INFORMATION REMEDIATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT TERTIARY HOSPITALS IN SOUTH – SOUTH, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. The study adopted the quasi-experimental design with a cross-survey sectional approach. . The instrument of data collection employed was questionnaire. The study population comprised of the sixteen (16) government tertiary hospitals operating in South-South Nigeria as released by https://thehospitalbook.com/hospital/tertiary. Four (4) copies of questionnaire were administered to management staff from each of the sixteen (16) government tertiary hospitals, making it total of sixty four (64) respondents. The data was analyzed using the Pearson's Product Movement Correlation statistic through the aid of statistical packages for social science version 23.0. The result of the findings revealed that that there is a significant positive relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency as well as the measure in government tertiary hospitals. The study concluded that information remediation has significant positive relationship with organizational efficiency which implies that information remediation is fundamental and necessary in ensuring efficiency in hospitals. The study also recommended that hospitals should maximize the use of information remediation to enable them achieve organizational efficiency.

Keywords: Information remediation, Cost reduction, Assessment, Organizing and segmentation

INTRODUCTION

The massive growth in technology has urge the shift from paper records to electronic record (ER) in the healthcare sector. This has provide effective way for communicating and in carrying out other information management task in the hospital. The healthcare sector is an essential sector in any country that is presumed as the driving force of development and impetus for supportable change and societal development evolving in an alarming speed. Thus, with equal obviousness, it should be said that the importance of healthcare sector in any country cannot be quantified. Accessibility of healthcare data is quickly expanding and the extension and expansion of wellbeing data is unavoidable. The Electronic Medicals Record, and Individual Wellbeing Record are at the center of this pattern and are expected for fitting and practicable exchange and sharing of health information. In any case, it is turning out to be progressively perceived that it is vital for safeguard patient protection and data security while using delicate data for clinical, management and administrative processes. Remediation according to the center for information policy leadership (2010), is "the technique by which an organization gives solutions for those whose protection has been endangered". In this unique situation, a responsible organization ought to advance a best practice in remedy and review on account of disappointment and unfortunate behavior (Pearson 2011). Furthermore, information remediation is the process of cleansing, organizing and migrating data so that it's properly protected and best serves its intended purpose. Remediation process commonly includes supplanting, changing, purging or erasing any "messy" information. Information remediation is a fundamental interaction for any organization to guarantee ideal cleanliness and legitimate consistence standing. Subsequently a responsible organization ought to have a particular remediation system that suits every organization as per their information possessions, and how the information is utilized and proper for a particular issue. Hence, the need for management to encourage the use of information remediation as it is a relevant tool for protecting organization information as well as enhancing organizational efficiency.

Bestman and Chinyere (2021) defined Organizational efficiency is the capability for organizations to avoid wasting resources such as materials, energy, efforts, money, and time in doing something or achieving a task. Organizational efficiency is the organizations degree of success in using the least possible input in order to produce the highest possible output. Efficiency signifies a peak level of performance that uses the least amount of inputs to achieve the highest amount of output. Efficiency is a term that recently has come to the forefront of the scientific world. Efficiency is an essential element that is needed in evaluating an organizations and also the effectiveness of an organization's acquisition of resources and the use of those resources to achieve its goals. In a more general sense, it is the ability to do things well, successfully, and without waste. Furthermore, organizational efficiency can also be seen as using little organizational input to achieve more output in the organization. Hussey et al. (2008), stated that "an organization's efficiency is a result of its perspective, output, and input".

Statement of Problem

Organizations across all sectors is centered on working towards identifying opportunities, building strengths as well as managing threats and weaknesses in order to achieve, enhance and sustain organizational efficiency so as to help businesses achieve their aim and objectives. The healthcare is an information intensive industry that contain large amount of information. Hence, there is need for information remediation as it guarantee cleanliness and protection of data. Also because lack of information remediation may result in misused of information, poor quality distribution of information, loss of customers and inefficient services. Hence, it is essential for management to be provide solution for those whose protection has been endangered and also provide remedy as well as clean any messy information so that it is properly protected. Thus, the need for information remediation is vital and should be put in place to ensure that information is properly protected.

