DATA FOR IMPACT

D4I Monitor

Pete Kapuscinski, World Bank

Use of Routine Data for Research and Evaluation

D4I has extensive experience supporting countries in conducting rigorous evaluations and research to generate and use high-quality data to improve programs, policies, and outcomes. D4I continued the work of MEASURE Evaluation in evaluation, data quality, and strengthening health systems through the adaptation of existing tools and methods, development of new methodologies, and use of routine data.

Routine health information systems (RHIS) data—data collected at regular intervals at public, private, and community-level health facilities and institutions—have often been passed over by evaluators in favor of other data sources, such as stand-alone surveys tailored to meet specific evaluation objectives. However, using routine data for evaluation of health programs can save time and money and yield close to real-time results.

The D4I resources highlighted in this newsletter highlight approaches for <u>using routine data for research and evaluation</u>.

EVENTS

D4I Webinar Recording

[Children's Safety in the Digital Environment: Study Results from Moldova](#)

September 30, 2024
9-10 am EDT/22:00 UTC+3

Watch Now

RESOURCES

A Practical Guide to Using Routine Data in Evaluation

Routine data are available and usually less costly to collect, but they come with their own set of challenges. This [guide](#) summarizes 13 related technical briefs, including topics such as why routine data was used, what worked well, the main challenges, and lessons learned.

Interested in using routine data? The guide provides information for future evaluators and researchers and includes examples from countries in Sub-Saharan Africa (one from Ukraine) across a range of health areas—tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, maternal and child health, family planning, malaria, and health service utilization. [Explore the briefs](#).

Video Tutorials: Statistical Methods When Using Routine Data in Evaluation

How can practitioners evaluate routine data using interrupted time series or logistical regression methods? D4I's video tutorials pose example research questions and then present possible answers, as well as step-by-step instructions on how to analyze and interpret the data using Stata. Sample datasets, .do files, and background materials are provided as supplemental files for each method. [Watch the videos and download the files](#).

Webinar about Routine Data Use in Evaluation

D4I hosted a webinar that summarized best practices, challenges, and opportunities about the use of routine data for evaluation with examples from [Kenya](#) and [Ukraine](#). [Watch the recording](#) and [view the presentation slides.](#)

[Subscribe](#) to our email list.

Needs Assessment on Resources for Use of Routine and Other Secondary Data for Health Evaluation and Research

D4I conducted a survey of USAID Missions and implementing partners to better understand the perceived capabilities, needs, and available resources related to the use of routine and other existing data sources to conduct evaluation or other research. This [report](#) shares the findings and provides recommendations for how to better support needs related to the use of routine and other existing data for evaluation and research.

Estimating the Effects of COVID-19 on Health Service Utilization

D4I developed methods to better understand the magnitude, geographical distribution, and evolution of COVID-19's effects on health service utilization. In Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Uganda, D4I used routine data available through RHIS to analyze reporting and service utilization for a variety of health services. Learn more from the publications below.

- **Bangladesh**
  - [Estimating the Effects of COVID-19 on Immunization Services Use in Bangladesh](#)
  - [Estimating the effect of COVID-19 on total utilization of health services in Bangladesh](#)
- **DRC**
  - [Area-specific COVID-19 effects on health services utilization in the Democratic Republic of the Congo using routine health information system data](#)
  - [Estimating National and Area-Specific COVID-19 Effects on Health Service Use in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
  - [Impact de la pandémie de COVID-19 Évaluation de mi-parcours du programme de santé intégré de l'USAID: Résultats des enquêtes de 2019 et 2021 sur les établissements de santé.](#)
- **Uganda**
  - [Estimating the Effects of COVID-19 on Health Service Utilization in Uganda](#)
- **Multi-country**
  - [Estimating the effects of COVID-19 on essential health services utilization in Uganda and Bangladesh using data from routine health information systems](#)
  - [Effect of COVID-19 on Health Services Use in Bangladesh and Uganda (Dataset)](#)

—————— NEWS & UPDATES——————

[Subscribe](#) to our email list.

Dissemination event in Côte d'Ivoire with D4I and CERA Group © 2023 D4I

New Blog Posts

- [Sharing Lessons Learned in Localization: D4I's Localization in Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Learning Webinar Series](#)

- [Sustainable Health Programming in Nigeria: Insights from Sentinel Indicator Monitoring](#)

- [Lessons Learned in Engaging Youth in Dissemination of the Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey Findings](#)

Work with Us

Join the Measure Program as a Senior Editor and Publication Specialist at the Carolina Population Center. This position provides high-level editorial services for the Knowledge Management (KM) and Knowledge Translation (KT) team. Click [here](#) to learn more and apply by October 11th.

- [Evaluation of Family Planning Program Transitions in Selected Countries](#)

- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation: Trends in Select DHIS2 and Population-Level Malaria, Antenatal Care, and Family Planning Indicators](#)

- [Resources and Training Models to Strengthen the Gender Competency of Family Planning Providers: A case example from Ghana comparing in-person, blended, and virtual training](#)

- [Group-Based Trajectory Modeling to Understand Trends in Under-Five Mortality](#)
- [Does counseling on family planning at maternity care points increase the uptake of postpartum family planning?: Evidence from nationally representative survey](#)
- [Assessment of a Post Partum Family Planning (PPFP)Intervention in Selected Areas of Bangladesh](#)

Guidance►

- [Measuring Performance Improvement in Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Learning (MERL)](#)

This email was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the Data for Impact (D4I) associate award 7200AA18LA00008, which is implemented by the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, in partnership with Palladium International, LLC; ICF Macro, Inc.; John Snow, Inc.; and Tulane University. The views expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.