# Alternative sources: Best practice for deciding fitness for use Scott Kilbey, Stephen Babos, Ben Bradbury & Ben Jones Office for National Statistics

#### What do we need?

To produce Statistics for the Public Good, analysts must be able to access information on all available data sources

What data sources are currently used?

Which sources are of highest quality?

Transparency and targeted acquisitions

Development of a data source quality framework

Problem: There is no internationally recognised method for assessing the quality of administrative data sources



## Office for National Statistics

- pattern

confrontation

## How will we move things forward?

Course of			
Source of			
Error:	Data Quality Matria	Decorintion	Trand
Category	Data Quality Metric	Description	Trend
Validity	Percent of inconsistent records	Errors identified that can't be reconciled	
		Percentage of items that fail	
Measureme	Percent of units which fail checks	automated checks	
		Percentage of returns manually	
		cleared after identified errors - no	
Procesing	Modification rate	indication of changes	
Frame	Overcoverage	Zero tolerance for duplicates in 'batch tests'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Percentage of returns identified as	
Selection	Adherance to reporting period	unacceptable reporting period	
Missing/			$\neg \land$
redunacy	Unit non-response rate	Factored into planning	

At the ONS we are using this framework to assess data sources that feed our Supply and Use Tables. Above shows the data quality trends in relation to one data source over 7 years. We aim to analyse multiple sources and display the quality of different sections of this complex output (see mock up below)



Dashboard of data sources. Colour scale indicates quality and tree map indicates monetary contribution to SUT. [Note: several values] here are demonstrative placeholders at present time]

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