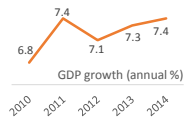


# How can administrative data help improve the situation of children in Mozambique?

5th Conference of the International Society for Child Indicators  
University of Cape Town, South Africa 2 – 4 September 2015

Andreas Rossi, UNICEF, Mozambique  
Birgit Weyss, Children's Institute, South Africa

**one of the fastest growing economies**



**among 10 least developed countries**

**+ 50% lives below poverty line**

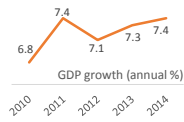
**50% overall drop-out rate in the first 5 years of primary education**

**11,5 % of population 15 - 49 is HIV positive**

**43% of children below 5 suffer from chronic malnutrition**



**one of the fastest growing economies**



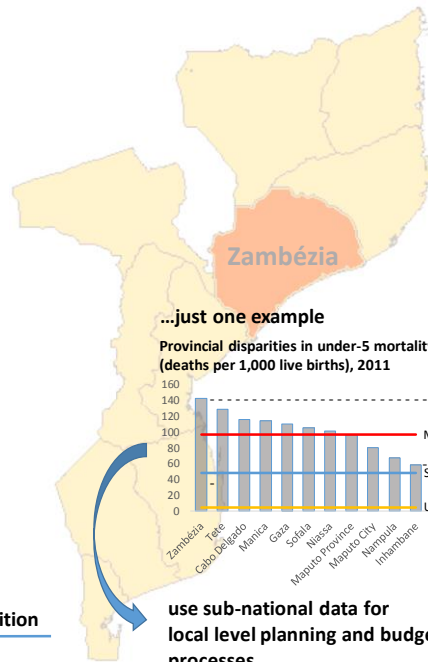
**among 10 least developed countries**

**+ 50% lives below poverty line**

**50% overall drop-out rate in the first 5 years of primary education**

**11,5 % of population 15 - 49 is HIV positive**

**43% of children below 5 suffer from chronic malnutrition**



**use sub-national data for local level planning and budgeting processes**

## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – National Level

| Legend                            | score | color  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above 100% of target  | 4     | Blue   |
| Performance 90% to 100% of target | 3     | Green  |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target  | 2     | Yellow |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target  | 1     | Orange |
| Performance below 50% of target   | 0     | Red    |

Simple methodology based on indicators of

### Education Strategic Plan 2012 – 2016:

Performance score, cut-offs and colour codes for each indicator are assigned in relation to the national target for 2014.

The total performance score is calculated as an average of the performance score of each of the 6 indicators.

|                  | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Total (2013) | performance score | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Girls (2013) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Total (2012) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls (2012) | performance score | Student/teacher ratio EP1 (2013) | performance score | Total performance score |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Cabo Delgado     | 72,9%  | 3                 | 70,8%  | 3                 | 33,9%   | 1                 | 30,1%   | 1                 | 66                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Cidade de Maputo | 86,4%  | 4                 | 86,1%  | 4                 | 96,0%   | 4                 | 103,3%  | 4                 | 60                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Gaza             | 91,0%  | 4                 | 92,0%  | 4                 | 57,0%   | 4                 | 61,8%   | 4                 | 49                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Inhambane        | 80,4%  | 4                 | 80,5%  | 4                 | 69,7%   | 4                 | 73,3%   | 4                 | 47                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Manica           | 65,9%  | 2                 | 63,9%  | 2                 | 49,6%   | 3                 | 42,5%   | 2                 | 51                               | 4                 | 13                      |
| Maputo           | 98,5%  | 4                 | 97,4%  | 4                 | 78,8%   | 4                 | 84,6%   | 4                 | 56                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Nampula          | 55,6%  | 1                 | 54,3%  | 1                 | 38,1%   | 1                 | 32,5%   | 1                 | 70                               | 2                 | 6                       |
| Niassa           | 75,5%  | 3                 | 74,1%  | 3                 | 35,4%   | 1                 | 31,3%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Sofala           | 73,6%  | 3                 | 70,3%  | 3                 | 54,8%   | 4                 | 48,7%   | 3                 | 62                               | 3                 | 16                      |
| Tete             | 75,1%  | 3                 | 74,5%  | 3                 | 31,8%   | 1                 | 28,5%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Zambezia         | 96,2%  | 4                 | 92,9%  | 4                 | 34,9%   | 1                 | 27,7%   | 1                 | 71                               | 2                 | 12                      |
| Mozambique       | 77,4%  | 4                 | 75,8%  | 3                 | 47,1%   | 2                 | 44,2%   | 2                 | 63                               | 3                 | 14                      |
| Target 2014      | 77,0%  |                   | 76,0%  |                   | 54,0%   |                   | 51,0%   |                   | 61                               |                   |                         |

## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – National Level

| Legend                             | score | color  |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     | Blue   |
| Performance 90% to 100 % of target | 3     | Green  |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target   | 2     | Yellow |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     | Orange |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     | Red    |

Simple methodology based on indicators of **Education Strategic Plan 2012 – 2016**: Performance score, cut-offs and colour codes for each indicator are assigned in relation to the national target for 2014. The total performance score is calculated as an average of the performance score of each of the 6 indicators.

|                  | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Total (2013) | performance score | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Girls (2013) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Total (2012) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls (2012) | performance score | Student/teacher ratio EP1 (2013) | performance score | Total performance score |
|------------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Cabo Delgado     | 72,9%  | 3                 | 70,8%  | 3                 | 33,9%   | 1                 | 30,1%   | 1                 | 66                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Cidade de Maputo | 86,4%  | 4                 | 86,1%  | 4                 | 96,0%   | 4                 | 103,3%  | 4                 | 60                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Gaza             | 91,0%  | 4                 | 92,0%  | 4                 | 57,0%   | 4                 | 61,8%   | 4                 | 49                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Inhambane        | 80,4%  | 4                 | 80,5%  | 4                 | 69,7%   | 4                 | 73,3%   | 4                 | 47                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Manica           | 65,9%  | 2                 | 63,9%  | 2                 | 49,6%   | 3                 | 42,5%   | 2                 | 51                               | 4                 | 13                      |
| Maputo           | 98,5%  | 4                 | 97,4%  | 4                 | 78,8%   | 4                 | 84,6%   | 4                 | 56                               | 4                 | 20                      |
| Nampula          | 55,6%  | 1                 | 54,3%  | 1                 | 38,1%   | 1                 | 32,5%   | 1                 | 70                               | 2                 | 6                       |
| Niassa           | 75,5%  | 3                 | 74,1%  | 3                 | 35,4%   | 1                 | 31,3%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Sofala           | 73,6%  | 3                 | 70,3%  | 3                 | 54,8%   | 4                 | 48,7%   | 3                 | 62                               | 3                 | 16                      |
| Tete             | 75,1%  | 3                 | 74,5%  | 3                 | 31,8%   | 1                 | 28,5%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Zambézia         | 96,2%  | 4                 | 92,9%  | 4                 | 34,9%   | 1                 | 27,7%   | 1                 | 71                               | 2                 | 12                      |
| Mozambique       | 77,4%  | 4                 | 75,8%  | 3                 | 47,1%   | 2                 | 44,2%   | 2                 | 63                               | 3                 | 14                      |
| Target 2014      | 77,0%  |                   | 76,0%  |                   | 54,0%   |                   | 51,0%   |                   | 61                               |                   |                         |

## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – Tete Province

| Legend                             | score | color  |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     | Blue   |
| Performance 90% to 100 % of target | 3     | Green  |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target   | 2     | Yellow |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     | Orange |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     | Red    |



