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The complete RHIS curriculum is available here:

[https://www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/](https://www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/routine-health-information-systems/rhis-curriculum)

[routine-health-information-systems/rhis-curriculum](https://www.measureevaluation.org/our-work/routine-health-information-systems/rhis-curriculum)

**5.3.1a**

**Instructions for the Exercise on Data Analysis, Steps 1–5**

You are provided with an Excel spreadsheet with annual (April 2015 to March 2016) block-level data from the district Gumla, of Jharkhand, India (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gumla_district>). This sheet has reported facility-level health data.

1. Each group is expected to identify at least four indicators related to maternal, newborn, and child health (for example, antenatal care coverage, births attended by skilled health personnel, and infant immunization) that can be calculated from the data provided in the Excel sheet (based on WHO’s list of core health indicators).
2. For each of the indicators you calculate, specify the numerator.
3. Use the following assumptions to estimate the denominator (if required):
	1. Assuming a crude birth rate of 24.6 per 1,000 population for Jharkhand
	2. Births=CBR x population
	3. Pregnancies=Birth x 1.02
	4. Deliveries=Births X 0.99
	5. Surviving infants= Births x (1-IMR) [IMR for Jharkhand: 37 per 1,000 live births]
4. Calculate the indicator for block-wise and overall district.
5. Assess the data quality of the selected indicators.
6. Decide on three questions that you would like to answer using the data.
7. Create charts, tables, etc., using the Excel spreadsheet, to analyze your data.
8. Summarize the main finding.
9. Prepare a brief report (using PowerPoint) to discuss the block-wise performance of the indicators above and possible reasons for (non) performance across blocks for an upcoming data review meeting. Keep in mind to present the following:
	1. Description of key findings of indicators
	2. How you arrived at the indicator from the given data.
	3. Any data inconsistency
	4. Any limitations of the data
	5. Use graphs and label them appropriately

