

Performance of Routine Information System Management (**PRISM**)

USER'S KIT



Analyzing Data from a **PRISM** Assessment

May 2019



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MEASURE Evaluation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
123 West Franklin Street, Suite 330
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516
Phone: +1 919-445-9350
measure@unc.edu

www.measureevaluation.org

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For any questions about the tools or implementing any part of the assessment, please contact: measure@measureevaluation.org.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	antenatal care
ANC1	antenatal care first visit
ART	antiretroviral therapy
DTP3	diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine third dose (Penta3)
EPI	expanded program on immunization
FP	family planning
HIS	health information system
HMIS	health management information system
HR	human resources
ICT	information and communication technology
IDSR	integrated disease surveillance and response (notifiable diseases)
IPT	intermittent preventive treatment
ITN	insecticide-treated bed net
MAT	Management Assessment Tool
MFL	master facility list
MOH	Ministry of Health
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
OBAT	Organizational and Behavioral Assessment Tool
PRISM	Performance of Routine Information System Management
RHIS	routine health information system
SDP	service delivery point
SOP	standard operating procedure
TB	tuberculosis
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VF	verification factor

OVERVIEW OF THE PRISM SERIES

Using data to make evidence-informed decisions is still weak in most low- and middle-income countries. Especially neglected are data produced by routine health information systems (RHIS). RHIS comprise data collected at public, private, and community-level health facilities and institutions. These data, gleaned from individual health records, records of services delivered, and records of health resources, give a granular, site-level picture of health status, health services, and health resources. Most are gathered by healthcare providers as they go about their work, by supervisors, and through routine health facility surveys.

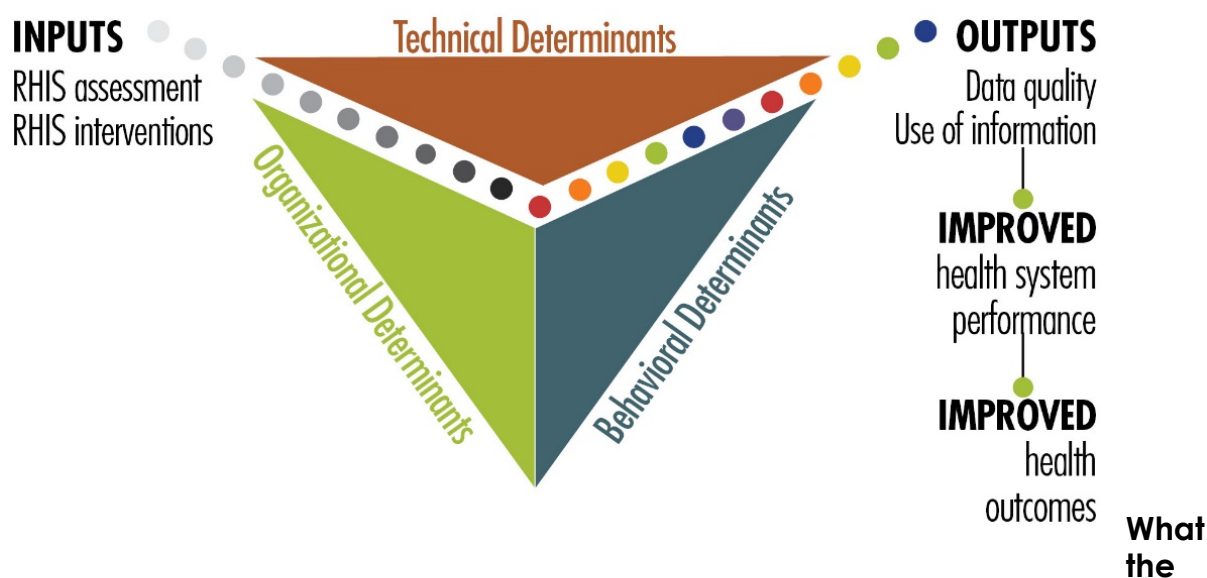
When routine data are lacking, or are not used, the results can be lower-quality services, weak infection prevention and control responses, lack of skilled health workers available where they are needed, and weak supply chains for drugs and equipment. These factors contribute to poor health outcomes for people.

MEASURE Evaluation, which is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), has provided technical and financial assistance to strengthen RHIS for more than 15 years. We have contributed to best practices at the global level and to the strengthening of RHIS data collection, data quality, analysis, and use at the country level. One of the project's mandates is to strengthen the collection, analysis, and use of these data for the delivery of high-quality health services.

MEASURE Evaluation developed the Performance of Routine Information System Management (PRISM) Framework and suite of tools in 2011 for global use in assessing the reliability and timeliness of an RHIS, in making evidence-based decisions, and in identifying gaps in an RHIS so they can be addressed and the system can be improved. The framework acknowledges the broader context in which RHIS operate. It also emphasizes the strengthening of RHIS performance through a system-based approach that sustains improvements in data quality and use. PRISM broadens the analysis of RHIS performance to cover three categories of determinants that affect performance:

- **Behavioral determinants:** The knowledge, skills, attitudes, values, and motivation of the people who collect, analyze, and use health data
- **Technical determinants:** The RHIS design, data collection forms, processes, systems, and methods
- **Organizational determinants:** Information culture, structure, resources, roles, and responsibilities of key contributors at each level of the health system

Figure 1. PRISM Framework



2018 PRISM Series Offers

With USAID’s support, MEASURE Evaluation has revised the PRISM Tools and developed other elements, based on the PRISM Framework, to create a broad array of materials: the “PRISM Series.” It’s available on the MEASURE Evaluation website (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/prism>) and has the following components:

- **PRISM Toolkit**
 - PRISM Tools (this is the fundamental manual of PRISM Tools)
 - PRISM Tools to Strengthen Community Health Information Systems
- **PRISM User’s Kit** (consisting of four guidance documents)
 - Preparing and Conducting a PRISM Assessment
 - Using SurveyCTO to Collect and Enter PRISM Assessment Data
 - Analyzing Data from a PRISM Assessment (this document)
 - Moving from Assessment to Action
- **PRISM Training Kit**
 - Participant’s Manual
 - Facilitator’s Manual
 - 9 PowerPoint training modules

This new, more comprehensive PRISM Series is useful for designing, strengthening, and evaluating RHIS performance and developing a plan to put the results of a PRISM assessment into action.

The revised “PRISM Tools”—the PRISM Series’ core document—offers the following data collection instruments:

RHIS Overview Tool

This tool examines technical determinants, such as the structure and design of existing information systems in the health sector, information flows, and interaction of different information systems. It looks at the extent of RHIS fragmentation and redundancy and helps to initiate discussion of data integration and use.

Performance Diagnostic Tool

This tool determines the overall level of RHIS performance: the level of data quality and use of information. This tool also captures technical and organizational determinants, such as indicator definitions and reporting guidelines, the level of complexity of data collection tools and reporting forms, and the existence of data-quality assurance mechanisms, RHIS data use mechanisms, and supervision and feedback mechanisms.

Electronic RHIS Performance Assessment Tool

This tool examines the functionality and user-friendliness of the technology employed for generating, processing, analyzing, and using routine health data.

Management Assessment Tool

The Management Assessment Tool (MAT) is designed to take rapid stock of RHIS management practices and to support the development of action plans for better management.

Facility/Office Checklist

This checklist assesses the availability and status of resources needed for RHIS implementation at supervisory levels.

Organizational and Behavioral Assessment Tool

The Organizational and Behavioral Assessment Tool (OBAT) questionnaire identifies behavioral and organizational determinants, such as motivation, RHIS self-efficacy, task competence, problem-solving skills, and the organizational environment promoting a culture of information.

Uses of the PRISM Tools

These PRISM tools can be used together to gain an in-depth understanding of overall RHIS performance, to establish a baseline, and to rigorously evaluate the progress and effectiveness of RHIS strengthening interventions every five years, contributing to the national RHIS strategic planning process. Each PRISM tool can also be used separately for in-depth analysis of specific RHIS performance areas and issues.

I. RHIS PERFORMANCE: DATA QUALITY INDICATORS

Instructions for Part I, Sections A-E and G-I

The five indicators presented in Sections A-E and G-I are the same as the ones proposed in the PRISM Tools, namely:

Indicator 1: Antenatal care first visit (ANC1)

Indicator 2: Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine third dose (DTP3) immunizations in children under one

Indicator 3: Clients currently on antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Indicator 4: Tuberculosis (TB) cases notified (all types)

Indicator 5: Confirmed malaria cases treated

These indicators are entirely subject to in-country adaptation/customization according to the country context and the indicators of interest to the parties conducting the PRISM assessment for the purposes of the data accuracy assessment. The number of indicators assessed may also increase or decrease accordingly. The "sample" five indicators listed above are presented in the sections below to match the questions in the PRISM Tools, but can be replaced in the following tables with the five (or more/less) indicators selected for a specific PRISM Assessment.

Note: The assessment period for Indicator 4 is sometimes a quarter (3 months) instead of a month as for the other four indicators.

A. Completeness of Source Documents

Indicator: Percentage of facilities with completely filled primary source documents, such as registers, patient records, etc. for selected indicators (i.e., source documents contain the data relevant to the selected indicators)

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of assessed facilities with a completely filled primary source document}}{\text{Total \# of assessed facilities expected to report on the selected indicators}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b: RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of FQ020_1a =1	Sum of FQ017 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ020_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ020_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ017 =1)

Data Source: Module 2b: RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of FQ028_1a =1	Sum of FQ025 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ028_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ028_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ025 =1)
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of FQ036_1a =1	Sum of FQ033 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ036_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ036_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ033 =1)
TB cases notified (all types)	Quarter	Sum of FQ044_1a =1	Sum of FQ041 =1
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of FQ056_1a =1	Sum of FQ052 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ056_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ056_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ052 =1)

B. Completeness of Reported Data

Indicator: Percentage of monthly facility reports completely filled with data for selected indicators (i.e., reports contain the data relevant to the selected indicators) (Target=95%)

Scenario 1

This scenario is valid when facilities are randomly sampled in a sampled district.

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities that submitted a complete report on the selected indicators}}{\text{Total \# of facilities expected to report on the selected indicators}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_1b	Sum of DQ023_1a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_1b	Sum of DQ023_1b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_1b	Sum of DQ023_1c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_2b	Sum of DQ023_2a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_2b	Sum of DQ023_2b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_2b	Sum of DQ023_2c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_3b	Sum of DQ023_3a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_3b	Sum of DQ023_3b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_3b	Sum of DQ023_3c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
TB cases notified (all types)	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_4b	Sum of DQ023_4a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_4b	Sum of DQ023_4b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_4b	Sum of DQ023_4c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_5b	Sum of DQ023_5a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_5b	Sum of DQ023_5b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_5b	Sum of DQ023_5c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above

Scenario 2

This scenario is valid either (1) when the assessment is done at the health facility level only or (2) when the sampled health facilities are located outside the sampled districts.

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of assessed facilities that submitted a complete report on the selected indicators}}{\text{Total \# of assessed facilities expected to report on the selected indicators}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of FQ021_1a =1	Sum of FQ017 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ021_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ021_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ017 =1)
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of FQ029_1a =1	Sum of FQ025 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ029_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ029_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ025 =1)
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of FQ037_1a =1	Sum of FQ033 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ037_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ037_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ033 =1)
TB cases notified (all types)	Quarter	Sum of FQ047_1a =1	Sum of FQ041 =1
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of FQ057_1a =1	Sum of FQ052 =1
	Month 2	Sum of FQ057_2a =1	
	Month 3	Sum of FQ057_3a =1	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ052 =1)

C. Reasons for Missing Data

Indicator: Top three reasons given during the assessment for missing data

Instructions for Part I, Sections C and I

Use the following steps to identify the top three reasons why data were missing. Adapt the indicators to the ones in which you are interested. The example here uses variables DQ025_1, DQ025_2, DQ025_3, DQ025_96, and DQ025o.

1. Count the number of occurrences of individual specified reasons (**DQ025_1**, **DQ025_2**, and **DQ025_3**), then sort in descending order of frequency.
2. In the event of "write-in" responses under the "other" option (**DQ025_96**), in other words, if (sum of **DQ025_96**=1) ≥ 1 , then sort through the responses (**DQ025o**). Count the number of occurrences of the individual reasons before sorting them in descending order of frequency.

Optional: For further analysis of the "other" category, you can *manually* attribute codes to different responses (coding similar responses with the same code), and then sum the number of occurrences of these different codes before sorting them in order of frequency.

