

Assessing Quality Control: Evaluating the Quality Audit

Session Number:16

Date: June 2, 2016

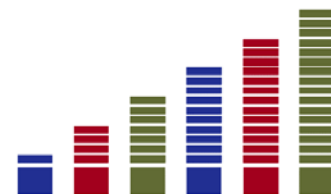
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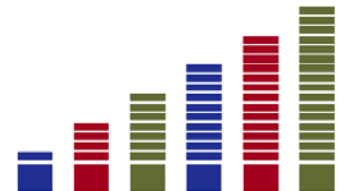
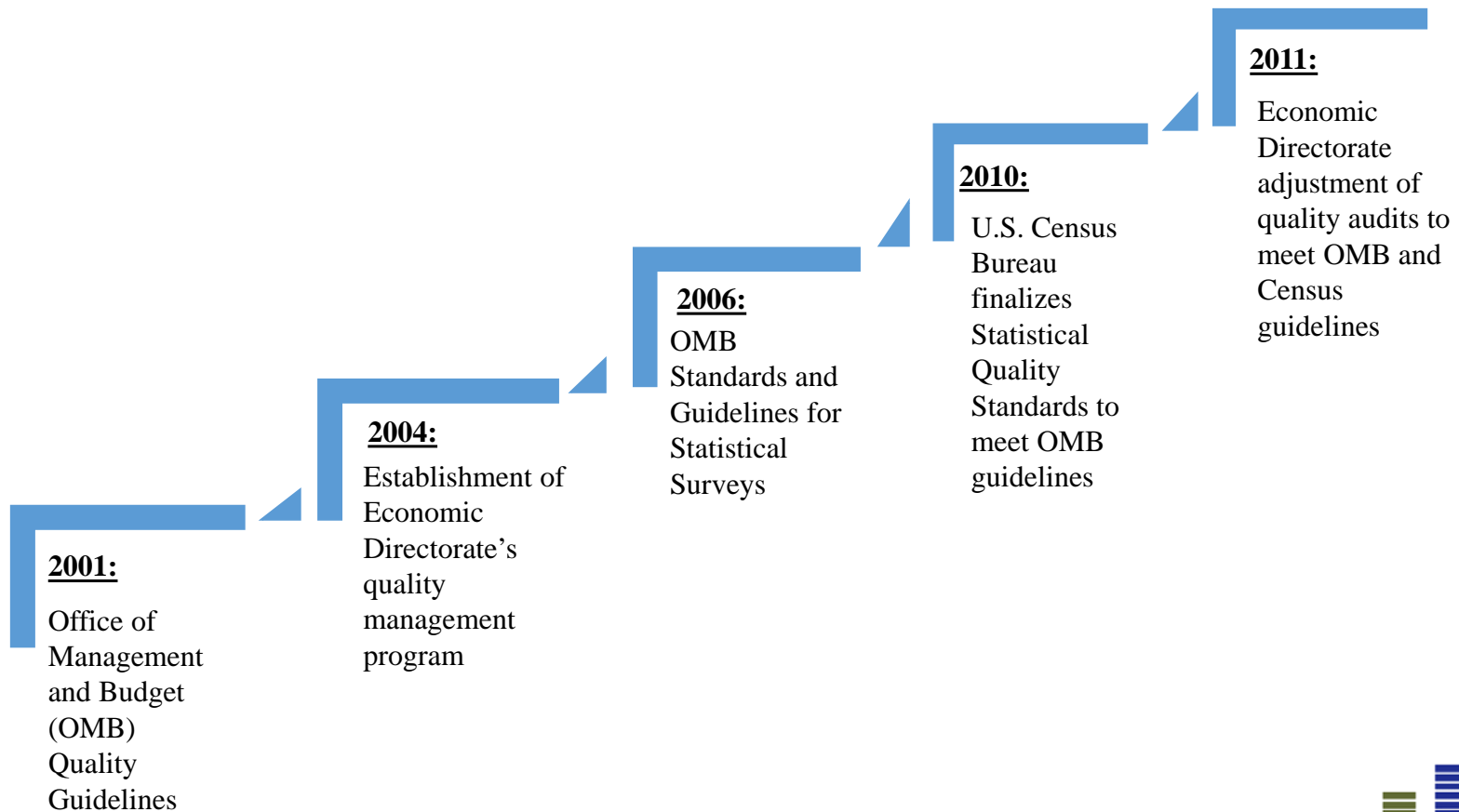
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Outline

