USDA Poultry Projects M&E Activity

M&E Working Group Meeting

Discussion Topic Three :

Preparing for Data Quality and assessment METSS II

Conference Room, Accra

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Implemented through:

Discussion Topic Three: Preparing for Data Quality and assessment.

- Understanding the data quality principles and the DQA functional areas of an M&E system
- Developing internal mechanisms for assuring data quality
- Annotated findings of external DQAs
- Preparing for impending DQAs - The role of METSS and Poultry Projects

Understanding the data quality principles and the DQA functional areas of an M&E system

SESSION OVERVIEW…

I. What is DQA?

II. Importance of data quality Assessment

III. Thoughts about improving data quality

IV. The Five Data Quality Standards

V. DQA functional areas of an M&E system

What is Data Quality Assessment?

A systematic process of reviewing a project's M&E system to ensure that quality of data captured by the M&E system is acceptable and accurate.

Data Quality

Project Implementation

Project activities are implemented in the field. These activities are designed to produce results that are quantifiable.

Data Management System

An information system **represents these activities by collecting the results that were produced and mapping them to a recording system.**

Data Quality: How well the DMS represents the fact

?

True picture of the field ⟷ **Data Management System**

Why is data quality assessment important?

- Reveals the strengths and weaknesses of reported data for key indicators.
- Show the extent to which the data integrity can be trusted to influence management decisions.
- Accountability for funding and results reported increasingly important.
- To contribute to M&E systems strengthening and capacity building.
- It prepares projects for audits.

Selecting Indicators for a DQA

Referencing the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act (GPRAMA)

- standard indicators reported must be assessed for data quality at some time **within a 3 year period**
- new indicators **within six months** of establishing baseline data
- custom indicators developed specifically for project are not required to conduct DQAs, but if technical or other staff have questions about the quality of that data

During this DQA Session, think about…

- How well does your information system function?
- Are the definitions of indicators clear and understood at all levels?
- Do individuals and groups understand their roles and responsibilities?
- Does everyone understand the specific reporting timelines—and why they need to be followed?
- Are data collection instruments and reporting forms standardized and compatible? Do they have clear instructions?
- Do you have documented data review procedures for all levels…and use them?
- What are your policies and procedures for storing and filing data collection instruments?

The Five Dimensions Of Data Quality

VALIDITY

Does the data clearly and directly measure the intended result?

QUESTIONS TO ASK…

- What is the relationship between the activity/program & what you are measuring?
- Is the data collection tool/instrument appropriate?
- Does the data collected fall within a plausible range?

VALIDITY

INTERGRITY

Data generated by a program's information system is protected from deliberate bias or manipulation for political or personal reasons.

QUESTIONS TO ASK…

- Are data properly stored and readily available?
- Is there protection in place for confidentiality?
- What systems are in place to minimize such risks?

VALIDITY

INTERGRITY

PRECISION

Does Data have a sufficient level of detail to permit management decision-making?

QUESTIONS TO ASK…

- How is margin of error being addressed and are the margins of error acceptable for program decision making?
- Are there clear documentations of aggregation and adjustment factors?
- Would an increase in the degree of accuracy be more costly than the increased value of the information?

VALIDITY

INTERGRITY

PRECISION

RELIABILITY

Data should reflect stable and consistent data collection processes and analysis methods over time.

QUESTIONS TO ASK…

- Are there clearly defined and followed procedures to identify and reconcile discrepancies in reports?

- Have the same procedures/methods used for each time of data collection, compiling, analysis and reporting?

- Has the same data collection tool/instrument been used for each time of data collection, analysis and reporting?

VALIDITY

INTERGRITY

PRECISION

RELIABILITY

TIMELINESS

Data should be available at a useful frequency, be current, and be timely enough to influence management decision-making.

QUESTIONS TO ASK…

- Are data available on a frequent enough basis to inform program management decisions?
- Is the date of collection clearly identified?
- Are the data reported as soon as possible after collection?
- Was the last report given in time?

