

APHL Monitoring Resource:

Performance Monitoring

Ongoing collection of performance indicator data. Performance monitoring includes monitoring the quantity, quality and timeliness of activities.



Monitoring Indicators

Includes selecting the indicator determining the baseline and setting targets. These are necessary information to help measure the activities' success.

Data Quality Dimensions

There are six main dimensions of data quality:

1. **Accuracy:** Data represents real-world scenarios.
2. **Completeness:** Data effectively delivers all the required values.
3. **Consistency:** Data is uniformed.
4. **Validity:** Data is collected according to defined parameters.
5. **Uniqueness:** Data is not duplicated.
6. **Timeliness:** Data is available when it is required.

Indicator: Measurable information used to determine if a program is implementing their program as expected and achieving their outcomes.

Process indicators measure the program's activities and outputs (direct deliverables of the activities).

Outcome indicators measure whether the program is achieving the expected changes in the short, intermediate and long term.

Baseline: The value of indicator before the activity is implemented. Baseline data makes tracking changes easier.

Target: Specific level of results to be achieved in a specific timeframe. Targets can be ambitious but achievable.

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References:

CDC Approach to Evaluation – PPEO, retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/eval/approach/index.htm>

Western Michigan University Evaluation Checklists, retrieved from: <https://wmich.edu/evaluation/checklists>

USAID Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Toolkits, retrieved from: <https://usaidlearninglab.org/mel-toolkits>