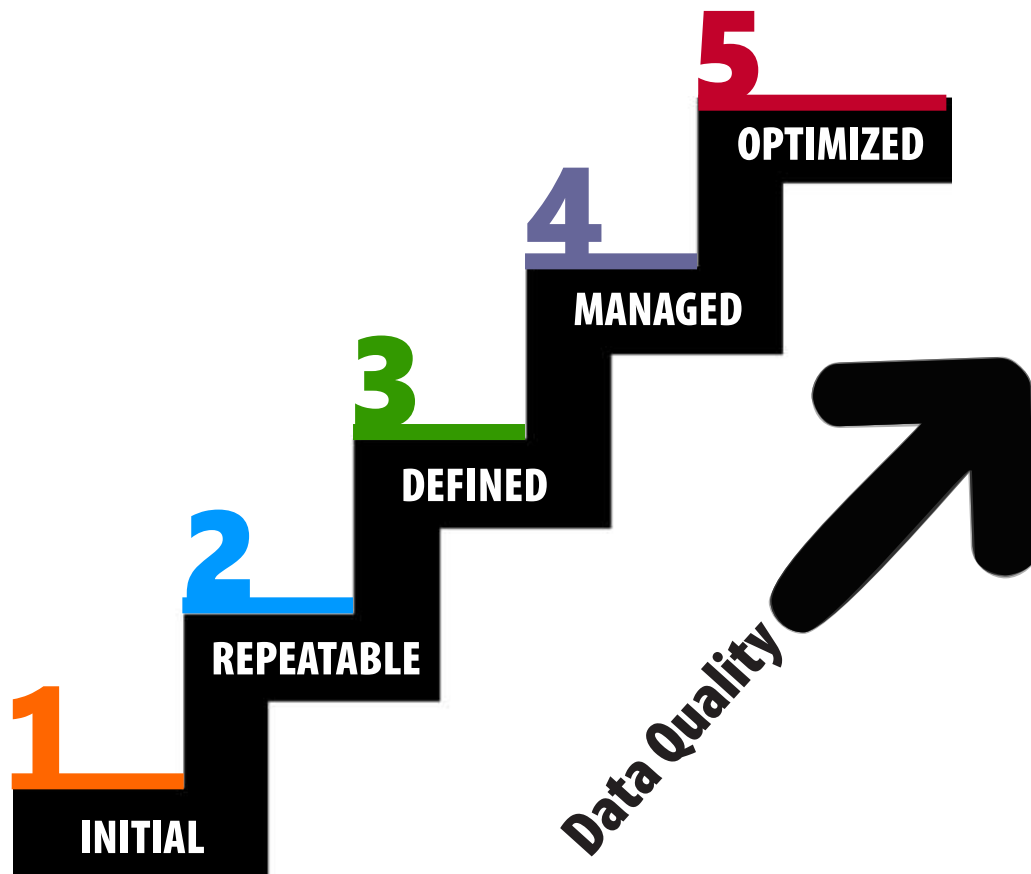




Data Quality Assessment / Improvement

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems produce data that are used to document program performance in terms of results and impact. Often, these systems produce data that fail to meet minimum acceptable standards of quality, owing to insufficient capacity or poor system design. In order for program managers to determine the scope of the underlying root causes and to plan the ways that tools can be used to address data quality issues, it is important to understand the five data quality dimensions; **Validity; Reliability; Timeliness; Precision; Integrity.**

Improving data management practices leads to improved data quality. My approach to improving data management, and hence, data quality, relies on the **Data Management Maturity (DMM) model.**



Levels of the Data Management Maturity (DMM) Model

1 - Initial (chaotic, ad hoc, individual heroics) – the starting point for data management.

2 - Repeatable – data management procedures are at least documented sufficiently such that repeating the same steps may be attempted.

3 - Defined – data management is defined/confirmed as a standard business process.

4 - Managed – data is quantitatively managed in accordance with agreed upon metrics.

5 - Optimized – data management includes deliberate optimization/improvement.