Over the years, several studies have been conducted in related areas and to the best of my knowledge only few have looked at information remediation. Despite the many studies carried out, there is still a lack of empirical work on information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. This study therefore sought to fill the existing research gap and also provide a better understanding through the empirical evidence of the effect of information remediation on organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals in South - South Region, Nigeria.

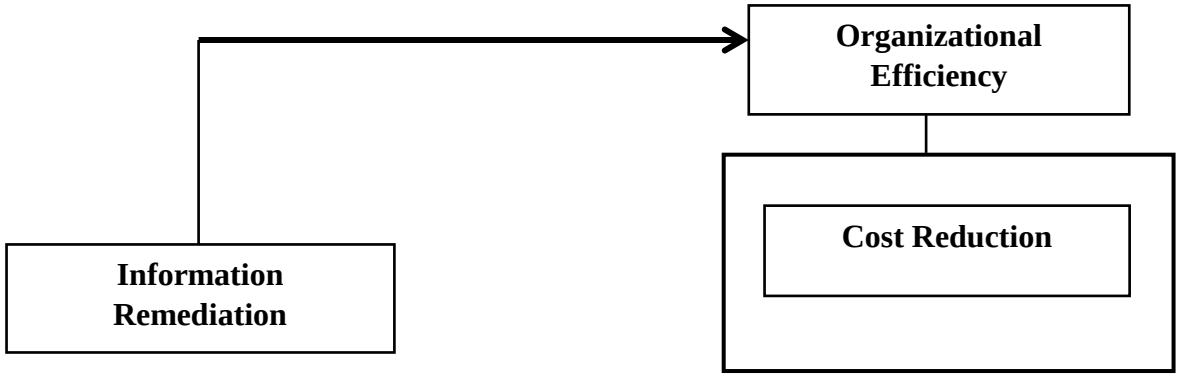

Fig. 1: Conceptual framework of information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals.

Source*: *Research Desk, (2023)

REVIEW OF RELEVANT LITERATURE

The literature review will be done under the following subheadings;

- Theoretical Foundation
- Information remediation
- Organizational efficiency
  - Cost Reduction

Theoretical Foundation

The theoretical foundation of the study is the technology acceptance model theory (TAM). This theory was coined by Davis (1985). The TAM theory elucidate how people behave when they are offered with new technology. According to the theory, two major factors can influence people behavior which are perceived usefulness (PU) and perceived ease of use (PEOU). Perceived usefulness (PU) can be defined as the extent to which individuals believes or accepts the usage of a particular system would magnify his or her job performance. Hence, a technology that is highly perceived useful is the one that the users trust in the existence of a helpful and productive use performance relationship (Davis, 1989), whereas perceived ease of use (PEOU) refer to the point which an individual trust that using a particular technology would be free of effort (Davis, 1989). Thus, organizations take full advantage of the use of a particular technology when using the technology and trust that it can assist them in carrying out their duties effectively without stressor difficulties (Chinyere 2022). Hence, technological acceptance model (TAM) theory is vital to this study as it helps organization to trust in the use of new system or technology can lead to competency, adequacy and flexibility of the technology which lead organization efficiency.

Information Remediation

Remediation as per the center for information policy leadership (2010), is "the technique by which an organization gives solutions for those whose protection has been endangered". In this unique situation, a responsible organization ought to advance a best practice in remedy and review on account of disappointment and unfortunate behavior (Pearson 2011). Subsequently a responsible organization ought to have a particular remediation system that suits every organization as per their information possessions, and how the information is utilized and proper for a particular issue. These systems ought to be promptly and effectively

available to clients, and have the option to address objections in a successful and proficient way (Pearson 2013). The change instruments would be not the same as culture to culture and from one industry to another; choices about change would be made locally. Spirion (n.d) stated that information remediation is the process of cleansing, organizing and migrating data so that it's properly protected and best serves its intended purpose. Furthermore, Cpomagazine (n.d) defined information remediation as the process of treating data by cleaning, organizing, and migrating it to a safe and secure environment for optimized usage is called data remediation. Information remediation plays a crucial part, in helping organizations secure the best quality data, along with enhanced security. Since the basic drive is to address information, information remediation process commonly includes supplanting, changing, purging or erasing any "messy" information. Information remediation is a fundamental interaction for any organization to guarantee ideal cleanliness and legitimate consistence standing. It's prescribed for any organization to remain steady with information remediation, however there are a few explicit occasions that might happen and turn into major areas of strength for prioritizing information remediation.