- History of the Quality Audit Program (QAP)
- Scope
- Overview of the Current Audit Process
- Results of QAP Five-Year Audit Cycles
- Quality Control Integration
- Future Steps

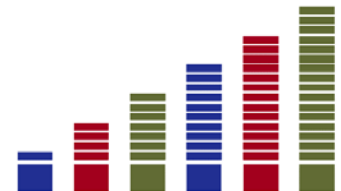


History

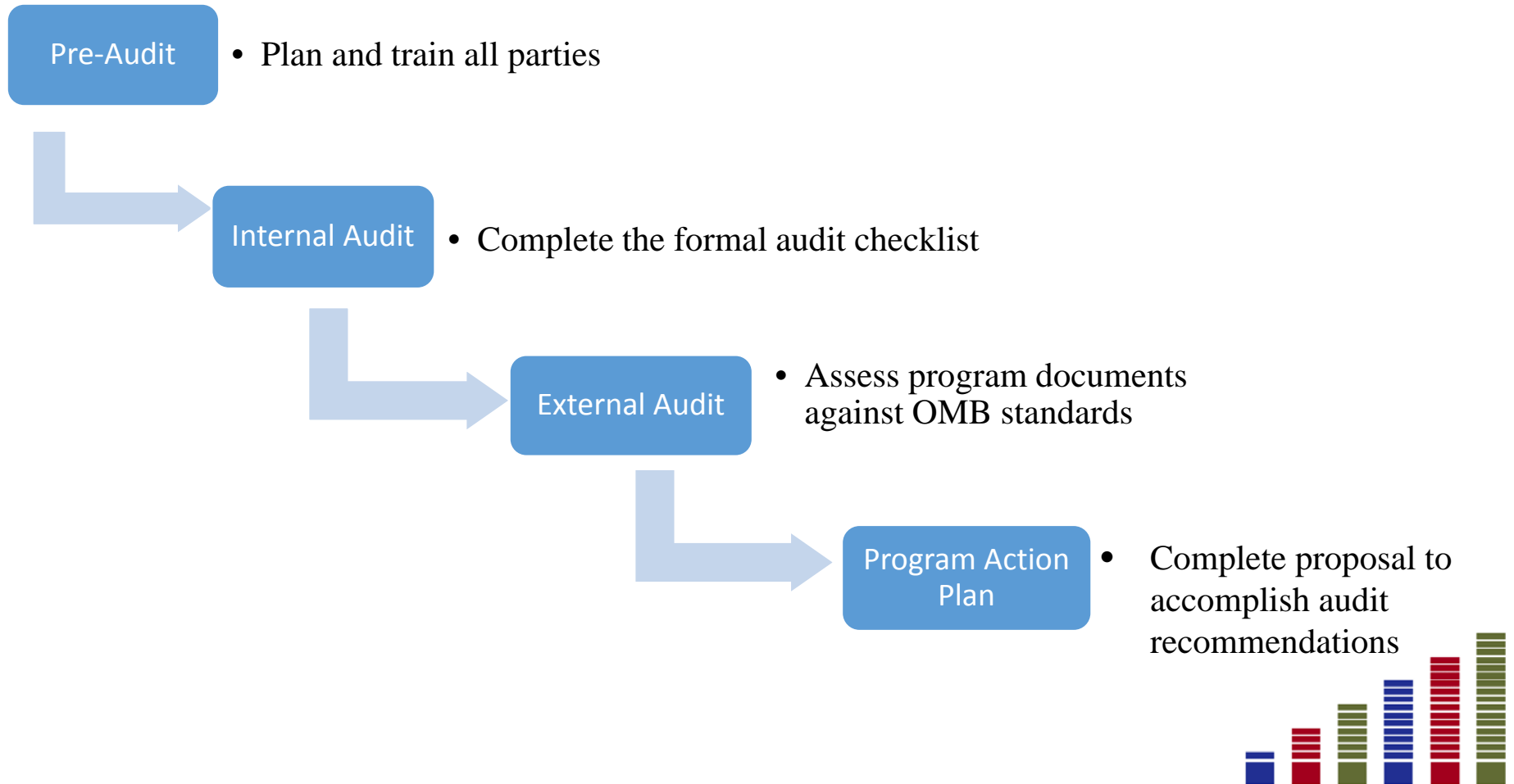


