

Data Dashboards to Monitor Trends in CCM Supply Chain Performance and Product Availability at the Community Level

USAID Bureau for Global Health Coordinating Agencies' M&E Working Group Meeting

M&E of Community Based Health Programs

May 16, 2012





SC4CCM

- Identifies innovative, affordable and sustainable solutions to the supply chain challenges faced by CHWs when treating childhood illness in remote communities
- Implemented in Ethiopia, Malawi & Rwanda
- 5 year project funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation







Data Dashboards: a key SC4CCM M&E tool





Dashboards aggregate program data from various sources into a simple central database, used by field staff first and accessible to all staff





About Dashboards

- Excel format
- Organized according to M&E framework
- Tracks simple frequencies and shows trends over time
- Used to generate data visuals to facilitate decision making
- Includes baseline and midline data, and program targets





Dashboard View



MALAWI								
Summary Book: Outcome indicators								
		<u>eline</u>	<u>Y1Q1</u>	Y1Q2	<u>Y1Q3</u>	<u>Midline</u>	TARGET	
	N	%	%	%	%	N %	%	
1 Non-intervention								
2 % HSAs reporting special trips to collect from drugstore ("bad practice)								
3 EPT			44%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		75	
4 EM			0%	0%	#DIV/0!			
5 Non-intervention								
6 Average time (hours) between SMS order and receipt								
7 EPT			10 days, 17:58:10	0:00:00	0:00:00		3 days	
EM			4 days, 21:18:05	0:00:00	0:00:00		3 days	
Non-intervention								
ToC Box 5: HSAs are motivated to perform their roles in the CCM product supply								
1 I C Box 5: HSAs are motivated to perform their roles in the CCM product supply 14 HSA indicator	y chair	1						
	•							
2 % HSAs who receive feedback after supervision (past 30 days)		C40/	100%	#DD ((0)	#DIV/0!			
3 EPT 4 EM	44 56	61% 75%	75%	#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		60-70	
Non-intervention	_	69%	/5%	#UIV/U!	#DIV/U!		60-70	
	39	0976						
66 % HSAs who receive feedback on managing products (of those who receive supervision) 77 EPT	35	57%	100%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
8 EM	45	80%	50%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
9 Non-intervention	35	69%	3076	#017/0!	#017/0:			
10 % HSAs who receive feedback on managing products (of those who receive feedback)	35	0376						
1 EPT	27	74%	100%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
2 EM	42	86%	67%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		75-85	
Non-intervention	27	89%	0176	#DIV/0:	#010/0:		75-05	
3 Non-intervention	21	0376						
CHALIT	Δ ΤΙ\/Γ	ENOT	ES (Quarter 2)					
QUALIT.	~ IIV.							





Dashboard Inputs





Dashboard Inputs

- Mobile data collection during monitoring visits generates
 EpiSurveyor outputs which are in excel format
- In Malawi, cStock generates cStock Reports
 - cStock is a rapid SMS, open-source, web-based logistics management information system for routine management and monitoring of community-level essential medicines
 - →Both are inputs to the Excel dashboard





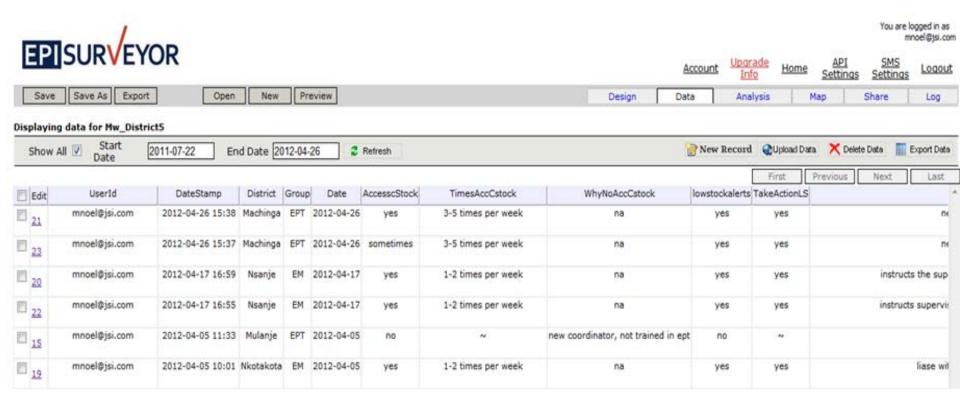
Dashboard Inputs

- Inputs are added to the Excel dashboard through a simple copy and paste process. Cleaning, formatting and pasting is done by field staff.
- Formulas embedded in the dashboard use input data to generate statistics without additional manipulation
- This process enables routine data to be integrated into the dashboard and used in **real time** to strengthen monitoring with **minimal burden** on program staff





