

## **Sample table shells for hemoglobin data quality checks**

### NOTES FOR USE:

1. Fill in relevant population (ex: Children 6 to 59 months) and survey name/year (ex: Burkina Faso National Micronutrient Survey, 2020) in the spaces indicated by: [population] and [survey name and year], respectively.
2. Add rows as needed location, age groups, team numbers, and Hemocue numbers (ex: a survey with 12 Hemocues would need 12 rows) for each table.
3. Change notation about elevation adjustments in Tables 1 and 5 to reflect whether/how hemoglobin was adjusted for elevation.

**Table 1: Percent of Missing and Biologically Implausible Value (BIV) of Hemoglobin in [population], [survey name and year]**

Characteristics	N	Missing <sup>a</sup> %	N	Biologically Implausible Value (BIV) <sup>b</sup> %
<b>Age, months</b>				
Age group 1				
Age group 2				
Age group 3				
<b>Sex</b>				
Male				
Female				
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban				
Rural				
<b>Location</b>				
x				
y				
z				
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
<b>Team</b>				
Team 1				
Team 2				
Team 3				
Team 4				
Team 5				
Team 6				
Team 7				
Team 8				
<b>Total</b>				

Note: Unweighted estimates. BIV is defined as an adjusted hemoglobin concentration <4 g/dL or >18 g/dL (Sullivan *et al.*, 2008). Elevation adjustments were made according to 2024 Guidelines (World Health Organization, 2024).

<sup>a</sup>Percentage of missing values among all [population] with completed interviews.

<sup>b</sup>Percentage of BIV among [population] with completed interviews and non-missing hemoglobin concentrations.

**Table 2: Percent of Digit Preference in Hemoglobin Values in [population], [survey name and year]**

Characteristics	n	Digit preference for hemoglobin values									
		0, %	1, %	2, %	3, %	4, %	5, %	6, %	7, %	8, %	9, %
<b>Age, months</b>											
Age group 1											
Age group 2											
Age group 3											
<b>Sex</b>											
Male											
Female											
<b>Residence</b>											
Urban											
Rural											
<b>Location</b>											
x											
y											
z											
<b>Team</b>											
Team 1											
Team 2											
Team 3											
Team 4											
Team 5											
Team 6											
Team 7											
Team 8											
<b>HemoCue</b>											
HemoCue 1											
HemoCue 2											
HemoCue 3											
HemoCue 4											
HemoCue 5											
HemoCue 6											
HemoCue 7											
HemoCue 8											
<b>Total</b>											
Note: Unweighted estimates. Hemoglobin concentrations include biologically implausible values (ie., hemoglobin concentration <4 g/dL or >18 g/dL, Sullivan <i>et al.</i> , 2008).											

**Table 3: Mean, Median, Standard Deviation (SD), Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max) of Hemoglobin Concentrations, Including Biologically Implausible Values, in [population], [survey name and year]**

Characteristics	n	Hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)			
		Mean	Median	SD <sup>a</sup>	Min-Max
<b>Age, months</b> Age group 1 Age group 2 Age group 3					
<b>Sex</b> Male Female					
<b>Residence</b> Urban Rural					
<b>Location</b> x y z					
<b>Wealth Quintile</b> Lowest Second Middle Fourth Highest					
<b>Total</b>					
<p>Note: Unweighted estimates. Hemoglobin concentrations include biologically implausible values (ie., hemoglobin concentration &lt;4 g/dL or &gt;18 g/dL).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>A standard deviation between 1.1 and 1.5 is considered to be acceptable (Sullivan, 2008).</p>					

**Table 4: Mean, Median, Standard Deviation (SD), Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max) of Hemoglobin Concentrations, Excluding Biologically Implausible Values, in [population], [survey name and year]**

Characteristics	n	Hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)			
		Mean	Median	SD <sup>a</sup>	Min-Max
<b>Age, months</b> Age group 1 Age group 2 Age group 3					
<b>Sex</b> Male Female					
<b>Residence</b> Urban Rural					
<b>Location</b> x y z					
<b>Wealth Quintile</b> Lowest Second Middle Fourth Highest					
<b>Total</b>					
<p>Note: Unweighted estimates. Hemoglobin concentrations exclude biologically implausible values (ie., hemoglobin concentration &lt;4 g/dL or &gt;18 g/dL).</p> <p><sup>a</sup>A standard deviation between 1.1 and 1.5 is considered to be acceptable (Sullivan, 2008).</p>					

**Table 5: Skew and Kurtosis of Hemoglobin Concentrations, Including and Excluding Biologically Implausible Values (BIV), in [population], [survey name and year]**

Characteristics	Hemoglobin concentration, including BIV (g/dL)			Hemoglobin concentration, excluding BIV (g/dL)		
	n	Skew <sup>a</sup>	Kurtosis <sup>b</sup>	n	Skew <sup>a</sup>	Kurtosis <sup>b</sup>
<b>Total</b>						

Note: Unweighted estimates. BIV is defined as hemoglobin concentration <4 g/dL or >18 g/dL. Elevation adjustments were made according to 2024 Guidelines (World Health Organization, 2024).  
<sup>a</sup>Skew is considered acceptable in the range -0.5 to 0.5.  
<sup>b</sup>Kurtosis is considered acceptable in the range 2 to 4.