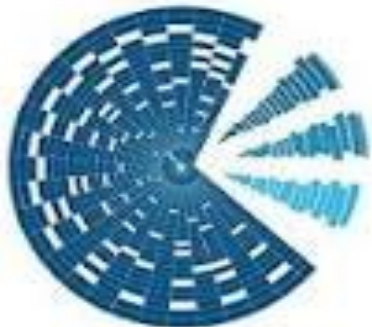


Workshop on the Implementation of a National Quality Assurance Framework for Official Statistics in countries of the Africa Region

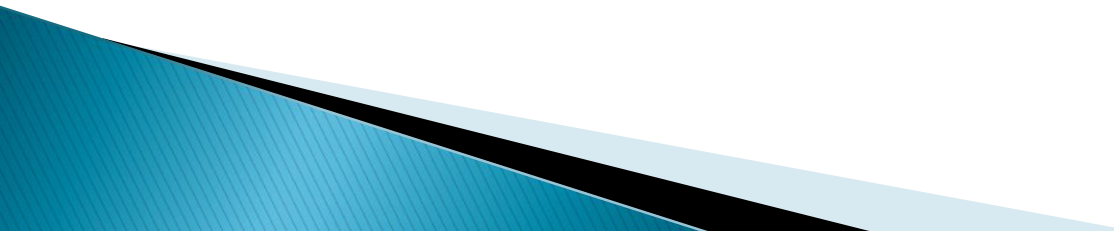
Country case studies – *Status and
progress in implementation and use of
tools*

ESS (Ethiopian statistics Service) Dec 06–09 /2022
Addis Ababa



**ETHIOPIAN
STATISTICS
SERVICE**

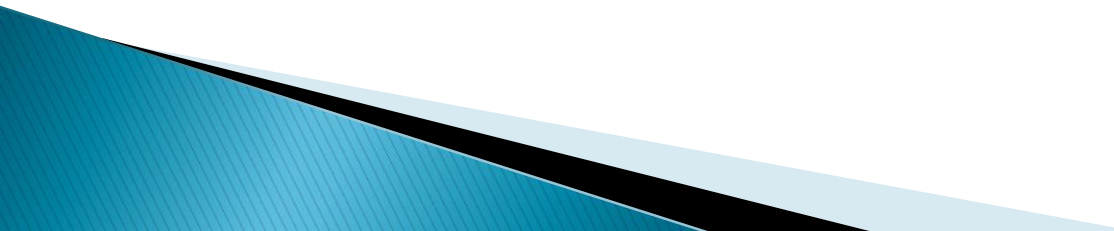
contents

- ▶ Introduction
 - ▶ EDQAF
 - ▶ EDQAF implementation
 - ▶ Case study Health sector data quality assessment
 - ▶ Findings of the assessment
 - ▶ Conclusion & Recommendation
 - ▶ implementation of EDQAF challenges
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Introduction

- ▶ 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)

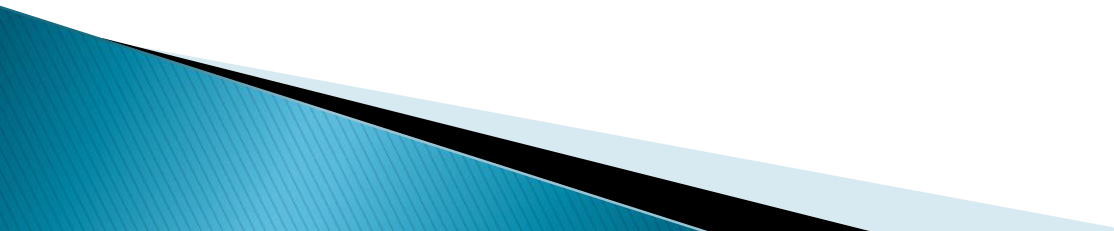
- ▶ So this lead to the development of **EDQAF (Ethiopian Data Quality Assessment Framework)**
 - ▶ EDQAF was **endorsed by the NSS in September 2011**
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EDQAF implementation

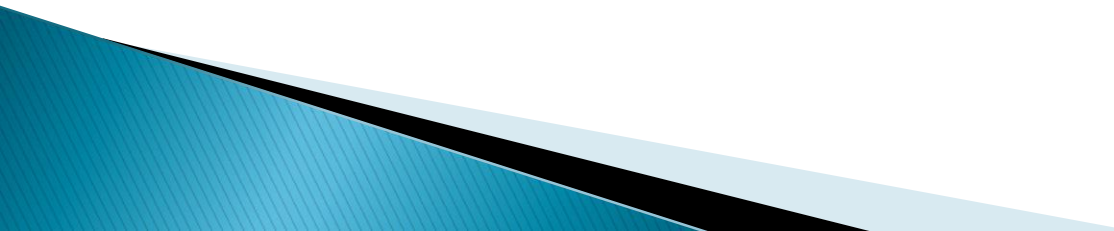
- ▶ so far using EDQAF ESS has **conducted 6 system assessments** of the NSS members/ sector ministries.

