

# PERFORMANCE INDICATOR REFERENCE SHEET (PIRS)

M&E Workshop

**Ethiopia** 

February 24, 2017

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRS) Presentation objectives

After the successful completion of this session the participant will:

- Know what a PIRS is
- Understand the purpose of a PIRS
- Know how to create a PIRS for a custom (project-specific)
  baseline-final evaluation indicator
- Know requirements for making PIRSs for FFP baseline-final evaluation indicators project-specific
- Know the FFP requirements for submitting PIRSs for baselinefinal evaluation indicators

#### What is a PIRS

#### What are its purposes



### What is a PIRS and what is its purpose?

A PIRS is a working M&E document, in a standard format, that explicitly and unambiguously defines a single indicator so that the reader

- thoroughly understands what is being measured;
- knows exactly how to collect the necessary raw data; and
- knows precisely how to process the raw data to derive the indicator's value.

Anyone could use the PIRS to derive the indicator's value and the external resources to which it refers.

The values reported for an indicator are accurate and consistent across time and location.

#### Purpose

- ✓ **Clarity** in indicator definition, methodology, responsibilities
- ✓ Consistency in data collection
- ✓ Transparency in decision-making around indicator selection and indicator changes
- ✓ **Collaboration** between USAID and partners to collect the data for timely reporting
- √ Higher quality data!

#### What does a PIRS describe and define?



### PIRS Template

DEFINITION:			
CALCULATIONS:			
CALCULATIONS:			
UNIT and RANGE/CODELIST:		DISAGGREGATE BY:	
INDICATOR TYPE (FFP&	LEVEL (OUTPUT/	CUMULATIVE/NON-	DIRECTION OF
REFERENCE/M/C, plus E, as relevant.)	OUTCOME/IMPACT/ CONTEXT):	CUMULATIVE:	CHANGE (+/-):
		*Only for Annual Monitoring Indicators	*Not for Context indicators
DATA COLLECTION METHO	<u> </u>	indicators	Indicators
DATA COLLECTION METHO Sampling Frame:	Ь		
Frequency of collection:			
Method of collection:			
Data collection instrument(s):			
Data collector(s)/recorder(s):			
(-)			
MEASUREMENT NOTES:			
FURTHER GUIDANCE			

### Performance Indicator Reference Sheets PIRS

Defines the **meaning** of an indicator

Defines **basic characteristics** of the indicator

Identifies the sampling frame

Describes the data needed to estimate its value

Describes **how** the data will be collected

- By whom
- From whom
- Questions asked
- When & Where

Shows how the collected data will be transformed

- Calculations
- Aggregations & Disaggregations

#### **INDICATOR #32**

### Number of people benefiting from USGsupported social assistance programming

 Number of people receiving assistance (cash, food, or other in-kind) from programs supported in whole or in part through USG resources.



#### **INDICATOR #57**

Number of children under five (0-59 months) reached by nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported nutrition programs

**USG** – only FFP supported activities

Child counted if s/he received one or more of the following nutrition-specific interventions directly or through mother/caretaker (count each child once – never during pregnancy)

- BCC for IYCF (immediate, exclusive and continued breastfeeding) –
  growth monitoring promotion
- Vitamin A supplementation in the past 6 months
- Zinc Supplementation
- Multiple nutrient powder supplementation
- Treatment of SAM
- Treatment of MAM
- Direct food assistance (CSB+, Super-cereal Plus, RUTF, RUSF, etc)



#### **INDICATOR #15**



# Number of hectares of land under improved technologies or management practices with USG assistance

- This indicator measures the area (in hectares) of land or water (for fisheries) first brought under new technology during the current reporting year. (non-cumulative)
- Technologies agriculture-related, land-based technologies and innovations
- Relevant technologies include crop genetics, cultural practices, disease management, irrigation, climate mitigation (low- or notill practices, efficient nitrogen fertilizer use), climate adaptation etc

## Customizing a FFP PIRS to make it project-specific Definitions for which more detail is required

Key words	FFP Indicators
past 12 months	14.a, 14.b, 14.c, 17,
	21, 22, 61
sustainable (NRM, crop, livestock) practices	14.a, 14.b, 14.c
and/or technologies promoted by the	
project	
project defined minimum number of	14.a, 14.b, 14.c
improved storage practices promoted by	17
the project	
financial services	21