ACRONYM

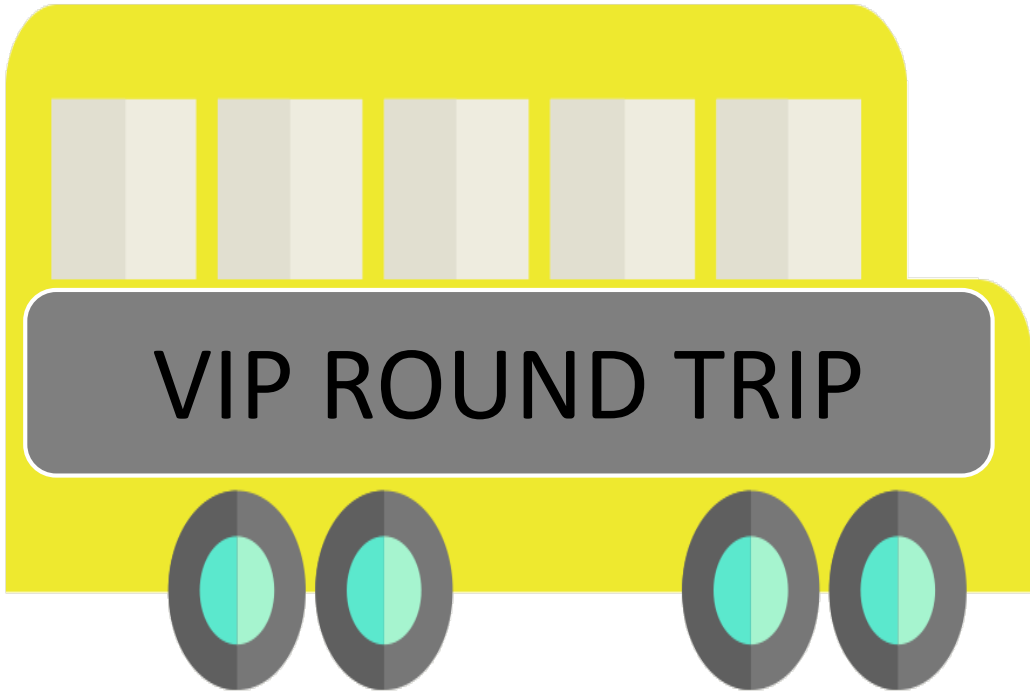
VALIDITY

INTERGRITY

PRECISION

RELIABILITY

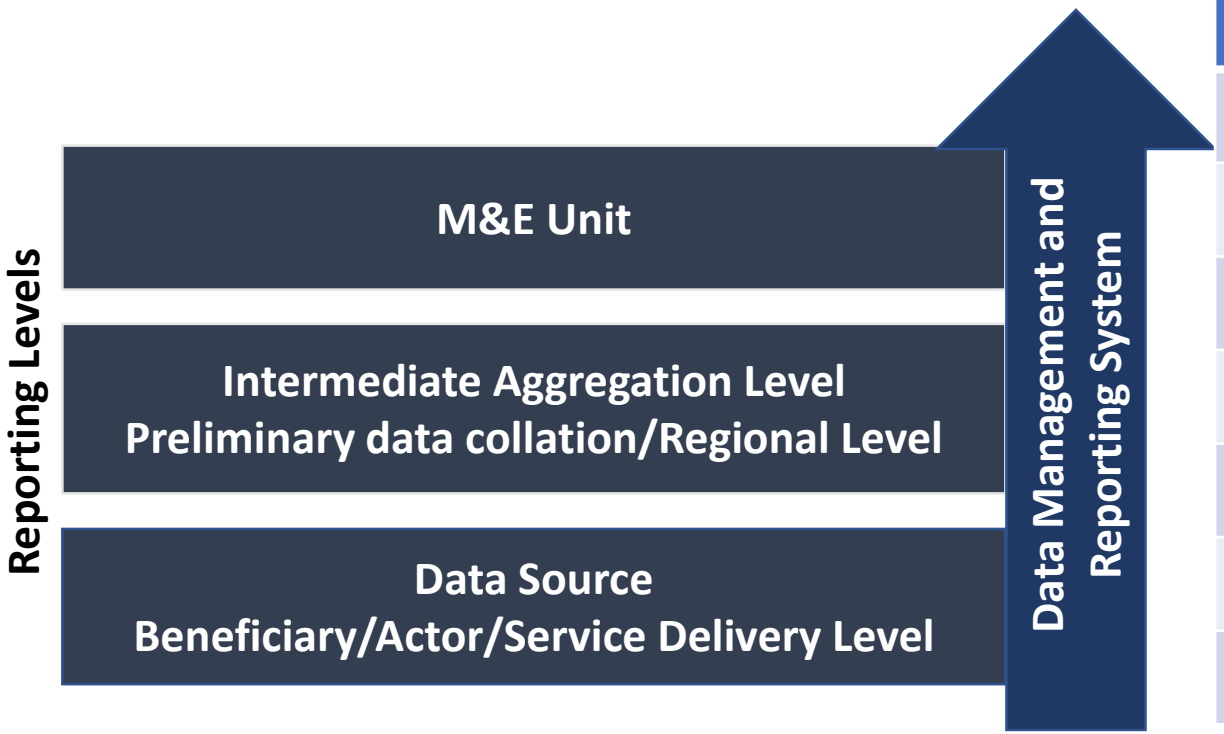
TIMELINESS



DQA functional areas of an M&E system

Quality Data

Data Quality Standards
Validity, Integrity, Precision, Reliability, Timeliness



Key functional Components of a Data management System to ensure Data Quality	
1	M&E Capabilities, roles and responsibilities
2	Training
3	Data reporting requirements
4	Indicator definitions
5	Data collection and reporting forms/tools
6	Data management processes
7	Data quality mechanisms and controls

End of Presentation
Thank you