Speaking the same language:
Harmonizing how we measure stockouts

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Overview of Presentation

- Background and purpose
- RHSC harmonized stockout indicators
- FP2020 indicator adoption & snapshot of stockout indicator data
- Advocacy for further adoption of indicators
- Next steps
BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Harmonizing Stockout Indicators
Why consider harmonizing stockout indicators?

• Inconsistent measurements of stockouts across organizations, including differences in:
  ▪ Definitions
  ▪ Methodology

• Confusion about meaning of collected data

• Challenge to compare data, compile evidence base, & use data for advocacy
Goal and Purpose of Stockout Indicators Activity

**Goal:** Get RHSC members speaking the same language in order to meaningfully mobilize actions to decrease stockouts

**Purpose:** Propose an approach to measuring stockouts and availability so that results:

- more reliably quantify the occurrence and impact of stockouts
- can be universally interpreted
- can be used to measure progress
- can be used for advocacy and accountability
Stockout Indicators Advisory Group Members
Activities Before Last Year’s RHSC Meeting

- Landscape analysis
- Draft suite of indicators
- Field tests
RHSC Harmonized Stockout Indicators

Harmonizing Stockout Indicators
Final Suite of Harmonized Stockout Indicators: Summary

Categories

1. **Products or methods offered**
2. **Point-in-time stockouts**
3. **Range of methods available**
4. **Frequency and duration of stockouts over time**

1. **1 primary indicator per category**
2. **2 additional indicators per category**
Primary Indicators

A1. Percentage of facilities that **offer** each product or method, reported by product or method

B1. Percentage of facilities **stocked out**, by product or method offered, **on day of assessment** *(UNIVERSAL INDICATOR)*

C1. Percentage of SDPs with **at least 3 modern methods (primary)** and **at least 5 modern methods (secondary/tertiary)** available **on the day of assessment**

D1. Percentage of facilities that experienced a **stockout** according to the **ending balances of any of the last three months**, reported by product or method offered
Indicator Guidance Document

Harmonized Suite of Indicators to Measure Stockouts and Availability of Contraceptives
version 1.0

Indicator reference sheets include:
- definition
- formula
- purpose
- issues
- data sources & requirements
- example sentences
FP2020 Indicator Adoption & Snapshot of Stockout Indicator Data

Harmonizing Stockout Indicators
FP2020 Stockout Indicators

B1. Percentage of facilities stocked out, by product or method offered, on day of assessment

(UNIVERSAL INDICATOR)

C1. Percentage of SDPs with at least 3 modern methods (primary) and at least 5 modern methods (secondary/tertiary) available on the day of assessment
PMA2020 Point-in-time Stockouts in 2014

Percentage of SDPs stocked out on day of assessment
PMA2020 Range of Methods Available in 2014

- Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment
- Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment
Advocacy for Further Adoption of Indicators

Harmonizing Stockout Indicators
Advocacy for Further Adoption of Indicators

- **TAKE STOCK**
  An empty shelf is everyone’s problem

- PAI developing advocacy plan for adoption of 4 primary indicators - key informants interviewed from:
  
  - dkt INTERNATIONAL
  - IPPF International Planned Parenthood Federation
  - MARIE STOPES INTERNATIONAL
  - UNFPA
  - USAID
NEXT STEPS

Harmonizing Stockout Indicators
Next Steps

• Disseminate indicator guidance document

• Finalize advocacy plan

• Begin implementation of advocacy plan
We cannot overcome together what we cannot see together.

We are forging a common vision of what we must overcome.

--John Skibiak
Thank you!

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and many, many more

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Indicators for Indicator Category A:
Products or Methods Offered

Primary Indicator A1:
Percentage of facilities that offer each family planning product or method, reported by product or method

Additional Indicators:
A2. Percentage of facilities that are expected to offer each family planning product or method, reported by product or method
A3. Percentage of SDPs that are expected to offer each family planning product or method and have trained staff to administer it, reported by product or method
Indicators for Indicator Category B: Point-in-time stockouts

**UNIVERSAL** and Primary Indicator B1:
Percentage of facilities stocked out, by family planning product or method offered, on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit)

Additional Indicators:
B2. Percentage of facilities stocked out at the end of the reporting periods, averaged over a 12-month period (reported by family planning product or method offered)
B3. Percentage of facilities that offer the country’s most commonly used family planning product or method that are stocked out on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit)
### Indicators for Indicator Category C:

#### Range of methods available  (for SDPs primarily)

**Primary Indicator C1*:** Percentage of SDPs that have at least three modern family planning methods (primary) and at least five modern methods (secondary/tertiary) available on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit)

**Additional Indicators:**

**C2.** Percentage of SDPs that have at least one modern family planning method for each method category available on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit), reported by method category

**C3.** Percentage of SDPs that have at least one modern family planning method for at least four of the six method categories available on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit)

*Note: In late 2016 or early 2017, this indicator will change to five methods for primary-, secondary-, and tertiary-level SDPs (per FP2020 guidance).*
**Indicators for Indicator Category D:**

Frequency and duration of stockouts over time

**Primary Indicator D1:**
Percentage of facilities that had a stockout according to the ending balance of any of the last three reporting periods, reported by family planning product or method offered

**Additional Indicators:**

D2. Percentage of facilities that had a stockout at any point during the last three months, reported by family planning product or method offered

D3. Average across facilities of the total number of days stocked out in the last three months, for facilities that had a stockout (reported by family planning product or method offered)
** PRIMARY INDICATORS **

** Products or methods offered **
How widely offered are methods that a FP client might want to use?

** Point-in-time stockouts **
How widely available is a client’s preferred method?

- ** Universal Indicator **
  Percentage of facilities that offer each family planning product or method, reported by product or method.

- ** Percentage of facilities that experienced a stockout according to the ending balance of any of the last three reporting periods, reported by family planning product or method offered. **

- ** Percentage of SDPs that have at least three modern family planning methods (primary)**
  and at least five modern methods (secondary/tertiary) available on the day of the assessment (reporting day or day of visit).

** What these metrics mean and why they matter for family planning (FP) clients **

** How reliable is the supply chain at maintaining availability of these methods over time? **

** Frequency and duration of stockouts over time **

** How widespread are healthcare facilities that have available multiple FP methods? **

** Range of methods available **

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** In November 2016, this indicator will change to five methods for primary level facilities as well (per FP2020 guidance).  
Source: JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.
As indicator complexity increases, the number of countries that can report on it decreases.

The universal and primary indicators are easier for a larger number of country programs to report on & promise to offer the broadest dataset on stockouts to the RH community.