You can then rank the top three reasons why data were missing.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Reason	Variable
What are the possible reasons for the missing data?	Staffing issues	Count of DQ025 =1
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of DQ025 =2
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of DQ025 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ025 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count DQ025o (see explanation above)

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Reason	Variable
Possible reasons for missing data for ANC1 visits (3 months)	Storage or archiving problems	Count of FQ022 =1
	Staffing issues	Count of FQ022 =2
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of FQ022 =3
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of FQ022 =4

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Reason	Variable
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ022 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ022o (see explanation above)
Possible reasons for missing data for DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one (3 months)	Storage or archiving problems	Count of FQ030 =1
	Staffing issues	Count of FQ030 =2
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of FQ030 =3
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of FQ030 =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ030 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ030o (see explanation above)
Possible reasons for missing data for clients currently on ART (3 months)	Storage or archiving problems	Count of FQ038 =1
	Staffing issues	Count of FQ038 =2
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of FQ038 =3
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of FQ038 =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ038 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ038o (see explanation above)
Possible reasons for missing data for TB cases notified (all types) (1 quarter)	Storage or archiving problems	Count of FQ048 =1
	Staffing issues	Count of FQ048 =2
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of FQ048 =3
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of FQ048 =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ048 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ048o (see explanation above)
Possible reasons for missing data for confirmed malaria cases treated (3 months)	Storage or archiving problems	Count of FQ058 =1
	Staffing issues	Count of FQ058 =2
	Not understanding the data element(s)	Count of FQ058 =3
	Presence of other vertical reporting requirements	Count of FQ058 =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ058 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ058o (see explanation above)

D. Completeness of Facility Reporting

Indicators:

- Percentage of expected monthly reports received at the district level (Target=95%)

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facility reports received at the district level}}{\text{Total \# of facility reports expected at the district level}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Facilities (all types)	Numerator	Denominator
Month 1	Sum of DQ016a_1a + Sum of DQ016a_2a + Sum of DQ016a_3a + Sum of DQ016a_4a + Sum of DQ016a_1b + Sum of DQ016a_2b + Sum of DQ016a_3b + Sum of DQ016a_4b + Sum of DQ016a_1c + Sum of DQ016a_2c + Sum of DQ016a_3c + Sum of DQ016a_4c	Sum of DQ015_1a + Sum of DQ015_2a + Sum of DQ015_3a + Sum of DQ015_4a + Sum of DQ015_1b + Sum of DQ015_2b + Sum of DQ015_3b + Sum of DQ015_4b + Sum of DQ015_1c + Sum of DQ015_2c + Sum of DQ015_3c + Sum of DQ015_4c
Month 2	Sum of DQ016b_1a + Sum of DQ016b_2a + Sum of DQ016b_3a + Sum of DQ016b_4a + Sum of DQ016b_1b + Sum of DQ016b_2b + Sum of DQ016b_3b + Sum of DQ016b_4b + Sum of DQ016b_1c + Sum of DQ016b_2c + Sum of DQ016b_3c + Sum of DQ016b_4c	
Month 3	Sum of DQ016c_1a + Sum of DQ016c_2a + Sum of DQ016c_3a + Sum of DQ016c_4a + Sum of DQ016c_1b + Sum of DQ016c_2b + Sum of DQ016c_3b + Sum of DQ016c_4b + Sum of DQ016c_1c + Sum of DQ016c_2c + Sum of DQ016c_3c + Sum of DQ016c_4c	
All months	Total of numerators above	3 x total of denominator above

- **Percentage of expected monthly reports of selected indicators that are available at the district level (Target=95%)**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facility reports on the selected indicators received at the district level}}{\text{Total \# of facility reports on the selected indicators expected at the district level}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_1a	Sum of DQ023_1a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_1a	Sum of DQ023_1b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_1a	Sum of DQ023_1c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_2a	Sum of DQ023_2a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_2a	Sum of DQ023_2b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_2a	Sum of DQ023_2c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_3a	Sum of DQ023_3a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_3a	Sum of DQ023_3b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_3a	Sum of DQ023_3c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
TB cases notified (all types)	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_4a	Sum of DQ023_4a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_4a	Sum of DQ023_4b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_4a	Sum of DQ023_4c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of DQ024a_5a	Sum of DQ023_5a
	Month 2	Sum of DQ024b_5a	Sum of DQ023_5b
	Month 3	Sum of DQ024c_5a	Sum of DQ023_5c
	All months	Total of numerators above	Total of denominators above

E. Availability of Facility Reports

Indicator: Percentage of expected monthly reports of selected indicators that are available at the facility level

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of available facility reports containing the selected indicator(s) at the assessed facilities}}{\text{Total \# of assessed facilities expected to report on the selected indicator(s)}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Count of FQ021_1a=1 + Count of FQ021_1a=2 + Count of FQ021_1a=3	Sum of FQ017=1
	Month 2	Count of FQ021_2a=1 + Count of FQ021_2a=2 + Count of FQ021_2a=3	
	Month 3	Count of FQ021_3a=1 + Count of FQ021_3a=2 + Count of FQ021_3a=3	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ017=1)
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Count of FQ029_1a=1 + Count of FQ029_1a=2 + Count of FQ029_1a=3	Sum of FQ025=1
	Month 2	Count of FQ029_2a=1 + Count of FQ029_2a=2 + Count of FQ029_2a=3	
	Month 3	Count of FQ029_3a=1 + Count of FQ029_3a=2 + Count of FQ029_3a=3	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ025=1)
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Count of FQ037_1a=1 + Count of FQ037_1a=2 + Count of FQ037_1a=3	Sum of FQ033=1
	Month 2	Count of FQ037_2a=1 + Count of FQ037_2a=2 + Count of FQ037_2a=3	
	Month 3	Count of FQ037_3a=1 + Count of FQ037_3a=2 + Count of FQ037_3a=3	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ033=1)

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
TB cases notified (all types)	Quarter	Count of FQ047_1a =1 + Count of FQ047_1a =2 + Count of FQ047_1a =3	Sum of FQ041 =1
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Count of FQ057_1a =1 + Count of FQ057_1a =2 + Count of FQ057_1a =3	Sum of FQ052 =1
	Month 2	Count of FQ057_2a =1 + Count of FQ057_2a =2 + Count of FQ057_2a =3	
	Month 3	Count of FQ057_3a =1 + Count of FQ057_3a =2 + Count of FQ057_3a =3	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x (sum of FQ052 =1)

F. Timeliness of Facility Reporting

Indicator: Percentage of facilities submitting monthly reports to the aggregation site on time (Target=100%)

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities that submitted reports to the aggregation site on time}}{\text{Total \# of facility reports expected at the aggregation site}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Reporting period for facilities	Numerator	Denominator
Month 1	Sum of DQ020_1a + Sum of DQ020_2a + Sum of DQ020_3a + Sum of DQ020_4a	Sum of DQ015_1a + Sum of DQ015_2a + Sum of DQ015_3a + Sum of DQ015_4a + Sum of DQ015_1b + Sum of DQ015_2b + Sum of DQ015_3b + Sum of DQ015_4b + Sum of DQ015_1c + Sum of DQ015_2c + Sum of DQ015_3c + Sum of DQ015_4c
Month 2	Sum of DQ020_1b + Sum of DQ020_2b + Sum of DQ020_3b + Sum of DQ020_4b	
Month 3	Sum of DQ020_1c + Sum of DQ020_2c + Sum of DQ020_3c + Sum of DQ020_4c	
All months	Total of numerators above	3 x total of denominator above

G. Accuracy of Entered Data

Indicators:

- Percentage accuracy between the data entered in the district (or national) database and the facility monthly report for selected indicators (Target=100%)

Step 1: Calculating the average district verification factor (VF) deviation for the selected indicators and periods, as a percentage

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all district verification factor (VF) deviations}}{\text{Total \# of districts assessed per selected indicator}}$$

The district VF deviation is the absolute value of $|1 - A/B|$, with A representing the data as they appear in the source document (i.e., facility reports) and B representing the reported data in the district's electronic database or the paper-based reports submitted by the districts (as applicable). Essentially, the A/B division (the VF) provides a positive value representing the difference in data reported in the source documents and in the district records. The absolute value of 1 minus this fraction represents a positive number between 0 and 1 and is the district VF deviation.

This table presents the method to calculate the average district VF deviation by month for the selected indicators. **DQ026** corresponds to the first month, **DQ027** to the second month, and **DQ028** to the third month.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ026_1a} / \text{DQ026_1b}] $	Number of districts assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ027_1a} / \text{DQ027_1b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ028_1a} / \text{DQ028_1b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of districts assessed
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ026_2a} / \text{DQ026_2b}] $	Number of districts assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ027_2a} / \text{DQ027_2b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ028_2a} / \text{DQ028_2b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of districts assessed
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ026_3a} / \text{DQ026_3b}] $	Number of districts assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ027_3a} / \text{DQ027_3b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ028_3a} / \text{DQ028_3b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of districts assessed

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
TB cases notified (all types)	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ026_4a} / \text{DQ026_4b}] $	Number of districts assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ027_4a} / \text{DQ027_4b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ028_4a} / \text{DQ028_4b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of districts assessed
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ026_5a} / \text{DQ026_5b}] $	Number of districts assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ027_5a} / \text{DQ027_5b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{DQ028_5a} / \text{DQ028_5b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of districts assessed

Step 2: Calculating the district accuracy score per indicator by subtracting the average district VF deviations (as a percentage) from 100% (target value)

This table presents the method to calculate the district accuracy score by month for the selected indicators.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level) via Table Above		
Indicator	Period	Variable
ANC1 visits	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
TB cases notified (all types)	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
Confirmed	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level) via Table Above		
Indicator	Period	Variable
malaria cases treated	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)

The same calculations can be performed for different percentage targets:

- **Percentage accuracy between the data entered in the district (or national) database and the facility monthly report for selected indicators (Target range: 95%–105%)**
 - Percentage of districts with VFs between 95% and 105% for the selected indicator
 - Percentage of districts that over-reported the selected indicator (<95%)
 - Percentage of districts that under-reported the selected indicator (>105%)

- **Percentage accuracy between the data entered in the district (or national) database and the facility monthly report for selected indicators (Target range: 90%–110%)**
 - Percentage of districts with VFs between 90% and 110% for the selected indicator
 - Percentage of districts that over-reported the selected indicator (<90%)
 - Percentage of districts that under-reported the selected indicator (>110%)

H. Accuracy of Reported Data

Indicators:

- Percentage accuracy between data entered in the facility monthly report or database and the different registers/forms for selected indicators (Target=100%)

Step 1: Calculating the average health facility verification factor (VF) deviation for the selected indicators and periods, as a percentage

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all health facility VF deviations}}{\text{Total \# of facilities assessed per selected indicator}}$$

The facility VF deviation is similar to the district's in that it is the absolute value of $|1 - A/B|$, with A representing the data as they appear in the source document (i.e., facility registers/forms) and B representing the data from the monthly reports. Essentially, the A/B division (the VF) provides a positive value representing the difference in data reported in the source documents and in the monthly reports. The absolute value of 1 minus this fraction represents a positive number between 0 and 1 and is the health facility VF deviation.

This table presents the method to calculate the average health facility VF deviation by month for the selected indicators.

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
ANC1 visits	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ020_1b} / \text{FQ021_1b}] $	Number of facilities assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ020_2b} / \text{FQ021_2b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ020_3b} / \text{FQ021_3b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of facilities assessed
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ028_1b} / \text{FQ029_1b}] $	Number of facilities assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ028_2b} / \text{FQ029_2b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ028_3b} / \text{FQ029_3b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of facilities assessed
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ036_1b} / \text{FQ037_1b}] $	Number of facilities assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ036_2b} / \text{FQ037_2b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ036_3b} / \text{FQ037_3b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of facilities assessed
TB cases notified (all types)	Quarter	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ044_1b} / \text{FQ047_1b}] $	Number of facilities assessed

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Period	Numerator	Denominator
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ056_1b} / \text{FQ057_1b}] $	Number of facilities assessed
	Month 2	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ056_2b} / \text{FQ057_2b}] $	
	Month 3	Sum of $ 1 - [\text{FQ056_3b} / \text{FQ057_3b}] $	
	All months	Total of numerators above	3 x number of facilities assessed

Step 2: Calculating the health facility accuracy score per indicator by subtracting the average health facility VF deviations (as a percentage) from 100% (target value)

This table presents the method to calculate the health facility accuracy score by month/quarter for the selected indicators.

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level) via Table Above		
Indicator	Period	Variable
ANC1 visits	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
Clients currently on ART	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)
TB cases notified (all types)	Quarter	100% – Average VF deviation for quarter (%)
Confirmed malaria cases treated	Month 1	100% – Average VF deviation for month 1 (%)
	Month 2	100% – Average VF deviation for month 2 (%)
	Month 3	100% – Average VF deviation for month 3 (%)
	All months	100% – Average VF deviation for all months (%)

The same calculations can be performed for different percentage targets:

- **Percentage accuracy between data entered in the facility monthly report or database and the different registers/forms for selected indicators (Target range: 95%–105%)**
 - **Percentage of facilities with VFs between 95% and 105% for the selected indicator**
 - **Percentage of facilities that over-reported the selected indicator (<95%)**
 - **Percentage of facilities that under-reported the selected indicator (>105%)**

- **Percentage accuracy between data entered in the facility monthly report or database and the different registers/forms for selected indicators (Target range: 90%–110%)**
 - **Percentage of facilities with VFs between 90% and 110% for the selected indicator**
 - **Percentage of facilities that over-reported the selected indicator (<90%)**
 - **Percentage of facilities that under-reported the selected indicator (>110%)**

I. Reasons for Observed Discrepancies

Indicator: Top three reasons given during the assessment as explanations for the observed discrepancy

In this next table, **DQ026** corresponds to the first month, **DQ027** to the second month, and **DQ028** to the third month.

