## **Displaying one value in HA**

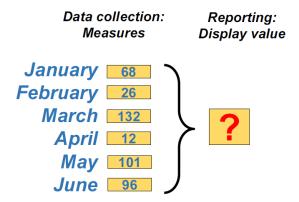
## out a series of measures of one indicator

OCHA internal, April 2023

# 1) Introduction

An indicator used for monitoring the humanitarian response is measured several times along the year. The different measures of the indicator are stored in the data system.

But when we want to report (online or in a document) on the response delivered, we may want to display ONE value for the indicator.



What value should be displayed in the report, in order to best inform on the result achieved over the whole period covered by the report ?

This note explains 4 <u>aggregation methods</u>: 4 different ways of determining, for one indicator, the value for display, out of the many indicator measures that were collected.

## 2) Choosing among 4 aggregation methods

When preparing the work of monitoring, we have to design each indicator, by setting a number of parameters: Indicator label / unit / etc.

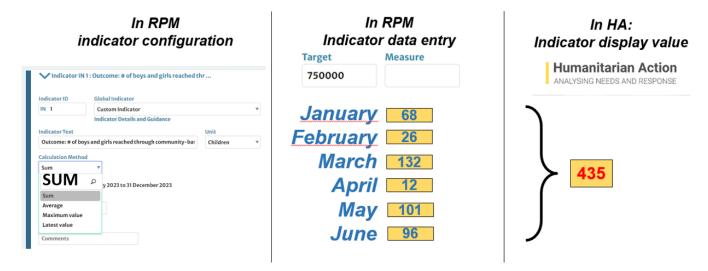
One of these parameters is called "calculation method": it determines how the display value should be calculated out of the periodic measures of the indicator.

The parameter can be one among 4 options: SUM / AVERAGE / MAXIMUM / LATEST

These 4 aggregation methods are presented below.

# 3) The 4 aggregation methods

### 3.A> SUM



With the "SUM" method, the displayed value is calculated as the sum of all the periodic values.

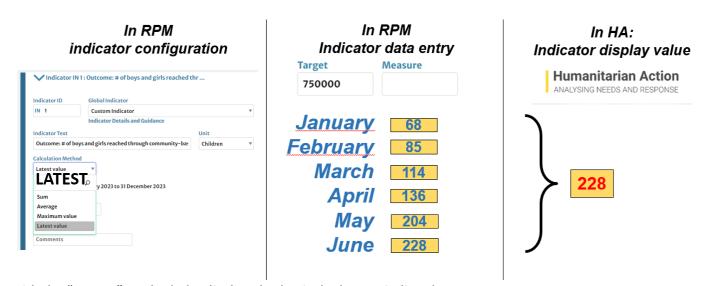
#### Example of an indicator requiring this method:

"# of blankets distributed" reported per monitoring period

Each month, the measure recorded refers to what was achieved during that monitoring period.

The SUM value displayed in the report refers to what was achieved <u>from 1<sup>st</sup> January until the end of the last monitoring period.</u>

### 3.B> LATEST



With the "LATEST" method, the displayed value is the last periodic value.

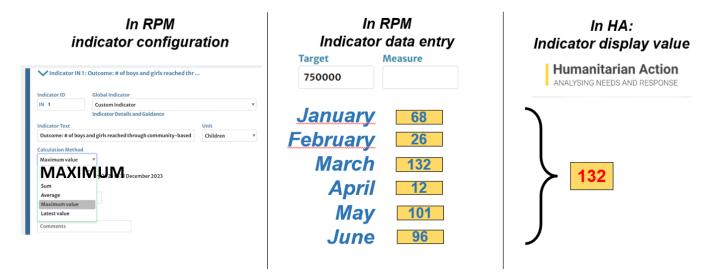
#### Example of an indicator requiring this method:

"# of blankets distributed" reported as per start of the project

Each month, the measure recorded refers to what was achieved from 1<sup>st</sup> January until the end of that monitoring period.

The LAST value displayed in the report refers to what was achieved <u>from 1<sup>st</sup> January until the end of the last monitoring period.</u>

### 3.C> MAXIMUM



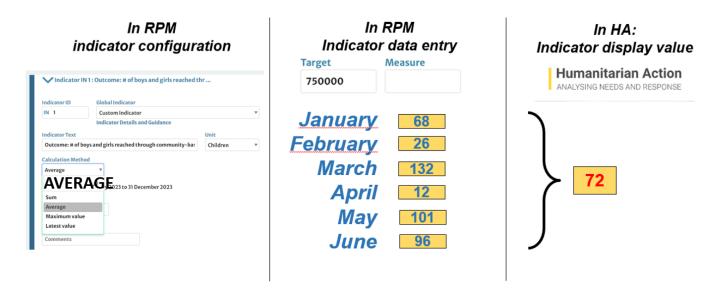
With the "MAXIMUM" method, the displayed value is the maximal value found across all periodic values.

#### Example of an indicator requiring this method:

"# of people reached by food distribution"

Each month, the measure recorded refers to the people reached <u>during that monitoring period</u>. The MAX value displayed in the report refers to the people reached <u>from 1<sup>st</sup> January until the end of the last monitoring period</u>.

### 3.D> AVERAGE



With the "AVERAGE" method, the displayed value is calculated as the average of all the periodic values.

#### Example of an indicator requiring this method:

"# of liters of water consumed per month in the IDP camp."

Each month, the measure recorded refers to the number of liters consumed <u>during that monitoring period</u>. The AVERAGE value displayed in the report refers to the number of liters monthly consumed in average <u>from 1<sup>st</sup> January until the end of the last monitoring period</u>.