Information remediation is the most common way of purifying, coordinating and moving data so that it's appropriately secured and best fill its expected need. Frequently, there is a misinterpretation that data remediation basically implies erasing business data that is not generally required. In any case, it's memorable vital that the catchphrase remediation gets from "remedy" which is to address data; the remediation cycle commonly includes supplanting, changing, purging or erasing any messy or strange data (Marlia et al 2022). Information remediation is tied in with adjusting blunders and missteps in information to wipe out information quality issues. This is finished through a course of purifying, coordinating, and moving information to address business issues. A definitive objective of information remediation is to assist your organization decide if it will keep, erase, relocate or document data. By definition, information remediation is correcting the errors that gather during and after information assortment. At its center, remediation is a movement that is centered on purifying, putting together and relocating information so it's good for reason or use. The interaction normally includes identifying and amending (or eliminating) bad or off base records by supplanting, adjusting or erasing the "filthy" information. It tends to be performed physically, with purging devices, as a cluster interaction (script), through information relocation or a mix of these techniques (Marlia et al, 2022).

Information remediation is a significant factor in information security and compliance with privacy policies. Poor information quality emanates from the absence of suitable information sterilization processes. Without the essential information the board and information security conventions, data inside an organization is powerless against normal information medical problems like mistakes and debasement (Cpomagazine 2018). Hence, this experiences a development of unregulated information and becomes powerless against information breaks. Besides, unfortunate data and information the executives diminish the capacity of association to guarantee consistence with information security assurance regulations, which can prompt punishments. Thus, associations need to guarantee that their information is perfect, improved, secure, and consistent with responsibility approaches. Organizations that practice information remediation can benefit from improved data insight and will be better equipped to build a more accurate and transparent data ecosystem. Information remediation is an involved process. It's more than simply purging your organization's systems of dirty data. It requires the following stages such as knowledgeable assessment, organizing, and segmentation, indexation and classification, migrating and data cleansing on how to most effectively resolve

unclean data. Cpomagazine (nd) also review the same five stages of data remediation that are design to understand the importance of information remediation towards information accountability, privacy and security.

Assessment

This is the first stage of information remediation, it involves having clear understanding of the information in your custody, such as how valuable is this information to the organization? Is the information sensitive? Does this information actually require specialized storage, or is it trivial information? Identifying the quantity and type of information you're dealing with will help your team get a general sense of how much time and resources need to be dedicated for successful information remediation. This assessment will assist to determine the time, effort, or resources you will need to use for successful information remediation.

Organizing and segmentation

This is the second stage of information remediation, however since not all information is made similarly, and that implies that not all bits of information require a similar degree of security or capacity features. Accordingly, it isn't cost-productive for organizations to store all information, ranging from data that is openly facing delicate information, all in a similar high-security vault. Subsequently, this is the reason sorting out and making fragments in view of the data's motivation is basic during the information remediation process. Information can be grouped into various classes to decide separate capacity and insurance necessities and furthermore to stay away from data defilement. Thus, it becomes important to arrange information for successful data remediation cautiously. In any case, delicate or high-esteem information will require extra security to guarantee administrative consistence and for legitimate purposes. Likewise, openness is a major element to consider with regards to portioning information. Accordingly, information that should be accessed effectively by colleagues for everyday assignments ought to be put away in cloud-based capacity stage while delicate information that has more prominent protection prerequisites, ought to be store on one more stage with cutting edge security features. Another significant thought factor while making fragments is figuring out which authentic information is crucial for business tasks and should be put away in a document framework versus information that can be securely erased.