See instructions above in Section C.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator		Variable
Reason for data discrepancy in ANC1 visits (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of DQ026_1c =1 + Count of DQ027_1c =1 + Count of DQ028_1c =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of DQ026_1c =2 + Count of DQ027_1c =2 + Count of DQ028_1c =2
	Information from submitted reports not compiled correctly	Count of DQ026_1c =3 + Count of DQ027_1c =3 + Count of DQ028_1c =3
	Monthly reports unavailable	Count of DQ026_1c =4 + Count of DQ027_1c =4 + Count of DQ028_1c =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ026_1c =96 + Count of DQ027_1c =96 + Count of DQ028_1c =96 If the total above is ≥ 1 : Sort and then add: Count of DQ026_1co + Count of DQ027_1co + Count of DQ028_1co (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of DQ026_2c =1 + Count of DQ027_2c =1 + Count of DQ028_2c =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of DQ026_2c =2 + Count of DQ027_2c =2 + Count of DQ028_2c =2
	Information from submitted reports not compiled correctly	Count of DQ026_2c =3 + Count of DQ027_2c =3 + Count of DQ028_2c =3

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator		Variable
	Monthly reports unavailable	Count of DQ026_2c =4 + Count of DQ027_2c =4 + Count of DQ028_2c =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ026_2c =96 + Count of DQ027_2c =96 + Count of DQ028_2c =96 If the total above is ≥ 1 : Sort and then add: Count of DQ026_2co + Count of DQ027_2co + Count of DQ028_2co (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in clients currently on ART (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of DQ026_3c =1 + Count of DQ027_3c =1 + Count of DQ028_3c =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of DQ026_3c =2 + Count of DQ027_3c =2 + Count of DQ028_3c =2
	Information from submitted reports not compiled correctly	Count of DQ026_3c =3 + Count of DQ027_3c =3 + Count of DQ028_3c =3
	Monthly reports unavailable	Count of DQ026_3c =4 + Count of DQ027_3c =4 + Count of DQ028_3c =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ026_3c =96 + Count of DQ027_3c =96 + Count of DQ028_3c =96 If the total above is ≥ 1 : Sort and then add: Count of DQ026_3co + Count of DQ027_3co + Count of DQ028_3co (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in TB cases notified (all types) (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of DQ026_4c =1 + Count of DQ027_4c =1 + Count of DQ028_4c =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of DQ026_4c =2 + Count of DQ027_4c =2 + Count of DQ028_4c =2

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator		Variable
	Information from submitted reports not compiled correctly	Count of DQ026_4c =3 + Count of DQ027_4c =3 + Count of DQ028_4c =3
	Monthly reports unavailable	Count of DQ026_4c =4 + Count of DQ027_4c =4 + Count of DQ028_4c =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ026_4c =96 + Count of DQ027_4c =96 + Count of DQ028_4c =96 If the total above is ≥ 1 : Sort and then add: Count of DQ026_4co + Count of DQ027_4co + Count of DQ028_4co (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in confirmed malaria cases treated (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of DQ026_5c =1 + Count of DQ027_5c =1 + Count of DQ028_5c =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of DQ026_5c =2 + Count of DQ027_5c =2 + Count of DQ028_5c =2
	Information from submitted reports not compiled correctly	Count of DQ026_5c =3 + Count of DQ027_5c =3 + Count of DQ028_5c =3
	Monthly reports unavailable	Count of DQ026_5c =4 + Count of DQ027_5c =4 + Count of DQ028_5c =4
	Other reason(s)	Count of DQ026_5c =96 + Count of DQ027_5c =96 + Count of DQ028_5c =96 If the total above is ≥ 1 : Sort and then add: Count of DQ026_5co + Count of DQ027_5co + Count of DQ028_5co (see explanation above)

See instructions above in Section C.

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator		Variable
Reason for data discrepancy in ANC1 visits (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of FQ023 =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of FQ023 =2
	Information from all source documents not compiled correctly	Count of FQ023 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ023 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ023o (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in DTP3 (Penta3) in children under one (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of FQ031 =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of FQ031 =2
	Information from all source documents not compiled correctly	Count of FQ031 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ031 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ031o (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in clients currently on ART (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of FQ039 =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of FQ039 =2
	Information from all source documents not compiled correctly	Count of FQ039 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ039 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ039o (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in TB cases notified (all types) (1 quarter)	Data entry errors	Count of FQ050 =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of FQ050 =2
	Information from all source documents not compiled correctly	Count of FQ050 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ050 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ050o (see explanation above)
Reason for data discrepancy in confirmed malaria cases treated (3 months)	Data entry errors	Count of FQ059 =1
	Arithmetic errors	Count of FQ059 =2
	Information from all source documents not compiled correctly	Count of FQ059 =3
	Other reason(s)	Count of FQ059 =96 If ≥ 1 , sort, then count FQ059o (see explanation above)

II. RHIS PERFORMANCE: USE OF INFORMATION INDICATORS

A. Use of Data to Produce Narrative Analytical Reports

Indicator: Percentage of districts or facilities producing analytical reports

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities producing analytical reports}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District office produces any report or bulletin based on an analysis of RHIS data	Sum of DU006 =1	Number of districts assessed

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Health facility produces any report or bulletin based on an analysis of RHIS data	Sum of FU006 =1	Number of facilities assessed

B. Use of Information for Performance Review

Indicators:

- Average score on the use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of each district or facility's score}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed} \times 5}$$

This indicator is composed of multiple questions.

If the respondent answers anything other than the answer equated with code "1" on any of the questions included in the numerator calculation, the answer is not counted in the numerator.

See the explanations below for calculating response scores for questions DU016d, DU017, FU016d, and FU017.

The maximum score that can be attained (which appears in the denominator) is 5, equivalent to 5 "yes" answers.

We consider the sum of DU016d=1 to be the number of respondents who answered "yes" to any—but at least 1—of the 7 subquestions under DU016d. The same weight is attributed to a respondent who answered "yes" to 1 or 7 of the subquestions.

We consider the sum of DU017=1 to be the number of respondents who answered "yes" to any—but at least 1—of the 11 subquestions under DU017. The same weight is attributed to a respondent who answered "yes" to 1 or 11 of the subquestions.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making	Sum of DU016a =1 + Sum of DU016b =1 + Sum of DU016c =1 + Sum of DU016d =1 + Sum of DU017 =1	5 x number of districts assessed

We consider the sum of FU016d=1 to be the number of respondents who answered “yes” to any – but at least 1 – of the 7 subquestions under FU016d. The same weight is attributed to a respondent who answered “yes” to 1 or 7 of the subquestions.

We consider the sum of FU017=1 to be the number of respondents who answered “yes” to any—but at least 1—of the 9 subquestions under FU017. The same weight is attributed to a respondent who answered “yes” to 1 or 9 of the subquestions.

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making	Sum of FU016a =1 + Sum of FU016b =1 + Sum of FU016c =1 + Sum of FU016d =1 + Sum of FU017 =1	5 x number of facilities assessed

- **Average score on the use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making (among districts and facilities maintaining performance monitoring/management meeting minutes for the three review months)**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of each district or facility's score}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities maintaining performance management meeting minutes} \times 5}$$

See instructions above.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making	Sum of DU016a =1 + Sum of DU016b =1 + Sum of DU016c =1 + Sum of DU016d =1 + Sum of DU017 =1	5 x sum of DU015 =1

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Use of routine data for RHIS quality improvement, performance review, and evidence-based decision making	Sum of FU016a =1 + Sum of FU016b =1 + Sum of FU016c =1 + Sum of FU016d =1 + Sum of FU017 =1	5 x sum of FU015 =1

- **Individual scores for indicators related to the use of RHIS data for quality improvement, evidence-based decision making, and follow-up actions**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities using RHIS data in discussions, decisions, and actions}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held on RHIS management, such as data quality, completeness, or timeliness of reporting	Sum of DU016a =1	Number of districts assessed
Decisions were made based on the discussions of RHIS-related issues (including no interventions required at this time)	Sum of DU016b =1	
Follow-up action was taken on the decisions made during the previous meetings on RHIS-related issues (e.g., referring RHIS-related issues/problems for solution to the higher level)	Sum of DU016c =1	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held on RHIS management, such as data quality, completeness, or timeliness of reporting	Sum of FU016a =1	Number of facilities assessed
Decisions were made based on the discussions of RHIS-related issues (including no interventions required at this time)	Sum of FU016b =1	
Follow-up action was taken on the decisions made during the previous meetings on RHIS-related issues (e.g., referring RHIS-related issues/problems for solution to the higher level)	Sum of FU016c =1	

- **Individual scores for indicators related to the use of RHIS data for performance review and evidence-based decision making**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities using RHIS data in performance review discussions and decisions}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

These indicators can be calculated using two options, depending on the interests of assessors.

Option 1 – District level:

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held to review key performance targets (tracking progress against targets) based on <u>any one of the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of service like ANC, delivery, EPI, or TB • Hospital/health center performance indicators • Disease data (e.g., top ten diseases) • Identification of emerging issues/epidemics • Medicine stockouts • Human resource (HR) management • Sex-disaggregated data 	Sum of DU016d_1 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_2 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_3 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_4 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_5 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_6 =1 OR Sum of DU016d_7 =1	Number of districts assessed
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the district and/or health facility's performance regarding <u>any one of the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of plans • Budget preparation • Budget reallocation • Medicine supply and drug management • HR management (training, reallocation, etc.) • Advocacy for policy, programmatic, or strategic decisions from the higher level • Health services (preventive, promotive, clinical, rehabilitative) planning • Promotion of service quality/improvement • Reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services • Involvement of the community and local government • No action required at this time 	Sum of DU017_1 =1 OR Sum of DU017_2 =1 OR Sum of DU017_3 =1 OR Sum of DU017_4 =1 OR Sum of DU017_5 =1 OR Sum of DU017_6 =1 OR Sum of DU017_7 =1 OR Sum of DU017_8 =1 OR Sum of DU017_9 =1 OR Sum of DU017_10 =1 OR Sum of DU017_11 =1	

Option 2 – District level:

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator	Topic	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held to review key performance targets (tracking progress against targets) based on:	Coverage of service like ANC, delivery, EPI, or TB	Sum of DU016d_1 =1	Number of districts assessed
	Hospital/health center performance indicators	Sum of DU016d_2 =1	
	Disease data (e.g., top ten diseases)	Sum of DU016d_3 =1	
	Identification of emerging issues/epidemics	Sum of DU016d_4 =1	
	Medicine stockouts	Sum of DU016d_5 =1	
	Human resource (HR) management	Sum of DU016d_6 =1	
	Sex-disaggregated data	Sum of DU016d_7 =1	
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the district and/or health facility's performance regarding:	Formulation of plans	Sum of DU017_1 =1	
	Budget preparation	Sum of DU017_2 =1	
	Budget reallocation	Sum of DU017_3 =1	
	Medicine supply and drug management	Sum of DU017_4 =1	
	HR management (training, reallocation, etc.)	Sum of DU017_5 =1	
	Advocacy for policy, programmatic, or strategic decisions from the higher level	Sum of DU017_6 =1	
	Health services (preventive, promotive, clinical, rehabilitative) planning	Sum of DU017_7 =1	
	Promotion of service quality/improvement	Sum of DU017_8 =1	
	Reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services	Sum of DU017_9 =1	
	Involvement of the community and local government	Sum of DU017_10 =1	
	No action required at this time	Sum of DU017_11 =1	

Option 1 – Health facility level:

Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held to review key performance targets (tracking progress against targets) based on <u>any one of the following</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of service like ANC, delivery, EPI, or TB Hospital/health center performance indicators Disease data (e.g., top ten diseases) Identification of emerging issues/epidemics Commodity stockout HR management Sex-disaggregated data 	Sum of FU016d_1 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_2 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_3 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_4 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_5 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_6 =1 OR Sum of FU016d_7 =1 OR	Number of facilities assessed
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the health facility's performance <u>regarding any one of the following</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of plans Budget preparation Budget reallocation Medicine supply and drug management HR management (training, reallocation, etc.) Advocacy for policy, programmatic, or strategic decisions from the higher level Promotion of service quality/improvement Reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services No action required at this time 	Sum of FU017_1 =1 OR Sum of FU017_2 =1 OR Sum of FU017_3 =1 OR Sum of FU017_4 =1 OR Sum of FU017_5 =1 OR Sum of FU017_6 =1 OR Sum of FU017_7 =1 OR Sum of FU017_8 =1 OR Sum of FU017_9 =1 OR	

Option 2 – Health facility level:

Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Topic	Numerator	Denominator
Discussions were held to review key performance targets (tracking progress against targets) based	Coverage of service like ANC, delivery, EPI, or TB	Sum of FU016d_1 =1	Number of facilities assessed
	Hospital/health center performance indicators	Sum of FU016d_2 =1	
	Disease data (e.g., top ten diseases)	Sum of FU016d_3 =1	
	Identification of emerging issues/epidemics	Sum of FU016d_4 =1	
	Commodity stockout	Sum of FU016d_5 =1	

Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator	Topic	Numerator	Denominator
on:	HR management	Sum of FU016d_6 =1	
	Sex-disaggregated data	Sum of FU016d_7 =1	
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the health facility's performance regarding:	Formulation of plans	Sum of FU017_1 =1	
	Budget preparation	Sum of FU017_2 =1	
	Budget reallocation	Sum of FU017_3 =1	
	Medicine supply and drug management	Sum of FU017_4 =1	
	HR management (training, reallocation, etc.)	Sum of FU017_5 =1	
	Advocacy for policy, programmatic, or strategic decisions from the higher level	Sum of FU017_6 =1	
	Promotion of service quality/improvement	Sum of FU017_7 =1	
	Reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services	Sum of FU017_8 =1	
	No action required at this time	Sum of FU017_9 =1	

- Type of issues covered in annual plans demonstrating RHIS data use

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Activities or targets are contained in the current year annual plan related to improving issues}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities that have an annual plan for the current year}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Annual plan contains activities and/or targets related to improving or addressing:	Service coverage	Sum of DU022_1 =1	Sum of DU020 =1
	Health facility performance	Sum of DU022_2 =1	
	Diseases	Sum of DU022_3 =1	
	Emerging issues/epidemics	Sum of DU022_4 =1	
	Medicine stockouts	Sum of DU022_5 =1	
	HR management	Sum of DU022_6 =1	
	Gender disparity in health services coverage	Sum of DU022_7 =1	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Annual plan contains activities and/or targets related to improving or addressing:	Service coverage	Sum of FU021_1 =1	Sum of FU019 =1
	Health facility performance	Sum of FU021_2 =1	
	Diseases	Sum of FU021_3 =1	
	Emerging issues/epidemics	Sum of FU021_4 =1	
	Commodity stockouts	Sum of FU021_5 =1	
	HR management	Sum of FU021_6 =1	
	Gender disparity in health services coverage	Sum of FU021_7 =1	

C. Data Dissemination outside the Health Sector

Indicators:

- Percentage of districts or facilities disseminating RHIS information to stakeholders outside the health sector

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with health indicator performance reports}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District has to submit/present health sector performance reports to a district council/district administration	Sum of DU023 =1	Number of districts assessed

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Health facility has to submit/present performance reports to a council of public representatives/civil administration	Sum of FU028 =1	Number of facilities assessed

- **Percentage of districts or facilities with health indicator performance reports sharing RHIS data with the larger public**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with data shared or used}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with health indicator performance reports}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Reports/presentations use data from the RHIS to assess the health sector's progress	Sum of DU025 =1	Sum of DU023 =1
Website is updated at least annually for accessing the district's RHIS data by the general public	Sum of DU026 =1	
District performance data are shared with the general public via bulletin boards, chalkboards, and/or local publications	Sum of DU027 =1	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Reports/presentations use data from the RHIS to assess the health sector's progress	Sum of FU030 =1	Sum of FU028 =1
Website is updated at least annually for accessing the health facility's RHIS data by the general public	Sum of FU031 =1	
Health facility performance data are shared with the general public via bulletin boards, chalkboards, and/or local publications	Sum of FU032 =1	

III. RHIS PERFORMANCE: DATA MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

A. Data Quality Assurance System in Place

Indicators:

- Average score on data quality control

This indicator is composed of multiple questions.

