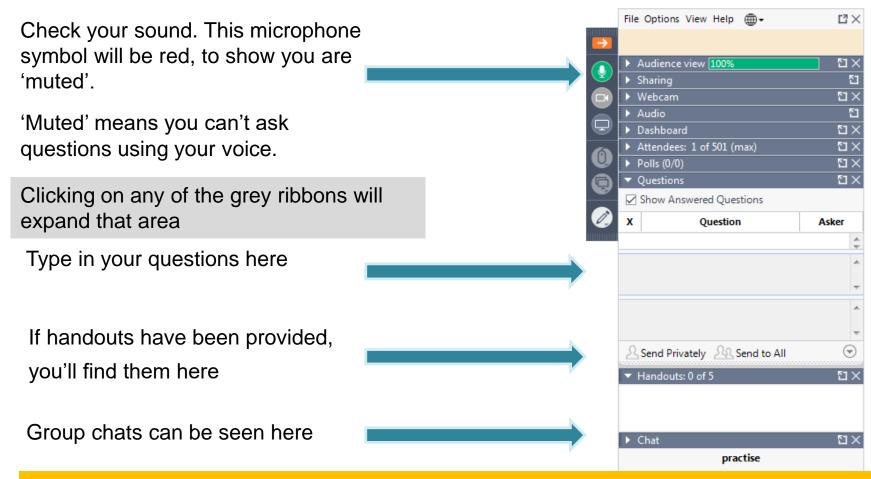


Part 2: Introduction to the Data Exchange reports - Try, Test and Learn

May 2018

Using the webinar control panel

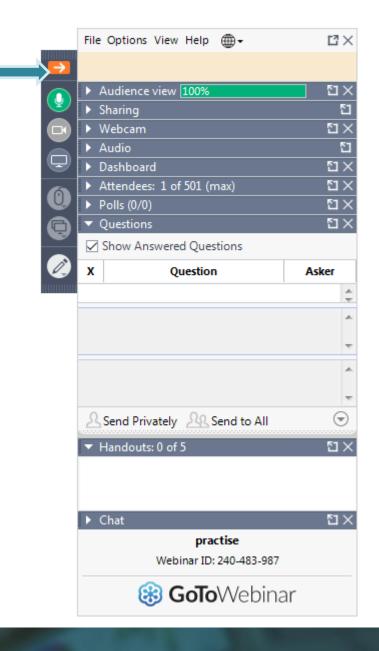


Please ensure your audio is on 'mute' so that no sound is coming from your phone or computer / laptop as this can affect the sound quality during the webinar.

Using the webinar control panel

When it hasn't be used for some time, the control panel will minimise.

To expand, select the orange arrow



Agenda

Quick recap

Data quality

Reports demonstration

Where to get help

Quick recap



The data that you submit is the data that you will see



Refer to the Data Exchange Protocols and Appendix B documents



Review the Getting started slide from Part 1



Two reporting periods per year



Upload data regularly

TTL Minimum data set

Organisation level	Partnership approach data	
Outlet	Extended demographic data:	
Client	Main source of income	
Case		
Session	SCORE	
Service type	Circumstances	
Section Spec	Employment, education & training	
Priority requirement data		
The state of the s	Goals	
First name	Changed behaviours	
Last name	 Changed knowledge & access to information 	
Date of Birth	 Changed skills 	
Gender		
Residential Address	Satisfaction	
 Cultural and Linguistic 	I am satisfied with the services I have received	
Diversity (Country of		
Birth & Main language	Community	
spoken at home)	Community structures & networks to respond to the needs of	
 Indigenous status 	the targeted clients / communities	
Disability Status		



Data Exchange Data quality

Organisations

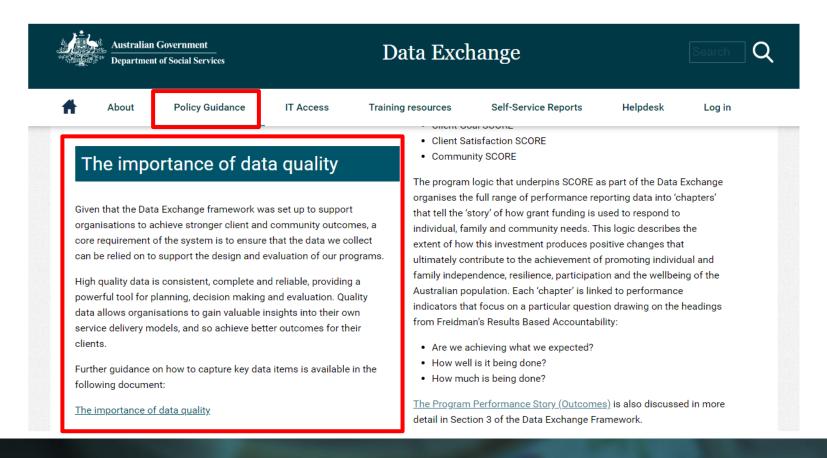
Importance of data quality

- Ensures data is accurate
- Provides a true reflection of what is being delivered
- Servicing the right client target group
- Solid base for decisions
- Provides evidence to support grant and funding agreements

gencies ത Funding

- Better understanding of what is occurring for clients and if this is expected
- Ability to make informed decisions about policy, funding and programs
- Assists in monitoring and evaluating program performance

