

Episcopal Relief & Development/ ADDROPDCU REPORT to AMF

Project Title/Name: Universal LLIN Distribution Campaign in Greater Accra, Northern and Upper West Regions, Ghana



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1.0 Introduction

The Anglican Diocesan Development and Relief Organization (ADDRO) in collaboration with Episcopal Relief & Development and with support from the Against Malaria Foundation (AMF), partnered with Ghana's National Malaria Control Program (NMCP)/Ghana Health Service (GHS) and others for a universal Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) campaign in three regions of Ghana, namely: Northern, Upper West and Greater Accra. As part of the LLINs campaign, ADDRO's team is to conduct Post-Distribution Check-Ups (PDCU) every 6 months for a duration of 2.5 years. The purpose of the PDCU is to assess the level of continued net use and provide significant data and locally actionable information to the relevant GHS/NMCP leaders and other partners, to contribute to health intervention decisions and planning.

2.0 Planning for PDCU at 12 Months

In planning for the PDCU at 12 months in the Upper West Region, the ADDRO HQ team had discussions with the Upper West Region team via phone. The discussions centred on the lessons learnt from the PDCU at 6 months (outcome of review of the first round of PDCUs at 6 months in each of the three regions) to be factored into the PDCU at 12 months. The lessons included:

- The need to have the sampled household list (generated by AMF) before the recruitment of enumerators & supervisors for the PDCU exercise. This will avoid recruiting enumerators and supervisors who do not reside or live close to the selected communities hence having difficulty in travelling long distances to carry out the survey (as happened in the first round of PDCUs)
- Enumerators and supervisors who performed poorly during the first round of PDCUs to be replaced in the next round of PDCUs
- Consultative meetings with GHS was very key in promoting cooperation at community level and should be continued
- Strengthening the capacity of supervisors and involving them in the recruitment of enumerators will increase the effectiveness of PDCU

There were also discussions on issues to include in the training and data collection based on recommendations of IDInsight team. Some of these issues were:

1. To ensure that the 5% checks enumerators start data collection after the third day of the 5% main data collection. Supervisors were therefore to keep the 5% checks household list and only give them to enumerators after the third day of the main data collection.
2. Supervisors should be trained on their roles and responsibilities in the PDCU process for at least one hour before the general training on the PDCU for both the supervisors and the enumerators.

The dates for the recruitments, training of enumerators and supervisors, data collection, supervision of data collection and retrieval of PDCU forms from enumerators were also agreed during the discussion with the regional team. This guided the regional team to draw out a detailed workplan for the entire PDCU exercise.

3.0 The PDCU process

The Upper West mass LLINs distribution was carried out between September and October 2016 and one-month grace period was given to registrants who could not redeem their nets within the one-week period to do so. The first PDCU was carried out in March 2017 and the second PDCU data collection was carried out from September 18th to 24th September, 2017 in the eleven (11) AMF supported districts. The processes involved in the second PDCU were as follows:

- Printing and packaging of household (HH) list according to communities, sub-districts and districts.
- Consultative meetings with District Directors of Ghana Health Services or their representatives on the PDCU @ 12 months exercise.
- Replacement or recruitment of independent enumerators and supervisors by ADDRO regional team.
- Training of Trainers (TOT)
- Training of Supervisors for at least one hour followed by the main training of Enumerators and Supervisors.
- Data collection by Enumerators and Supervisors on the field
- Monitoring and Supervision of data collection.

- Collection of forms and payment of Enumerators and Supervisors by ADDRO Regional Team
- Packing and transportation of collected forms to ADDRO Headquarters (HQ)

4.0 Consultative meetings with GHS

ADDRO regional team met with some District Directors of Health Services or their representatives at the various districts and others via phone to inform them of the impending PDCU @ 12 months exercise. These consultative meetings were carried out on 14th and 15th August, 2017.

5.0 Development of data collection tools and sampling

The PDCU form used in the first PDCU data collection was the same form used for the PDCU at 12 months data collection in the Upper West Region. The form was the main data collection tool. It was developed by AMF with input from Episcopal Relief & Development and ADDRO. The form contains six key questions to be administered to each household. See Annex 1 for a sample form. AMF worked on the sampling of households for the 5% main and 5% checks and generated the household lists. An additional 50% household list was generated as “spare” to take care of household heads who might be absent (deceased, relocated, etc.) during the survey period. A total of 11,697 households were sampled for the 5% main and 644 for the 5% checks for the Upper West PDCU exercise.