If the respondent answers anything other than the answer equated with code "1" on any of the questions included in the numerator calculation, their answer is not counted in the numerator.

The maximum score that can be attained (which appears in the denominator) is 8 (equivalent to 8 "yes" answers) at the district level, and 7 (equivalent to 7 "yes" answers) at the health facility level.

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of the district's data quality control score}}{\text{Total \# of districts assessed} \times 8}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District data quality score	Sum of DQ011 =1 + Sum of DQ12b =1 + Sum of DQ013b =1 + Sum of DQ029 =1 + Sum of DQ030 =1 + Sum of DQ031 =1 + Sum of DQ032 =1 + Sum of DQ033 =1	8 x number of districts assessed

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of the facility's data quality control score}}{\text{Total \# of facilities assessed} \times 7}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Facility data quality score	Sum of FQ012 =1 + Sum of FQ013b =1 + Sum of FQ063 =1 + Sum of FQ064 =1 + Sum of FQ065 =1 + Sum of FQ066 =1 + Sum of FQ067 =1	7 x number of facilities assessed

- Individual scores for indicators related to high quality control standards in place

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with high data quality control standards}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District has a designated person to review the quality of compiled data prior to submission to the next level	Sum of DQ011 =1	Number of districts assessed
District has written guidelines for data review and quality control	Sum of DQ12b =1	
Designated staff are trained on data review and quality control	Sum of DQ013b =1	
District has written guidelines on routine health data quality assessment/assurance	Sum of DQ029 =1	
District conducts data quality assessments at health facilities	Sum of DQ030 =1	
District uses data quality assessment tools (e.g., lot quality assurance sampling [LQAS], routine data quality assessment [RDQA], in-built electronic data quality validation rules/system)?	Sum of DQ031 =1	
District maintains a record of health facility data quality assessments conducted in the past 12 months	Sum of DQ032 =1	
District maintains a record of feedback to health facilities on data quality assessment findings	Sum of DQ033 =1	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Facility has designated person to review the quality of compiled data prior to submission to the next level	Sum of FQ012 =1	Number of facilities assessed
Staff trained in data quality review or data quality check	Sum of FQ013b =1	
Facility has written instructions/guidelines on how to perform a data quality review or data quality check	Sum of FQ063 =1	
Facility conducts regular data accuracy checks (data quality self-assessment)	Sum of FQ064 =1	
Facility has access to data quality self-assessment tools (paper or electronic)	Sum of FQ065 =1	
Facility maintains a record of health facility data accuracy self-assessments conducted in the past three months	Sum of FQ066 =1	
Facility maintains records of feedback to staff on data quality self-assessment findings	Sum of FQ067 =1	

B. Evidence of Data Analysis Taking Place

Indicators:

- Average score for level of data analysis practice

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of district's score for carrying out data analysis}}{\text{Total \# of districts assessed} \times 8}$$

This indicator is composed of multiple questions.

If the respondent answers anything other than the answer equated with code "1" on any of the questions included in the numerator calculation, their answer is not counted in the numerator.

The maximum score that can be attained (which appears in the denominator) for the district-level assessment is 8, equivalent to 8 "yes" answers.

Likewise, the maximum score that can be attained for the health facility-level assessment is 7, equivalent to 7 "yes" answers.

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District data analysis score	Sum of DQ036a =1 + Sum of DQ036b =1 + Sum of DQ036c =1 + Sum of DQ036d =1 + Sum of DQ036e =1 + Sum of DQ036f =1 + Sum of DQ036g =1 + Sum of DQ036h =1	8 x number of districts assessed

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of facility's score for carrying out data analysis}}{\text{Total \# of facilities assessed} \times 7}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Facility data analysis score	Sum of FQ070a =1 + Sum of FQ070b =1 + Sum of FQ070c =1 + Sum of FQ070d =1 + Sum of FQ070e =1 + Sum of FQ070f =1 + Sum of FQ070g =1	7 x number of facilities assessed

- **Individual scores for indicators related to data analysis practice**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with up-to-date data (written or displayed)}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Relevant staff in the district office show up-to-date (i.e., not more than one year old) reports, documents, and/or displays that contain the following information:	Aggregated/summary RHIS report within the past three months	Sum of DQ036a =1	Number of districts assessed
	Demographic data on the catchment population of the district for calculating coverages	Sum of DQ036b =1	
	Indicators calculated for each facility catchment area in the district within the past three months	Sum of DQ036c =1	
	Comparisons among facilities in the district	Sum of DQ036d =1	
	Comparisons with district/national targets	Sum of DQ036e =1	
	Comparisons of data over time (monitoring trends)	Sum of DQ036f =1	
	Comparisons of sex-disaggregated data	Sum of DQ036g =1	
	Comparisons of service coverage	Sum of DQ036h =1	

Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Relevant staff in the health facility office show up-to-date (i.e., not more than one year old) reports, documents, and/or displays that contain the following information:	Aggregated/summary RHIS report within the past three months	Sum of FQ070a =1	Number of facilities assessed
	Demographic data on the catchment population of the health facility for calculating coverages	Sum of FQ070b =1	
	Indicators calculated for the facility catchment area within the past three months	Sum of FQ070c =1	
	Comparisons between health facility and district/national targets	Sum of FQ070d =1	
	Comparisons of data over time (monitoring trends)	Sum of FQ070e =1	
	Comparisons of sex-disaggregated data	Sum of FQ070f =1	
	Comparisons of service coverage	Sum of FQ070g =1	

C. Data Visualization

Indicator: Percentage of districts or facilities that are using raw RHIS data to produce data visuals

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities that are using raw RHIS data to produce data visuals}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District office prepares data visuals showing achievements toward targets	Sum of DU003 =1	Number of districts assessed

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Health facility prepares data visuals showing achievements toward targets	Sum of FU003 =1	Number of facilities assessed

D. Feedback Mechanism in Place

Indicators:

- **Percentage of districts providing written feedback to the lower level based on reported RHIS data**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts providing written feedback to the lower level based on reported RHIS data}}{\text{Total \# of districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District sent feedback reports using RHIS information to health facilities in the past three months	Sum of DU009 =1	Number of districts assessed

- **Percentage of facilities confirming receipt of feedback on the reported RHIS data from the district or higher level**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities confirming receipt of feedback on the reported data from the district or higher level}}{\text{Total \# of facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Health facility received feedback reports from the district office/Ministry of Health (MOH) based on RHIS information in the past three months	Sum of FU009 =1	Number of facilities assessed

IV. RHIS PERFORMANCE DETERMINANTS: TECHNICAL FACTORS

A. Existing Information System Overlaps and Distinctions

Indicator: Linkage or overlap of existing RHIS

Data Source: Module 1. Overview Tool	
Indicator	Variable
Number of different names of reports generated by the community/health facility/district	Count of S401
Number of different recipients of reports generated by the community/health facility/district	Count of S404

B. Standardization of RHIS Tools

Indicators:

- Number and type of parallel reports that are produced at each level of the health system

Data Source: Module 1. Overview Tool		
Indicator		Variable
Number of different names of reports generated by the community/health facility/district		Count of S301
Type of data reported	General outpatient department (OPD) services	Count of S304_1
	Inpatient services	Count of S304_2
	Immunization services	Count of S304_3
	Family planning (FP) services	Count of S304_4
	Maternal health services	Count of S304_5
	Child health services	Count of S304_6
	TB	Count of S304_7
	HIV/AIDS	Count of S304_8
	Malaria	Count of S304_9
	Other specific disease(s)	Count of S304_10
	Nutrition services	Count of S304_11
	Notifiable diseases/ integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR)	Count of S304_12
	Financial information	Count of S304_13
	Medicine, vaccines, contraceptive stock/supply	Count of S304_14
	HR	Count of S304_15
	Equipment	Count of S304_16
	Capital assets	Count of S304_17
	Vital events	Count of S304_18
	Other (specify)	Count of S304_96

- Number and type of report recipient

Data Source: Module 1. Overview Tool		
Indicator		Variable
Primary organization that introduced the report (generated by the community/health facility/district)	MOH (standardized national health information system [HIS] tool)	Count of S305_1
	MOH (program specific – name)	Count of S305_2
	United Nations (UN) agency (name)	Count of S305_3
	Regional/state government	Count of S305_4
	Other partner/donor (name)	Count of S305_5
	Locally customized/developed	Count of S305_6
	Other (specify)	Count of S305_96
Primary organization that introduced the register/form (for paper-based data recording tools)	MOH (standardized national HIS tool)	Count of S103_1
	MOH (program specific – name)	Count of S103_2
	UN agency (name)	Count of S103_3
	Regional/state government	Count of S103_4
	Other partner/donor (name)	Count of S103_5
	Locally customized/developed	Count of S103_6
	Other (specify)	Count of S103_96
Primary organization that introduced the register/form (for electronic data recording tools)	MOH (standardized national HIS tool)	Count of S203_1
	MOH (program specific – name)	Count of S203_2
	UN agency (name)	Count of S203_3
	Regional/state government	Count of S203_4
	Other partner/donor (name)	Count of S203_5
	Locally customized/developed	Count of S203_6
	Other (specify)	Count of S203_96

C. eRHIS Reporting Capability

Indicators:

- eRHIS allows for tracking of reporting completeness and timeliness

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software allows users to determine the number and percentage of monthly reports received out of the total number of expected reports	Count of ESF010 =1
System allows users to analyze the trend in reporting completeness for a year by facility (System enables users to identify which health facility has recurring reporting problems)	Count of ESF011 =1
System allows users to determine the number and percentage of reports that were received on time	Count of ESF012 =1

- eRHIS generates a summary report by administrative level

Data Source – Module 3: eRHIS Assessment Tool			
Indicator			Variable
RHIS software generates summary reports	Monthly	National	Count of ESF013_1a =1
		Regional	Count of ESF013_2a =1
		District	Count of ESF013_3a =1
		Health facility	Count of ESF013_4a =1
		Community-level service delivery point (SDP)	Count of ESF013_5a =1
	Quarterly	National	Count of ESF013_1b =1
		Regional	Count of ESF013_2b =1
		District	Count of ESF013_3b =1
		Health facility	Count of ESF013_4b =1
		Community-level SDP	Count of ESF013_5b =1
	Annually	National	Count of ESF013_1c =1
		Regional	Count of ESF013_2c =1
		District	Count of ESF013_3c =1
		Health facility	Count of ESF013_4c =1
		Community-level SDP	Count of ESF013_5c =1
	Customized reporting period	National	Count of ESF013_1d =1
		Regional	Count of ESF013_2d =1
		District	Count of ESF013_3d =1

Data Source – Module 3: eRHIS Assessment Tool			
Indicator			Variable
		Health facility	Count of ESF013_4d =1
		Community-level SDP	Count of ESF013_5d =1

D. Population Estimates and Coverage

Indicator: eRHIS enables the calculation of service coverage by administrative level

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator		Variable
Level at which the RHIS software has population estimates to calculate coverage	Region	Count of ESF016_1 =1
	District	Count of ESF016_2 =1
	Health facility	Count of ESF016_3 =1
	Community-level SDP	Count of ESF016_4 =1

E. System Captures Age and Sex-Disaggregated Data

Indicators:

- eRHIS captures data disaggregated by age

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software captures data disaggregated by age	Count of ESF024 =1

- eRHIS captures data disaggregated by sex

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software captures data disaggregated by sex	Count of ESF025 =1

F. Data Integration and Interoperability

Indicators:

- Interoperability of eRHIS with other disease or program-specific parallel systems

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software interoperates with all parallel disease or program-specific software applications in use	Count of ESF019 =1

- Integration or interoperability of eRHIS with other program-specific/parallel electronic information systems

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software has HR information or integrates with a human resources information system (HRIS)	Count of ESF020 =1
RHIS software has or integrates with logistics information	Count of ESF021 =1
RHIS software has financial information	Count of ESF022 =1
RHIS software has or integrates with the integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR)/notifiable diseases	Count of ESF023 =1

G. Unique Identifiers and Master Facility List

Indicators:

- Availability of unique facility and district identifiers

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software uses unique identifiers for districts and regions	Count of ESF029 =1

- eRHIS uses a master facility list (MFL) with geographic coordinates

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator		Variable
Health facilities that have geographic coordinates attached to them	None	Count of ESF028 =1
	1%–25% of facilities	Count of ESF028 =2
	26%–50% of facilities	Count of ESF028 =3
	51%–75% of facilities	Count of ESF028 =4
	76%–100% of facilities	Count of ESF028 =5

- Use of unique facility and district identifiers by other programs

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
Framework or agreement in place such that those unique identifier lists are available for general use by other programs	Count of ESF030 =1

H. Data Analysis

Indicator: Capability of the eRHIS to generate the top causes of morbidity and mortality by administrative levels

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software generates the major causes of institution-based (inpatient, emergency) mortality	Count of ESF036 =1
RHIS software generates the major morbidity diagnoses for inpatient and outpatient services	Count of ESF037 =1

I. Data Visualization

Indicators:

- eRHIS software allows users to present data in graphs, charts, and tables

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator		Variable
RHIS software generates tabular data arranged in listing format	Indicator 1	Count of ESF032_1 =1
	Indicator 2	Count of ESF032_2 =1
	Indicator 3	Count of ESF032_3 =1
RHIS software allows users to present data in time trend graphs	Indicator 1	Count of ESF033_1 =1
	Indicator 2	Count of ESF033_2 =1
	Indicator 3	Count of ESF033_3 =1
RHIS software allows users to visualize data using graphs for comparing facilities/districts/regions	Indicator 1	Count of ESF034_1 =1
	Indicator 2	Count of ESF034_2 =1
	Indicator 3	Count of ESF034_3 =1