Data quality fact sheet



DATA EXCHANGE - TOP 10 ITEMS FOR DATA QUALITY CHECKS		
Data Items	Accurate and useful reported data	Errors, risks and consequences of poor data
Individual client details:	Generally, by creating accurate "statistical linkage keys" (SLK), we are able to gain insights into individual client outcomes and pathways. Client details can be updated at any time, across reporting periods.	If recorded client details (name, date of birth and gender) are incomplete or incorrect, the SLK will be invalid, client details can't be matched when they return or move between services, and it gets harder to follow a client journey over time.
Pseudonyms	Pseudonyms should only be used where a client chooses not to disclose their real name to a service. The exact same pseudonym must then be used every time for outcomes data to be captured.	A high-level use of pseudonyms increases the risk of recording mismatched or poor quality client data, which in turn limits insights into client pathways. Incorrect pseudonym use often comes from a poor understanding of 'client consent'.
Unidentified/ 'group' clients	This field should only be used to capture clients attending a large group or community event where it is not practical to collect individual details and there is no ongoing client relationship.	When clients are known to the service, but individual details are not recorded, there is a lost opportunity to capture demographic and SCORE outcomes information for them.
Date of birth	Date of birth (DOB) is part of the SLK and enables data analysis of targeted age groups. Client age will automatically adjust and display correctly for each session attended.	If not realistic, an estimated DOB can sometimes result in errors, with corresponding risk of misinterpretation of service delivery for target groups. Large numbers of incorrect DOBs can skew the age data for an entire program.
Demographic data	where correct client demographic and other extended data is available, reports will contain rich information on client profiles and target groups. Demographic data includes gender, cultural and linguistic diversity (CALD), disability, and Indigenous status.	Missing, 'not stated' or incorrect demographic data is a lost opportunity to gain insights about client profiles, making it harder to demonstrate that target groups are being reached, and increasing risks of not focusing services appropriately.
Support persons	Correctly identified support persons allow us to distinguish between clients and support persons in reports, through filtering.	If 'clients' are incorrectly reported as 'support persons' or vice versa, this leads to a flawed understanding of service delivery. It also impacts the usefulness of insights that can be gained from the reports.
Session details	Correct capture of session details (dates, service types, clients attending) provides rich information about the services delivered. Reports are driven by session data linked to client data.	Lack of consistency and regularity in session reporting will lead to discrepancies between the reality of services delivered and data reflected in reports. If clients are not linked to sessions, no information on sessions appears in reports.
Cases	When correctly labelled and used, cases allow service providers to efficiently link sessions and clients in ways which are useful to their service delivery model.	Poor naming conventions for cases make them less practical and efficient. In some cases, poorly named cases increase the risk of re-identifying clients (e.g. using client name or customer reference numbers in case names).
Outlets	Correctly set up and named, outlets provide valuable data on where services are located, and can show the service 'footprint', i.e. where clients come from to access services.	When not all outlets are recorded, or where duplicates, incorrect address or post code are provided, it becomes difficult to understand where services have been delivered.
Standard Client Outcomes Reporting (SCORE)	Outcomes data is valuable in measuring the impact funded services are having on clients' lives, and on their communities, over time. This data source is growing in size and complexity, and is already proving vital for in-depth evaluation and planning of program activities.	If pre- and post- SCORE information is not 'paired' correctly, you cannot determine whether anything has changed for the client as a result of services received. Errors include selecting a different outcome domain for pre- and post-SCORE assessments, or recording a pre-SCORE for 'satisfaction'.