6.0 Printing and distribution of data collection tools

Printing, sorting out and packaging of the household lists and PDCU forms according to sub-districts and communities was done by the ADDRO Upper West Regional team before the training. Each pack or plastic folder contained one community household list and the PDCU forms based on the number of households sampled in that community. These plastic folders (containing PDCU forms and household list) were given out to enumerators through their supervisors after the training sessions.

7.0 Recruitment/Replacement of Sub-District Supervisors and Enumerators

ADDRO regional team, with the support of the old supervisors, recruited one hundred and ninety-eight (198) independent enumerators with one hundred and twenty-eight (128) being old enumerators and seventy (70) new enumerators. Also, a total of sixty-five (65) independent supervisors who are not Ghana Health Service Staff were recruited to monitor and supervise the work of enumerators on the field. This comprised 36 old and 29 new supervisors.

Before these recruitments /replacements were done, ADDRO HQ and regional team assessed the performance of the previous supervisors and enumerators and agreed on the following:

- Recruit old enumerators/supervisors who performed well and are available/interested in participating in the PDCU at 12 months exercise.
- Replace all supervisors and enumerators whose performance at the first PDCU was not up to the required standard as well as those who were not available/interested.
- Use the old supervisors to help recruit the new enumerators. The old supervisors will help to compile the list/details of interested enumerators and forward to ADDRO regional team.
- The regional team will visit sub-districts where supervisors were not available for the second PDCU and recruit supervisors who will then assist in the recruitment/replacement of the enumerators.

Based on the above guidelines, recruitment/replacement was done on 13th and 14th August, 2017. The basic qualification criteria which included the following were adhered to:

Supervisors

- Have the ability to implement activities and meet deadlines
- Have minimum of Senior High School Certificate (SSCE)
- Have the ability to motivate volunteers to carry out planned activities to achieve the desired results
- Be 25 years and above
- Have a motorbike to facilitate their work
- Have basic knowledge in computer use

Enumerators

- Have minimum of Senior High School Certificate (SSCE)
- Be able to speak the local language of the area
- Be resident in the community
- Have experience in household surveys (an added advantage)
- Have excellent written and verbal communication skills
- Have ability to meet targets within deadlines
- Be 25 years and above

The role of the enumerators was to collect PDCU data by administering PDCU questionnaires to the sampled households; and the role of the sub-district supervisors was to supervise and provide technical support to the enumerators during the PDCU data collection. Supervisors were expected to visit all enumerators under their care at their various locations during the PDCU exercise to observe them interview some household heads and help address issues where necessary. They were also expected to check completed data collection sheets/forms to ensure that they were correctly filled before endorsing and collecting them.

See table 1 for details of number of enumerators and supervisors recruited/replaced during the PDCU at 12 months.

Table 1: Number of Supervisors and Enumerators Recruited

District	# of Enumerators			# of Sub-district Supervisors		
	Old enumerators	New enumerators	Enumerators (Total)	Old supervisors	New supervisors	Supervisors (Total)
Nandom	9	5	14	4	1	5
Lambussie	10	4	14	3	2	5
Lawra	6	8	14	3	2	5
Jirapa	12	8	20	3	5	8
Wa-Municipal	15	10	25	4	2	6
Wa-East	16	3	19	4	3	7
Wa-West	15	5	20	3	3	6
DBI	9	3	12	2	2	4
Sissala West	7	5	12	4	0	4

Sissala East	13	7	20	3	4	7
Nadowli	16	12	28	3	5	8
Total	128	70	198	36	29	65

8.0 PDCU Trainings

The trainings for PDCU data collection was done in three forms. First, there was training of trainers (TOT) for the Upper West regional team, an hour training for supervisors and then a combined training for enumerators and supervisors. All these trainings took place from the 11th to 16th September, 2017 and were very participatory and full of group activities to better trainees understanding.

