
Country case studies – Status and progress in implementation and use of tools

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Addis Ababa
Introduction
EDQAF
EDQAF implementation
Case study Health sector data quality assessment
Findings of the assessment
Conclusion & Recommendation
Implementation of EDQAF challenges
Based on ISO 9000 quality may be defined as the extent or degree to which materials, products, processes and services meet pre-specified standards (requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics) defined to serve a pre-defined purpose.

Alternatively quality refers to the extent or degree to which materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose.

So a data needs to meet certain quality criteria in order to have impacts.
EDQAF (Ethiopian Data Quality Assessment Framework)

- So this lead to the development of EDQAF (Ethiopian Data Quality Assessment Framework)
- EDQAF was endorsed by the NSS in September 2011
so far using EDQAF ESS has **conducted 6 system assessments** of the NSS members/sector ministries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Sector/ministry</th>
<th>Data set assessed</th>
<th>Assessment Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ministry of Trade &amp; Industry</td>
<td>Market price data</td>
<td>Phase I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Basic agricultural data</td>
<td>Phase I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ministry of Water, Irrigation &amp; Energy</td>
<td>EMIS</td>
<td>Phase I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Full Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ethiopian roads authority</td>
<td>Basic road data</td>
<td>Only Phase I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
<td>EMIS</td>
<td>Full Assessment</td>
</tr>
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EDQAF implementation

- On the other hand, awareness creation & training was also one way to help implement EDQAF.

- Training & awareness creation on data quality & dimensions was given to regions, zone & weredas (administrative structures from top to bottom) on different sectors specially for those experts who are working data & related works.
EDQAF implementation

- The EDQAF focus was mainly on **administrative data**.

- EDQAF uses **most of the process dimension & few output dimensions** to assess administrative data.

- The EDQAF has **not been implemented to assess quality data of survey data**.
EDQAF has 3 components (output, process & institutional environment) 14 dimensions

- output quality component that has 5 dimensions,
- process quality component 6 dimensions &
- institutional environment component with 3 quality dimensions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output Data Quality</th>
<th>Process Quality</th>
<th>Institutional Environment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevance</td>
<td>Methodological Soundness</td>
<td>Mandate, Resources, Performance and Quality Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>Human Resource Management</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeliness and Punctuality</td>
<td>Standard Operating Procedures</td>
<td>Provider Transparency, Privacy and Confidentiality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility and Interpretability</td>
<td>Data Management and Security</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coherence and Comparability</td>
<td>Quality Assurance/Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The quality assessment has four phases

- **Phase 1**: Initiation and Preliminary Investigation
- **Phase 2**: System assessment
- **Phase 3**: Overall National Assessment
- **Phase 4**: Reporting and Conclusion
Sequence of Phases for system assessment

1. Phase 1: Initiation and Preliminary Investigation
2. Phase 2: Systems Assessment
3. Phase 3: Overall National Assessment
4. Phase 4: Assessment Conclusion and Follow-up
Case study Health sector data quality assessment

Health sector data quality assessment
To evaluate the system of health sector in phase two
It has two components

1) assessment of data collection, capture, processing and transmission procedures,

2) verification of (samples of) the data received and transmitted at each level

We select two major indicators through which the data flows in the system.
Case study Health sector data quality assessment

- From the process component 5 of quality dimensions we use 4 dimensions
  - Human Resource Management
  - Standard Operating Procedures
  - Data Management and Security
  - Quality Assurance/Control

- While the data verification includes
  - Review of Completeness and Timeliness of Data Received &
  - Review of Accuracy at each level
Data flow of health sector

Specialized Hospital
- General hospital
- Specialty center
- Speciality clinic

Tertiary level healthcare

Secondary level healthcare

Primary hospital
- Medium Clinic
- Primary clinic

Primary level healthcare

Health center

Health post
Findings of the assessment

- On average across all regions in each dimensions score is
  - Human Resource Management 40.2%
  - Standard Operating Procedures 56.3%
  - Data Management and Security 42.4%
  - Quality Assurance/Control 47%
Findings of the assessment
Findings of the assessment

- The lowest result shows that availability of responsible & trained staff dedicated to the HMIS/M&E needs to be addressed
Findings of the assessment

- Availability, timeliness & completeness
Findings of the assessment

- The overall quality of data in terms of availability, timeliness & completeness seems to have been improved from 2012 to 2013.

- Though there is improvement but it has not reached 100% which indicates the weak performance of the routine monitoring system of the health sector.
implementation of EDQAF challenges

- **Weak coordination** with in the NSS to implement EDQAF.

- New gov’t structure **gives the quality assessment & coordination works to plan & development ministry.**

- The current statistics law **does not give ESS the strong legislative power /mandate to implement or coordinate the NSS.**

- Lack of **financial resources.**
EDQAF implementations focus on administrative data produced by sector ministries.

EDQAF don’t assess survey data which was the its drawback and currently under revision.

Without effective & strong coordination in NSS Difficult to implement. Hence One of the necessary conditions for the implementation of NQAF is to have strong coordination system in the NSS.

In order to have a strong coordination system NSO needs to have a more legislative power in leading & coordinating the NSS.

For this reason ESS has opted for the revision of the statistics act or law.
Thank You!