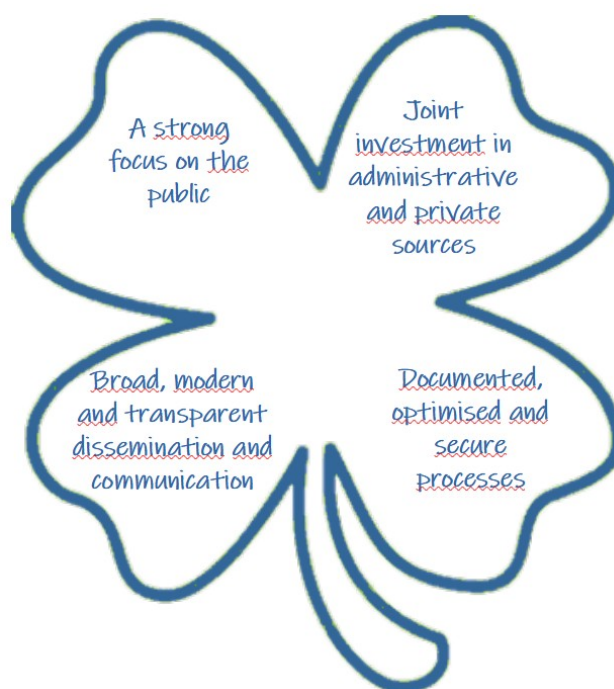


The quality<sup>1</sup> of the French Official Statistical Service (SSP) is ensured on three levels:

- An SSP quality policy, namely  
**"Integrating quality into processes with a view to security and efficiency"**
- A quality strategy, defined as the route to achieving the target set in the quality policy. It also forms part of a logic of continuous improvement and is based on guidelines (axes and themes);
- Roadmaps, which break the axes and themes of the Quality Strategy down into operational actions.

The Quality Strategy 2022–2027 is based on four non-hierarchical axes. Each axis is broken down into themes, introduced by a short text summarising the context and the challenges. Each theme is linked to one or more of the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice.

For each theme, actions for improvement are included in the INSEE and Ministerial Statistical Departments (SSM) roadmaps. These actions are taken from the European action plan established following peer recommendations during the third review and the areas for improvement identified during discussions with the services. The latter can be either pooled (undertaken by the SSP as a whole) across the entirety of the SSP or generic (applicable for a given stakeholder in a particular context). A common feature of many of the actions could be to seek out and benefit from experience and practices at both national and international level. In this regard, success stories will benefit from greater value with a view to increasing their knock-on effect.



The INSEE and MSD roadmaps will follow the structure of the Quality Strategy, integrating the relevant actions from the European action plan and actions specific to the entity concerned. The latter could be included in additional themes or axes not considered in the current framework.

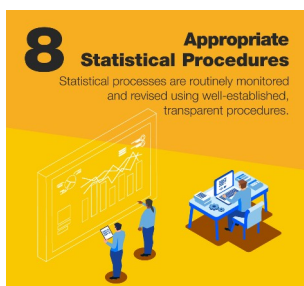
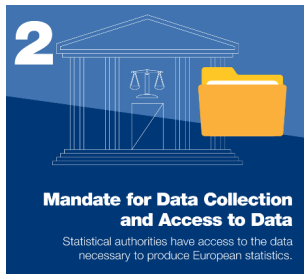
Finally, a clause requiring a mid-term review will allow the actions to be updated depending on the context.

*Warning: the proposed axes and themes are levers for improvement and in no way imply that no action has been taken in this regard. Conversely, there is also other work that contributes to the quality of official statistics that is not included here.*

<sup>1</sup> Quality is understood here within the meaning of the European Statistics Code of Practice (CoP) and the challenge is to improve our compliance with its principles through our practices.

## Joint investment in administrative and private sources

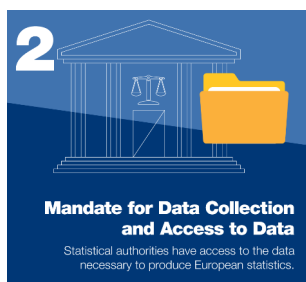
### Professionalising the use of administrative data



In the context of the consistent and growing use of administrative data, increasingly demanding requirements from users with regard to the freshness of information and limited resources, while also being bound by quality standards for official statistics production, the Official Statistical Service (SSP) must ensure that it:

- secures the supply of administrative data, i.e. obtaining from its suppliers regular deliveries of data covering its information needs that are as easy as possible to exploit for its statistical purposes (by seeking in particular to be more involved in the design, modification and abandonment of their administrative files);
- guarantees efficient data processing, i.e. generating high-quality statistical products with controlled consumption of resources by means of the standardisation and/or pooling of processing processes incorporating active metadata.

### Promoting access to private data and their use in the SSP



The use of private data, such as scanner data and the web scraping of commercial websites for the consumer price index, or credit card transactions to shed light on the economic situation, or even mobile phone data to measure the territorial distribution of the population, have brought the Official Statistical Service (SSP) into the era of big data. This offers it new opportunities: new information, exhaustiveness in certain areas and high frequency guaranteeing that the data are up to date. In order to make the most of this data pool, the SSP must now commit to providing greater and more reliable access to private data, but must also ensure that it shares its experiments and work in progress to allow collective progress to be made in their use.