3.2.2 Outlier Detection

Overview

In this activity, you will run an Outlier Detection to check for any outliers in a data set.

Instructions

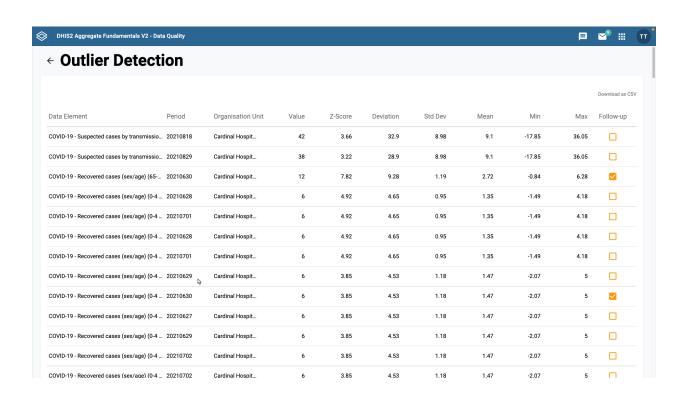


Image 1 - An Outlier Detection table with identified outliers

1. Run Outlier Detection:

- a. Sign in to **DHIS2 Trainingland** using the following URL:
- b. Open the **Data Quality app** from the Apps Menu
- c. Select the Outlier Detection tool
- d. Select your **Outlier Detection Dimensions** and other options:

- i. Select COVID-19 Surveillance (Aggregate) Data Set from the dropdown menu
- ii. Select the Cat District as the Organisation Unit
- iii. Select the **Period:** July 1, 2021-September 30, 2021
- iv. Select the **Outlier Detection Method: z-score**
- v. Select the **threshold** of **3** (this sets how many **standard deviations** the data are allowed to deviate from the mean before they are classified as an outlier; 3 is the standard)
- vi. Select the **maximum number** of results you want to view
- e. Select 'Start'
- f. Analyze the results of the Outlier Detection Report
 - i. What organisation units have outliers?
 - ii. Look at the various values, z-scores and standard deviations
 - iii. Are there any values marked for follow-up?
- g. When you are finished analyzing the results, run another Outlier Detection Report with the same dimensions, except this time change the **threshold** to
 - **4**. How does this impact the results?

Explore DHIS2

If you'd like additional practice in DHIS2, try these optional, exploratory steps below:

 In the Data Quality app, use the min/max values Outlier Detection Method for 2 or more facility level organisation units in Animal Region. How does the data value

- compare to the min/max limits? Which data elements would you mark for follow-up?
- 2. Use the z-score Outlier Detection Method to look for outliers in the Food Region or facility level organisation units. Try setting a threshold lower than the standard to see how it impacts the results