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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Guideline for health standards tracking evaluation
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Terms and definitions
- 3 Evaluation content
- 4 Work process
 - 4.1 Work flow content
 - 4.2 Selection of evaluation standards to be followed
 - 4.3 Determine the project undertaker and lead unit
 - 4.4 Develop a follow-up evaluation work plan
 - 4.5 Pre-investigation
 - 4.6 Investigation preparation
 - 4.7 Conduct investigation
 - 4.8 Data sorting and input
 - 4.9 Analysis and summary
- 5 Quality control

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

Drafting organizations of this standard. Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Health Supervision, Nanjing Medical University, Southeast University.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the content, process and requirements for the follow-up evaluation of sanitary standards.

This standard is suitable for evaluating the implementation of health standards and collecting problems and suggestions in the process of standard application.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Health standard tracking evaluation Applied research on current effective sanitary standards based on certain working procedures to understand the application of standards

and their application process the work of collecting relevant suggestions.

Probability sampling Also known as random sampling, it refers to the selection of survey samples according to the principle of randomness, so that each child of the survey mother has the possibility of being selected.

That is, it is equally likely to be selected as the sample. Probability sampling can be divided into simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, Multi-level sampling, capacity proportional probability sampling, etc. (see Appendix A).

3 Evaluation content

3.1

Publicity and implementation of health standards, including publicity, training, awareness, and mastery.

3.2

The implementation of sanitation standards, including implementation capabilities, factors affecting the implementation of standards, problems in implementation, and suggestions for improvement, etc.

3.3

The quality of sanitation standards, including the scientific, practical, and advanced conditions of indicators or technical requirements.

3.4

The benefits of health standards, including the economic, social, and environmental benefits generated.

3.5

Other content that needs to be understood through the follow-up and evaluation of health standards.

4.1 Work flow content

The work process of the follow-up evaluation of health standards generally includes.

- a) Select the evaluation criteria to be followed;
- b) Determine the project undertaker and lead unit;
- c) Develop a follow-up evaluation work plan;
- d) Pre-investigation;
- e) Investigation preparation;

- f) Conduct investigation;
- g) Data sorting and input;
- h) Analysis and summary.

4.2 Selection of evaluation standards to be followed

Follow-up evaluation is carried out on sanitation standards that have been implemented for more than one year, and the following standards are preferred.

- a) Mandatory and/or influential standards;
- b) Appropriate implementation time is 2 to 3 years;
- c) Standards with many different opinions after implementation;
- d) Listed in the key work standards of relevant regulatory authorities;
- e) The standard of high social concern.

4.3 Determine the project undertaker and lead unit

4.3.1

The relevant units in areas where the sanitation standards to be tracked and evaluated are more frequently applied and involved, or in areas with more enterprises should be selected as the project Undertaking unit.

4.3.2

The project undertaker shall strictly comply with the requirements of the project work and complete the relevant tasks with quality and quantity.

4.3.3

The project undertaker should choose a unit with work enthusiasm, certain work experience, and the ability to organize and coordinate project work as the lead unit of the project.

4.3.4

The project lead unit shall be responsible for the formulation of the project plan, the design of the questionnaire, and the work guide according to the requirements of the project entrusting unit.

Compilation of booklet, compilation of survey database, analysis of project survey data and writing of general report of follow-up evaluation.

4.4.1 Contents of the work plan

The work plan for the follow-up evaluation of health standards should include the purpose of the investigation, the undertaking unit, the object of the investigation, the content of the investigation, the method of the investigation, and the time period.

The survey items and content can also be added according to the actual work conditions, such as degree, job requirements, questionnaire or questionnaire. For examples of work plans, see Appendix B.

4.4.2 Purpose of Investigation

By investigating the implementation of the standard since its implementation, understand the problems encountered in the use of the standard, and the scientificity and rationality of the standard and operability, social perception, provide basis and suggestions for future revision of standards.

4.4.3 Respondents

The subjects of investigation include all persons who may apply the standards to be tracked, including government departments, regulatory agencies, medical institutions, inspections (testing, Monitoring) agencies, health and family planning supervision and law enforcement agencies, colleges and universities, personnel from production enterprises, and the general public. According to the applicable scope of the standard Choose a specific survey object. For standards involving products, representatives of manufacturing companies should be selected as the subjects of investigation.

The sample size of survey subjects should meet statistical requirements. Commonly used probability sampling methods include. simple random sampling, systematic sampling, stratified sampling Sampling, cluster sampling, hierarchical sampling, and sampling probability is proportional to the scale. The corresponding sampling method should be selected according to the specific situation. In fact in the application, a survey plan is often not limited to a certain sampling method, but a variety of sampling methods are used according to the different research period.

Combination of methods, in order to achieve different research purposes, sometimes even a combination of several sampling methods used in the same period.

4.4.4 Survey content

Including the overall compliance status of the standard implementation and the compliance status of key indicators, awareness, publicity and implementation, and problems in standard implementation Wait.