# Australia/New Zealand Data Quality Interest Group

(on behalf od the AU/NZ DQ IG) presented by

Ivana Ivánová

**Curtin University** 



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## AU/NZ Data Quality IG *the group*





- forum for AU/NZ data providers, repository operators and data consumers;
- to discuss challenges and strategies for meeting data quality standards and procedures;
- connection to international data quality communities for exchanging experiences and best practices, incl. ESIP's IQC;
- facilitated by Australian Research Data Commons (ARDC) and open to anyone interested in data quality;
- Founded in October 2019 (by ARDC, Curtin University and ANU), meets monthly, currently 34 members;



### AU/NZ Data Quality IG Workshop 6 July 2020 – **overview**

- used as a starting point to:
  - help define key concepts in data quality;
  - identify current best practices in Australia/New Zealand;
  - and develop agreed quality frameworks to increase data interoperability and reusability
- 57 registered participants, 27 participated actively
- 4 breakout sessions each following the goals of pre-ESIP Workshop on 'Developing Community Guidelines for Consistently Curating and Representing Dataset Quality Information'



- 1. Examine the needs for datasets quality information *key observations and questions*:
  - How to define quality of a federated/aggregated dataset and the individual components that comprise it?
  - What information to provide as part of metadata to assess dataset' fitness-for-purpose by anyone (from any discipline)?
  - What are the minimum (quality) machine-readable metadata to make data reusable? And how to generate these automatically?
  - How best to provide information about datasets' quality constraints to users? Recording provenance appears to be the key.



- Explore approaches for evaluating dataset quality in an operational environment – key observations and questions:
  - There is a lack of organisational strategy for evaluating dataset quality – some organisations follow best practice from a different discipline;
  - How to define organisational units for a strategy? By topic or by organisational roles?
  - There is a need/wish for automated procedures for quality evaluation and curation.



- 3. Define the needs and scope of community guidelines *key observations and questions*:
  - Need for guidelines for 'common quality language';
  - Guidelines on managing data provenance, which appeared as the crucial (minimum) quality information to ensure the 'I' and 'R' in FAIR data;
  - Need for guidelines on data creation, ownership and curation, and for provision of at least minimum metadata at various level of detail;



- 4. Discuss challenges for consistently curating and representing dataset quality information *key observations and questions*:
  - Problem with extracting users' requirements for DQ information to determine datasets' fitness for use;
  - Missing metadata longstanding problem need for guidelines/strategy to ensure metadata are generated and curated in an automated way;
  - Which are the DQ metrics applicable across disciplines?
  - Where to store metadata which with data, and which in separate metadata file?



### AU/NZ Data Quality IG Workshop 6 July 2020 – summary

- Help users answering question 'should I use this piece of data or not?' by helping producers to describe their data;
- Request for provenance and high-level metadata information that provide indicators on quality came up often in various sessions;
- People are insisting on online data, quality information or quality evaluation procedures as (web) accessible, machine readable resources more and more;
- Understanding by users (but also producers) of quality information is unclear;
- Understanding of what happens if data quality information is not available?
- Quality information in standards not mandatory can/should we change this? The group tends to think: Yes!



## AU/NZ Data Quality IG Workshop 6 July 2020 – path forward

- Need for defining common language on the meaning of 'data quality' (e.g. the meaning of what constitutes a 'provenance' varies);
- Need for educating people on what to look for and where in quality information (e.g. some disciplines are familiar with expression of accuracy stated as RMSE, others are not);
- Need for FAIR community agreed profiles for quality (per discipline);

