Appendix C: Review scope and method

Scope of this review

Who we examined	We examined the following agencies:						
	Agency	Their key responsibilities					
	DE, DEECA, DFFH, DGS, All agencies should comply with the Framework from December 2016 and the DH, DJCS, DJSIR, DPC, Data Quality Standard from March 2018. DTF, DTP, Victoria Police						
Our review objective	Do Victorian Government agencies assure the quality of their critical data assets?						
What we examined	This engagement assessed whether agencies have:						
	identified their critical data assets						
	assessed their critical data assets quality						
	maintained required documentation for critical data assets						
	established appropriate oversight of critical data assets.						
Why we conducted this review	Government's ability to make informed decisions is critical. Trusted high-quality data across government provides a foundation for confident decision-making, informs policy development and supports service delivery. It is required for data sharing between agencies and with the public. A recurring theme of our performance engagements is the presence of low-quality data or data of unassured quality. We have previously identified data quality issues in several critical datasets across agencies.						
Aspects of performance examined	Our mandate for performance audits and reviews includes the assessment of economy, effectiveness, efficiency and compliance (often referred to as the '3Es + C').						
	In this review we focused on the following aspects:						
	Economy	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Compliance			
	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
	Key:						
	Primary focus						
	Secondary focus						
	Not assessed						

Conducting this review

Assessing performance

To form a conclusion against our objective we used the following lines of inquiry and associated evaluation criteria.

Line of inquiry		Criter	Criteria		
1.	1. Do agencies meet the requirements of the Data Quality Information Management Framework Standard (Data Quality Standard)?		1.1	 Agencies have: processes in place to identify critical data assets in line with the Framework and the Data Quality Standard a critical data assets register. 	
			1.2	Agencies can demonstrate that of each critical data asset's identified data custodian is responsible for data quality management, including:	
				 assisting in assessing data, and developing data quality management plans and data quality statements 	
				documenting deviations from plans	
			 confirming the status of data quality statements for critical data assets in the information asset register 		
				 ensuring processes meet internal data quality standards, guidelines and policies. 	
			1.3	For each identified critical data asset, agencies have:	
				prepared a data quality statement	
				 developed and maintained a data quality management plan 	
				 assessed the quality of the data asset at least annually. 	
			narily or	nent reviews n what agencies told us about including all critical data assets in their registers.	
		information to an array of inte Therefore, an a	e review, form our ernal and assurance	we primarily rely on the agency's representations and internally generated r conclusions. By contrast, in a performance audit, we typically gather evidence from external sources, which we analyse and substantiate using various methods. e review obtains a lower level of assurance than a performance audit (meaning we lence in the accuracy of our conclusion).	
Compliance	mpliance			view in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> and ASAE 3500 <i>Performance</i> n limited assurance to provide a basis for our conclusion.	
		We complied engagements.		independence and other relevant ethical requirements related to assurance	
Cos	st and time	The full cost o	f the rev	view and preparation of this report was \$310,000.	
		The duration o	of the re	view was 7 months from initiation to tabling.	