8.1 Staff Training (Training of Trainers)

There was a one-day Training of Trainers (TOT) for three ADDRO staff at the Upper West Regional Office on 11th September, 2017. It was meant to build and refresh their knowledge and understanding on the PDCU tool. ADDRO's health coordinator and M&E officer facilitated the training. The Program Officer of Episcopal Relief & Development was present to observe the training and offered support as needed. Participants were made to do peer training on how to conduct the actual training of the supervisors and enumerators using the PDCU form. Each staff was made to lead in training his/her colleague staff using the PDCU form. All questions on the form were also interpreted in the dominant local languages (Dagaare or Waale). Participants were also given scenarios to fill out during the TOT to ascertain whether or not they would be able to replicate the same training for supervisors and enumerators at the sub-district levels. The training ended successfully and two teams were composed to undertake the training in nine clusters in the region. Each team was made up of one ADDRO headquarters staff and one regional staff

8.2 Training of Supervisors

The supervisors were trained for at least an hour before combining them with the enumerators in the general training. The training took place on the 12th to 16th September, 2017 in each of the nine clusters. They were trained on their specific roles and responsibilities in the entire PDCU exercise including the following:

- Supervise and provide technical support to the enumerators during data collection.
- Vet and correct all forms filled by enumerators
- Fill at least one checklist for each enumerator while he or she is in the field.
- Trouble shoot to identify problems and resolve them.

8.3 Training of Enumerators

After the Supervisors training, the enumerators and supervisors were trained together for a full day. The training took place from the 12th to 16th September, 2017. The training usually began with experience sharing on PDCU at 6 months including their challenges and how they dealt with them.

Some of the experiences and challenges shared by enumerators are:

- Difficulty in locating some households due to wrong spelling of names and location during data collection.
- Complaints by some households of not receiving nets and others not receiving the required number of nets.
- Difficulty in meeting households at their various homes to collect data.
- Visiting households in the evening or early morning because of the harvest season

The training was participatory and took the form of discussions, role plays, field practical and group work. The outline of the training included:

- A brief introduction of ADDRO and Partners (Episcopal Relief & Development and Against Malaria Foundation)
 - Recap of the first PDCU data collection – Successes and Challenges
- What each abbreviation or terminology on the PDCU form stands for (AMF, Household ID, First name, Last name, Brand of Net, Very Good, Ok, Poor, etc.)
- How to ask questions with demonstrations to allow Household heads to understand properly in order to give correct information.
- Community/Household entry skills: Participants were taken through the process of household entry and the communication skills involved when collecting data. These

included greeting the household head and asking of their health, keeping eye contact and paraphrasing responses for confirmation, etc.

There was peer presentation by enumerators and supervisors on household entry skills. Enumerators and supervisors used scenarios to fill PDCU forms and it was assessed by ADDRO team. Enumerators and Supervisors who had challenges with the filling of the form were given special attention to enhance their understanding. In all, 198 enumerators were trained comprising 128 old enumerators and 70 new enumerators. Also, 65 supervisors were trained which comprised 36 old and 29 new supervisors. Below is a table showing the number of Enumerators and Supervisors recruited and trained for PDCU at 12.

Table 2: Supervisors/Enumerators recruited and numbers trained

District	# of Enumerators Recruited	# of Enumerators trained		Total # of Supervisors Recruited	# of Supervisors trained		Total # of Enumerators and Supervisors Trained
		Old	New		Old	New	
Nandom	14	9	5	5	4	1	19
Lambussie	14	10	4	5	3	2	19
Lawra	14	6	8	5	3	2	19
Jirapa	20	12	8	8	3	5	28
Wa Municipal	25	15	10	6	4	2	31
Wa East	19	16	3	7	4	3	26
Wa West	20	15	5	6	3	3	26
DBI	12	9	3	4	2	2	16
Sissala West	12	7	5	4	4	0	16
Sissala East	20	13	7	7	3	4	27
Nadowli	28	16	12	8	3	5	36
Total	198	128	70	65	36	29	263

Source PDCU Supervisor and Enumerators Trainings July, 2017

8.3 Training Challenge(s) and Actions Taken

The only challenge observed during the training was:

- Some Enumerators and Supervisors did not understand how to fill the two tables on the PDCU form.

Action Taken

- People with difficulty in understanding were given special attention by bringing them together and taking them through the areas they did not understand until they fully understood and were able to correctly fill the entire form.