Scope

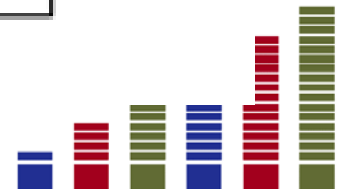
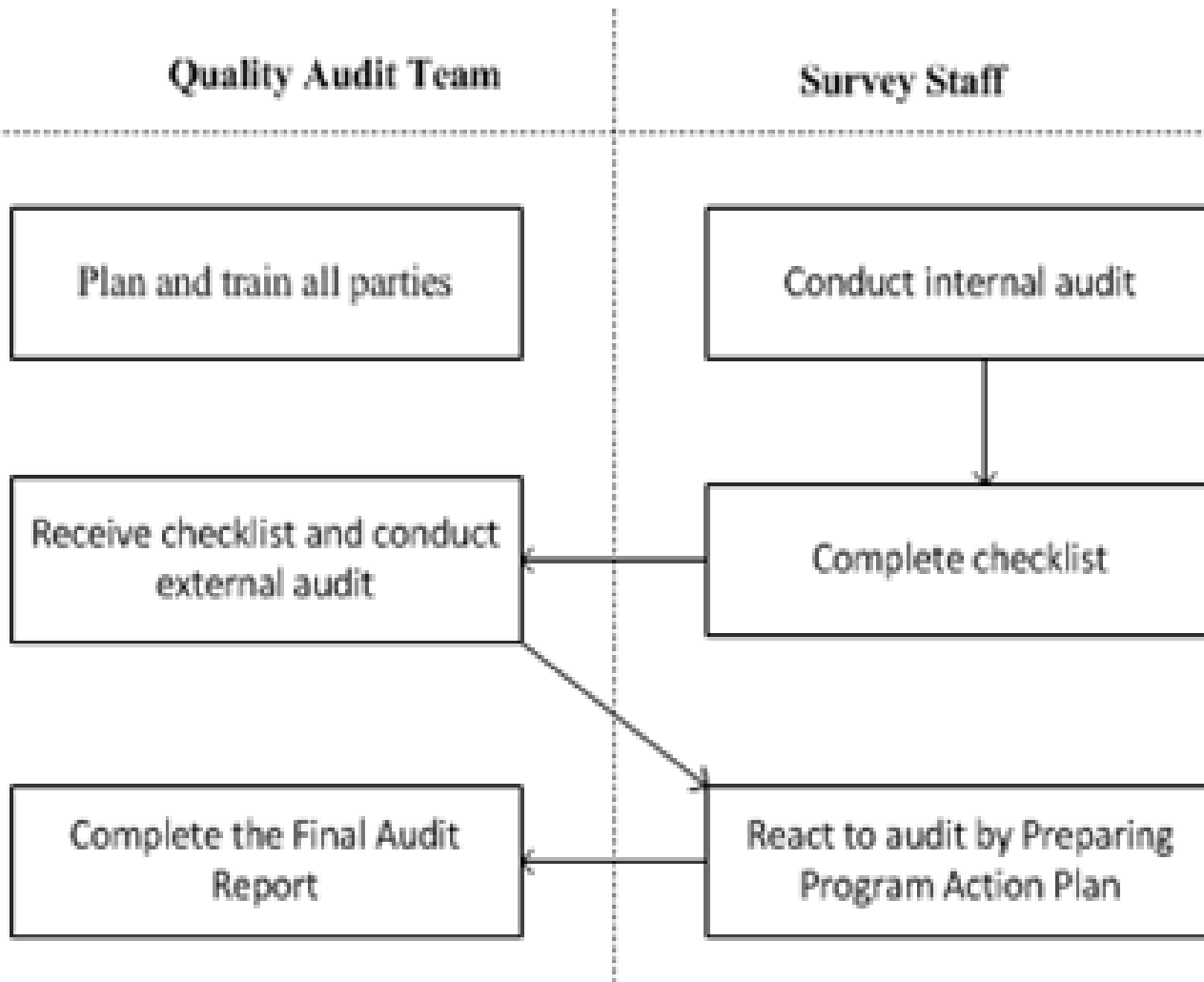
- There are 60 programs in the Economic Directorate that are subject to QAP
- Each program has undergone an audit every five years
- QAP must average 12 audits per year to meet this goal