No	Sector/ministry	Data set assessed	Assessment Level
1	Ministry of Trade & Industry	Market price data	Phase I and II
2	Ministry of Agriculture	Basic agricultural data	Phase I and II
3	Ministry of Water, Irrigation & Energy	EMIS	Phase I and II
4	Ministry of Health	HMIS	Full Assessment
5	Ethiopian roads authority	Basic road data	Only Phase I
6	Mistry of Education	EMIS	Full Assessment

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

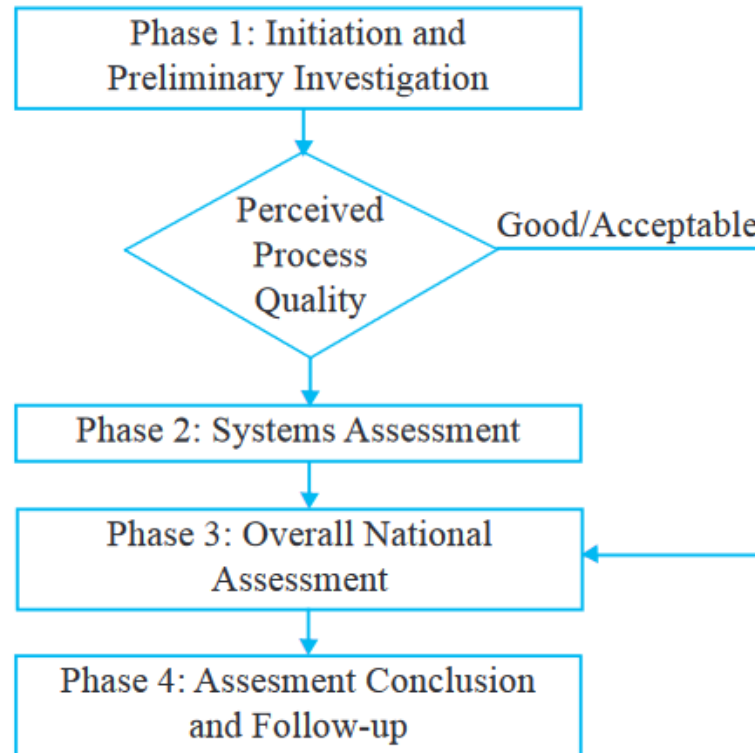
- ▶ EDQAF has 3 components (output, process & and institutional environment) 14 dimensions
 - output quality component that has 5 dimensions,
 - process quality component 6 dimensions &
 - institutional environment component with 3 quality dimensions.

Output Data Quality	Process Quality	Institutional Environment
Relevance	Methodological Soundness	Mandate, Resources, Performance and Quality Management
Accuracy	Human Resource Management	Integrity
Timeliness and Punctuality	Standard Operating Procedures	Provider Transparency, Privacy and Confidentiality
Accessibility and Interpretability	Data Management and Security	
Coherence and Comparability	Quality Assurance/Control	

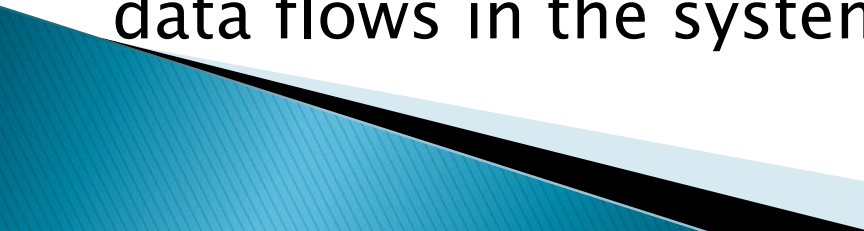
EDQAF

- ▶ 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

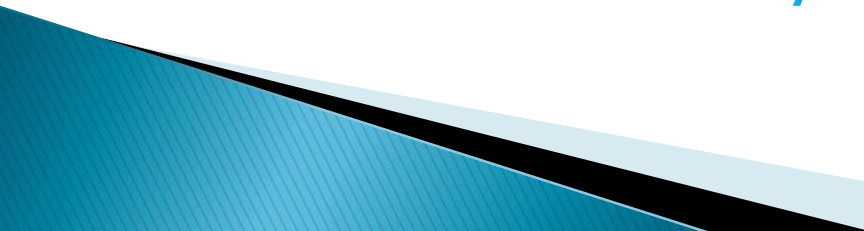
Sequence of Phases for system assessment