- eRHIS software allows users to visualize data using thematic maps

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator		Variable
RHIS software allows users to visualize data using thematic maps	By region	Count of ESF035_1 =1
	By district	Count of ESF035_2 =1
	By facility	Count of ESF035_3 =1
	By community-level SDP	Count of ESF035_4 =1

J. RHIS Reporting Capability

Indicators:

- Percentage of staff able to track report completeness using the eRHIS

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of staff able to track report completeness using the RHIS}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
User can carry out the following function: RHIS software produces a report on the number and percentage of reports received out of the total number of expected reports	Sum of ESU010=1	Number of districts or facilities assessed

- Percentage of staff demonstrating capacity to generate summary reports using the eRHIS

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of staff demonstrating capacity to generate summary reports using the eRHIS}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool				
Indicator			Numerator	Denominator
User can carry out the following function: RHIS software generates summary reports for the aggregate levels and time periods	National/regional summary	For a month	Sum of ESU011a_1=1	Number of districts or facilities assessed
		For a quarter	Sum of ESU011a_2=1	
		For the year	Sum of ESU011a_3=1	
	District summary	For a month	Sum of ESU011b_1=1	
		For a quarter	Sum of ESU011b_2=1	
		For the year	Sum of ESU011b_3=1	
	Health facility summary	For a month	Sum of ESU011c_1=1	
		For a quarter	Sum of ESU011c_2=1	
		For the year	Sum of ESU011c_3=1	
	Community-level SDP summary	For a month	Sum of ESU011d_1=1	
		For a quarter	Sum of ESU011d_2=1	
		For the year	Sum of ESU011d_3=1	

K. Ability to Calculate Coverage Indicators

Indicator: Percentage of staff able to calculate coverage indicators using the eRHIS

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of staff able to calculate coverage indicators using the eRHIS}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool				
Indicator			Numerator	Denominator
User can calculate coverage for	Indicator 1	National	Sum of ESU012_1a=1	Number of districts or facilities assessed
		Region	Sum of ESU012_1b=1	
		District	Sum of ESU012_1c=1	
		Health facility	Sum of ESU012_1d=1	
		Community-level SDP	Sum of ESU012_1e=1	
	Indicator 2	National	Sum of ESU012_2a=1	
		Region	Sum of ESU012_2b=1	
		District	Sum of ESU012_2c=1	
		Health facility	Sum of ESU012_2d=1	
		Community-level SDP	Sum of ESU012_2e=1	
	Indicator 3	National	Sum of ESU012_3a=1	
		Region	Sum of ESU012_3b=1	
		District	Sum of ESU012_3c=1	
		Health facility	Sum of ESU012_3d=1	
		Community-level SDP	Sum of ESU012_3e=1	

L. Data Analysis

Indicator: Percentage of staff demonstrating the use of data analysis features of the eRHIS

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of staff demonstrating the use of data analysis features of the eRHIS}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
User can generate major causes of institution-based (inpatient, emergency) mortality	Sum of ESU015 =1	Number of districts or facilities assessed
User can generate major morbidity diagnoses for inpatient and outpatient services	Sum of ESU016 =1	

M. Data Visualization

Indicator: Percentage of staff able to use the data visualization features of the eRHIS to analyze and present data in graphs and maps

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of staff able to use the data visualization features to analyze and present data}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool				
Indicator			Numerator	Denominator
User can generate	Indicator 1	Time trend graphs	Sum of ESU014_1a =1	Number of districts or facilities assessed
		Bar graphs for comparing facilities, districts, or regions	Sum of ESU014_1b =1	
		Thematic maps, by region, district, or health facility	Sum of ESU014_1c =1	
	Indicator 2	Time trend graphs	Sum of ESU014_2a =1	
		Bar graphs for comparing facilities, districts, or regions	Sum of ESU014_2b =1	
		Thematic maps, by region, district, or health facility	Sum of ESU014_2c =1	

V. RHIS PERFORMANCE DETERMINANTS: ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS

A. RHIS Governance

Indicators:

- Percentage of regions or districts with good RHIS governance structures in place

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts with good RHIS governance structures in place}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. Management Assessment Tool (MAT)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has written document describing the RHIS mission, roles, and responsibilities that are related to strategic and policy decisions at the district and higher levels	Sum of MAT005 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed
Office has current health service organizational and staff chart showing positions related to health information	Sum of MAT006 =1	
Office has an overall framework and plan for information and communication technology (ICT), for example describing the required equipment and plans for training in the use of ICT for RHIS	Sum of MAT008 =1	
Office maintains a list/documentation of the dissemination of the RHIS monthly/quarterly reports to the various health program staff in the district, the community, local administration, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), etc.	Sum of MAT009 =1	

- **Percentage of regions, districts, or facilities with RHIS data management guidelines**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts with RHIS data management guidelines}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Office has written standard operating procedures (SOPs) and procedural guidelines for the RHIS that include data definitions; data collection and reporting; data aggregation, processing, and transmission; data analysis, dissemination, and use; data quality assurance; MFL; International Classification of Disease (ICD) codes; data security; data storage; and performance improvement processes	Fully	Sum of MAT007a =1	Number of regions or districts assessed
	Partially	Sum of MAT007a =2	

B. RHIS Planning

Indicator: Percentage of regions, districts, or facilities with copies of national HIS documents

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts with copies of national HIS documents}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has a copy of the national HIS situation analysis/assessment report that is less than three years old	Sum of MAT010 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed
Office has a copy of the national three- or five-year HIS strategic plan	Sum of MAT011 =1	

C. Use of Quality Improvement Standards

Indicator: Percentage of regions or districts that have RHIS quality improvement standards

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts that have RHIS quality improvement standards}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has set RHIS performance targets (data accuracy, completeness, timeliness) for their respective administrative area	Sum of MAT012 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed

D. Supervision Quality

Indicators:

- Frequency of districts' supervision visits at facilities

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities receiving varying frequencies of supervision visits from the district}}{\text{Total \# of facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Frequency of the district supervisor's visit(s) to the health facility over the past three months, among the facilities that received supervision visit(s)	More than four times	Count of FU022 =1	Number of facilities assessed
	Four times	Count of FU022 =2	
	Three times	Count of FU022 =3	
	Two times	Count of FU022 =4	
	One time	Count of FU022 =5	
Facility did not receive a supervision visit		Count of FU022 =6	

- Average score for quality of supervision

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of the facility's points}}{\text{Total \# of facilities supervised} \times 5}$$

The method to calculate a facility's score is to add the number of points based on the respondent's answers. These points are your numerator. Numerator scores can range from 1 to 5 for each site.

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Points to add to numerator	Denominator
Overall quality of supervision	1 point if sum of FU023 =1 + 1 point if sum of FU024 =1 + 1 point if sum of FU025 =1 + 1 point if sum of FU026 =1 + 1 point if sum of FU027 =1	5 x [Count of FU022 =1 + Count of FU022 =2 + Count of FU022 =3 + Count of FU022 =4 + Count of FU022 =5]

- **Individual scores for indicators related to quality of supervision**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities adhering to supervision guidelines and processes}}{\text{Total \# of facilities supervised}}$$

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Supervisor checked the data quality	Count of FU023 =1	Count of FU022 =1 + Count of FU022 =2 + Count of FU022 =3 + Count of FU022 =4 + Count of FU022 =5
Supervisor used a checklist to assess the data quality	Count of FU024 =1	
During the visit, the district supervisor discussed the health facility's performance based on the RHIS information	Count of FU025 =1	
Supervisor helped the respondent to make a decision or to take corrective action based on the discussion	Count of FU026 =1	
Supervisor sent a report/written feedback on the last supervisory visit(s)	Count of FU027 =1	

- **Percentage of regions or districts with proper supervision documentation available**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts with documents related to supervision}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has copies of RHIS supervisory guidelines and checklists	Sum of MAT018 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed
Office maintains a schedule for RHIS supervisory visits	Sum of MAT019 =1	
Office has copies of the reports from RHIS supervisory visits conducted during the current fiscal year	Sum of MAT020 =1	
Health facilities that received a supervisory visit have copies of the report from the latest supervisory visit in which commonly agreed action points are listed	Sum of MAT021 =1	

E. Financial Resources to Support RHIS Activities

Indicator: Percentage of regions or districts that allocated financial resources for RHIS activities

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts that allocated financial resources for RHIS activities}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has a copy of the long-term financial plan for supporting RHIS activities	Sum of MAT024 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed

F. Infrastructure for RHIS Data Management

Indicator: Percentage of facilities with Internet connectivity

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices with Internet connectivity}}{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Access to an Internet network	Sum of FOC025 =1	Number of facilities or offices assessed

G. RHIS Supplies for Data Collection and Aggregation

Indicators:

- **Percentage of facilities or offices with an adequate supply of RHIS recording and reporting forms**

For any recording or reporting tool listed by the respondents (which should be recorded or entered as answers to **FOC031**), there will be a corresponding yes/no answer for:

- **FOC032**; if **FOC032**=1, then the tool listed under **FOC031** in the same row is available.
- **FOC033**; if **FOC033**=1, then the tool listed under **FOC031** in the same row is a standard RHIS tool available.
- **FOC034**; if **FOC034**=1, then the facility/office ran out, in the past six months, of the tool listed under **FOC031** in the same row.

Before starting a PRISM assessment, evaluators should identify and list the different source documents (registers, tally sheets, etc.) and reports (e.g., standard RHIS reporting forms) related to the selected indicators being assessed in the context of data accuracy, and which are expected to be encountered at the facility or office level. This list should be informed by the central level assessment, HMIS guidelines, tool pretest phase, etc. Evaluators should attribute each tool a code or "suffix" when programming them into SurveyCTO/Open Data Kit (ODK). For example, the family planning register could be attributed the suffix "a", and the ANC register the suffix "b" (and so on...), so that each indicator providing information related to that tool is using the same code (i.e., FOC032_a relates to the FP register, FOC033_b to the ANC register, etc.).

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices with specific tools available}}{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Availability of the listed type of record, tally sheet, or report	Count of FOC032 =1*	Number of facilities or offices assessed
Stock-out of at least one of the records, tally sheets, or reports	Count of FOC034 =1*	
* There will be a specific suffix associated with each listed tool.		
Repeat this procedure for every subsequent tool listed in FOC031 , one tool at a time, for the row corresponding to that entry under FOC032 and FOC034 . Each tool will have its own suffix.		

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of standard RHIS tools available at the facility or office}}{\text{Total \# of tools available at the facility or office}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Availability of different standard RHIS tools	Count of FOC033 =1*	Count of FOC032 =1*
<p>* There will be a specific suffix associated with each listed tool.</p> <p>Repeat this procedure for every subsequent tool listed in FOC031, one tool at a time, for the row corresponding to that entry under FOC033. Each tool will have its own suffix.</p>		

- **Percentage of facilities or offices that experienced stock-outs of recording and reporting tools by stock-out duration within the past six months**

Before starting a PRISM assessment, evaluators should define three categories of length/duration of stockout for FOC035. Three codes are available (**FOC035**=1, **FOC035**=2, and **FOC035**=3) which are customizable according to the country context and expected lengths of stockouts. These codes can be associated with any three time periods appropriate to the assessment (e.g., 1–9 days, 10–19 days, 20+ days; or 1–20 days, 20–40 days, 40+ days, etc.). For the purposes of the example below, we are using the default duration as it is set in the PRISM Analysis Tool (PAT).

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices that experienced different lengths of stock-out durations}}{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices assessed that experienced a stock-out in the past six months}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Duration of stock-out of the records, tally sheets, or reports in the past six months	1–9 days*	Count of FOC035 =1	Sum of FOC034 =1
	10–19 days*	Count of FOC035 =2	
	>20 days*	Count of FOC035 =3	

H. Availability of Staff to Compile and Analyze Data

Indicators:

- Percentage of districts or facilities that have designated staff responsible for entering data/compiling reports

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities with designated staff responsible for entering data/compiling reports}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
District has a designated person responsible for entering data/compiling reports from health facilities	Sum of DQ010 =1	Number of districts assessed

Data Source – Module 2b: RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
A designated person enters data/compiles reports from the different units in the health facility	Sum of FQ011 =1	Number of facilities assessed

- Percentage of districts or facilities that have designated staff for internal data quality review

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities that have designated staff for internal data quality review}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
District has a designated person to review the quality of compiled data prior to submission to the next level	Yes	Count of DQ011 =1	Number of districts assessed
	Partly	Count of DQ011 =2	
	Not at all	Count of DQ011 =3	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
A designated person reviews the quality of compiled data prior to submission to the next level	Yes	Count of FQ012 =1	Number of facilities assessed
	Partly	Count of FQ012 =2	
	Not at all	Count of FQ012 =3	

- **Percentage of facilities or offices that have designated staff for data analysis and dissemination**

The job titles corresponding to questions **FOC037**, **FOC038**, **FOC043**, **FOC044**, and **FOC045** presented below are subject to the in-country adaptation/customization of the job titles presented in questions **FOC036** (for the health facility level) and **FOC040** (for the district level) according to the country context. The number of possible options may also increase or decrease accordingly. The tables below present the 16 facility-level roles and 5 district-level roles as they appear in the standard PRISM Tools under **FOC036** and **FOC040**, respectively.