|                | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Total (2013) | Performance score | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Girls (2013) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Total (2012) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls (2012) | performance score | Student/teacher ratio EP1 (2013) | Performance score | Total performance score |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Angónia        | 84,7%  | 4                 | 85,8%  | 4                 | 23,0%   | 0                 | 20,2%   | 0                 | 77                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Cahora Bassa   | 84,8%  | 4                 | 85,2%  | 4                 | 44,3%   | 2                 | 38,2%   | 1                 | 50                               | 4                 | 15                      |
| Changara       | 91,8%  | 4                 | 88,8%  | 4                 | 47,5%   | 2                 | 42,3%   | 2                 | 55                               | 4                 | 16                      |
| Chifunde       | 88,4%  | 4                 | 86,3%  | 4                 | 17,6%   | 0                 | 14,8%   | 0                 | 81                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Chitúa         | 90,9%  | 4                 | 84,6%  | 4                 | 25,8%   | 0                 | 23,5%   | 0                 | 61                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Cidade de Tete | 94,6%  | 4                 | 96,4%  | 4                 | 92,7%   | 4                 | 91,9%   | 4                 | 66                               | 3                 | 19                      |
| Macanga        | 73,9%  | 3                 | 73,3%  | 3                 | 21,8%   | 0                 | 17,5%   | 0                 | 73                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Mágoé          | 70,9%  | 3                 | 71,6%  | 3                 | 17,3%   | 0                 | 16,7%   | 0                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Marávia        | 71,3%  | 3                 | 74,4%  | 3                 | 12,9%   | 0                 | 11,2%   | 0                 | 71                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Moatize        | 62,2%  | 2                 | 61,8%  | 2                 | 32,3%   | 1                 | 29,3%   | 1                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Mutarara       | 47,4%  | 1                 | 42,3%  | 1                 | 19,4%   | 0                 | 11,4%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 5                       |
| Tsangano       | 75,4%  | 3                 | 76,3%  | 4                 | 22,8%   | 0                 | 20,0%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 10                      |
| Zumbo          | 59,7%  | 1                 | 62,6%  | 2                 | 32,7%   | 0                 | 11,8%   | 0                 | 52                               | 4                 | 7                       |
| Tete Province  | 75,1%  | 3                 | 74,5%  | 3                 | 31,8%   | 1                 | 28,5%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Target 2014    | 77,0%  |                   | 76,0%  |                   | 54,0%   |                   | 51,0%   |                   | 61                               |                   |                         |

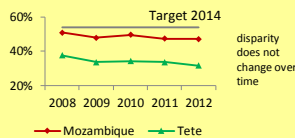
## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – Tete Province

| Legend                             | score | color  |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     | Blue   |
| Performance 90% to 100 % of target | 3     | Green  |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target   | 2     | Yellow |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     | Orange |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     | Red    |



Trend: Gross Primary Education Completion Rate in Tete



|                | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Total (2013) | performance score | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Girls (2013) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Total (2012) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls (2012) | performance score | Student/teacher ratio EP1 (2013) | performance score | Total performance score |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Angónia        | 84,7%  | 4                 | 85,8%  | 4                 | 23,0%   | 0                 | 20,2%   | 0                 | 77                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Cahora Bassa   | 84,8%  | 4                 | 85,2%  | 4                 | 44,3%   | 2                 | 38,2%   | 1                 | 50                               | 4                 | 15                      |
| Changara       | 91,8%  | 4                 | 88,8%  | 4                 | 47,5%   | 2                 | 42,3%   | 2                 | 55                               | 4                 | 16                      |
| Chifunde       | 86,4%  | 4                 | 86,3%  | 4                 | 17,6%   | 0                 | 14,8%   | 0                 | 81                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Chiúta         | 90,9%  | 4                 | 84,6%  | 4                 | 25,8%   | 0                 | 23,5%   | 0                 | 61                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Cidade de Tete | 94,6%  | 4                 | 96,4%  | 4                 | 92,7%   | 4                 | 91,9%   | 4                 | 66                               | 3                 | 19                      |
| Macanga        | 73,9%  | 3                 | 73,3%  | 3                 | 21,8%   | 0                 | 17,5%   | 0                 | 79                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Mágoé          | 70,9%  | 3                 | 71,6%  | 3                 | 17,3%   | 0                 | 16,7%   | 0                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Marávia        | 71,3%  | 3                 | 74,4%  | 3                 | 12,9%   | 0                 | 11,2%   | 0                 | 71                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Moatize        | 62,2%  | 2                 | 61,8%  | 2                 | 32,3%   | 1                 | 29,3%   | 1                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Mutarara       | 47,4%  | 1                 | 42,3%  | 1                 | 19,4%   | 0                 | 11,4%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 5                       |
| Tsangano       | 75,4%  | 3                 | 76,3%  | 4                 | 22,8%   | 0                 | 20,0%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 10                      |
| Zumbo          | 59,7%  | 1                 | 62,6%  | 2                 | 12,7%   | 0                 | 11,8%   | 0                 | 52                               | 4                 | 7                       |
| Tete Province  | 75,1%  | 3                 | 74,5%  | 3                 | 31,8%   | 1                 | 26,5%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Target 2014    | 77,0%  |                   | 76,0%  |                   | 54,0%   |                   | 51,0%   |                   | 61                               |                   |                         |

## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

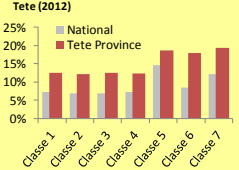
### Primary Education Scorecard – Tete Province

| Legend                             | score | color  |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     | Blue   |
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| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     | Orange |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     | Red    |



|                | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Total (2013) | performance score | Net enrolment rate at age 6 in grade 1, Girls (2013) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Total (2012) | performance score | Gross Primary Education Completion Rate, Girls (2012) | performance score | Student/teacher ratio EP1 (2013) | performance score | Total performance score |
|----------------|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Angónia        | 84,7%  | 4                 | 85,8%  | 4                 | 23,0%   | 0                 | 20,2%   | 0                 | 77                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Cahora Bassa   | 84,8%  | 4                 | 85,2%  | 4                 | 44,3%   | 2                 | 38,2%   | 1                 | 50                               | 4                 | 15                      |
| Changara       | 91,8%  | 4                 | 88,8%  | 4                 | 47,5%   | 2                 | 42,3%   | 2                 | 55                               | 4                 | 16                      |
| Chifunde       | 86,4%  | 4                 | 86,3%  | 4                 | 17,6%   | 0                 | 14,8%   | 0                 | 81                               | 1                 | 9                       |
| Chiúta         | 90,9%  | 4                 | 84,6%  | 4                 | 25,8%   | 0                 | 23,5%   | 0                 | 61                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Cidade de Tete | 94,6%  | 4                 | 96,4%  | 4                 | 92,7%   | 4                 | 91,9%   | 4                 | 66                               | 3                 | 19                      |
| Macanga        | 73,9%  | 3                 | 73,3%  | 3                 | 21,8%   | 0                 | 17,5%   | 0                 | 79                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Mágoé          | 70,9%  | 3                 | 71,6%  | 3                 | 17,3%   | 0                 | 16,7%   | 0                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Marávia        | 71,3%  | 3                 | 74,4%  | 3                 | 12,9%   | 0                 | 11,2%   | 0                 | 71                               | 2                 | 8                       |
| Moatize        | 62,2%  | 2                 | 61,8%  | 2                 | 32,3%   | 1                 | 29,3%   | 1                 | 57                               | 4                 | 10                      |
| Mutarara       | 47,4%  | 1                 | 42,3%  | 1                 | 19,4%   | 0                 | 11,4%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 5                       |
| Tsangano       | 75,4%  | 3                 | 76,3%  | 4                 | 22,8%   | 0                 | 20,0%   | 0                 | 64                               | 3                 | 10                      |
| Zumbo          | 59,7%  | 1                 | 62,6%  | 2                 | 12,7%   | 0                 | 11,8%   | 0                 | 52                               | 4                 | 7                       |
| Tete Province  | 75,1%  | 3                 | 74,5%  | 3                 | 31,8%   | 1                 | 26,5%   | 1                 | 64                               | 3                 | 11                      |
| Target 2014    | 77,0%  |                   | 76,0%  |                   | 54,0%   |                   | 51,0%   |                   | 61                               |                   |                         |

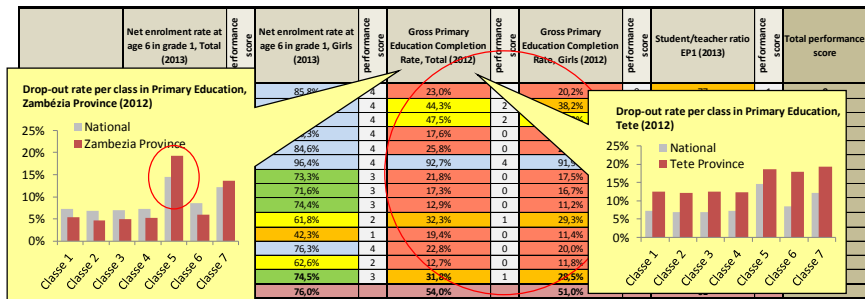
Drop-out rate per class in Primary Education, Tete (2012)



## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – Tete Province

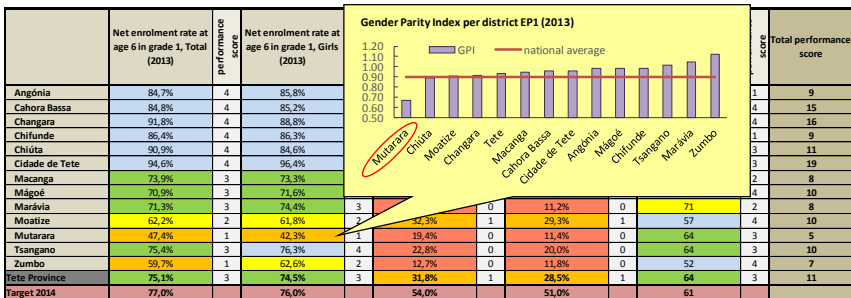
| Legend                             | score | color |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     |       |
| Performance 90% to 100 % of target | 3     |       |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target   | 2     |       |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     |       |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     |       |



## Tracking province and district performance through Scorecards

### Primary Education Scorecard – Tete Province

| Legend                             | score | color |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Performance above 100% of target   | 4     |       |
| Performance 90% to 100 % of target | 3     |       |
| Performance 70% to 89% of target   | 2     |       |
| Performance 50% to 69% of target   | 1     |       |
| Performance below 50% of target    | 0     |       |



## Maternal and Child Health Scorcard – Zambézia Province

|                    | coverage<br>1st antenatal<br>consultation | performance<br>score | coverage<br>institutional<br>delivery | performance<br>score | coverage<br>DPT/HepB 3rd dose | performance<br>score | coverage VAS<br>(Measels) | performance<br>score | pregnant women<br>receiving 2+<br>vaccinations<br>against tetanus | performance<br>score | Pregnant women<br>receiving<br>preventive malaria<br>treatment | performance<br>score | Total performance<br>score |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Alto Molócué       | 133,3%                                    | 3                    | 69,1%                                 | 3                    | 25,7%                         | 3                    | 107,8%                    | 3                    | 28,8%   | 0                    | 75,0%  | 1                    | 13                         |
| Chinde             | 95,5%                                     | 2                    | 58,3%                                 | 1                    | 98,9%                         | 3                    | 94,7%                     | 3                    | 30,7%   | 0                    | 85,0%  | 1                    | 10                         |
| Cidade de Queliman | 148,5%                                    | 3                    | 72,8%                                 | 3                    | 116,2%                        | 3                    | 117,3%                    | 3                    | 41,1%   | 1                    | 67,3%  | 1                    | 14                         |
| Gilé               | 125,8%                                    | 3                    | 67,6%                                 | 3                    | 89,1%                         | 2                    | 81,3%                     | 2                    | 27,1%   | 0                    | 81,8%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Gurué              | 131,4%                                    | 3                    | 47,4%                                 | 1                    | 120,7%                        | 3                    | 111,0%                    | 3                    | 30,1%   | 0                    | 80,8%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Ile                | 108,3%                                    | 3                    | 65,1%                                 | 3                    | 112,3%                        | 3                    | 111,5%                    | 3                    | 35,3%   | 1                    | 93,0%  | 2                    | 15                         |
| Inhassungue        | 122,8%                                    | 3                    | 58,0%                                 | 1                    | 104,3%                        | 3                    | 107,2%                    | 3                    | 15,0%   | 0                    | 74,2%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Lugela             | 117,1%                                    | 3                    | 38,5%                                 | 0                    | 92,9%                         | 3                    | 100,3%                    | 3                    | 28,5%   | 0                    | 85,0%  | 1                    | 10                         |
| Maganja da Costa   | 108,7%                                    | 3                    | 42,3%                                 | 0                    | 106,0%                        | 3                    | 101,5%                    | 3                    | 32,9%   | 0                    | 50,5%  | 0                    | 9                          |
| Milange            | 164,8%                                    | 3                    | 74,9%                                 | 3                    | 106,0%                        | 3                    | 105,2%                    | 3                    | 34,2%   | 0                    | 69,9%  | 1                    | 13                         |
| Mocuba             | 144,0%                                    | 3                    | 57,0%                                 | 1                    | 101,1%                        | 3                    | 109,2%                    | 3                    | 39,1%   | 1                    | 86,3%  | 2                    | 13                         |
| Mopeia             | 128,5%                                    | 3                    | 49,3%                                 | 1                    | 86,8%                         | 2                    | 110,3%                    | 3                    | 14,5%   | 0                    | 71,8%  | 1                    | 10                         |
| Morrumbala         | 96,0%                                     | 2                    | 48,4%                                 | 1                    | 94,3%                         | 3                    | 95,0%                     | 3                    | 36,7%   | 1                    | 94,5%  | 2                    | 12                         |
| Namarrua           | 118,8%                                    | 3                    | 37,9%                                 | 0                    | 100,4%                        | 3                    | 93,5%                     | 3                    | 37,2%   | 1                    | 84,8%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Namarroi           | 118,9%                                    | 3                    | 62,0%                                 | 2                    | 106,9%                        | 3                    | 101,9%                    | 3                    | 45,4%   | 2                    | 105,3%   | 3                    | 16                         |
| Nicoadala          | 106,1%                                    | 3                    | 55,2%                                 | 1                    | 109,2%                        | 3                    | 103,1%                    | 3                    | 6,8%  | 0                    | 75,3%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Pebane             | 137,5%                                    | 3                    | 90,6%                                 | 3                    | 113,4%                        | 3                    | 106,2%                    | 3                    | 21,0%   | 0                    | 95,0%  | 3                    | 15                         |
| Provincia Zambézia | 125,0%                                    | 3                    | 57,4%                                 | 1                    | 104,5%                        | 3                    | 102,9%                    | 3                    | 29,2%   | 0                    | 77,3%  | 1                    | 11                         |
| Target 2013        | 100,0%                                    | 3                    | 65,0%                                 | 3                    | 90,0%                         | 3                    | 85,0%                     | 3                    | 50,0%   | 3                    | 95,0%  | 3                    |                            |