# Customizing a FFP PIRS to make it project-specific Definitions for which more detail is required

Key words	FFP Indicators
value chain	22
value chain activities promoted by the	22
project	
nutrient-rich value chain commodities	69, 70
skilled health personnel	52
Oral Rehydration Therapy	39
basic drinking water source	40, 44
basic sanitation facility	41
correct use of recommended household	43
water treatment technologies	
"modern methods" of family planning	55

### PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Definition

- Review title and clarify exactly what the indicator measures and represents
- Define all key words, terms and phrases; leave no doubt about what they mean
- Define the sampling frame e.g. who specifically should be sampled
- Define every piece of raw data that is required to accurately collect, calculate, and disaggregate the indicator value

- Provide questions for the baseline questionnaire:
  - to extract the data used to calculate the value
  - to assure that the respondent fits the sampling frame
  - to make required disaggregations
- Clearly define categories for multiple-choice responses

### PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Definition

• Use the ToC and LogFrame to justify an indicator's importance.

Justification may be provided to the award and baseline Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) in a separate document.

### PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Calculations

- Detail a sequence of steps to show how the individual responses should be transformed to accurately derive the indicator value and its disaggregates including:
  - Mathematical formulas, including definitions of each term in the formula (e.g., numerator, denominator)
  - Clear definitions of how to convert raw responses to binomial (e.g., Y/N; acceptable/unacceptable), categorical (e.g., small, medium, large) or scaled (e.g., very poor, poor, good, exceptional) values used for mathematical manipulations or disaggregation
  - The combination and weighting of values from multiple indicators or responses from multiple questions to derive a composite score

# PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Unit and Range/Codelist

- Designate the unit of measure (e.g., %, average number)
- Show the possible range of values for indicators expressed as "scores" (e.g., Score in range of 0-25 points)
- List the possible values for encoded indicators

#### PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Encoded values

- Indicator Type: "C"
- Level: "Outcome" or "Context"
- Cumulative/Non-cumulative: "NA"
- Direction of Change: "+" or "-"

# PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Data collection method: Sampling Frame

Sampling frames established in the standard baseline survey are:

- Households (HH Head or Responsible adult who prepared food or ate food)\*
- Household members (HH Head or Responsible adult)
- Men, women (All > 14 yrs)
  - who earned cash
  - in union and earned cash
  - with child under two
  - in union and with child under 2
- Women of reproductive age (All females aged 15-49 yrs)
  - non-pregnant
- Children (Primary caregiver for every child of age)
  - under 5 yrs.
  - 6-23 months
  - <6 months</p>
- Farmers (All in HH)

<sup>\*</sup>Respondent(s) identified in parentheses

## PIRS for a custom baseline-final evaluation indicator Data collection method: Required

- Frequency of Collection: "Baseline and endline"
- Method of Collection: "Baseline and final evaluation surveys"
- Data Collection Instrument: "Baseline/Final Evaluation Household Questionnaire" or "Baseline/Final Evaluation Community Questionnaire"
- Data Collectors/Recorders: "Third-party firm"

#### Custom baseline-final evaluation indicators Practical consideration

- Indicators derived from standard baseline data, but calculated differently (e.g., Average height-for-age Z-score of children aged 0-23 months; Average number of sustainable livestock practices or technologies applied by male/female farmers; or Percentage of women relying on a particular contraceptive practice.):
  - Do not add to data collection time or costs
  - Typically add minimal analyses and reporting time/cost
  - Baseline contractors may agree to produce values for the project
  - Project staff can calculate using baseline data set

#### Custom baseline-final evaluation indicators Practical consideration

- Baseline household sample size is based on required number of children aged 0-59 months to detect a 6% decrease in "Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age"
- FFP derives sample size following the processes described in the <u>FANTA Sampling Guide and 2012 Addendum\*</u>, using the following parameters:
  - 95% confidence level for one-tailed test
  - 80% power
  - 8 percentage point reduction in the prevalence of stunting
  - design effect of 2

\*http://www.fantaproject.org/sites/default/files/resources/Sampling-1999-Addendum-2012-ENG\_0.pdf

### FFP Requirements for submission times Baseline-final evaluation indicator PIRSs

- Draft PIRS for <u>every</u> custom and customized FFP baseline indicator due 2 weeks before the baseline workshop begins
- Final PIRS for every baseline indicator due 14 days from the end of the baseline workshop

2/124/2017