Overview of the Current Audit Process

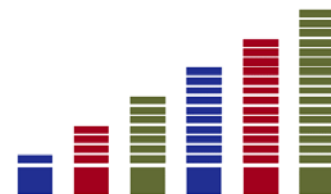


Team Responsibilities



Results of Current QAP Five-Year Cycle

- **60** Programs originally scheduled
- **53** Programs audited
- **6** Programs not audited due to major survey redesign
- **1** Program is not yet completed



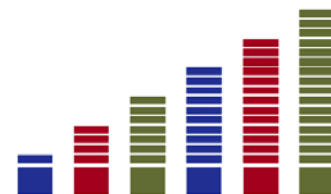
Results of Current QAP Five-Year Cycle (Cont'd)

Positive Findings

- Over 80% of all audited programs found to be “largely compliant”
- 1 program with no compliance issues and no recommendations for improvement

Negative Findings

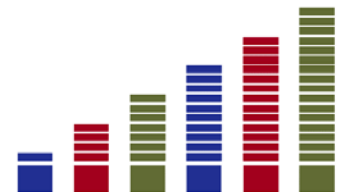
- 38 standards found noncompliant across all audited programs



Results of Current QAP Five-Year Cycle (Cont'd)

Negative Findings

- Nonresponse Bias Analysis
 - ✓ OMB standard 3.2: 39% noncompliant or recommended for improvement of all audited programs
- Improper document storage
 - ✓ OMB standard 7.3: 32% noncompliant or recommended for improvement of all audited programs
- Inadequate planning for the release of data products
 - ✓ OMB standard 7.1: 26% noncompliant or recommended for improvement of all audited programs



Results of Current QAP Five-Year Cycle (Cont'd)

Q 2016



Table #1: OMB Standards – A Summary of Noncompliance and Recommendations

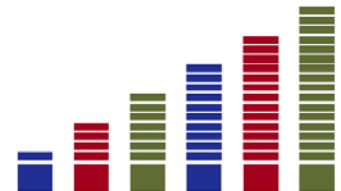
OMB Standard Number	Number of Noncompliant Audited Programs	Number of Audit Programs with Recommendation for Improvement	Total Number of Programs with Audit Findings (Noncompliant and Recommendations Combined)
1.1	0	4	4
1.2	4	10	14
1.3	6	10	16
1.4	3	7	10
2.1	2	4	6
2.2	1	3	4
2.3	0	4	4
3.1	2	3	5
3.2	8	5	13
3.3	1	2	3
3.4	0	1	1
3.5	3	7	10
4.1	2	4	6
5.1	2	4	6
5.2	0	1	1
6.1	1	2	3
7.1	1	7	8
7.2	0	1	1
7.3	2	8	10
7.4	0	0	0
TOTAL	38	87	125