Selection of indicators based on most reliable and relevant SMI data available at district level (HIV data missing)

Simple methodology aligned to MISAU analysis. Performance score and colour code for each indicator are assigned in relation to the national target for 2014 as specified in Strategic Plan.

Problem: Inaccurate population projections

| Legend                            | score | colour |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Performance above target          | 3     | blue   |
| Performance < 10% below target    | 2     | green  |
| Performance 20 - 30% below target | 1     | yellow |
| Performance >30% below target     | 1     | orange |

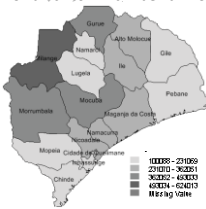
## Child health Indicators based on population projections in Zambézia 2013

### Indicators:

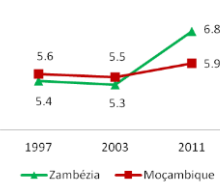
- 1st antenatal consultation
- institutional delivery
- DPT/HepB 3rd dose
- VAS (Measels)
- pregnant women receiving 2+ vaccinations against tetanus
- pregnant women receiving preventive malaria treatment

All indicators are calculated by using population projections as denominator

### Mapping of 2014 population projections for districts in Zambézia Province

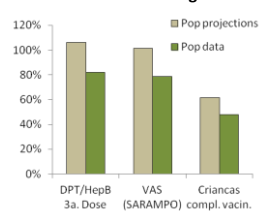


### Trend of fertility rate in Zambézia



Source: DHS 2011

### Population projections vs. population data: Vaccination coverage in Milange



2014 population projection: 624,013  
2014 population data: 784,863

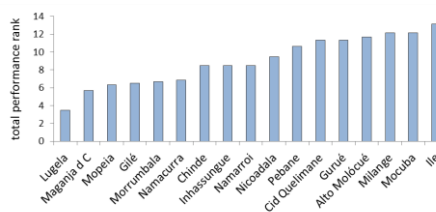
## Maternal and Child Health Performance Ranking of districts in Zambézia Province 2013