9.0 Data Collection

Data collection for the PDCU at 12 months started on 18th September and ended on 24th September, 2017 in all the eleven (11) districts by all the trained enumerators for the 5% main and 5% checks. The main 5% data collection started on 18th September, 2017. This was followed by the 5% checks data collection on 21st September, 2017. To avoid the risk of 5% checks enumerators starting data collection before the due date (21st September), the HH listings and PDCU forms were kept by the supervisors and given to them after the third day (on 21st September) of the start of the 5% main data collection.

9.1 Data Collection Challenges and Actions Taken

Some of the challenges reported by Enumerators and Supervisors are as follows:

- Kpando community in the Jeffisi sub-district was inaccessible due to the overflow of the rivers.
- In the urban areas, it was difficult tracing some households as a result of wrong spelling of names, writing of single names and inappropriate or wrong locations.
- Some household members were also annoyed with enumerators on the grounds that they were not given nets and enumerators had come to ask them questions on nets.

Actions Taken

- Since it was dangerous trying to cross the flooded rivers, the eleven (11) households in Kpando community of Jeffisi Sub-district in Sissala West district could not be interviewed. The spare list was used to cover up for those sampled households.
- Enumerators had to rely on the community volunteer since some of them took part in the household registration and also familiar with some names in the community. Enumerators equally used the spare list in place of households they had problem locating.

10.0 Supervision of PDCU Data Collection

Supervision for PDCU at 12 data collection was carried out from the 18th to 24th September, 2017.

The enumerators were directly supervised by the sub-district supervisors. Each supervisor visited all enumerators under his/her care at their various locations/sites. The supervisors directly observed enumerators while they conducted interviews with some household heads. This enabled them to observe mistakes/errors and corrected them on the spot. They also checked filled PDCU forms to ensure that they were correctly done. After checking the forms, the supervisors endorsed and collected them from the enumerators. The sub-district supervisors and enumerators were also supervised by ADDRO regional and HQ staff. Additionally, Episcopal Relief & Development staff monitored the PDCU data collection exercise. See table 3 below for the number of supervisors and enumerators met during the visits

Table 3: Number of Supervisors and Enumerators Visited

District	# of Sub-Districts	# of Sub-Districts Visited	# of Sub-District Supervisors	Supervisors Met	# of Enumerators	Enumerators Met
Wa West	6	4	6	4	20	11
Wa Municipal	6	5	6	5	25	18
Wa East	7	3	7	3	19	9
Jirapa	8	5	8	4	20	14
Nadowli/Kaleo	8	6	8	5	28	12
Lawra	5	4	5	4	14	9
Nandom	5	5	5	5	14	10
Lambussie	6	5	6	5	14	9
DBI	5	4	5	4	12	6
Sissala East	7	2	4	2	20	5
Sissala West	4	5	7	4	12	8
Total	67	48	67	45	198	111

10.1 Observations during Supervision by ADDRO Team

The following observations were made during the monitoring and supervision process:

- The 5% Enumerators actually started data collection after the third day of the main data collection

- Most Enumerators were visiting households early in the morning and evenings because of the season as most farmers were busy harvesting their crops during the day
- Supervisors were also in the field supervising the enumerators.

10.2 Challenges and Actions taken during supervision

As a result of the time household heads were available for the interviews (early mornings and evenings) as they were in their fields most of the day harvesting their crops, and hence some Enumerators and Supervisors visited households in the various communities very early in the morning and late evenings, it was difficult for the ADDRO team to meet some enumerators in the field administering questionnaires.

Action Taken

- ADDRO had to identify sub-districts and districts which were close by and leave early enough to meet enumerators in the field.

11.0 Collection of completed PDCU forms and transportation to Data Centre

Collection of completed PDCU forms started on the 25th September and ended on 3rd October, 2017. ADDRO regional staff moved to each sub-district to meet Enumerators and Supervisors. The forms were vetted and received from Supervisors.