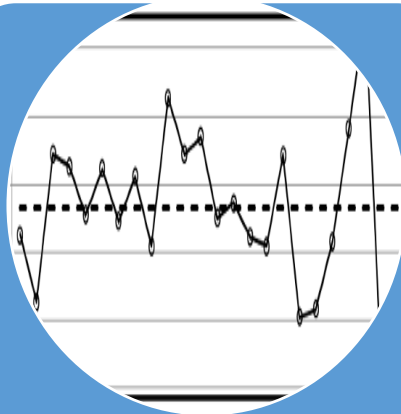
Results of Current QAP Five-Year Cycle (Cont'd)

What caused these issues?

- Program areas are not realizing certain activities should be documented
- Lack of accurate and current index of critical program documented led to managers having difficulties finding copies of documents they believe existed
- Document management system software by outside vendor



Quality Control Integration



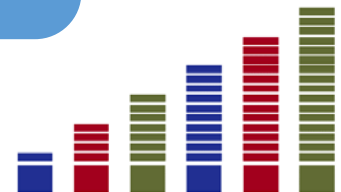
**Quality
Control
Process**



**Quality
Review**



**Quality
Assessment**



Quality Control Integration (Cont'd)

Quality Control Process (example)

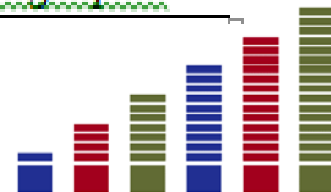
- Develop a clear understanding of what is needed in the enterprise system
 - ✓ Nonresponse bias analyses: Response rate $< 70\%$
 - ✓ Measure, adjust for, and analyze unit and nonresponse to assess the effect on data quality
- Develop a clear understanding of a quality enterprise assurance system
 - ✓ What reports are to be produced
 - ✓ What quality assurance information should be collected



Quality Control Integration (Cont'd)

Quality Control Reviews (example)

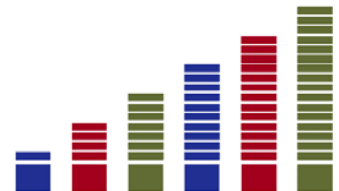
<i>Procedures</i>	<i>Requirements</i>
<i>Training of staff involved in data collection and data analysis:</i>	<i>Objective evidence:</i>
a. Monitoring and evaluating the quality of data collection operations	All metrics regarding data collection and follow-up <u>are tracked</u> on a daily and monthly basis.
b. Monitoring the quality of edits	Edits <u>must be monitored</u> on a routine basis to ensure that edits are performing as expected and are providing quality output.
c. Analyzing item nonresponse	Imputation response rates <u>are tracked and analyzed over time in an appropriate manner and clearly documented in the tracking report.</u>



Quality Control Integration (Cont'd)

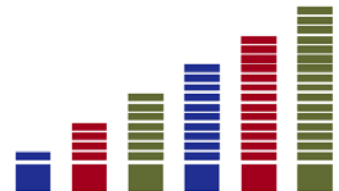
Quality Assessment and Completeness (example)

- Survey manager must track and analyze quality results
- Enterprise system improvements must be developed
 - ✓ Improve clerical coding tools
 - ✓ Train staff
 - ✓ Develop product approval system documentation



Future Steps

- Build better decision makers and better problem solvers through the enterprise systems
- Train staff so that the human component will also be focused on quality
- Build self-documenting systems to ensure documentation matches what systems and programs are doing
- Focus on statistical soundness of the methodology that is being used
- Plan for the audits of the future
- Determine quality measures for emerging methodologies



Questions and Contact Information

- Questions
- Contact Information
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