Indexation and classification

This is the next step of information remediation after your data is segmented. These means work off of the information portions you have made and assists you with deciding activity steps. In this step, organizations will zero in on sections containing non-Decay information and arrange the degree of awareness of this excess information. Regulated information like personally identifiable information (PII), personal health information (PHI) and financial information should be ordered with the organization's technology for the most significant level of responsiveness. "Restricted information" is a typical delicate information grouping term for information of this nature. Then, at that point, there's unregulated and unstructured information that might consider about delicate data, and could be categorized as internal, private or limited information, contingent upon its degree of responsiveness. This step of data remediation assists organizations with further developing gamble the executives, lay out and stick to administrative consistence conventions, and focus on safety efforts.

Migrating: This is an essential step in information remediation process. Organizations often need to consolidate their data and migrate it to a secure and clean storage environment to improve information security compliance and level of accessibility. Hence, information movement might be important for powerful and effective information remediation. In any

case, it is vital to take note of that only one out of every odd information remediation process essentially includes information movement. A few organizations could follow the wide range of various strides without opting.

Data cleansing

This is the last stage and critical aspect of information remediation. It involves removing stored data that are inaccurate, duplicate, corrupt and irrelevant and cleansing information that the last assignment for your organization's data may not necessarily include relocation. There might be different activities more qualified for the information. Barely any indispensable activities that a group might continue with destroying, redacting, isolating and content execution to tidy up information.

Spirion (2019) stated that Information remediation comes with huge benefits for organizations that put it into consideration or use. Such as; reduced data storage cost, protection for unstructured sensitive data, reduced sensitive data footprint, adherence to compliance laws and regulation, increase staff productivity, minimized cyber-attack risk and improve overall data security.

Reduced data storage cost

Information remediation isn't exclusively about erasure of information, it is a typical remediation activity and less information implies less capacity required. Also, numerous organizations understand that they have lumped minor data in a similar high-security capacity stage for delicate data, rather than just paying for the extra space that is really essential.

Protection for unstructured sensitive data

Information remediation guarantee that once sensitive information is found and ordered, remediation is where you decide and execute the activities that moderate gamble. This could seem to be tracking down a safe region to store delicate information or erasing what is vital according to a consistence viewpoint.

Reduced sensitive data footprint

Information remediation include eliminating delicate information that is beyond its suggested maintenance period and is vital for consistence, accordingly, help the organization diminished its sensitive information impression and diminished chance of potential information breaks or holes of exceptionally sensitive information.

Adherence to compliance laws and regulations

With information remediation holding tight to information that is beyond its suggested maintenance period can make more serious dangers. By tidying up information, your organization lessens information openness which upholds consistence drives.

Increased staff productivity

Information remediation ensures that the data that your organization utilizes should be open, usable and solid. By streamlining your organization's network with data remediation, information should be less difficult to track down and usable for its normal explanation.

Minimized cyber-attack risks

Continuous engagement in information remediation, your organization is proactively minimizing data loss risks and potential financial or reputational damage of successful cyber-attacks.

Improved overall data security

Information remediation and information administration work work hand in hand. To appropriately remediate information, your organization should lay out information administration strategies, which is huge for the general administration and insurance of your organization's information. Unregulated information can drain the data network of organizations overtime, it increase the risk of data breaches. All of these can severely impact every aspect of information accountability.

Organizational efficiency

Chinyere (2022) defined Organizational efficiency as the capacity for organizations to be able to produce or achieve goals with little or zero waste. Furthermore, organizational efficiency can be seen as the positive result of the comparison between the inputs and the results obtained. Organizational efficiency is the organizations degree of success in using the least possible input in order to produce the highest possible output. Efficiency signifies a peak level of performance that uses the least amount of inputs to achieve the highest amount of output. Mokhtar, Alhabashi and Abdullah (2006), in their survey of banking efficiency, contend that efficiency refers to the comparison between the outputs and inputs used in the process of producing a product or service Efficiency is a term that recently has come to the forefront of the scientific world. Efficiency refers to very different inputs and outputs in different fields and industries. We talk about fuel efficiency in cars and energy efficiency in our homes. We strive to learn how to efficiently collect data, use space, recycle goods, and run a business. Nevertheless, somewhere in this vast search for efficiency we seem to have overlooked the most powerful set of systems and tools we have, ourselves. If we are truly in pursuit of maximum efficiency, we need to look at how efficient we are as a social whole. Efficiency involves more effort when working toward a goal. It is more of a time and process-oriented strategy that focuses on how you can achieve results using minimum input. So basically, it is figuring out how to maximize performance while putting in the least amount of effort and money.

