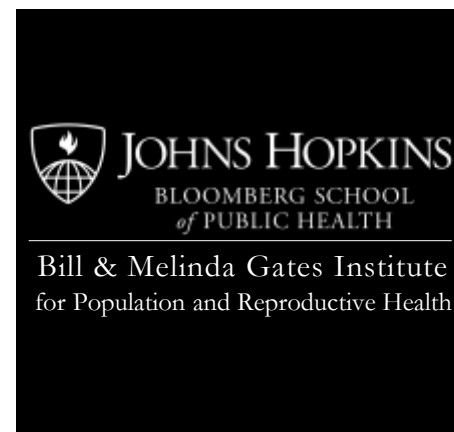
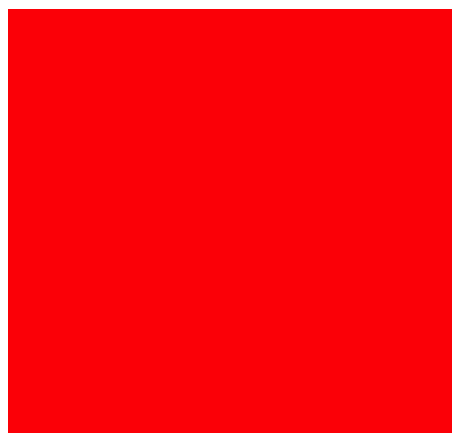




Performance Monitoring
and Accountability 2020



Use of Mobile technology in Survey Data collection

Digital Technologies for the Advancement of Health and Research Systems
Hotel Africana, March 28th 2018

PMA2020 Overview



- Responds to: FP2020 Initiative
- Takes advantage of advances in mobile technology
- Builds an ongoing data collection platform, using resident enumerators
- Establishes 2 linked mobile-assisted, sentinel surveys
 - Household & Female Survey – measuring demand and use
 - Service Delivery Point Survey – measuring supply and access
- Implemented in 11 countries through university/research network:

Year 1

1. Ghana
2. DR Congo
3. Ethiopia
4. **Uganda**
5. Kenya

Year 2

6. Nigeria
7. Burkina Faso
8. Indonesia
9. Niger

Year 3

10. India
11. Pakistan

Survey Design

- Objective: To monitor FP progress with a set of core indicators
- Ugandan Bureau of Statistics selected national sample of 110 Enumeration Areas (EAs)
 - 31 urban and 79 rural (Total 110)
 - PMA2020/Uganda-provides estimates for 10 regions
 - Sample weights are applied
 - Breakdowns are available by age, parity, education, residence, marital status, region, wealth quintile

Advantages of utilizing mobile technology

Paper-mode shortcomings

Collection and data entry errors

Reporting delays: Data collection and data entry are separate steps

Delayed feedback to point of collection

mADDs – strengthening surveillance

Minimizes errors: automated constraints, skip logic, no data entry step

Rapid reporting

Rapid feedback to communities

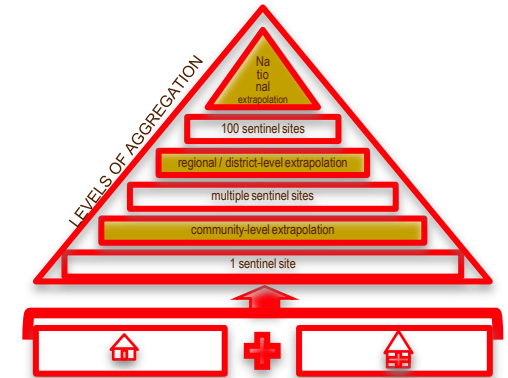


Innovations from collection to dissemination

DATA COLLECTION



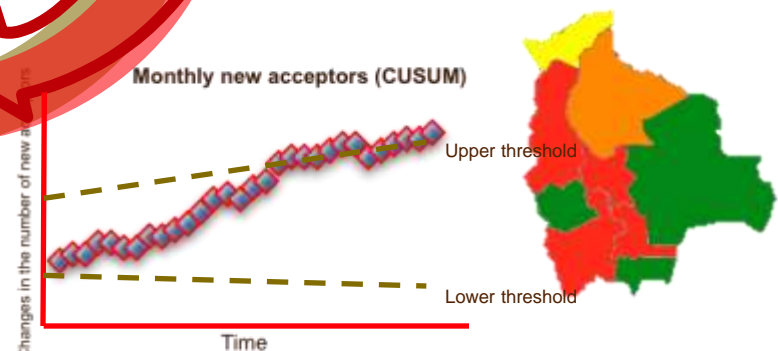
DATA AGGREGATION



DISSEMINATION & FEEDBACK



DATA ANALYSIS



Training in use of digital data collection:



Open Data Kit (ODK) Screen shots



ODK Collect > Female Respondent Survey

Q2. What is the highest level of school you attended: primary, secondary, or higher?