11.1 Transportation of collected forms to Data Entry Centre

The completed PDCU forms were transported to the Data Entry Centre in Bolgatanga for data entry in the AMF database on 11th October, 2017. The PDCU forms were packaged according to communities in plastic folders (my clear bag). The plastic folders were packaged per sub-district in labelled brown envelopes. The brown envelopes were put into labelled small jute bags (each district had one jute bag). About five of the small jute bags were then put into one very big jute bag for easy transportation. A total, of 11,897 (11,321 main and 576 checks) forms were transported to Bolgatanga for entry.

12.0 PDCU Data Entry

AMF added a data entry field to the Upper West Region PDCU data entry site called PDCU at 12 months for the data entry. Data entry started on 18th October, 2017 and ended on 24th October, 2017. Twenty-eight (28) data entry clerks did the data entry. A total of 11,321 households were entered by the clerks as shown in the AMF database. This implies 11,321 (representing 97%) PDCU forms were entered into the database as against 11,697 expected/target. The reason for the shortfall in the number of expected forms from the field is that some households could not be interviewed because the communities were cut off by rains, overflow of rivers, and other households could not be located either because they had relocated from the community or due to death of the HH heads. A total of 25,976 LLINs were reported as received by the 11,321 households visited during the PDCU survey. Out of this, 23,144 (89%) LLINs were found hung over sleeping spaces; 1,535 (6%) were present in the households but not hung over sleeping spaces 2% were not present in the households (nets worn out hence not usable) and 3% not present in the households for other reasons than worn out. Some major reasons (other than nets worn out) respondents gave for nets received but not present in the households were: nets given to wards to take to school and nets given to other family members in different communities. See table 4 for summary of nets received and their status (copied from the AMF database, October 26th, 2017).

Table 4: LLINs received and their status

Region	AMF Nets												
	Households			Nets Received	Nets Hung		Present not hung		Missing		Worn out/not usable		Missing + Worn Out
	Target	# entered	%	#	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	%
UWR	11,697	11,321	97	25,976	23,144	89	1,535	6	803	3	494	2	5

13.0 Results of PDCU at 6 months vs. PDCU at 12 months

An analysis of the results of the PDCU at 6 months and PDCU at 12 months shows the following:

1. PDCU at 12 months recorded a higher percentage of households interviewed (97%) than PDCU at 6 months which achieved 91%. The reason may be because of the enhanced

knowledge and experience of the enumerators in the PDCU data collection and also improvement in the training by the trainers.

2. Number of LLINs found hung is higher at PDCU at 12 months as against PDCU at 6 months - 89% of LLINs hung at PDCU at 12 months and 79% at 6 months.
3. LLINs present in the households but not hung are lower during PDCU at 12 months (6%) than PDCU at 6 months (17%). This means that more LLINs are being hung and used now than in the previous PDCU.
4. The proportion of LLINs worn out are higher during PDCU at 12 months than PDCU at 6 months. This implies that the LLINs gets worn out with time. Hence at 12 months, more LLINs are worn out than at 6 months. See details in table 5 below:

Table 5: Comparing Results of PDCU at 12 and PDCU at 6 months

Region	PDCUs	
	PDCU @ 6 months	PDCU @ 12 months
PDCU		
Target HHs to be visited	11,706	11,697
Actual HHs visited/entered into database	10,660	11,321
%	91	97
Nets received	23,913	25,976
Net hung	19,015	23,144
% of Net hung	79	89
Nets present but not hung	3996	1,535
% of Nets present but not hung	16.8	6
Nets Missing	771	803
% of Nets Missing	3.2	3
Nets worn out/not usable	128	494
% of Nets worn out/not usable	0.5	2
% of Nets missing+ worn out/not usable	3.7	5

