THE HIGHLANDER SCRIPT

The DATIM data entry screens allowed partners to enter results for various PEPFAR indicators at multiple disaggregate levels, i.e. Age/Sex (<1, 1-4, …) and Age/Sex/Aggregated (<15,+15). While guidance specified that all OUs should be entering data into the finer disaggregates unless otherwise noted, partners often entered information into both disaggregate sections.

This entry screen issue leads to error down the road when using aggregated data. When looking at data in dashboards such as the ACT Tool, which compares the finer to coarse disaggregates for a number of indicators, the double entry of data presents an inaccurate view for countries.

Although this data entry issue will be resolved in the future, the data currently available (in DATIM, MicroStrategy, and the Data Hub) is affected. A potential fix to the data would be to remove duplicative finer and coarse disaggregate at the facility level so as to only have one (more) correct data point for a given indicator. The ten affected indicators, i.e. those with aggregated age/sex disaggregates, include the following: CARE_CURR, CARE_NEW, FN_ASSESS, FN_THER, HTC_TST, TB_ART, TB_IPT, TB_SCREEN, TX_CURR, and TX_NEW.

Following the steps of the "Highlander Script" logic (found on the following page) would identify just one data point per facility. Essentially, the logic starts by seeing if the finer disaggregate (preferred to the coarse) is "complete." Completeness in this process is defined as a disaggregate matching the total numerator +/-5%. If this criteria is not met, the logic checks if the coarse disaggregate meets it. The second option would be that the finer and coarse disaggregates add up to the numerator. If these initial criteria are not met, the logic then tries to identify which disaggregate is greater and selects it. If no disaggregate is entered, the end result is just selecting the total numerator.

The logic check needs to be adjusted for the HTC_TST. Rather than being compared to a total numerator, HTC_TST should be compared to the “result” disaggregate total. HTC_TST has an additional disaggregate that records the Service Delivery Point, so this third disaggregate should be included in the logic check (see page 3).

This script should be tested on an individual OU dataset and have the results analyzed. Adjusting any fixes that needed to be made, the script can and should be run on data prior to its use, either within DATIM or before handing it over to an analyst or TWG.

Indicators with finer and coarse disaggregates

Indicator	Finer Disagg	Coarse Disagg	Other Disagg	Comparator
CARE_CURR	Age/Sex	Age/Sex Aggregated		Total Numerator
CARE_NEW	Age/Sex	Age/Sex Aggregated		Total Numerator
FN_ASSESS	Age	Age Aggregated		Total Numerator
FN_THER	Age	Age Aggregated		Total Numerator
HTC_TST	Age/Sex/Result	Age/Sex Aggregated/Result	ServiceDeliveryPoint/Result	Result
TB_ART	Age	Age Aggregated		Total Numerator
TB_IPT	Age	Age Aggregated		Total Numerator
TB_SCREEN	Age	Age Aggregated		Total Numerator
TX_CURR	Age/Sex	Age/Sex[,] Aggregated		Total Numerator
TX_NEW	Age/Sex	Age/Sex Aggregated		Total Numerator