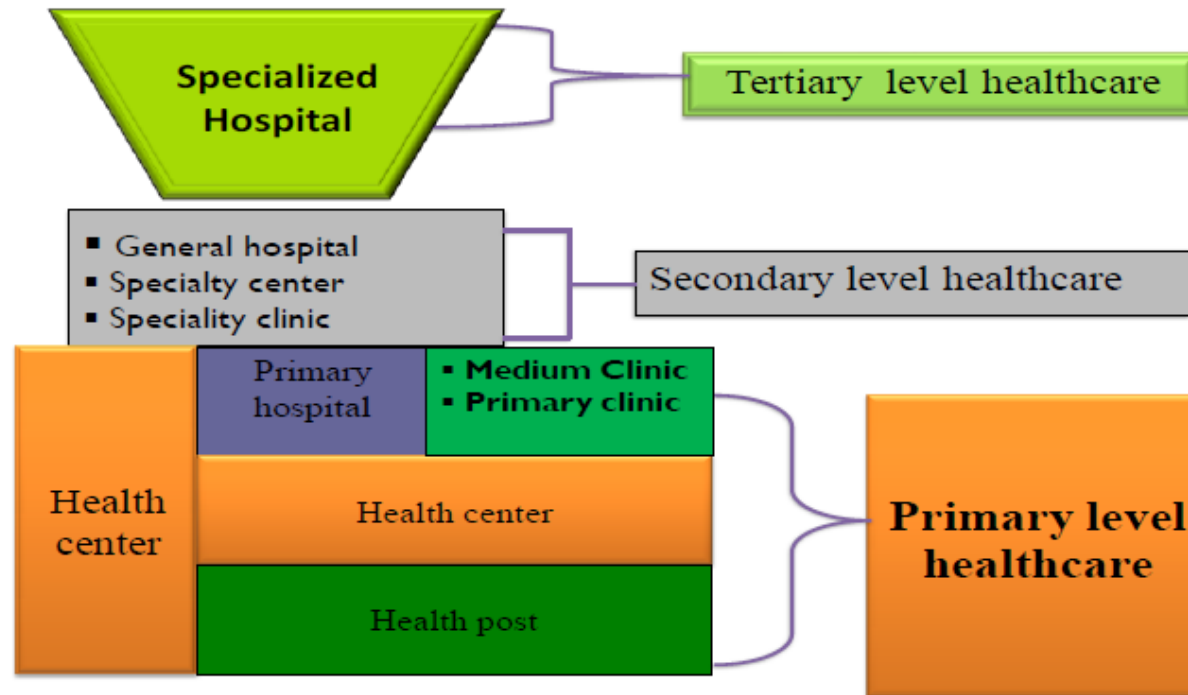
Case study Health sector data quality assessment

