The 6 Dimensions of DATA QUALITY

ACCURACY

How closely the data reflects the true values or facts

COMPLETENESS

All necessary data is present and accounted for in a dataset.

TIMELINESS

Reflects how current and up-to-date the data is

CONSISTENCY

Data is uniform across different datasets and systems.

UNIQUENESS

Each data entry is distinct and not repeated in the dataset



VALIDITY

The data is correct and appropriate for its intended use



ACCURACY

Accuracy is how closely the data reflects the true values or facts



Ways to Improve Data Accuracy

- Double-check all entries before saving, especially numbers and dates
- Use copy-paste for complex values (like serial numbers) to avoid typing errors
- Report any discrepancies or errors you notice to the appropriate team

Example: It is inaccurate to say there are five trucks in the group below









UNIQUENESS

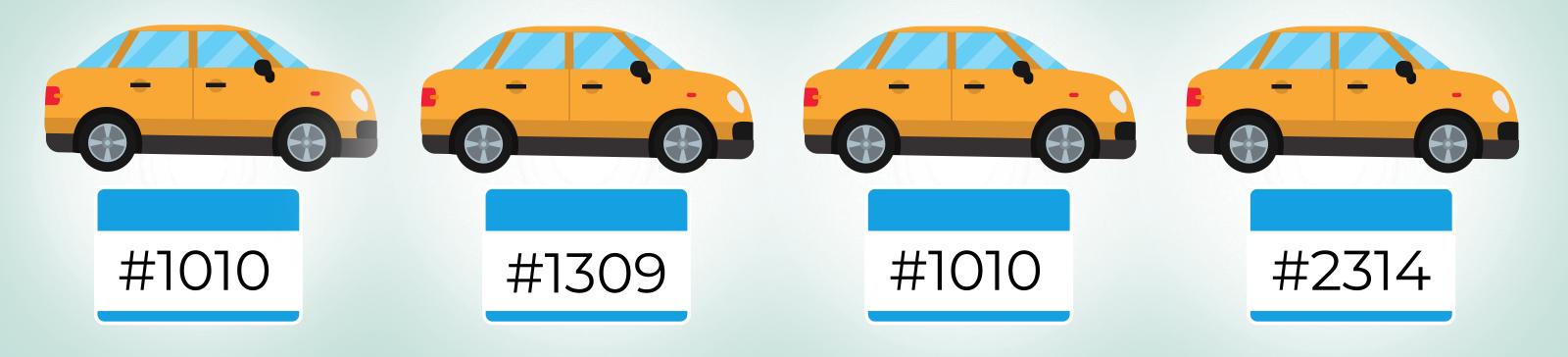
Uniquess means each data entry is distinct and not repeated in the dataset



Ways to Improve Uniqueness

- Always search for existing records before creating new ones
- If you find duplicates, report them to your supervisor
- Use the system's search function with different keywords to ensure the record doesn't already exist

Example: This dataset of trucks doesn't meet *uniqueness* standards, as truck #1010 is duplicated in the dataset





COMPLETENESS

Data Completeness refers to the extent to which all required data is **present** and **accounted** for.



Ways to Improve Data Completeness

- Always fill in all required fields; don't leave them blank unless instructed.
- Add placeholder values (e.g., "TBD") if you're unsure but need to flag missing information.
- Follow up on any pending information and update records once available

Example: The dataset of trucks below is *incomplete*, as the third truck is not represented in the dataset







TIMELINESS

Timeliness means the data is current and up-to-date



Ways to Improve Timeliness

- Enter data as soon as you receive it, don't let it pile up
- Update existing records promptly when you get new information
- Flag any outdated information you notice during your daily work

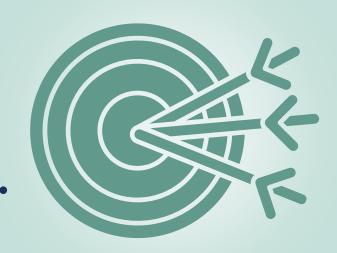
Example: The trucks below were counted last year, and other trucks have since appeared elsewhere, therefore the data is no longer timely





CONSISTENCY

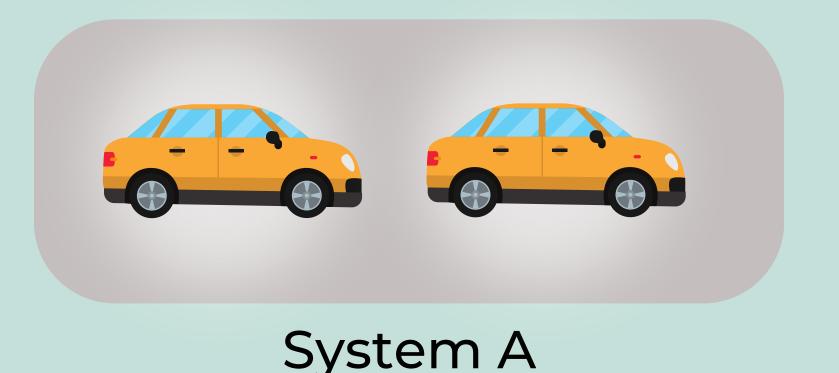
Consistency means data is uniform across different datasets and systems.

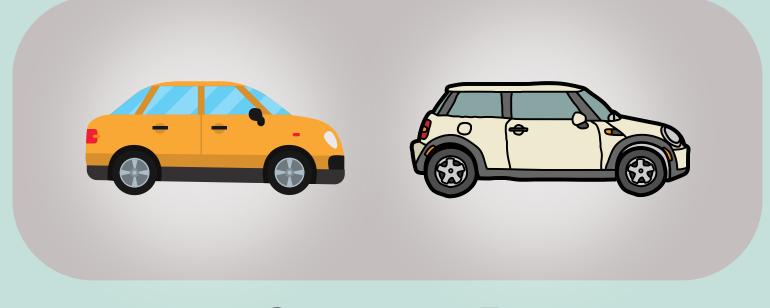


Ways to Improve Consistency

- Use the provided templates or formats for data entry (e.g., dates as MM/DD/YYYY)
- Check the dropdown menus first instead of creating new options
- Use consistent language, codes, or terms as outlined in your team's guidelines.

Example: The number and color of the rubber ducks should be consistent across all systems, but here they don't match, leading to *inconsistency*.





System B



VALIDITY

Validity means the data is correct and appropriate for its intended use



Ways to Improve Validity

- Learn and follow your department's data entry standards
- Pay attention to error messages they help you enter data correctly
- Ask for help if you're unsure about the correct format or value to enter

Example: The "truck" below is *invalid*, as it does not meet the rules set for a truck (i.e. wheels, headlights, bumpers, etc.)