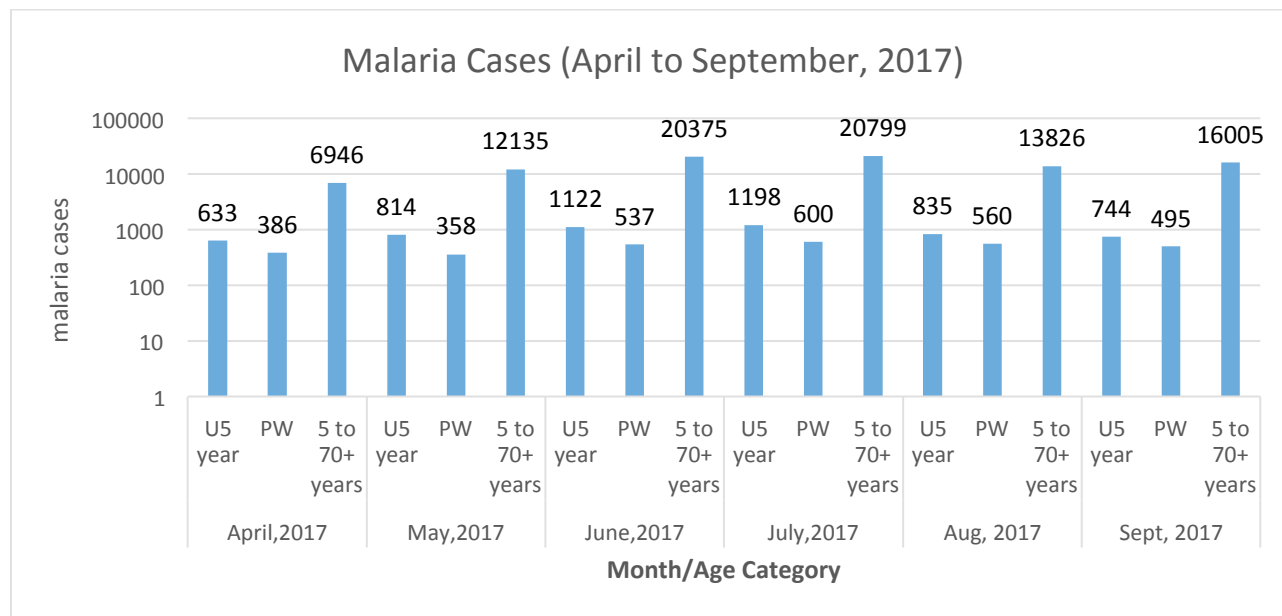
14.0 IDInsight Recommendations factored in PDCU at 12 in the Upper West Region

1. Supervisors were trained for at least one hour before the combined enumerators and supervisors training. The training focused on their roles and responsibilities in the PDCU
2. ADDRO regional team emphasized and ensured that the 5% checks enumerators started data collection after the third day of the main data collection. HH lists and the PDCU forms for the 5%

checks were kept by the supervisors and only given to the 5% checks enumerators after the third day of the 5% main data collection.

15.0 Analysis of monthly malaria cases – Upper West Region – April, 2017 to September, 2017

Figure 1



These are monthly positive malaria cases collected from all the 11 districts of the Upper West Region (all supported by AMF). The malaria cases data as provided in figure 1 above and Annex 2 below, generally shows an increase in malaria cases from April to September, 2017 across the districts. In April, 2017, the total malaria cases for the 11 districts was 7,965. This increased to 13,307 in May, 22,034 in June and again increased to 22,597 in July 2017. In August, the malaria cases dropped to 15,221. The increase in malaria cases continued in September but not as high as the preceding months. Reasons for the decrease in malaria cases in August is not known, however, the increase from May through to July may be due to the fact that the period falls within the rainy season in the Upper West Region. Malaria cases are higher in the rainy season because of increased availability of clean stagnant waters (providing breeding places for the female Anopheles mosquitoes which transmit the malaria parasites).

Overall, malaria cases for the six-month period indicates that Wa Municipal has the highest malaria cases of 15,785 followed by Wa West with malaria cases of 12,586. These two districts are followed by Lambussie-Karni and Jirapa with 9,521 and 8,925 respectively. Nandom recorded the lowest malaria cases (6,418 cases), followed by Daffiama-Bussie-Issa (6,444 cases), Sissala East (6,606) and Lawra (8013 cases).

Conclusion

The PDCU at 12 months built on experiences and lessons of the first PDCU @ 6 months and the recommendations of IDinsight visit especially in the training and data collection which contributed to improving the PDCU exercise. The number of PDCU forms that were correctly filled and entered into the AMF database increased from 91% in PDCU at 6 months to 97% in PDCU at 12 months.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: PDCU Form



POST-DISTRIBUTION CHECK-UP OF MOSQUITO NET USAGE

Country/Region: GHANA/UPPER WEST	District name:
Date of distribution: SEP – OCT 2016	Sub-District name:
Date of this survey:	Community name:

Household ID: PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITALS

To the Household Head in the past, you received mosquito nets for free in a community distribution. We are conducting a survey of randomly selected households to assess net usage and condition. We would like to ask your permission to enter your home to gather this information.