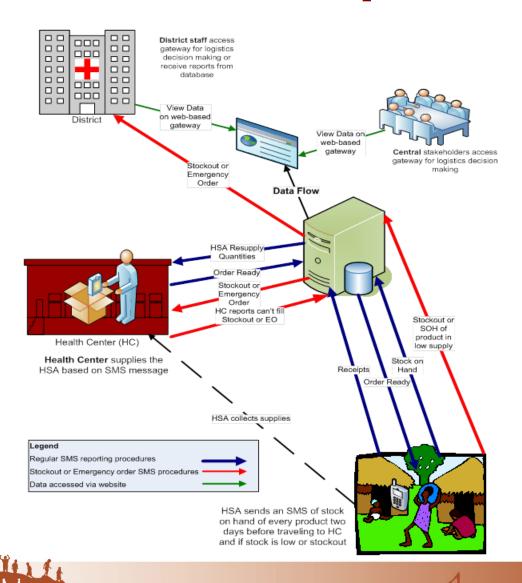
EpiSurveyor



Collecting monitoring data using mobile phones/Episurveyor optimizes survey time, reducing time CHWs have to spend with interviewers, away from routine tasks

cStock M&E reports



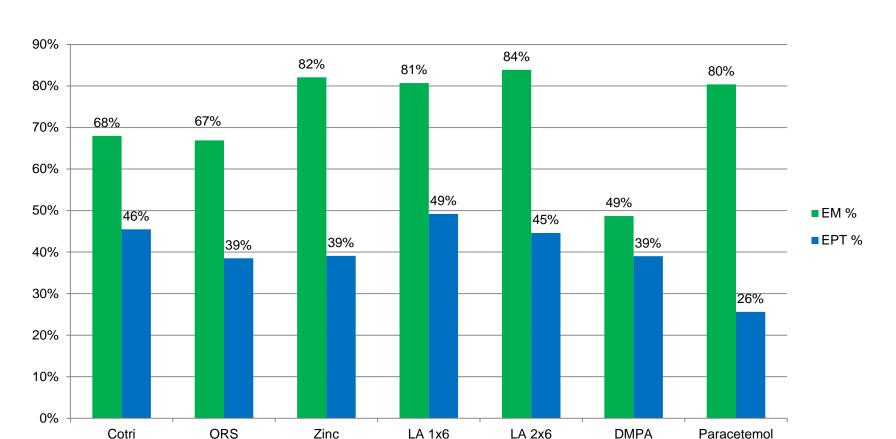




Dashboard Outputs: Examples



HSAs with no stockouts over past 30 days of Q1 (Dec), by group

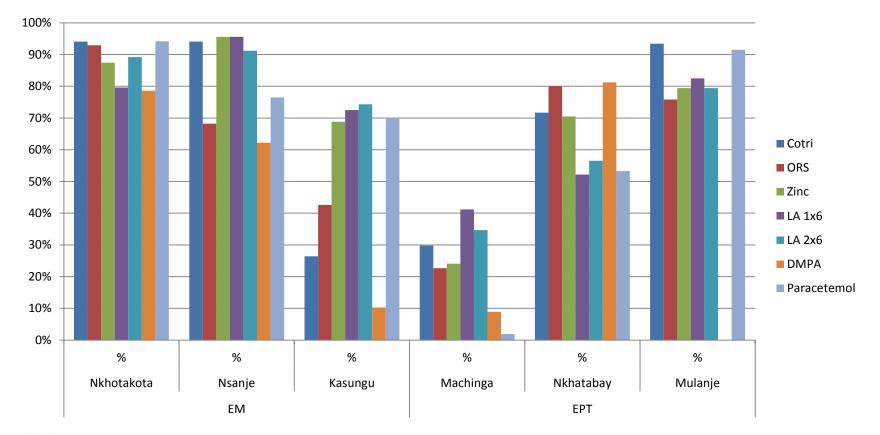




*Source: cStock M&E report



HSAs with no stockouts over past 30 days of Q1 (Dec) by product, district and group





*Source: cStock M&E report



Lessons

- Simple system does not require programming expertise to build and utilize
- Excel format facilitates participatory, concurrent analysis by field & HQ staff and MOH counterparts and enables capacity building of local staff in M&E





Challenges

- Promoting accurate interpretation of data among both program staff and stakeholders
- Constant need to re-check formulas during data entry
- Challenge of displaying the sample size for all monitoring levels
- Slightly slow functionality of excel as the volume of data increases which may affect scalability.





Dashboards & Communities





How can dashboards foster the use of M&E information by program staff involved in the project

- Keep demands on CHWs for data collection basic, consider existing burden/education levels
- Use existing infrastructure (i.e. mobile phones if CHWs have them)
- If adding data requirements to CHW work load, include 'high-touch' support to reinforce value of collecting data correctly, and using it to make improvements





How do we ensure community health workers are not overburdened with information collection to feed into the dashboards?

- Program field staff collect periodic monitoring data through site visits, gain efficiencies from mobile data capture
- M&E draws on data already collected as part of learning interventions
- Field staff are the first point of assembly and analysis for dashboards, building capacity and data ownership
- Dashboards help teams in different locations share, discuss and interpret data together



How do we minimize unrealistic expectations of M&E of community health systems?

- Extrapolation of community level data to broader country health systems to better inform national supply levels is possible but requires close coordination and careful interpretation
- Custom dashboards require dedicated support, and are more appropriate for small research endeavors than large scaled up programs





Recommendations





Custom Excel dashboards are optimal for small scale community programs implemented in a sub-region or group of districts.



Recommendations: why dashboards



- Operations research projects (like SC4CCM) benefit from a central M&E data repository for visualizing data, facilitating discussion, and guiding intervention support to optimize intervention performance
- Provides a snapshot of the most important data rather than capturing all data from a project
- Helps the project monitor progress towards goals/objectives and also identify potential problems
- Can look at both historical and real-time data
- Saves time and resources as one does not have to spend time looking though multiple data files



