Experience from Guatemala in secondary data analysis from Survey data and administration data

Guatemala Delegation to the Gathering
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Surveys and routine data from Guatemala


Routine
- Ministry of Health has the Nutrition data from children attended in public Health services
- Ministry of Development has the Social Users Registry
- Ministry of Agriculture has the data for farming family

Integrated monitoring in food security and Nutrition (MONISAN) 2017 y 2018
Secondary data analysis using data from Demographic Health Survey

- **Objective**
  - Focus on children from 0 to 2 years old because Guatemala Strategy for Stunting is on this age group
  - Study the indicators from 5 years old on DHS to children under 2 years old

- **Challenges**
  - Databases are complicated and aren’t in Spanish
  - Depending on indicators it must be calculated from individual, children or house member data base.
  - Countries must have Statistical software and personal capabilities

- **Opportunities**
  - Focus the metrics from mothers and children to the strategy age group
  - Find and calculate more desegregated levels
Stunting for children under 2 years old in percent at national level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>DC Menores de 2 años</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indigena</td>
<td>496,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>418,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desnutrición crónica</td>
<td>384,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbano</td>
<td>318,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No indigena</td>
<td>290,396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Secondary analysis from administrative data base from Nutrition of the Ministry of Health

• Objectives
  • Identify children under 5 years old with wasting, for bringing food assistance.
  • Identify children under 5 years old that are been attended in the public health services and determine if they are stunted.

• Challenges
  • For wasting there are no problems because the Secretary of Food Security and Ministry of Health had an Agreement for sharing the data bases.
  • For stunting the data is no public, the data is stored in Ministry of Health but it has no analyzed; so NiPN worked with the local level in Totonicapán.

• Opportunities
  • Capacity Building to local level for to data analysis.
  • Create a work route for establish with the Ministry of Health and arrangement for make this data public.
% of children under 5 years old with stunting diagnostic attended by the Ministry of Health (Children in control and grow monitoring)

1. Review data from monitoring and control of children growing (SIGSA 5A)
2. Define the variables for work in the data set (29 variables)
3. Standardization for measuring stunting without Survey (method)
4. Report the output.

• The results of data analysis doesn’t comparable with DHS, must people get confused.
• Children in control and growth monitoring
Children under 5 years old from the pilot site in Totonicapán: Projection, attendance and stunting for children from the Ministry of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Totonicapan children under 5 years old projection</th>
<th>Totonicapan children under 5 years old from health services</th>
<th>Totonicapan children under 5 years old from Health services with stunting</th>
<th>% stunting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>91,231</td>
<td>37,953</td>
<td>21,520</td>
<td>56.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>91,962</td>
<td>41,476</td>
<td>23,561</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>92,645</td>
<td>42,438</td>
<td>23,829</td>
<td>56.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>