- ▶ **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
- 

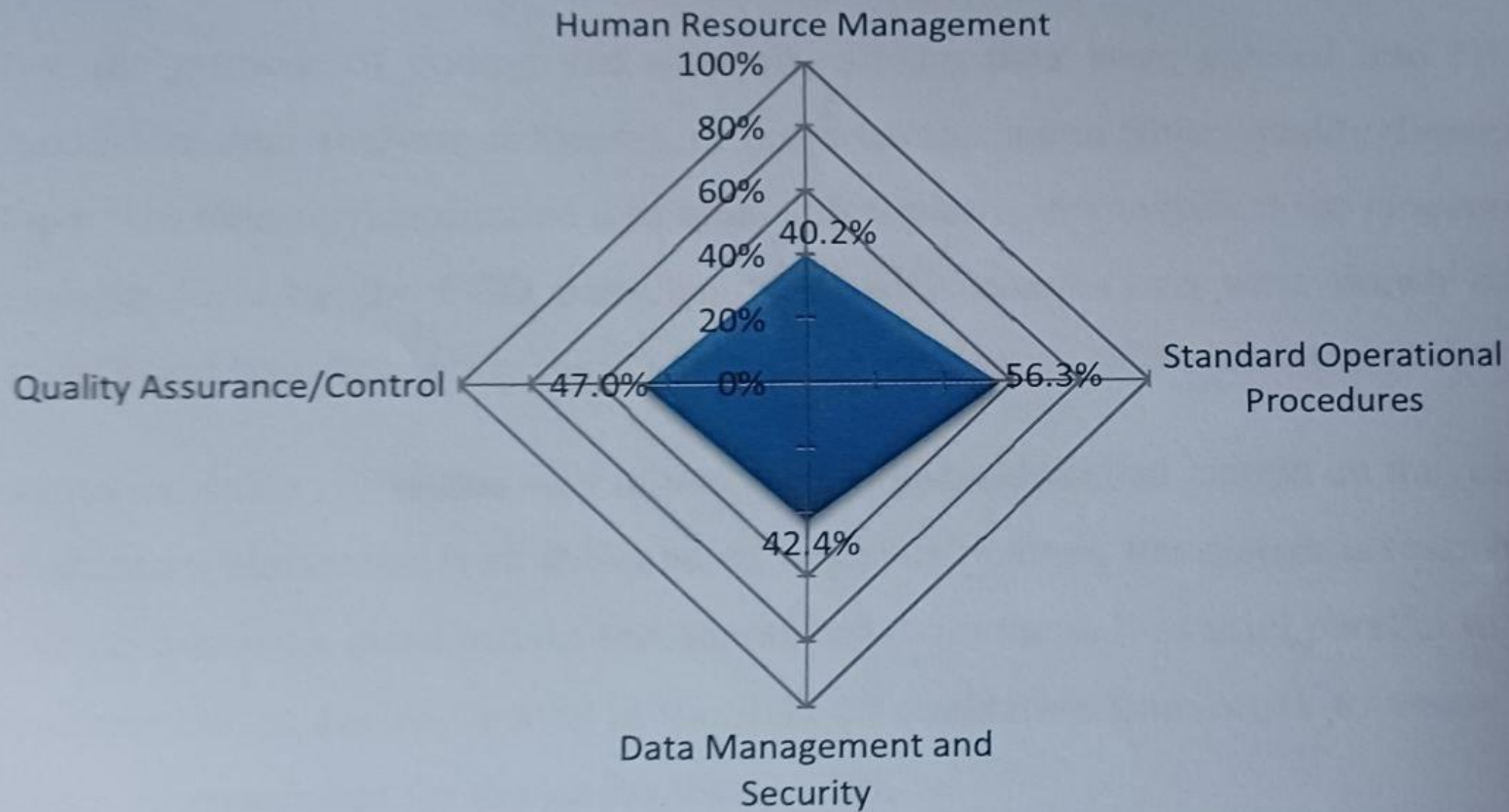
Data flow of health sector



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

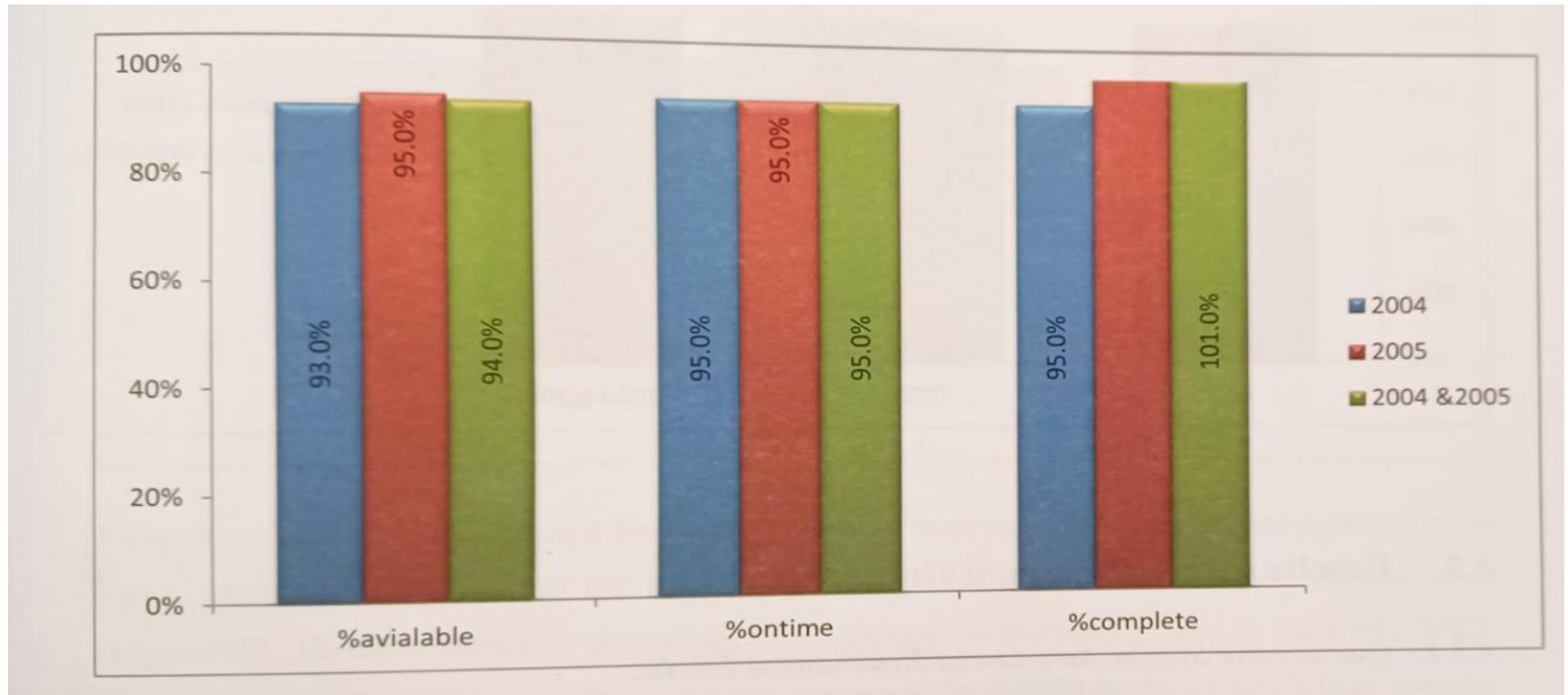


Findings of the assessment

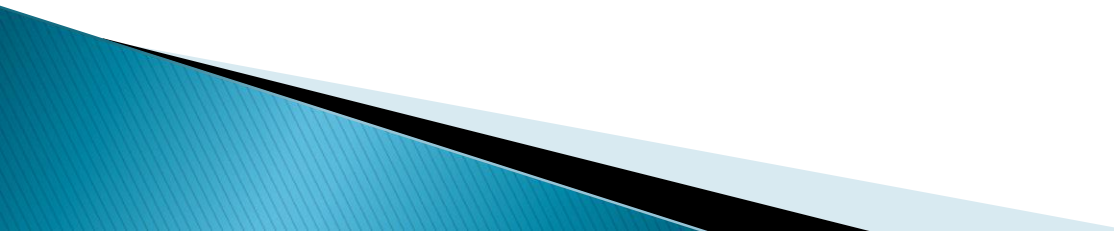
- ▶ The lowest result shows that **availability of responsible & trained staff dedicated to the HMIS/M&E needs to be addressed**

Findings of the assessment

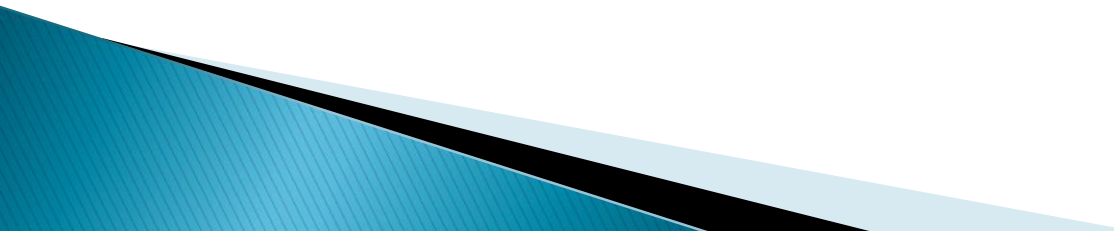
- ▶ Availability, timeliness & completeness



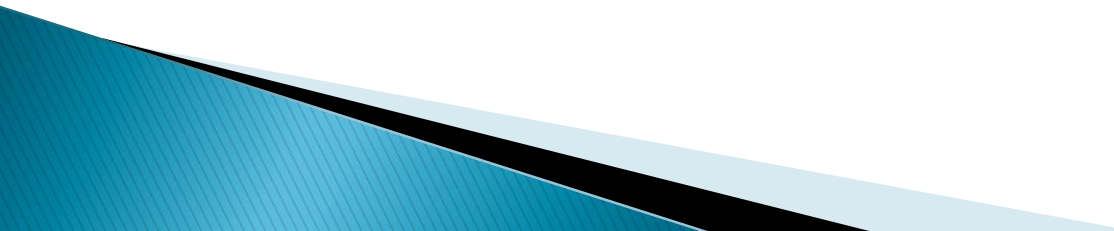
Findings of the assessment

- ▶ The over all 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** within 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.**
- 

Conclusion & Recommendation

- ▶ 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.
 - ▶ With out 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**.
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Thank You!

