

Integrated Reporting: In Brief

July 24, 2014





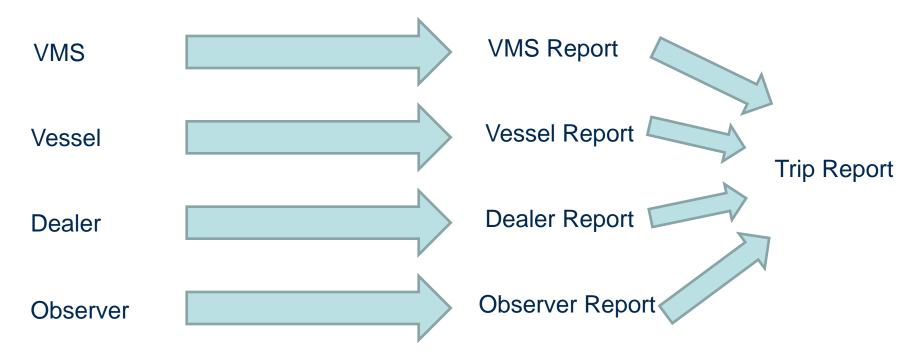
There are two kinds of reporting

- **Trip matched**: Matching is done after the trip is complete.
- Integrated: All trip data goes to a single report. No matching is required.



Trip matched reporting

- Four separate reports are generated for each trip.
- Analysts need data combined at the trip level, so...
- Individual reports of trip are matched after the trip.





Integrated reporting

- All entities contribute to a single report.
- Or the logical equivalent.





Report Matching

Distinguishing between incorrect trip identifiers (permit #, date, trip ID) and missing reports is unsolvable.

VMS Data		Vessel Logs		Observer Reports		Dealer Reports
VD1		VL1		OR1		DR1
VD2) 	VL2	\ \[\cdot \]			DR2
VD3	-	VL3		OR3	2	DR3
VD4				OR4	-	DR4
VD5		VL5		OR5		DR5
VD6		VL6		OR6		
VD7		VL7		OR7		DR7
•		•		•		
•		•		•		



QA vs. QC



- Fuzzy matching and imputation matching are examples of QC.
- QC detects and fixes errors.
 - Guesswork is involved.
 - Catch is overestimated or underestimated.
 - An unknown number of errors remain.
- QA prevents errors
 - A prevented error is equivalent to a perfect QC fix.
 - More efficient



Two Other Important Principles of Integrated Reporting

- Detect invalid entries upon input and give meaningful feedback. Ask for corrected entry.
- 2. If data can be machine generated, *do not* collect it from humans.
 - Trip ID
 - Today's date
 - Vessel permit number
 - Dealer permit number







Arguments for Not Implementing Integrated Reporting

- 1. It was invented at Headquarters.
- 2. We don't have the resources to implement it.



Response to Arguments for Not Implementing Integrated Reporting

- 1. Actually, it wasn't invented at Headquarters.
- 2. There is a version called Logical Equivalent.
 - Breaks development into tiny steps
 - Each step results in a fully functional system.