NSI/ONA (1.8)
  - Procedures for appointment and dismissal of head (1.8)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 1bis – examples
  - Legal basis for coordination role (1bis.1)
  - Inventory of ONAs (1bis.1)
  - Governance body(1bis.1)
  - Coordination instruments(1bis.1)
  - Procedures for coordination (1bis.1)
  - Instruments for sole contact point (1bis.1)
  - Written agreements with other authorities (1bis.1)
  - Coordinated training programme (1bis.1)
  - Information platform (1bis.1)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 1bis – examples (cont)
  - National quality guidelines (1bis.2)
  - Monitoring of their implementation (1bis.2)
  - Sharing quality assessment tools (1bis.2)
  - Data sharing policy (1bis.3)
  - Cooperation with advisory bodies, scientific community, international bodies (1bis.3)
  - Promotion of innovation through agreements (1bis.3)
  - Partnerships between statistical authorities (1bis.3)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 2 – examples
  - Mandate of statistical authorities mentioned in the law (2.1)
  - Availability of legislation (2.1)
  - Justification of statistical needs (2.1)
  - Right to access administrative data (2.1)
  - Legislation for administrative data holders and its monitoring (2.2)
  - Agreements with administrative data holders (2.2)
  - Awareness raising (2.2)
  - Delivery procedures (2.2)
  - Access management is centralised (2.2)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 2 – examples (cont.)
  - Legal basis for compulsory replies (2.3)
  - Information to respondents (2.3)
  - Sanctions (2.3)
  - Measures to encourage response (2.3)
  - Agreements and partnerships with private data holders (2.4)
  - Engagement by senior management (2.4)
  - Guidelines for cooperation for staff (2.4)
  - Access procedures (2.4)
  - Data protection procedures (2.4)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 3 – examples
  - HR, FR, IT policies (3.1)
  - Flexibility in allocation of resources (3.1)
  - Risk management (3.1)
  - Training and job descriptions (3.1)
  - Planning procedures (3.2)
  - Costs awareness and cost accounting (3.2)
  - Assessment of new demands against costs (3.3)
  - Definition of priorities (3.3)
  - Review procedures (3.4)





# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods
  - Quality culture (4.1)
  - Risk management (4.1)
  - Availability of the ESCoP and reference to it (4.1)
  - Culture of continuous improvement (4.2)
  - Quality assurance and improvement plan (4.2)
  - Producer and user oriented quality reports (4.3)
  - Plan for implementing quality reviews and organisational structure (4.4)
  - Mandatory confidentiality commitments (5.2)
  - Statistical confidentiality policy available as well as organisational structure (5.4)



# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods (cont.)
  - **Information to users and respondents regarding commitments to confidentiality (5.4)**
  - **Information security policy and security audits (5.5)**
  - **Conditions for access to microdata, control and monitoring their use (5.6)**
  - **Procedures on selection of data sources (6.2)**
  - **Replacement of data sources (6.2)**
  - **Error treatment policy (6.3)**
  - **Transparency of processes (6.4)**
  - **Release calendar availability and stability (6.5)**

# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods
  - **Announcement of revisions (6.6)**
  - **Pre-release accesses (6.7)**
  - **Guidelines for press releases (6.8)**
  - **Striving for innovation and innovative methods (7.1)**
  - **Statistical services (7.1)**
  - **Methodological organisational structure (7.2)**
  - **Updated and quality assessment of registers and frames (7.3)**
  - **Changes in administrative data sources (7.3)**

# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods (cont.)
  - Cooperation with universities (7.5)
  - Continuous training (7.6)
  - Distinction between statistical, administrative and other data processing (8.1)
  - Promotion and sharing of good practices and standards (8.3)
  - Metadata on statistical processes (8.4)
  - Calendar of revisions and revision policy (8.5)
  - Guidance on new data sources (8.6)
  - Balancing response burden (9.2)

# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods (cont.)
  - Data extraction from business accounting systems (9.3)
  - Agreements and tools for data sharing (9.5)
  - Monitoring and reporting indicators on resources (10.1)
  - Investigation of the statistical potential of new data sources (10.3)
  - Standardisation (10.4)
  - User consultation in legislation and analysed and used (11.1)

# Quality Assurance Framework of the ESS (QAF)

- Principle 4-15 – new/revised methods (cont.)
  - **User satisfaction measurement and follow-up (11.3)**
  - **Practices on the 4 quality dimensions (accuracy and reliability, timeliness and punctuality, coherence and comparability, accessibility and clarity) – quality indicators are monitored and published**
  - **Dissemination policy (15.1)**
  - **Metadata for output – quality assurance and dissemination (15.5)**
  - **Quality reports (15.7)**



## Next step: ESS Peer Reviews to monitor implementation (general)

- To assess **compliance with and implementation of the ES Code of Practice** in the ESS
- **First round** in 2006-2008 and the **second round** in 2013-2015; **final reports** to the European Parliament and the Council; **third round** under discussion (2021-2022)
- **Reports and improvement actions** per country and Eurostat, followed by **annual progress reports**; implementation deadline end 2019
- <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/quality/peer-reviews>



## Next step: ESS Peer Reviews - details

- General methodology was adopted by the ESSC in October 2019
- Includes:
  - **Agreement on the objectives (compliance and improvements)**
  - **Agreement on scope (all principles in SA phase, no statistical domains, selected number of ONAs chosen by NSI, differentiated focus per country in peer review phase)**
  - **Agreement on combination of audit-like with peer review approach**
  - **Teams of 4 experts (1 senior manager from NSI, 1 external, 1 Eurostat +1)**
- QWG – sub-groups to develop:
  - **Self-assessment questionnaires for the NSIs and ONAs**
  - **Guidelines for peer reviewers and NSIs**
  - **Templates for agenda, reports, recommendations and improvement actions and other tools**





# European conferences on Quality in official statistics



- **Exchange of methods and good practices** between statistical offices, international organisations, researchers and academics
- **Biannual**, organised by Eurostat and a NSI of the ESS
- Q2016 in **Madrid**: [www.q2016.es](http://www.q2016.es)
- Q2018 in **Krakow**: [www.q2018.pl](http://www.q2018.pl)
- Q2020 in **Budapest**: [www.Q2020.hu](http://www.Q2020.hu)



**More information at:**

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/quality/overview>

**Thank you for your attention!**