

# **Agenda**

1. MSI's role in the sector

2. Routine SS systems and data

3. Private Sector HMIS lessons

- 4. The data quality process
- 5. Challenges with government reporting

"Without data you're just another person with an opinion"

W. Edwards Deming



# **Marie Stopes International**

A global organisation providing personalised contraception and safe abortion services to women and girls.

### **Global reach**



# Taking services to where people need them

Centres
Outreach
Social franchising
Public sector strengthening
Community health workers
Social marketing



Healthcare costs saved

Maternal deaths averted



Unintended pregnancies averted



safe abortions averted



### Our data collection solutions

### **CLIC**



CLIC is MSI's inhouse client-level MIS

24 countries: 200 centres and 250 outreach teams

Laptops with direct entry - client by client over time

Standardised client data (MSI minimum standard+)

Offline system with online sync

### **ORION**



ORION is MSI's configuration of DHIS2

Global instance (8 countries to date)

Social franchise and public sector facilities (3,300+)

Aggregate monthly data by facility

MSI minimum standard

Online with paper reporting (piloting app reporting)

### MOBILE (coming)



Due to launch a mobile platform for light client-level data reporting

Community-based service delivery models

Mobile offline entry with syncing

Identifying standardised light client data requirements

### **Our routine data**

# Minimum Standard monthly data: *collected by all*

- All FP/ SA/PAC services
- Sex (Male / Female)
- Age (<15; 15-19, 20-24, 25+)
- Adopters
- FP/SA visits
- Non-FP/SA visits
- Post-SA/PAC FP (by 14 days)
- Post-partum FP (by 14 days)

No relation between data, e.g. cannot analyse services by age

# Client-level data: Collected with CLIC only

#### Minimum standard PLUS:

- All services / products
- Current contraceptive method
- Marketing / referral source
- Number of living children
- Location / time of service provision
- Income and payment types (out-ofpocket, insurance/ corporate, government)
- Optional data: Education,
   Occupation Marital status, Reason for Visit
- Piloting site-level poverty

### Using the data: learning what works

#### YOUTH:

We have debunked the notion that adolescents are urban and nulliparous and we are learning what makes youth FP acceptors

#### **UGANDA CROSS SELLING:**

Integrated CCS&PT into their service mix, it drove an increase in IUD uptake.

#### **KENYA OPENING HOURS:**

Keeping centres open on Saturdays was more effective in attracting adolescents than extended hours

#### **NEPAL PAFP:**

Monthly reviews at team level and team comparisons of achievements improves performance

#### **SIERRA LEONE LARCs:**

Removing fees had a significant impact on LARC uptake amongst adolescents

#### **GHANA CONTINUUM OF CARE:**

Ghana uses CLIC follow-up reports to reduce vasectomy related incidents



Private sector HMIS lessons

# **Enable understanding and accountability**

For monthly aggregate data: limited data; clear definitions; streamlined reporting formats from daybooks to aggregation forms and systems

Getting the motivation right!

Reporting and data quality part of everyone's job framework / responsibilities

All staff are trained on the system, indicators and how to record data; paired with regular supervision and annual refresher trainings

Data quality checks are done as close to source as possible (e.g. regional quality officer)

Results fed back through line management structure

It is important to provide regular feedback: on data quality findings as well as what the data is being used for

# The data quality process

#### In our client-level data:

 inbuilt warning and error messages for instant feedback; a daily DQ check before data is signed off and 'locked' by the team leader; this is verified at central level end of month.

### In our aggregate data:

 in DHIS2 there is a monthly checking process with a data verification dashboard before data is signed off

### For all channels / systems:

 quarterly data validation process where all final data for a month is validated against facility source records. Results are tracked and used as part of performance management

Standardised data quality checks and formats at each level: fixed formats for dashboards, reports and trend analysis

Our move from aggregate to electronic client level data has further reduced issues with data quality and reporting

# Roadblocks for data integration with government

Indicators
definitions
different from MSI
standards

Gaps and/or duplications in data reported

Reporting requested at different levels (facility, regional, district and/or national) level

Private and public providers with separate reporting requirements

Verification difficult with reporting quality issues in public sector

# A couple of ideas for improvements