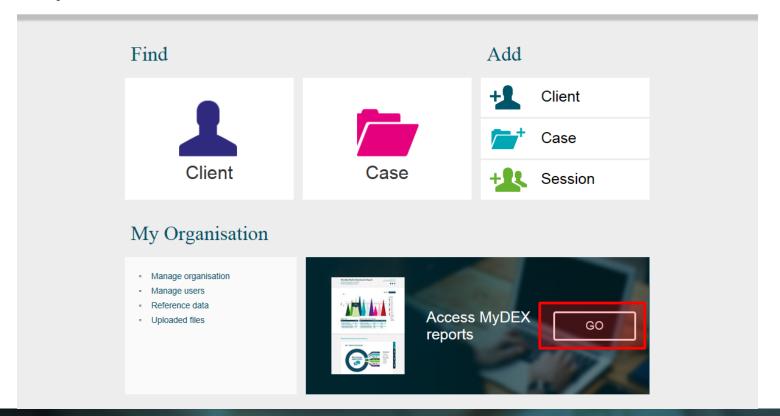


Reports Demonstration

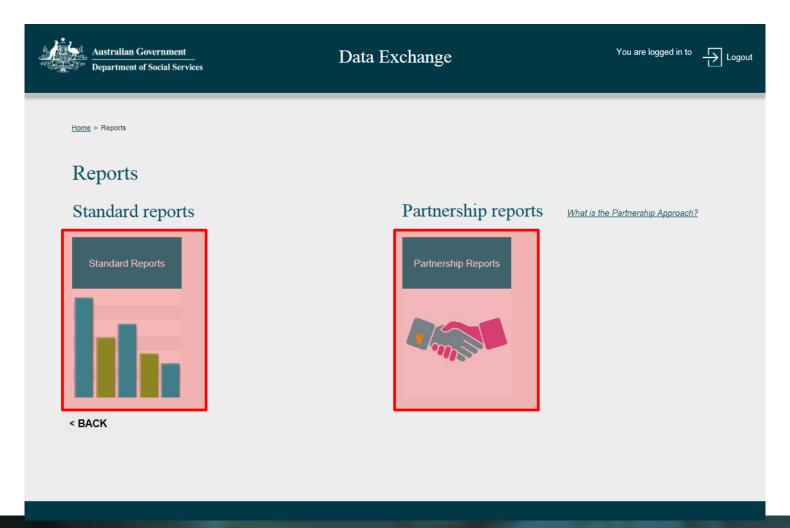
Accessing reports



MyDEX Dashboard

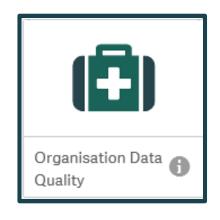


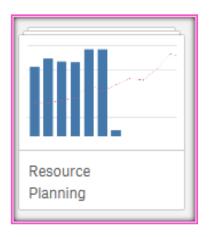
Report options



Available reports

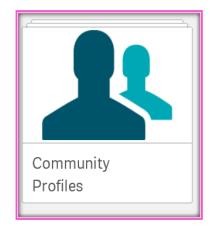














Reports demonstration

Key points on reports

- Data that you record is the data that you will see in your reports
- A session must be recorded within the reporting period for a client to appear in the reports
- Reports mirror the access you have for outlets and programs in the Data Exchange
- Check your data regularly
- You can update client records at any time, but session information can only be changed during the relevant reporting period
- You cannot break the reports so go in and explore



Data Exchange Where to get help

Where to get help



Funding arrangement manager

- Data entry issues
- Milestone / KPI concerns



IT vendor / specialist

- Issues or errors with upload
- Review and test



Data Exchange Helpdesk

- Further assistance with technical questions
- Provide staging environment for IT vendor / specialist for testing

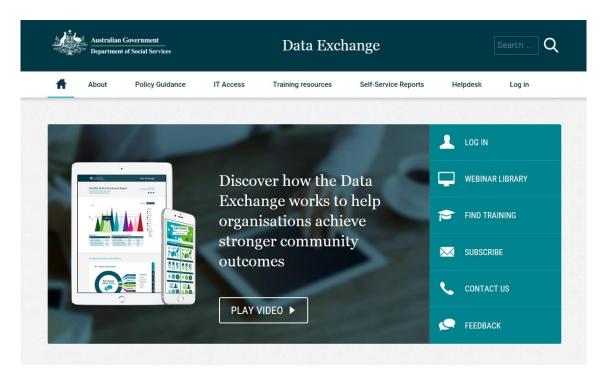


Collect. Report. Evaluate.

Data Exchange website

- Training material and policy support documentation
- Subscribe to receive updates

More information



- Data Exchange website: https://www.dex.dss.gov.au
- DEX Helpdesk: 1800 020 283 or <u>dssdataexchange.helpdesk@dss.gov.au</u>
- Subscribe to keep up to date



Questions

The webinar will remain open for questions and answers.

Any further questions can be sent to dssdataexchange.helpdesk@dss.gov.au

If you would like to exit the webinar, please do – and thank you for your participation.