I agree to allow you to enter my home, in my presence, to assess the use and condition of my mosquito nets. Signature/Thumb Print of Household Head

Name of the Household Head First name Last name

Contact Number

1. How many regularly used sleeping spaces are there in the household?

2. Please complete the following table for all nets found hanging in the household:
(If there are zero nets found hanging, skip to question #3)

Example	Brand of net (tick one)			Net distributed in recent mass distribution?	Net condition (tick one)			How many slept under this net last night?				Net condition
	Olynet	Perma-Net	Other		Very Good	OK	Poor	# Children Under 5	# Children 5 to 18 yrs	# Preg W	# Other adult	
Example	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1		1		Very Good fewer than 2 holes of less than 2cm each
Net 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					OK fewer than 10 small holes
Net 2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					Poor more than 10 small holes or 1 big hole, larger than 10 cm
Net 3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					If there are more than 10 nets continue on another form [and mark both forms].
Net 4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

3. Of the nets received in the recent universal coverage campaign ONLY:

Number originally received	Hung sum of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ticked above	Present but not hung *	Not present	
			Worn out	Other #
	=	+	+	+

* Reason:

4. Does the household head know how to hang and use a net correctly? Yes / No

Ask the household head to demonstrate how the nets are used at night if not obvious from the nets hanging

5. How many people in this household have had blood-test diagnosed malaria in the last month?

6. How many people are there in this household?

CERTIFICATION:
I certify the information in this form is correct

Surveyor's name and position:	Supervisor's name and signature:	Official Stamp
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Household ID: PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITALS

To the Household Head in the past, you received mosquito nets for free in a community distribution. We are conducting a survey of randomly selected households to assess net usage and condition. We would like to ask your permission to enter your home to gather this information.

I agree to allow you to enter my home, in my presence, to assess the use and condition of my mosquito nets. Signature/Thumb Print of Household Head

Name of the Household Head First name Last name

Contact Number

1. How many regularly used sleeping spaces are there in the household?

2. Please complete the following table for all nets found hanging in the household:
(If there are zero nets found hanging, skip to question #3)

Example	Brand of net (tick one)			Net distributed in recent mass distribution?	Net condition (tick one)			How many slept under this net last night?				Net condition
	Olynet	Perma-Net	Other		Very Good	OK	Poor	# Children Under 5	# Children 5 to 18 yrs	# Preg W	# Other adult	
Example	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	1		1		Very Good fewer than 2 holes of less than 2cm each
Net 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					OK fewer than 10 small holes
Net 2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					Poor more than 10 small holes or 1 big hole, larger than 10 cm
Net 3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					If there are more than 10 nets continue on another form [and mark both forms].
Net 4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 9	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					
Net 10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

3. Of the nets received in the recent universal coverage campaign ONLY:

Number originally received	Hung sum of <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ticked above	Present but not hung *	Not present	
			Worn out	Other #
	=	+	+	+

* Reason:

4. Does the household head know how to hang and use a net correctly? Yes / No

Ask the household head to demonstrate how the nets are used at night if not obvious from the nets hanging

5. How many people in this household have had blood-test diagnosed malaria in the last month?

6. How many people are there in this household?

Annex 2: Checklist for PDCU Supervision

GHANA AMF SIX-MONTHLY PDCU -SUPERVISORY CHECKLIST

COMMUNITY LEVEL SUPERVISION

FOR USE BY SUB-DISTRICT SUPERVISORS

Instruction for sub-district supervisors: Fill form for each enumerator during the PDCU data Collection.