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices that have designated staff for data analysis and dissemination}}{\text{Total \# of facilities or offices assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
(FOC037) Who is responsible for filling out the registers at the facility? AND (FOC038) Who is responsible for preparing/completing the monthly health management information system (HMIS) reports?	Medical officer	Count of FOC037 =1	Number of facilities or offices assessed
		Count of FOC038 =1	
	Comprehensive nurse registered	Count of FOC037 =2	
		Count of FOC038 =2	
	Comprehensive nurse enrolled	Count of FOC037 =3	
		Count of FOC038 =3	
	Nursing assistant	Count of FOC037 =4	
		Count of FOC038 =4	
	Clinical officer	Count of FOC037 =5	
		Count of FOC038 =5	
	Laboratory assistant	Count of FOC037 =6	
		Count of FOC038 =6	
	Health assistant	Count of FOC037 =7	
		Count of FOC038 =7	

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
	Dispenser	Count of FOC037 =8	
		Count of FOC038 =8	
	Health information assistant	Count of FOC037 =9	
		Count of FOC038 =9	
	Health educator	Count of FOC037 =10	
		Count of FOC038 =10	
	Health inspector	Count of FOC037 =11	
		Count of FOC038 =11	
	Laboratory technician	Count of FOC037 =12	
		Count of FOC038 =12	
	Public health dental assistant	Count of FOC037 =13	
		Count of FOC038 =13	
	Anesthetic officer	Count of FOC037 =14	
		Count of FOC038 =14	
	Midwife	Count of FOC037 =15	
		Count of FOC038 =15	
	Support staff	Count of FOC037 =16	
		Count of FOC038 =16	
	Other (specify)	Count of FOC037 =96	
		Count of FOC038 =96	

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Is someone responsible for filling out the registers at the facility?	Any designated staff	Count of FOC037 =1 + Count of FOC037 =2 + Count of FOC037 =3 + Count of FOC037 =4 + Count of FOC037 =5 + Count of FOC037 =6 + Count of FOC037 =7 + Count of FOC037 =8 + Count of FOC037 =9 + Count of FOC037 =10 + Count of FOC037 =11 + Count of FOC037 =12 + Count of FOC037 =13 + Count of FOC037 =14 + Count of FOC037 =15 + Count of FOC037 =16 + Count of FOC037 =96	17 x number of facilities or offices assessed

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Is someone responsible for preparing/ completing the monthly HMIS reports?	Any designated staff	Count of FOC038 =1 + Count of FOC038 =2 + Count of FOC038 =3 + Count of FOC038 =4 + Count of FOC038 =5 + Count of FOC038 =6 + Count of FOC038 =7 + Count of FOC038 =8 + Count of FOC038 =9 + Count of FOC038 =10 + Count of FOC038 =11 + Count of FOC038 =12 + Count of FOC038 =13 + Count of FOC038 =14 + Count of FOC038 =15 + Count of FOC038 =16 + Count of FOC038 =96	

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
(FOC043) Who is responsible for data compilation of reports submitted that are coming from the lower levels?	Head of district health office	Count of FOC043 =1	Number of facilities or offices assessed
		Count of FOC044 =1	
		Count of FOC045 =1	
AND	Program officer	Count of FOC043 =2	
		Count of FOC044 =2	
		Count of FOC045 =2	
(FOC044) Who is responsible for checking the quality of reports submitted from the lower levels?	Disease surveillance officer	Count of FOC043 =3	
		Count of FOC044 =3	
		Count of FOC045 =3	
AND	Monitoring and evaluation(M&E)/ HMIS officer	Count of FOC043 =4	
		Count of FOC044 =4	
		Count of FOC045 =4	
(FOC045) Who is responsible for data analysis (producing comparison tables, graphs, dashboards)?	Data clerk	Count of FOC043 =5	
		Count of FOC044 =5	
		Count of FOC045 =5	
	Other (specify)	Count of FOC043 =96	
		Count of FOC044 =96	
		Count of FOC045 =96	

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Is someone responsible for data compilation of reports submitted that are coming from the lower levels?	Any designated staff	Count of FOC043 =1 + Count of FOC043 =2 + Count of FOC043 =3 + Count of FOC043 =4 + Count of FOC043 =5 + Count of FOC043 =96	6 x number of facilities or offices assessed
Is someone responsible for checking the quality of reports submitted from the lower levels?	Any designated staff	Count of FOC044 =1 + Count of FOC044 =2 + Count of FOC044 =3 + Count of FOC044 =4 + Count of FOC044 =5 + Count of FOC044 =96	
Is someone responsible for data analysis (producing comparison tables, graphs, dashboards)?	Any designated staff	Count of FOC045 =1 + Count of FOC045 =2 + Count of FOC045 =3 + Count of FOC045 =4 + Count of FOC045 =5 + Count of FOC045 =96	

I. RHIS Capacity Development

Indicators:

- Percentage of regions, districts, or facilities with staff capacity development plan

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of regions or districts with staff capacity development plan}}{\text{Total \# of regions or districts assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 4. MAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Office has a costed training and capacity development plan that has benchmarks, timelines, and mechanisms for on-the-job RHIS training, RHIS workshops, and orientation for new staff	Sum of MAT016 =1	Number of regions or districts assessed

- Percentage of facility staff who have received RHIS training (of those who are responsible for performing various RHIS tasks)

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facility staff who have received RHIS training}}{\text{Total \# of facility staff who are responsible for RHIS tasks (one of two denominators possible)}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Job title of staff members who received any training in collecting, analyzing, displaying, reporting, and using health information during the last three years	Medical officer	Count of FOC039_1 =1	Number of responses to FOC037 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for filling out the registers at the facility
	Comprehensive nurse registered	Count of FOC039_1 =2	
	Comprehensive nurse enrolled	Count of FOC039_1 =3	
	Nursing assistant	Count of FOC039_1 =4	
	Clinical officer	Count of FOC039_1 =5	
	Laboratory assistant	Count of FOC039_1 =6	
	Health assistant	Count of FOC039_1 =7	
	Dispenser	Count of FOC039_1 =8	OR Number of responses to FOC038 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for preparing/completing the monthly HMIS reports
	Health information assistant	Count of FOC039_1 =9	
	Health educator	Count of FOC039_1 =10	
	Health inspector	Count of FOC039_1 =11	
	Laboratory technician	Count of FOC039_1 =12	
	Public health dental assistant	Count of FOC039_1 =13	

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
	Anesthetic officer	Count of FOC039_1 =14	
	Midwife	Count of FOC039_1 =15	
	Support staff	Count of FOC039_1 =16	
	Other (specify)	Count of FOC039_1 =96	

- **Percentage of district staff who have received RHIS training (of those who are responsible for performing various RHIS tasks)**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of district staff who have received RHIS training}}{\text{Total \# of district staff who are responsible for RHIS tasks (one of three denominators possible)}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Job title of staff members who received any training in data entry, data quality checks, generating aggregate reports, data analysis and interpretation, and data use for decision-making during the last three years	Head of district health office	Count of FOC047_1 =1	Number of responses to FOC043 <i>* to calculate the percentage among those responsible for data compilation of reports from the lower levels</i>
	Program officer	Count of FOC047_1 =2	
	Disease surveillance officer	Count of FOC047_1 =3	
	M&E/HMIS officer	Count of FOC047_1 =4	<u>OR</u> Number of responses to FOC044 <i>* to calculate the percentage among those responsible for checking the quality of reports from the lower levels</i>
	Data clerk	Count of FOC047_1 =5	<u>OR</u> Number of responses to FOC045 <i>* to calculate the percentage among those responsible for data analysis</i>
	Other (specify)	Count of FOC047_1 =96	

- **Percentage of facility staff who have received training by type of training**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of facility staff receiving training by type of training}}{\text{Total \# of facility staff who are responsible for RHIS tasks (one of two denominators possible)}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Subject of last training	Data collection	Count of FOC039_4=1	Number of responses to FOC037 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for filling out the registers at the facility
	Data analysis	Count of FOC039_4=2	
	Data display	Count of FOC039_4=3	
	Data reporting	Count of FOC039_4=4	<u>OR</u> Number of responses to FOC038 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for preparing/ completing the monthly HMIS reports
	Using data for decision making	Count of FOC039_4=5	

- **Percentage of district staff who have received training by type of training**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of district staff receiving training by type of training}}{\text{Total \# of district staff who are responsible for RHIS tasks (one of three denominators possible)}}$$

Data Source: Module 5. Facility/Office Checklist			
Indicator		Numerator	Denominator
Subject of last training	Data entry	Count of FOC047_4=1	Number of responses to FOC043 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for data compilation of reports from the lower levels
	Check and verify the quality of data	Count of FOC047_4=2	
	Generating aggregate reports	Count of FOC047_4=3	<u>OR</u> Number of responses to FOC044 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for checking the quality of reports from the lower levels
	Data analysis and interpretation	Count of FOC047_4=4	
	Using data for decision making	Count of FOC047_4=5	<u>OR</u> Number of responses to FOC045 * to calculate the percentage among those responsible for data analysis

J. Commitment to and Support for High-Quality Data

Instructions on calculations for indicators in Part V, Sections J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and W:

These instructions apply to questions for which respondents choose one of five options on a weighted Likert scale to express their opinion. In some cases, answers to multiple questions are combined to create a score for a specific indicator. Scores range from 1 ("strongly disagree") to 5 ("strongly agree"). Here is how to calculate the percentages associated with indicators in Sections J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, and W.

Let's take the indicator in Section P as an example:

For the numerator, add the ratings according to their number for each question.

Let's imagine that for P10, **2** people answered "strongly agree" (value: 5), **2** people answered "agree" (value: 4), **4** people answered "neutral" (value: 3), **1** person answered "disagree" (value: 2), and **6** people answered "strongly disagree" (value: 1). That's a total of 15 people (if you add the bold numbers: $2 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 6 = 15$).

The sum of the scores for P10 is therefore: $2 \times 5 + 2 \times 4 + 4 \times 3 + 1 \times 2 + 6 \times 1 = 38$

Let's imagine that for P11, **15** people answered "strongly agree" (value: 5). The sum of the scores for P11 is therefore: $15 \times 5 = 75$

The **numerator** is therefore $38 + 75 = 113$

The **denominator** is $10 \times 15 = 150$ (15 people with 2 responses each with a maximum response value of 5).

Now you calculate the fraction: $113/150 = 0.75$

Interpretation: 75 percent of respondents perceive that the organization empowers learning and improvement.

Here we assume that the same number of respondents answered question P10 and question P11.

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization gives due emphasis to data quality

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 3 respondent scores on perceived organizational emphasis on data quality}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 3}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 3 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions S2, S6, and S8.

Data Source: Module 6. Organizational and Behavioral Assessment Tool (OBAT)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization gives due emphasis to data quality	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S2 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S6 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S8	15 x number of respondents

K. Commitment to and Support for Information Use

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization supports information use

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 4 respondent scores on perceived organizational support for information use}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 4}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 4 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions S4, S7, P5, and P8.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization supports information use	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S4 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S7 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P5 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P8	20 x number of respondents

L. Evidence-Based Decision Making

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization promotes a culture of evidence-based decision making

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 10 respondent scores on perceived organizational culture of evidence-based decision making}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 10}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 10 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions D1 through D10.

Additional instructions on the calculation of indicators in Part V, sections L and W:

First, read the instructions above in section J that also apply to sections L and W.

For this indicator, some statements point toward a culture of evidence-based decision making (such as statements for questions D3, D7, D8, D9, and D10). Other statements point away from a culture of evidence-based decision making (such as statements for questions D1, D2, D4, D5, and D6). Therefore, to calculate an accurate score portraying the respondent's perception of the organizational culture, the "negative statements" need to have their scores "inversed." The instructions on how to identify the "inverse scores" follow.

Identify inverse scoring for "negative statement" questions D1, D2, D4, D5, and D6 by taking the respondent's "mirror score" in relation to the neutral score, which is the value "3." This means that:

- If a respondent answers "strongly agree" (score of 5) on questions D1, D2, D4, D5, or D6, attribute instead the "inverse self-rating" of 1.
- If a respondent answers "agree" (score of 4) on questions D1, D2, D4, D5, or D6, attribute instead the "inverse self-rating" of 2.
- If a respondent answers neutrally with "neither disagree nor agree" (score of 3) on questions D1, D2, D4, D5, or D6, keep the score of 3.
- If a respondent answers "disagree" (score of 2) on questions D1, D2, D4, D5, or D6, attribute instead the "inverse self-rating" of 4.
- If a respondent answers "strongly disagree" (score of 1) on questions D1, D2, D4, D5, or D6, attribute instead the "inverse self-rating" of 5.

Scores for questions D3, D7, D8, D9, and D10 stay as they appear in the respondent's answers.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization promotes a culture of evidence-based decision making	Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on D1 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on D2 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on D3 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on D4 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on D5 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on D6 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on D7 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on D8 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on D9 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on D10	50 x number of respondents

M. Promotion of Problem Solving

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization promotes a culture of problem solving

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 4 respondent scores on perceived organizational promotion of a problem-solving culture}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 4}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 4 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions S5, P6, P7, and P9.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization promotes a culture of problem solving	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S5 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P6 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P7 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P9	20 x number of respondents

N. Sharing Information between Levels

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization promotes a bidirectional flow of feedback

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 2 respondent scores on perceived organizational promotion of a bidirectional flow of feedback}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 2}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 2 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions S1 and S3.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization promotes a bidirectional flow of feedback	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S1 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S3	10 x number of respondents

O. Sense of Responsibility

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization has a culture that instills a sense of responsibility

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 5 respondent scores on perceived organizational culture of instilling a sense of responsibility}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 5}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 5 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions P1, P2, P3, P4, and P12.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization has a culture that instills a sense of responsibility	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P1 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P2 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P3 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P4 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P12	25 x number of respondents

P. Empowerment and Accountability

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization empowers people to ask questions, seek improvement, learn, and improve quality through useful information

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 2 respondent scores on perceived organizational empowering for learning and improvement}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 2}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 2 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions P10 and P11.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization empowers people to ask questions, seek improvement, learn, and improve quality through useful information	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P10 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P11	10 x number of respondents

Q. Rewarding Good Performance

Indicator: Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization recognizes and rewards good performance

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of respondent scores on perceived organizational recognition and reward of good performance}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer.

