

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK—GENERIC FRAMEWORK**0. Prerequisites of quality****0.1 *Legal and institutional environment***

0.1.1 *The responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating the statistics is clearly specified.*

0.1.2 *Data sharing and coordination among data-producing agencies are adequate.*

0.1.3 *Individual reporters' data are kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.*

0.1.4 *Statistical reporting is ensured through legal mandate and/or measures to encourage response.*

0.2 *Resources*

0.2.1 *Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing are commensurate with statistical programs.*

0.2.2 *Measures to ensure efficient use of resources are implemented.*

0.3 *Relevance*

0.3.1 *The relevance and practical utility of existing statistics in meeting users' needs are monitored.*

0.4 *Other quality management*

0.4.1 *Processes are in place to focus on quality.*

0.4.2 *Processes are in place to monitor quality during the planning and implementation of the statistical program.*

1. Assurances of integrity

1.1 Institutional Integrity

1.1.1 *Statistics are produced on an impartial basis.*

1.1.2 *Choice of data sources and statistical techniques, as well as decisions about dissemination, are informed solely by statistical considerations.*

1.1.3 *The appropriate statistical entity is entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.*

1.2 Transparency

1.2.1 *The terms and conditions under which statistics are collected, processed, and disseminated are available to the public.*

1.2.2 *Internal governmental access to statistics prior to their release is publicly identified.*

1.2.3 *Products of statistical agencies/units are clearly identified as such.*

1.2.4 *Advance notice is given of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.*

1.3 Ethical standards

1.3.1 *Guidelines for staff behavior are in place and are well known to the staff.*

2. Methodological soundness

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 *The overall structure in terms of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.*

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 *The scope is broadly consistent with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.*

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 *Classification/sectorization systems used are broadly consistent with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.*

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 *Market prices are used to value flows and stocks.*

2.4.2 *Recording is done on an accrual basis.*

2.4.3 *Grossing/netting procedures are broadly consistent with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.*

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 *Source data are obtained from comprehensive data collection programs that take into account country-specific conditions.*

3.1.2 *Source data reasonably approximate the definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required.*

3.1.3 *Source data are timely.*

3.2 *Assessment of source data*

3.2.1 *Source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records—are routinely assessed, e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error; the results of the assessments are monitored and made available to guide statistical processes.*

3.3 *Statistical techniques*

3.3.1 *Data compilation employs sound statistical techniques to deal with data sources.*

3.3.2 *Other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis) employ sound statistical techniques.*

3.4 *Assessment and validation of intermediate data and statistical outputs*

3.4.1 *Intermediate results are validated against other information, where applicable.*

3.4.2 *Statistical discrepancies in intermediate data are assessed and investigated.*

3.4.3 *Statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs are investigated.*

3.5 *Revision studies*

3.5.1 *Studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out and used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3.)*

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 *Periodicity follows dissemination standards.*

4.1.2 *Timeliness follows dissemination standards.*

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 *Statistics are consistent within the dataset.*

4.2.2 *Statistics are consistent or reconcilable over a reasonable period of time.*

4.2.3 *Statistics are consistent or reconcilable with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.*

4.3 Revision policy and practice

4.3.1 *Revisions and/or updates follow a regular and transparent schedule.*

4.3.2 *Preliminary and/or revised/updated data are clearly identified.*

4.3.3 *Studies and analyses of revisions are made public (see also 3.5.1).*

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data accessibility

5.1.1 *Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).*

5.1.2 *Dissemination media and format are adequate.*

5.1.3 *Statistics are released on a preannounced schedule.*

5.1.4 *Statistics are made available to all users at the same time.*

5.1.5 *Statistics not routinely disseminated are made available upon request.*

5.2 *Metadata accessibility*

5.2.1 *Documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques is available, and differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices are annotated.*

5.2.2 *Levels of detail are adapted to the needs of the intended audience.*

5.3 *Assistance to users*

5.3.1 *Contact points are publicized.*

5.3.2 *Publications, documents, and other services, including information on any charges, are widely available.*