District _____ **Sub-district** _____

Community _____ **Date** _____ **Time** _____

Name of supervisor _____ **Signature** _____

1. Does the enumerator have adequate number of PDCU forms needed for the day's work? Yes/No
.....If No, why?.....
2. Observe the enumerator collect data in one household from start to finish and record the following:
 - 2.1. Record the start time here (e.g. 2.43pm)
 - 2.2. Did enumerator greet the household head? Yes/No
 - 2.3. Did enumerator explain the purpose of the visit? Yes/No
 - 2.4. Did enumerator ask for household head's Consent before interview? Yes/No
 - 2.5. Did enumerator ask household head to sign or thumbprint PDCU form? Yes/No
 - 2.6. Did enumerator fill the details of HH head (names & phone number) Yes/No
 - 2.7. Did enumerator check the number of LLINs household received during campaign? Yes/No
 - 2.8. Did enumerator ask of the condition of LLINs in the HH? Yes/No
 - 2.9. Did enumerator ask of number of people who slept under LLINs the previous night Yes/No
 - 2.10. Did enumerator ask of nets hung, not present etc. Yes/No
 - 2.11. Did enumerator ask if HH head know how to hang and use nets correctly Yes/No?

2.12. Did enumerator ask how many people in HH had blood-test diagnosed malaria in the last month?

Yes/No?

2.13. Did enumerator ask how many people are in the HH Yes/No?

2.14 Record the finish time here (e.g. 2.57pm)

(Explain to the enumerator any corrections and improvements required in private.)

3. Select one completed PDCU form and follow-up to the HH and verify the following information:

4. Ask the head of the household if enumerator visited the household

5. If yes to 4 Ask/check the following

5.1. The number of LLINs received.....

5.2. The number hanging.....

5.3. The number of people in the HH.....

6. Does 5.1, 5.2 and 5.2 agree with information on completed form Yes/No.? If no find out why.

7. What problems were observed and what corrective actions were taken? Use the following table below.

No	Problems observed	Corrective action taken

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7. Enumerate 2 key observations/lessons learnt

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Annex 3 Malaria Case Rate Data (Monthly uncomplicated malaria cases)

Month/Year	Age group	Daffiama-Bussie-Issa	Jirapa	Lambussie-Karni	Lawra	Nadowli-Kaleo	Nandom	Sissala East	Sissala West	Wa Municipal	Wa East	Wa West	Total
April-17	U5 year	34	60	64	28	49	19	22	82	202	48	25	633
	PW	10	31	26	4	78	14	1	24	161	20	17	386
	5 to 70+ years	405	718	823	299	680	199	366	662	2010	578	206	6,946
	Total	449	809	913	331	807	232	389	768	2373	646	248	7965
May-17	U5 year	46	137	53	50	71	17	17	72	124	80	147	814
	PW	10	54	28	11	29	10	9	36	103	33	35	358
	5 to 70+ years	716	1096	921	900	1305	426	386	961	2079	1386	1959	12,135
	Total	772	1287	1002	961	1405	453	412	1069	2306	1499	2141	13307
June-17	U5 year	38	70	88	120	79	80	52	118	156	107	214	1,122
	PW	22	27	35	27	62	9	17	33	173	60	72	537
	5 to 70+ years	942	1658	1557	1487	2203	1262	1252	1510	3004	2476	3024	20,375
	Total	1002	1755	1680	1634	2344	1351	1321	1661	3333	2643	3310	22034
July-17	U5 year	31	94	105	189	108	80	66	73	134	123	195	1,198
	PW	13	25	33	7	66	30	17	34	224	70	81	600
	5 to 70+ years	599	2073	1891	1997	2005	1695	1586	1417	2734	2090	2712	20,799
	Total	643	2192	2029	2193	2179	1805	1669	1524	3092	2283	2988	22597
Aug-17	U5 year	39	66	81	67	45	62	16	67	186	84	122	835
	PW	26	39	53	22	26	8	9	50	163	80	84	560
	5 to 70+ years	594	1126	1560	1157	1033	1110	574	1303	2341	1303	1725	13,826
	Total	659	1231	1694	1246	1104	1180	599	1420	2690	1467	1931	15221
Sept-17	U5 year	31	104	78	96	44	53	57	59	68	16	138	744
	PW	27	35	39	23	15	27	26	34	142	45	82	495
	5 to 70+ years	880	1512	2086	1529	739	1317	2130	1757	1781	526	1748	16,005
	Total	938	1651	2203	1648	798	1397	2213	1850	1991	587	1968	17244
		6,444	8,925	9,521	8,013	8,637	6,418	6,603	8,292	15,785	9,125	12,586	98,368