See additional instructions above in Section J.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that the organization recognizes and rewards good performance	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S9	5 x number of respondents

R. Data Quality Assurance

Indicator: Level of perceived ability to perform data quality checks

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all self-ratings from 0–10 on ability to perform data quality checks}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 10}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent believes that he or she can check data accuracy	Sum of self-ratings from 0–10 on SE1	10 x number of respondents

S. Calculating Indicators

Indicator: Level of perceived ability to calculate indicators

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all self-ratings from 0-10 on ability to calculate indicators}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 10}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent believes that he or she can calculate percentages/rates correctly	Sum of self-ratings from 0–10 on SE2	10 x number of respondents

T. Data Presentation

Indicator: Level of perceived ability to prepare data visuals

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all self-ratings from 0-10 on ability to prepare data visuals}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 10}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent believes that he or she can plot a trend on a chart	Sum of self-ratings from 0–10 on SE3	10 x number of respondents

U. Data Interpretation

Indicator: Level of perceived ability to interpret data

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all self-ratings from 0-10 on ability to interpret data}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 10}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent believes that he or she can explain the implication of the results of data analysis	Sum of self-ratings from 0–10 on SE4	10 x number of respondents

V. Use of Information

Indicator: Level of perceived ability to use information for problem solving or making decisions

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of all self-ratings from 0-10 on ability to use information for problem solving or decision making}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 10}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent believes that he or she can use data for identifying service performance gaps and setting performance targets	Sum of all self-ratings from 0–10 on SE5	10 x number of respondents
Respondent believes that he or she can use data for making operational/management decisions	Sum of all self-ratings from 0–10 on SE6	
Combined score	½ x total of numerators above	

W. Motivation Level among Staff

Indicator: Staff motivation level to perform RHIS tasks

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of 5 respondent scores on perceived staff motivation to perform RHIS tasks}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5 \times 7}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer, and 7 being the number of questions asked to calculate this specific indicator.

We assume that the same number of people answered questions BC1 through BC7.

See additional instructions above in Sections J and L.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent's motivation to perform RHIS tasks	Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on BC1 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on BC2 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on BC3 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on BC4 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on BC5 + Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on BC6 + Sum of inverse self-ratings from 0–5 on BC7	35 x number of respondents

X. Knowledge

Indicators:

- Knowledge of the rationale for RHIS data

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: diseases	To know changes in the magnitude/burden of selected diseases.	1 point	Scoring for U1A: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	To take action for providing/replenishing medicines and other supplies (reduce stockouts of essential supplies)/ resource allocation.	1 point	
	To plan preventive and promotive activities.	1 point	
	To identify disease outbreaks and take action to address epidemics.	1 point	
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: immunization	To know the coverage of effective interventions (immunization) for improving maternal or child health; to understand whether the eligible population is getting the appropriate vaccination.	1 point	Scoring for U1B: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	To monitor the performance of the health system or the program. To track changes in program performance over time (to understand how well a program is performing with respect to meeting local, national, and global standards).	1 point	
	To determine whether immunization-related activities need adjustment during the intervention to improve desired outcomes; to plan for immunization activities, such as developing targets for immunization.	1 point	
	To take action for providing necessary resources (e.g., staffing, equipment, vaccines).	1 point	
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: age of clients	To gauge needs: to know which age group is affected by certain diseases or health problems.	1 point	Scoring for U1C: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between
	To know whether the appropriate age group is getting the relevant services.	1 point	
	For planning purposes: to prioritize and develop interventions/responses for the relevant age group, e.g., to reach targeted age groups with relevant health messages.	1 point	

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
	To ensure equitable service coverage across people of all age groups.	1 point	0 and 3.
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: sex of clients	To know which group is affected by a specific disease.	1 point	Scoring for U1D: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	To ensure equitable service coverage across sexes.	1 point	
	To provide a standard package of services to various groups of the population; to focus activities on those people who need them most.	1 point	
	For planning and resource allocation purposes: to prioritize and develop interventions/responses for relevant groups.	1 point	
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: geographical data or residence of clients	To follow up clients, as needed (to ensure continuity of care), e.g., to conduct household visits.	1 point	Scoring for U1E: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	For disease surveillance (to control epidemics/disease outbreaks).	1 point	
	To plan preventive and promotive activities targeted to certain geographic areas.	1 point	
	To improve access to and use of health services.	1 point	
Why are population data needed?	To use as the denominator for calculating the various indicators (coverage, detection, and treatment of health problems).	1 point	Scoring for U1F: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	To plan the delivery of various health services.	1 point	
	To calculate the workload of health staff.	1 point	

- **Knowledge of data quality checking methods**

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Describe at least three aspects of data quality	Data accuracy or precision	1 point	Scoring for U2: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 5 response options, he
	Report timeliness	1 point	

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
	Report/data completeness	1 point	or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	Reliability	1 point	
	Consistency	1 point	
Describe at least three ways of ensuring the data quality relevant to your job classification/responsibilities	Observation of the service provider for correct diagnosis and documentation	1 point	<p>Scoring for U3:</p> <p>Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 7 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.</p>
	Cross check recorded data against reported data (recount data from the source document and compare them with the reported data)	1 point	
	Review records or reports and identify data entry problems or errors	1 point	
	Use built-in electronic data validation rules to review data quality	1 point	
	Internal consistency: e.g., comparison of the number of patients and the amount of drugs dispensed	1 point	
	External consistency: comparison of the indicator calculated from routine data with the same indicator calculated using data from other sources	1 point	
	Historical comparison	1 point	

Y. Actual Skills to Perform RHIS Tasks

The skills assessment sections in the OBAT (Parts 2–4) are tailored to staff at the following three levels:

- Part 2 - Staff and Management at the District and Higher Levels (questions starting with “**CD**”)
- Part 3 - Health Facility In-Charge (questions starting with “**CF**”)
- Part 4 - Data Management Staff in the Health Facility (questions starting with “**CS**”)

If, during the process of customizing the PRISM Tools, questions are changed or additional questions are created (for the staff at the levels listed above, or for staff at other levels of the health system – e.g., central level staff), an answer key and scoring rubric will have to be developed according to the format presented below.

- Competence level in calculating indicators

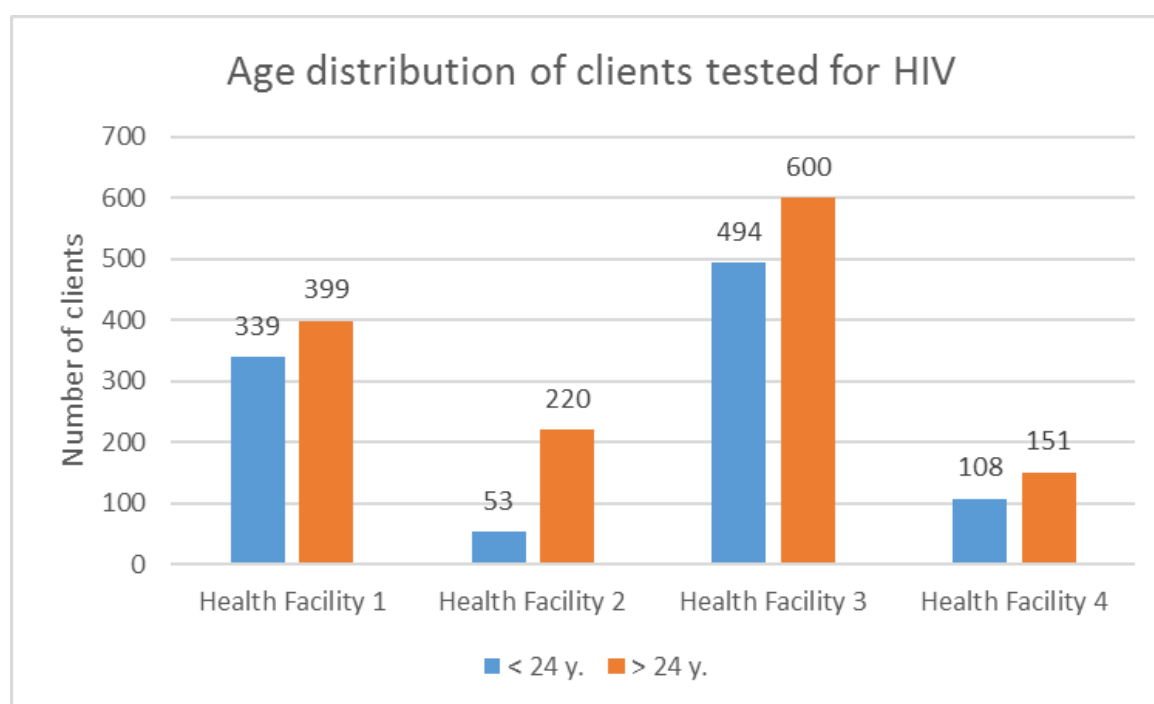
Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Question	Answer key	Scoring
Calculate the percentage of pregnant mothers in the district attending ANC in the current period	$100 \times (456/760) = 60\%$ of pregnant mothers in the district are attending ANC in the current period	Scoring for CD1 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
What is the malnutrition rate (among the children younger than five years)?	$100 \times (500/5,000) = 10\%$ of under-five children in the catchment area are malnourished	Scoring for CD3 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
Calculate the number of children who are malnourished	$0.2 \times 10,000 = 2,000$ children less than two years old are malnourished	Scoring for CD4 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
Calculate the percentage of pregnant mothers in the facility catchment area attending ANC	$100 \times (170/340) = 50\%$ of pregnant mothers in the catchment area are attending ANC	Scoring for CF1 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
What is the malnutrition rate among boys?	$100 \times [225 / (0.45 \times 5000)] = 10\%$ The facility has 2,250 boys under five years old in its catchment areas, of which 10 percent are malnourished	Scoring for CF3a : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Question	Answer key	Scoring
What is the malnutrition rate of among girls?	$100 \times [275 / (0.55 \times 5000)] = 10\%$ The facility has 2,750 girls under five years old in its catchment areas, of which 10 percent are malnourished	Scoring for CF3b : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
What is the malnutrition rate (among the children younger than five years)?	$100 \times (100 / 1,000) = 10\%$ of under-five children in the catchment area are malnourished	Scoring for CS3 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.
Calculate the number of children who were malnourished	$0.2 \times 500 = 100$ children less than two years old are malnourished	Scoring for CS4 : A correct answer gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.

- Competence level in plotting data/preparing charts

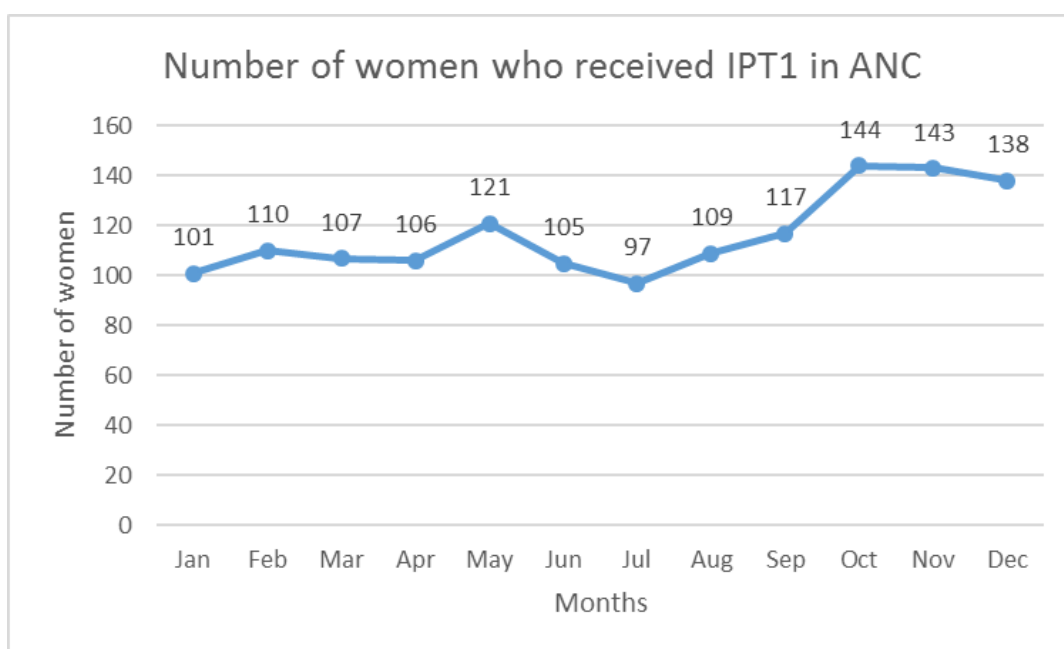
Data Source: Module 6. OBAT	
Question	Scoring
Develop a bar chart depicting the distribution across the ages of clients tested for HIV at the four facilities in Coast District	Scoring for CD2a : Correct presentation of the bar graph gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.