|                   | coverage<br>1st antenatal<br>consultation | rank | coverage<br>institutional<br>delivery | rank | coverage<br>DPT/HepB 3rd dose | rank | coverage VAS<br>(Measles) | rank | pregnant women<br>receiving 2+<br>vaccinations<br>against tetanus | rank | pregnant women<br>receiving<br>preventive malaria<br>treatment | rank | Total |
|-------------------|---|------|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|---|------|--|------|-------|
| Alto Molócué      | 133.3%                                    | 13   | 69.1%                                 | 14   | 125.7%                        | 17   | 107.8%                    | 12   | 28.8%   | 7    | 75.0%  | 6    | 12    |
| Chinde            | 95.5%                                     | 1    | 58.3%                                 | 10   | 98.9%                         | 5    | 94.7%                     | 3    | 30.7%   | 9    | 85.0%  | 11   | 7     |
| Cidade de Quelimã | 148.5%                                    | 16   | 72.8%                                 | 15   | 116.2%                        | 15   | 117.3%                    | 17   | 41.1%   | 16   | 67.3%  | 2    | 14    |
| Gilé              | 125.8%                                    | 10   | 67.6%                                 | 13   | 89.1%                         | 2    | 81.3%                     | 1    | 27.1%   | 5    | 81.8%  | 9    | 7     |
| Gurué             | 131.4%                                    | 12   | 47.4%                                 | 4    | 120.7%                        | 16   | 111.0%                    | 15   | 30.1%   | 8    | 80.8%  | 8    | 11    |
| Ile               | 108.3%                                    | 4    | 65.1%                                 | 12   | 112.3%                        | 13   | 111.5%                    | 16   | 35.3%   | 12   | 93.0%  | 14   | 12    |
| Inhassungue       | 122.8%                                    | 9    | 58.0%                                 | 9    | 104.3%                        | 8    | 107.2%                    | 11   | 15.0%   | 3    | 74.2%  | 5    | 8     |
| Lugela            | 117.1%                                    | 6    | 38.5%                                 | 2    | 92.9%                         | 3    | 100.3%                    | 5    | 28.5%   | 6    | 85.0%  | 12   | 6     |
| Maganja da Costa  | 108.7%                                    | 5    | 42.3%                                 | 3    | 106.0%                        | 9    | 101.5%                    | 6    | 32.9%   | 10   | 50.5%  | 1    | 6     |
| Milange           | 164.8%                                    | 17   | 74.9%                                 | 16   | 106.0%                        | 10   | 105.2%                    | 9    | 34.2%   | 11   | 69.9%  | 3    | 11    |
| Mocuba            | 144.0%                                    | 15   | 57.0%                                 | 8    | 101.1%                        | 7    | 109.2%                    | 13   | 39.1%   | 15   | 86.3%  | 13   | 12    |
| Mopeia            | 128.5%                                    | 11   | 49.3%                                 | 6    | 86.8%                         | 1    | 110.3%                    | 14   | 14.5%   | 2    | 71.8%  | 4    | 6     |
| Morrumbala        | 96.0%                                     | 2    | 48.4%                                 | 5    | 94.3%                         | 4    | 95.0%                     | 4    | 36.7%   | 13   | 94.5%  | 15   | 7     |
| Namacurra         | 118.8%                                    | 7    | 37.9%                                 | 1    | 100.4%                        | 6    | 93.5%                     | 2    | 37.2%   | 14   | 84.8%  | 10   | 7     |
| Namarroi          | 118.9%                                    | 8    | 62.0%                                 | 11   | 106.9%                        | 11   | 101.9%                    | 7    | 45.4%   | 17   | 105.3%   | 17   | 12    |
| Nicoadala         | 106.1%                                    | 3    | 55.2%                                 | 7    | 109.2%                        | 12   | 103.1%                    | 8    | 6.8%  | 1    | 75.3%  | 7    | 6     |
| Pebane            | 137.5%                                    | 14   | 90.6%                                 | 17   | 115.4%                        | 14   | 106.2%                    | 10   | 21.0%   | 4    | 95.0%  | 16   | 13    |

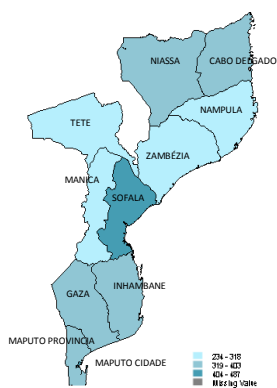
**Selection of indicators** based on most reliable and relevant SMI data available at district level (HIV data missing)

**Methodology:** Districts are ranked according to their performance in relation to each other. Districts with the best performance are assigned the highest score of 17. Those with the lowest are assigned the score of 1.

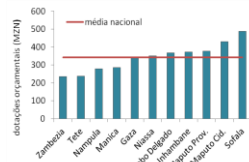
**Problem:** This methodology is not used by the government and only allows for comparison among districts of Zambézia province and not at national level.



