Policy advice MASTERCLASS BRIEF 36



The trees and the wood: the difference between quality assurance and peer review

Both peer review and quality assurance are important, but different

We have previously done Masterclasses on both these topics.¹ But here's a quick summary of the differences, and where they might overlap.

- Quality assurance (QA) should be focused on the details and making sure the paper is error free.
- In peer review, your focus should be on concrete practical suggestions to improve both the analysis and the way it is presented.
- We suggest that they are done separately. It's hard to see the big picture when you are focused on the details, and vice versa.
- But remember to make sure you are clear with your reviewer about which task you are expecting them to do.

Table 1 overleaf outlines the key areas for focus in QA and peer review.

This paper was written by Cathy Scott and John Yeabsley at NZIER, June 2020 For further information please contact Cathy <u>cathy.scott@mzier.org.nz</u>; 021 998 002

NZIER | (04) 472 1880 | econ@nzier.org.nz

While NZIER will use all reasonable endeavours in undertaking contract research and producing reports to ensure the information is as accurate as practicable, the Institute, its contributors, employees, and Board shall not be liable (whether in contract, tort (including negligence), equity or on any other basis) for any loss or damage sustained by any person relying on such work whatever the cause of such loss or damage.

¹ Peer review - <u>https://nzier.org.nz/static/media/filer_public/d1/79/d179ea04-499b-4c74-ab20-4d188a04c541/brief_8_surviving_and_thriving_peer_review.pdf</u> and Masterclass Brief 24 QA – practical ideas



Table 1 Peer review and QA – where to focus

Detail as well as the bigger picture

Item	QA	Peer review	Focus areas
Spelling, grammar	х		Focus on the detail, use spell checker at the end.
			If you have a style guide, follow it.
Format, layout	х		Fit with template, proper page/paragraph breaks, review graphs, tables and diagrams.
Plain English	x		Minimise jargon and acronyms, make it easy to read at pace – even in technical papers. There are programmes/apps which can help.
Tone	x		As well as being in plain English, professional, but accessible and sharp.
			Use active language.
Numerical check	x		Do the numbers add up?
Executive Summary	х	x	Does it boil down the essential issues?
or Key Points section			Does it lead into and support the recommendations?
			Make sure it leads with the advice And is weighted towards the rationale (not the background).
Structure	x	x	Fit with template. Check heading structure and levels. Are any elements missing?
			Does the paper have a logical flow? Is it well supported by data and evidence? Do the arguments convince?
Active subheadings	x	x	Both the peer reviewer and the QAer can help with this. Are there enough active subheadings? Do they help tell the story?
Presentation	x	х	Are there other ways of presenting information, e.g. infographic, tables, diagrams etc.?
Recommendations	x	x	Right format? Clearly worded? Action/decision focused? Also make sure the Executive Summary and the body of the paper are consistent with the recommendations.
Ministerial support	x	x	Does it include all the practical things the Minister will need? E.g. documents to sign, talking points, clear information on dates/times/places etc.
			Is it appropriate for the Minister/s it is going to? Has the Minister got all the things he/she might need to make the decisions, assist with the discussion, and convince colleagues?
Tactical advice		x	Is there intelligence about others' views on the issue? How about advice on a negotiation strategy? How is the advice related to other policies or wider government priorities?
Risk analysis		х	Check that risks are highlighted, and mitigations discussed.
Best practice		x	Do you have any suggestions to improve the paper overall based on best practice examples you've seen before?

Source: NZIER