Answer key



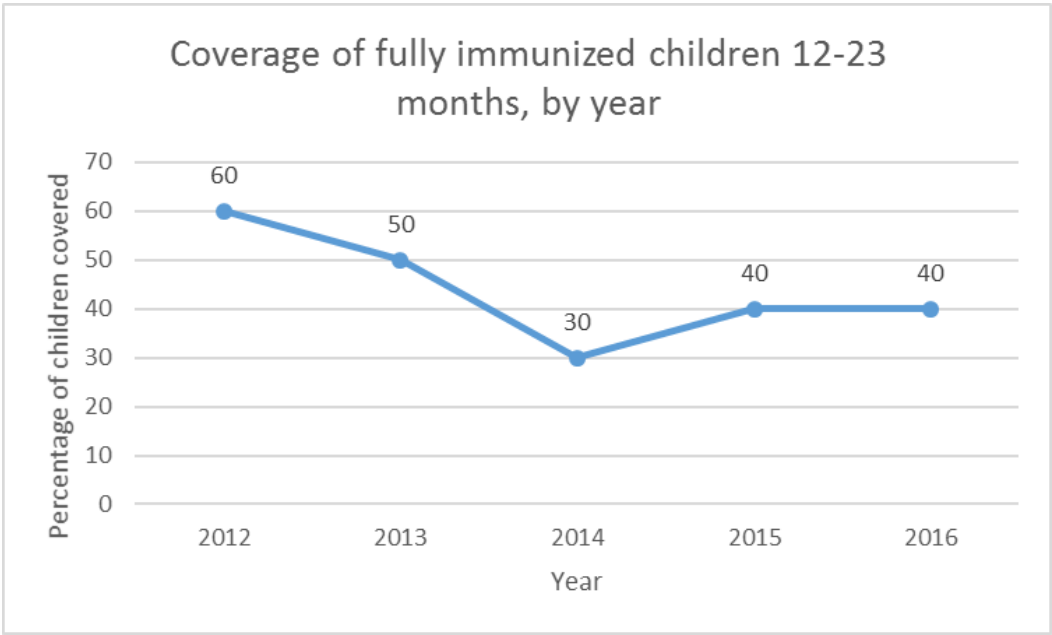
Data Source: Module 6. OBAT	
Question	Scoring
Develop a line graph depicting the trend over one year in the first dose of intermittent preventive treatment (IPT1) for malaria coverage among women attending ANC1 at Bwari Health Center	<p>Scoring for CF2a:</p> <p>Correct presentation of the line graph gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.</p>

Answer key



Data Source: Module 6. OBAT	
Question	Scoring
Develop a trend graph (a line graph) depicting the coverage of fully immunized children 12–23 months, by year	Scoring for CS2a : Correct presentation of the line graph gets one point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero.

Answer key



- Competence level in interpreting data

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Interpret the graph presented in CD2b	Abaji, Kuje, and Municipal Districts have attained the target coverage rate (80 percent) by the end of 2017.	1 point	Scoring for CD2b: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of two points (if a respondent gives any 2 of these 3 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 2). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
	Bwari, Kwali, Bwondo, and Gwagwalada Districts did not meet the target insecticide-treated bed net (ITN) coverage rate in 2017.	1 point	
	The Abaji District surpassed the target ITN coverage rate by at least 10 percent.	1 point	
Which districts have attained the target coverage rate (80%) by the end of 2017?	Abaji, Kuje, and Municipal Districts have attained the target coverage rate (80 percent) by the end of 2017.	1 point	Scoring for CD2c1 and CD2c2: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 2 points. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
What guidance could you provide to districts and programs based on these data?	Bwari, Kwali, Bwondo, and Gwagwalada Districts have to develop strategies to improve ITN distribution.	1 point	
What does the graph tell you about the FP method mix for new users at the Kateria City Clinic?	The graph shows that the most popular methods for new family planning users are injectable contraceptives, condoms, and pills, in order of popularity.	1 point	Scoring for CF2b: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 2 points. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
	The graph shows low demand for more permanent FP methods among new users (IUCD, implants, and sterilization).	1 point	
How many new clients would the facility need to have each month if new clients were evenly distributed by month?	$1,200 / 12 = 100$ new clients	1 point	Scoring for CF2c1 and CF2c2: Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of two points. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
If Kateria City Clinic maintains this number of new FP client enrollments for the next three quarters, will they reach their target by the end of the year?	"Yes". Explanation: graphically, Kateria City Clinic seems to have had about 500 new clients in their first quarter. If they maintain this number, they will have surpassed their target of 1,200 new clients (they would have approximately $500 \times 3 = 1,500$ new clients).	1 point	

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Interpret the graph presented in CS2b	Over the course of the first seven months of 2014, the number of children vaccinated with DPT1 in the health district fluctuated.	1 point	<p>Scoring for CS2b:</p> <p>Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 2 points (if a respondent gives any 2 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 2). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.</p>
	The number of children vaccinated with DPT1 in the health district generally followed an upward trend from January to April (with a slightly lower rate in March).	1 point	
	The immunization rate showed a drastic fall (by 50 children) in May.	1 point	
	Given that there was no problem with data collection, the data showed that DPT1 immunization rates have fallen in May and then plateaued in the following two months.	1 point	
What aspects of the graph stand out? Is there a trend or an irregularity? If yes or no, explain the reasons for your answer.	Yes, the graph showed a slight variation over the seven months, dominated by an upward increase in the number of children vaccinated with DPT1. The drastic fall in the number of children vaccinated with DPT1 in May stands out. It would be helpful to see how many children received the DPT1 vaccine compared with the number of children who were expected to get immunized.	1 point	<p>Scoring for CS2c:</p> <p>A correct answer gets one point. A wrong answer (or no answer) gets a score of zero.</p>

- Competence level in problem solving

Data Source – Module 6: OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Description of the data quality problem in the scenario	The average data accuracy for the ANC1 indicator is 40%, which is very low (likely below an established target) and is the sign data quality issues	1 point	Scoring for PSa : Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 2 points (one for each criteria). If incorrect, the score is zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
	Respondent defines the data quality problem as a performance gap and decides to take action	1 point	
Potential reasons for the data quality problem	Gaps in the understanding of data definitions and/or data collection methods	1 point	Scoring for PSb : Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	Data recording and data entry errors (e.g., typing error, data entered in the wrong box, calculation error)	1 point	
	Systemic errors: logical errors embedded in the system that cause these errors to remain unnoticed unless underlying systemic issues are corrected (e.g., errors due to multiple registers or poorly designed registers, lack of written guidelines)	1 point	
	Misreporting	1 point	
Major activities to improve the data quality	Institutionalize data quality control mechanisms: once data entry is complete and a report is ready, it should be checked for missing values, calculation mistakes, abnormal figures, etc.	1 point	Scoring for PSc : Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 5 points (if a respondent gives any 5 of these 7 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 5). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 5.
	Built-in data quality validation rule to facilitate a routine data quality check	1 point	
	Monthly data reviews and feedback	1 point	
	Make written RHIS guidelines and procedures available at all levels	1 point	
	Streamline data recording and reporting systems: reduce multiple recording and reporting forms for the same indicator (limiting the risk for double-counting, for example)	1 point	
	Training for staff on data recording and reporting; also make sure that staff understand the definition of the data element being collected	1 point	
	Training for staff on the public health importance of the reported data	1 point	

- Competence level in the use of information

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
Provide at least one use of the chart findings at the facility level	This chart can help the facility manager compare the performance of his/her facility with the district performance, and to adjust activities/plan	1 point	Scoring for CD2d1 : Any 1 of these 2 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
	To raise awareness about the need for and proper use of ITNs	1 point	
Provide at least one use of the chart findings at the community level	To raise awareness about the need for and proper use of ITNs	1 point	Scoring for CD2d2 : Any 1 of these 2 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
	To mobilize community members as agents for passing messages and talking to their community to encourage them to use ITNs	1 point	
Provide at least one use of the chart findings at the district level	To assess progress toward goals	1 point	Scoring for CD2d3 : Any 1 of these 4 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
	To identify gaps in ITN coverage	1 point	
	To mobilize resources for additional ITN distribution; to advocate with partners for increased net supplies	1 point	
	To advocate for changes to policies (such as the transition from targeting vulnerable populations to achieving universal coverage)	1 point	
Provide at least one use of the graph findings at the facility level	This graph helps the facility monitor the number of FP commodities dispensed by method in each quarter. By observing the trend, the manager should be able to forecast the number of commodities the facility needs and therefore avoid stockouts.	1 point	Scoring for CF2d1 : Any 1 of these 2 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
	The graph shows the importance for the facility manager to plan for interventions focused on creating demand for other more permanent FP methods or putting in place skilled service providers	1 point	
Provide at least one use of the graph findings at the community level	The findings in the graph highlight the limited demand for more permanent FP methods	1 point	Scoring for CF2d2 : Any 1 of these 2 correct answer options gets 1

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
	The graph shows the need for community mobilization to create more awareness on the benefits of long-term FP methods or to put community health workers in place for the purpose of community mobilization	1 point	point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
Provide at least one use of the chart findings at the facility level	To monitor facility performance as compared to its target; to determine whether service provision is on track	1 point	Scoring for CS2d1 : Any 1 of these 3 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range would vary between 0 and 1.
	To monitor vaccines dispensed each month and avoid stockouts	1 point	
	To mobilize appropriate resources (vaccines, human resources, logistics, etc.)	1 point	
Provide at least one use of the chart findings at the community level	To mobilize the community to seek immunization services	1 point	Scoring for CS2d2 : Any 1 of these 2 correct answer options gets 1 point. Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 1.
	To design better information, education, and communication activities	1 point	

VI. GENDER INDICATORS

A. System Captures Sex-Disaggregated Data

Indicator: eRHIS captures data disaggregated by sex

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool	
Indicator	Variable
RHIS software captures data disaggregated by sex	Count of ESF025 =1

B. Analysis of Data by Sex

Indicators:

- Percentage of districts or facilities carrying out sex-disaggregated data analysis

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities carrying out sex-disaggregated data analysis}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source – Module 2a: RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Up-to-date documents containing comparisons of sex-disaggregated data were shown	Sum of DQ036g =1	Number of districts assessed

Data Source – Module 2b: RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Up-to-date documents containing comparisons of sex-disaggregated data were shown	Sum of FQ070f =1	Number of facilities assessed

C. Use of Sex-Disaggregated Data for Decision Making and Planning

Indicators:

- Percentage of districts or facilities using sex-disaggregated data for decision making

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities using sex-disaggregated data for decision making}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 2a. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (District Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Reports and/or bulletins contain discussions and decisions/recommendations based on key performance targets and based on RHIS sex-disaggregated data	Sum of DU008_7=1	Number of districts assessed
Discussions were held to review key performance targets based on RHIS sex-disaggregated data	Sum of DU016d_7=1	
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the district and/or health facility's performance regarding reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services	Sum of DU017_9=1	
Annual plan exists and contains activities and/or targets related to improving or addressing gender disparity in health services coverage	Sum of DU022_7=1	

Data Source: Module 2b. RHIS Performance Diagnostic Tool (Health Facility Level)		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Reports and/or bulletins contain discussions and decisions/recommendations based on key performance targets and based on RHIS sex-disaggregated data	Sum of FU008_7=1	Number of facilities assessed
Discussions were held to review key performance targets based on RHIS sex-disaggregated data	Sum of FU016d_7=1	
Decisions were made based on the discussion of the health facility's performance regarding reducing the gender gap in the provision of health services	Sum of FU017_8=1	
Annual plan exists and contains activities and/or targets related to improving or addressing gender disparity in health services coverage	Sum of FU021_7=1	

- **Percentage of respondents who perceive that the organization emphasizes the need to use RHIS to identify and address gender disparities in service delivery**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Sum of respondent score on perceived emphasis on the use of data to address gender inequity}}{\text{Total \# of respondents} \times 5}$$

5 being the highest possible score on every answer

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent perceives that superiors in the health department emphasize the need to use RHIS data to identify potential gender-related disparities in service delivery or use	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on S5	5 x number of respondents
Respondent perceives that staff in the health department use sex-disaggregated or gender-sensitive RHIS data to identify and/or solve gender-related problems in service delivery	Sum of self-ratings from 0–5 on P7	

D. Knowledge

Indicators:

- **Percentage of respondents able to show age and sex disaggregation for an indicator**

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of respondents able to show age and sex-disaggregation for an indicator}}{\text{Total \# of districts or facilities assessed}}$$

Data Source: Module 3. eRHIS Assessment Tool		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent can show age and sex disaggregation for the selected indicator	Sum of ESU013_2=1	Number of districts or facilities assessed

- Health workers knowledge of the rationale for disaggregating data by sex

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT			
Question	Answer key	Points	Scoring
What information do you get by disaggregating the data by sex? How does this information help you to plan and improve your service delivery?	Sex-disaggregated data help to identify the most affected group among under-five children.	1 point	Scoring for CF3c : Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 2 points (if a respondent gives any 2 of these 3 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 2). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 2.
	They help the facility plan and reallocate resources to provide more targeted nutrition services to the appropriate group.	1 point	
	In the example provided, both girls and boys are equally affected and need equal effort to improve their nutritional status.	1 point	
Describe at least three reasons for collecting or using data on a monthly basis for: sex of clients	To know which group is affected by a specific disease.	1 point	Scoring for U1D : Each correct answer gets one point with a maximum score of 3 points (if a respondent gives any 3 of these 4 response options, he or she is awarded the maximum score of 3). Wrong answers (or no answers) get a score of zero. The range will vary between 0 and 3.
	To ensure equitable service coverage across sexes.	1 point	
	To provide a standard package of services to various groups of the population; to focus activities on those people who need them most.	1 point	
	For planning and resource allocation purposes: to prioritize and develop interventions/responses for relevant groups.	1 point	

- Percentage of respondents who received formal RHIS training on gender

$$\% = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total \# of respondents who received formal RHIS training on gender}}{\text{Total \# of OBAT respondents}}$$

Data Source: Module 6. OBAT		
Indicator	Numerator	Denominator
Respondent received formal RHIS training on gender or gender M&E	Count of DD5b=4	Count of DD5a=1 + Count of DD5a=2

DATA ANALYSIS PRESENTATION AND ASSESSMENT REPORT

Here are three examples of how to present your data analysis and structure your assessment report. The first two examples are reports in English; the third example is a report written in French.

Example 1:

Title: PRISM Case Studies: Strengthening and Evaluating RHIS

Countries: Mexico, South Africa, Uganda, and Pakistan

Year: 2008

Link: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/sr-08-43>

Example 2:

Title: Assessment of Health Management Information System (HMIS) Performance in SNNPR, Ethiopia

Country: Ethiopia

Year: 2014

Link: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/sr-14-87>

Example 3:

Title: Rapport d'Evaluation du Système d'Information Sanitaire de Routine par l'Approche et les Outils PRISM

Country: Burundi

Year: 2015

Link: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/sr-15-120-fr>

MEASURE Evaluation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
123 West Franklin Street, Suite 330
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27516
Phone: +1 919-445-9350
measure@unc.edu
www.measureevaluation.org

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