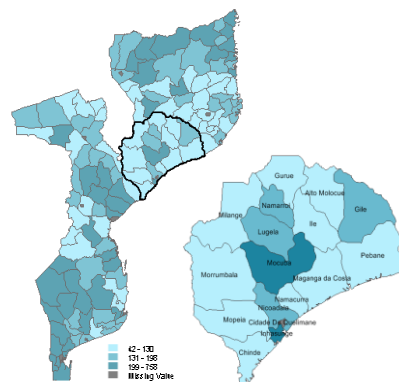
### Mapping of budget allocations per capita at provincial and district level in the Health Sector for 2014



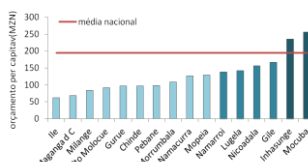
Health sector budet allocation per capita at provincial and district level 2014



### Mapping of budget allocations per capita at district level in the Health Sector for 2014



Health sector budget allocation per capita at district level in Zambézia 2014



## Objectives

- **how decentralized data analysis can inform child-sensitive planning and budgeting processes at central and decentralized level?**
- Debunk the hidden assumptions associated with the promotion of decentralized data for policy making purposes
- Assess strengths and limitation of geographical analysis of poverty and inequalities looking at possible additional approaches.
- Using Mozambique as a powerful case study

## Why is it important for children?

- Moving **beyond** the **theoretical assumptions** on the automatic positive aspects of decentralization
- Focus on the analysis of the **real effectiveness** of decentralization to promote children's rights with equity.
- What specific decentralized arrangements work **best to address inequities (and which do not)**
- Better understand the **challenges, strategy and interventions** to maximize the positive aspects and minimize the negative ones.



## Decentralization hypotheses

Sub-national government:

**Better local knowledge**

+

**Closer connections and  
representation.**

=

*Equity, Efficiency and effectiveness in  
providing public goods & services*

## “Essential conditions”

No significant inequalities:

- Clearly specified mandates
- Effective local accountability and representation mechanisms
- Reliable and accurate (complete) information
- Adequate fiscal and human resources

## Strengths

- Admin data are part of the government system, and not an “external event”
- No sampling error
- Powerful tool to promote equity (exploring inequalities)
- Powerful tool to promote effective and efficient interventions ( better focus and targeting)
- Evidence to support local government planning and negotiation on allocation of central resources
- Possible cross sectoral analysis
- regularly updated
- no additional costs

## constraints

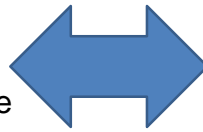
- Admin Data =  $\alpha$  (real data)
- **Differences among sectors:** (health vs protection)
- Disconnection between “**producers**” and “**users**”
- The **denominator bias** (centrally produced)
- Inequality in **external (donor) interest** (survey vs admin)
- **Demand side issue:** demand for accountability of service providers by the marginalized communities
- Evidence based policy **false assumption**

*“ There is nothing a government hates more than to be well-informed; for it makes the process of arriving at decisions much more complicated and difficult.”*

John Maynard Keynes

## *Policy & Data Constraints Analysis Framework*

1. Functional assignment
2. Financing arrangement
3. Human resources and capacity
4. Institutional framework
5. Planning and public expenditure
6. Citizen engagement
7. Equity impact



**Local  
data  
collection**

## Hidden “equity” assumptions

- Capacity in **data collection** (survey vs admin data)
- Capacity in **data analysis** (central vs local institutions)
- Capacity in **data use to influence policy** (central vs local government)
- Capacity in generate **accountability** (public institutions vs media and civil society)
- Data generated at the **right time** (planning purposes vs funding and management constraints)

# Conclusions

- Administrative data can be a powerful tool to assess the situation of children and promote equity
- Quality of data requires technical support AND effective use
- Need to address hidden disparities in data capabilities
- Quality of reporting can be measured
- Quality of data depends on incentives and disincentives

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### Survey Data

- Continual Household Survey since 2012
- Demographic Health Survey 2011
- Household Budget Survey 2008/09
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2008
- National Survey on Prevalence, Behavioural Risks and Information about HIV and AIDS 2008

#### Upcoming:

- Household Budget Survey
- INSIDA
- Violence against children (VAC) survey



long periodicity  
time gap data collection and publication  
expensive  
good data quality, representative at province level  
no district data  
disaggregation by sex, age, wealth, residence etc.  
access to data sets



### Administrative Data

- Territorial Statistics database (National Institute of Statistics - INE)
- Monitoring System on District Development (Ministry of Public Administration)
- Health Information system (SIS, Ministry of Health)
- Education Management Information system (EMIS, Ministry of Education)
- other gov. admin data sources considered not sufficiently reliable by National Statistics Institute INE



regularly updated  
no additional costs  
data quality/ representativeness not consistent  
often based on inaccurate population estimates  
district data available  
disaggregation limited (residence, sex, age)  
mostly not publicly accessible