

## Managing risks to statistics – a journey towards high performance

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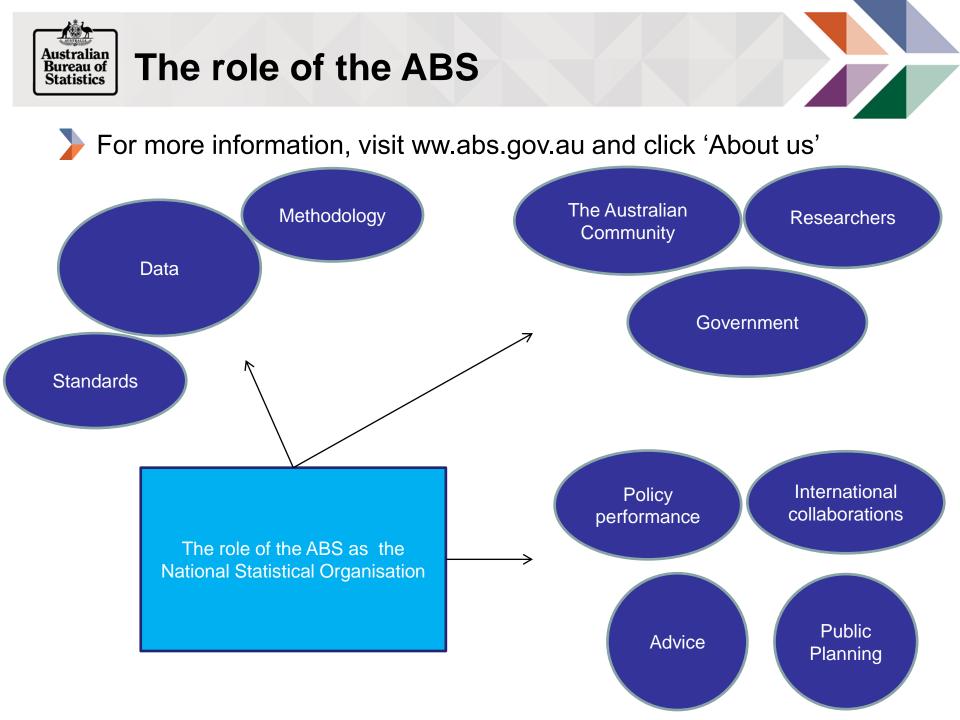
#### **National context**

Legislation PGPA Act CRMP Seamless Services

Public Management Reform Agenda Evidence Based Policy and Wicked Problems

Digital transformation / Information age

The role of the ABS as the National Statistical Organisation





### Where did we start?

## Perceptions

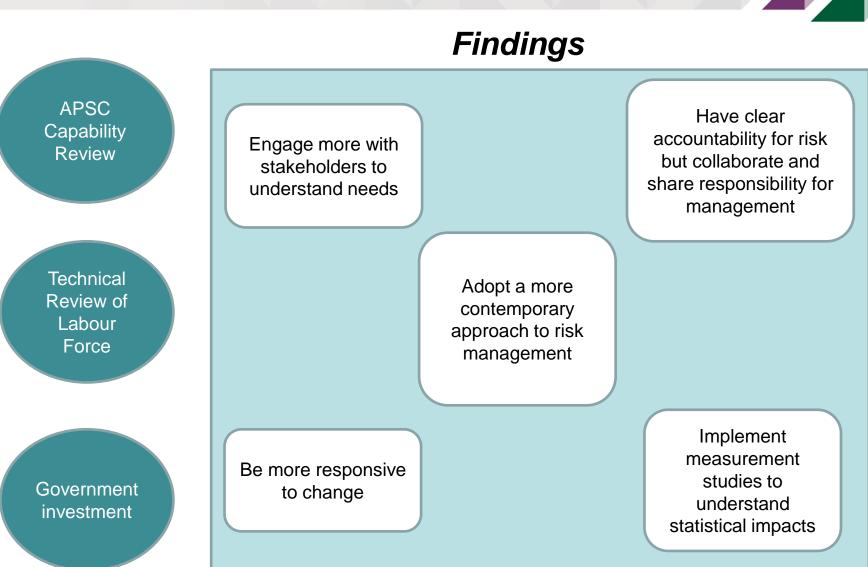
- Highly respected statistical organisation
- Conservative risk appetite
- Centralised decision making in senior management
- Tendency to seek perfect solutions
- Slow to adapt to change
- Feedback: less responsive than expected

→ Good, but room for improvement

New Vision: unleashing the power of statistics for a better Australia



## **Drivers of change**





## So what is new?

- Retained conservative risk appetite for major economic indicators /// Articulated enabling appetite for other areas
- Focus on fitness-for-purpose rather than risk mitigation take opportunities / fall forwards / responsibly manage risk
- Clearer accountability, more collaboration to manage risk
- Prioritisation of stakeholder engagement



## and in our statistical areas ...



- Statistical risk /// Define quality by user expectations
- Using business process mapping and understanding of risks to inform placement of quality gates
- Understanding user needs and the impact on them of statistical failure
- Review and document risk management processes

#### Building capability and succession planning





- Articulate organisational priorities around statistical objectives and fit-for-purpose risk management plans
- Identify sources of potential risk
- Explicitly agree on statistical risk measurement strategy, adjustment methods, and implementation plan
- Communication, monitoring and reporting



## Role of impact methodology

Menu of statistical impact measurement options	Menu of statistical impact adjustment options	Menu of statistical impact implementation options
<ul> <li>parallel run</li> <li>parallel estimation</li> <li>embedded field experiments (a variation of parallel run)</li> <li>non-embedded field experiments (via pilot tests)</li> <li>Sensitivity analysis</li> <li>Historical modelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>backcasting</li> <li>bridging</li> <li>"business provisions" type adjustment</li> <li>Prior corrections (via seasonal adjustment process)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>phase-in</li> <li>flip-in</li> </ul>



- > Still on transformation journey
- > Continue to develop the preferred culture
- > Finish the planning in priority areas
- > Roll it through statistical areas
- Establish business intelligence tools for risk
- > Maintain engagement as a priority



# Summary and key points

- Fit-for-purpose risk management understand risk appetite
- Stakeholder engagement manage expectations, effective communication
- Understanding statistical objectives and user defined quality
- Accountabilities and responsibilities for managing risk



## Questions and discussion

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