Cost reduction

ACCA Study Text (nd) defines cost reduction as the reduction in unit cost of goods or services without impairing suitability for the use intended. The success of any organization largely depends on how strategically cost is managed compared with that of competitors. Cost reduction means reducing cost associated with production or other cost activities without affecting the quality of product or service as well as activities. Cost reduction is a planned positive approach to reduce expenditure. Through cost reduction procedures or techniques managers reduce cost. For this they develop different cost reduction techniques. It certainly provides competitive advantage which is essential in this hyper competitive market or business world. As the manager is the higher authority of any organization, they are to develop different types of policies and strategies to run the business successfully. Cost reduction is to be understood as the success of real and unchanging reduction in the unit costs of goods manufactured without impairing their suitable for the use intended. Thus, the term cost reduction denotes real or genuine saving in production, administration, selling and sharing costs resulting to the elimination of wasteful and inessential elements from the design of the product and from the techniques and practices carried out in connection therewith. The necessity for cost reduction arises when the profit margin has to be increased without an increase in the sales turnover i.e. for the same volume of sales, the cost should be reduced.

Based on the foregoing the following null hypotheses were tested adopted.

H_{01}: There is no significant relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria.

H_{02}: There is no significant relationship between information remediation and cost reduction of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria.

METHODOLOGY

The study adopted a quasi-experimental design with a cross-sectional survey approach, where all the variables of study were investigated as a one-time observation. It employed a correlational method of investigation to examine the extent of relationships among the variables. The population of this study comprised the sixteen (16) government tertiary hospitals operating in South-South, according to the https://thehospitalbook.com/hospital/tertiary. The sample size is the same as the population size given the small population. Therefore, the study was a consensus. However, the researcher administered four (4) copies of the questionnaire to the management level of the sixteen (16) government tertiary hospitals which are; Chief Medical Director, Director of Administration, Director of Clinical Services and Director of Finance, making it a total of sixty four (64) respondents. Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used to analyze the data was used in testing the various hypotheses in order to determine the relationship between the independent variable (information accountability) and the dependent variable (organizational efficiency) with the help of the Statistical Packages for Social Sciences version, 23.0.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Data analysis was carried out through Pearson's Product Moment Correlation tool was used at a 95% confidence level. Specifically, the tests covered hypotheses Ho1 to Ho2 which were bivariate at all stated in the null manner. The study relied on the Pearson's Product Movement Correlation tool to carry out the analysis thus the probability criterion of 0.05 significance level was adopted for accepting the null hypotheses at ($P>0.05$) or rejecting the hypotheses at ($P<0.05$).

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics of Information remediation

	N	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
The use of information remediation simplify the analytical process that enhances efficiency.	42	164.00	3.9048	1.22593	-1.145	.365	.408	.717
The ability to remediate situation before taking possible course of action enhances cost reduction	42	176.00	4.1905	.99359	-1.029	.365	-.012	.717
The use of information remediation enables organizational efficiency	42	176.00	4.1905	.94322	-1.316	.365	2.007	.717
A standard information remediation system assures quality services	42	178.00	4.2381	.93207	-1.076	.365	.289	.717

Source: SPSS output from field survey, 2023.

As shown in Table 4.8 from results of the SPSS output, it was revealed that most of the responses were on the higher side of the Likert scale which ranges from very low extent = 1 to very high extent = 5. As a result of the high concentration of the responses on the higher side of the scale, the mean scores are greater than 4.00. Particularly, the mean score of question 4 is the highest because it has the highest sum of 178.00 In other words, mean = 4.2381, sum = 178.00 thus, question 4 has the greatest influence on information remediation. However, question 1 has the highest standard deviation of 1.22593; indicating that, responses spread most in question 1 compared to other questions with respect to information remediation. Furthermore, the analysis revealed that the skewness statistics are all negative indicating a negatively skewed distribution with scores concentrating on the high end of the Likert scale. Furthermore, standard errors of skewness are 365 which shows that, the distribution is skewed to a significant degree. Similarly, the kurtosis result showed positive statistics in questions 1,3 & 4 indicating a relatively peaked distribution and negative in question 2 indicating a distribution which is more peaked than normal. However, values of the standard errors of kurtosis are greater than 2 indicating that the distribution is high to a significant degree.

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics of Organizational Efficiency

	N	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
Efficiency is achieved when there are little or no waste in the organization	42	175.00	4.1667	1.14587	-1.466	.365	1.409	.717
Little or no expenses is achieved when there is no misuse of information	42	173.00	4.1190	1.23372	-1.219	.365	.329	.717
Lack of information accountability can lead to huge financial loss	42	173.00	4.1190	1.10878	-1.147	.365	.425	.717
The use of accountability system enhance efficiency	42	172.00	4.0952	1.22593	-1.190	.365	.308	.717

Source: SPSS output from field survey, 2023.

As shown in Table 2: from results of the SPSS output, it was revealed that most of the responses were on the higher side of the Likert scale which ranges from very low extent = 1 to very high extent = 5. As a result of the high concentration of the responses on the higher side of the scale, the mean scores are greater than 4.00. Particularly, the mean score of question 1 is the highest because it has the highest sum of 175.00 In other words, mean = 4.1667, sum = 175.00 thus, question has the greatest influence on organizational efficiency. However, question 2 has the highest standard deviation of 1.23372; indicating that, responses spread most in question 2 compared to other questions with respect to organizational efficiency. Furthermore, the analysis revealed that the skewness statistics are all negative indicating a negatively skewed distribution with scores concentrating on the high end of the Likert scale. Furthermore, standard errors of skewness are 365 which shows that, the distribution is skewed to a significant degree. Similarly, the kurtosis result showed positive statistics indicating a relatively peaked distribution. However, values of the standard errors of kurtosis are greater than 2 indicating that the distribution is high to a significant degree.

Table 3: Descriptive Statistics of Cost Reduction

	N	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
Remediation system save cost for the organization	42	175.00	4.1667	1.14587	-1.466	.365	1.409	.717
Little or no expenses is achieved when there is no misuse of information	42	173.00	4.1190	1.23372	-1.219	.365	.329	.717
Lack of information accountability can lead to huge financial loss	42	173.00	4.1190	1.10878	-1.147	.365	.425	.717
The use of accountability system enhance cost reduction	42	172.00	4.0952	1.22593	-1.190	.365	.308	.717

Source: SPSS output from field survey, 2023.

As shown in Table 3 from results of the SPSS output, it was revealed that most of the responses were on the higher side of the Likert scale which ranges from very low extent = 1 to very high extent = 5. As a result of the high concentration of the responses on the higher side of the scale, the mean scores are greater than 4.00. Particularly, the mean score of question 1 is the highest because it has the highest sum of 175.00 In other words, mean = 4.1667, sum = 175.00 thus, question has the greatest influence on cost reduction. However, question 2 has the highest standard deviation of 1.23372; indicating that, responses spread most in question 2 compared to other questions with respect to cost reduction. Furthermore, the analysis revealed that the skewness statistics are all negative indicating a negatively skewed distribution with scores concentrating on the high end of the Likert scale. Furthermore, standard errors of skewness are 365 which shows that, the distribution is skewed to a significant degree. Similarly, the kurtosis result showed positive statistics indicating a relatively peaked distribution. However, values of the standard errors of kurtosis are greater than 2 indicating that the distribution is high to a significant degree.

Test of Hypothesis One: There is no significant relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. By testing this hypothesis, the researcher was able to answer the First research question and achieve the first objective of the study.

Table 4: Correlation Analysis showing the relationship Information remediation and Organizational efficiency

		Information Remediation	Organizational efficiency
Information Remediation	Pearson Correlation	1	.871**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	42	42
Organizational efficiency	Pearson Correlation	.871**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	42	42

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Source: SPSS output from field survey, 2023.

As shown in Table 4 from results of the correlation analysis with regard to the relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency, it was shown that there is a strong, positive and statistically significant relationship between the variables. These are indicated by the correlation coefficient and the probability value. These values show the strength, direction and the significance of the relationship between the variables. Statistically, (r = 0.871, N = 42, p = 0.000 < 0.01). In view of this result, the researcher rejected the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency of South-South, Nigeria. Therefore, the alternate hypothesis was accepted.

Table 5: Correlation Analysis showing the relationship Information remediation and cost reduction

		Information remediation	Cos reduction
Information Remediation	Pearson Correlation	1	.827**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	42	42
cost reduction	Pearson Correlation	.827**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	42	42

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Source: SPSS output from field survey, 2023.

As shown in Table 5: from results of the correlation analysis with regard to the relationship between information remediation and cost reduction, it was shown that there is a strong, positive and statistically significant relationship between the variables. These are indicated by the correlation coefficient and the probability value. These values show the strength, direction and the significance of the relationship between the variables. Statistically, (r = 0.827, N =

42, $p = 0.000 < 0.01$). In view of this result, the researcher rejected the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant relationship between information assurance and cost reduction of South-South, Nigeria. Therefore, the alternate hypothesis was accepted.

DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

Relationship between Information Remediation and Organizational Efficiency of Government Tertiary Hospitals in South-South, Nigeria

From the results of the correlation analysis with regard to the relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency, it was shown that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the variables. These were indicated by the correlation coefficient and the probability value. These values show the strength, direction and the significance of the relationship between the variables. In view of this result, the researcher rejected the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant relationship between information remediation and organizational efficiency of government tertiary hospital in South-South Region. Therefore, the alternate hypothesis was accepted.

These findings are consistent with the findings of several scholars that conducted similar studies including; Jeffrey (2023) and David (2022)

Jeffrey (2023), in his article stated that Data remediation is an important part of a successful law firm. Effective data remediation can help your law firm ensure data quality and security, and in turn protect your bottom line and reputation, increase efficiency and productivity by providing easier access to data and enabling faster decision-making.

David (2022), the technical director at automated intelligence in his article gives his insight on the benefit of data remediation, cleanse and governance. According to him organization can achieve a range of benefit which include; increased productivity and reduced time spent searching for specific files from an end-user perspective. Employees can find and manage files easily and efficiently, which increases confidence in the usefulness of the information and increases efficiency, either through direct cost or through user time savings. Users can centrally store key content, data can be recovered efficiently, and potential viruses or malware can be detected more effectively. By reducing storage costs, typically up to 70% of data is repaired. Data cleaning also eliminates the need for expensive additional storage space.

Relationship between Information Remediation and cost reduction of Government Tertiary Hospitals in South-South, Nigeria

The results of the correlation analysis with regard to the relationship between information remediation and cost reduction, it was shown that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the variables. These were indicated by the correlation coefficient and the probability value. These values show the strength, direction and the significance of the relationship between the variables. In view of this result, the researcher rejected the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant relationship between information remediation and cost reduction of government tertiary hospital in South-South Region. Therefore, the alternate hypothesis was accepted.

These findings are consistent with the findings of several scholars that conducted similar studies including; Kofi and John (2012).

Kofi and John (2012) explore the concepts of data cleansing - the goals and limitations to be achieved. The survey found that data cleansing has become an important activity for most organizations with data warehouses. Every organization needs high-quality data to improve the services it provides to its customers. The study provided empirical evidence on the strategic role of data cleaning in the growth of organizations, institutions and other government agencies, both in terms of data quality and reporting, as well as in obtaining a competitive advantage, because it can overcome the mere presence of black data

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on the results of this study, it is concluded that information remediation significantly relates with organizational efficiency and it measure cost reduction of government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. Information remediation is a vital determinant of organizational efficiency in government tertiary hospitals in South-South, Nigeria. Based on the findings of the study, we recommend that government tertiary hospitals should employ the use of information remediation to enable achieve efficiency in the hospital.

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