Never Attended

Primary

Secondary

Higher

No response

ODK Collect > Female Respondent Survey

Q20. How old were you when you first used a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?

Enter the age in years. Enter -88 if the respondent does not know. Enter -99 if there is no response. The respondent said she was 15 years old at her last birthday.

1	2	3	-
4	5	6	,
7	8	9	⌫
⌂	0	.	⬅

ODK Collect > Household Roster

Q8. Does your household have:
Read out all types and select all that apply

Electricity?

A wall clock?

A radio?

A black/white television?

A color television?

A mobile phone?

A landline telephone?

A refrigerator?

A freezer?

ODK Collect > Service Delivery Point

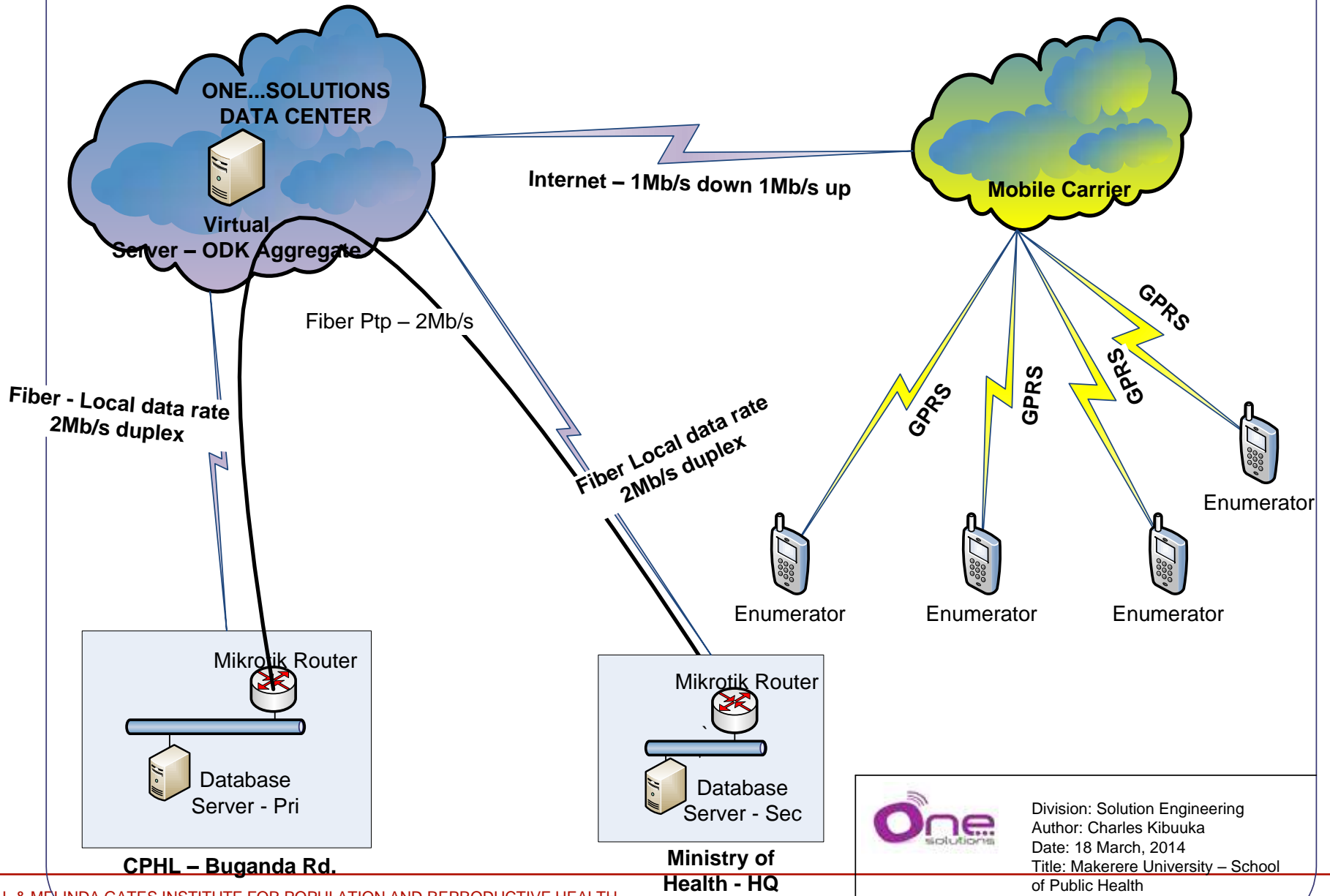
Q32. Which of the following methods of contraception is counseled, provided, or prescribed (if not available at this facility)? If you select charge, you must also select at least one of the other choices.

Do you charge for any of these methods, and if so, how much?

COU: Counseled; PRO: Provided; PRE: Prescribed; CRG: charge for method

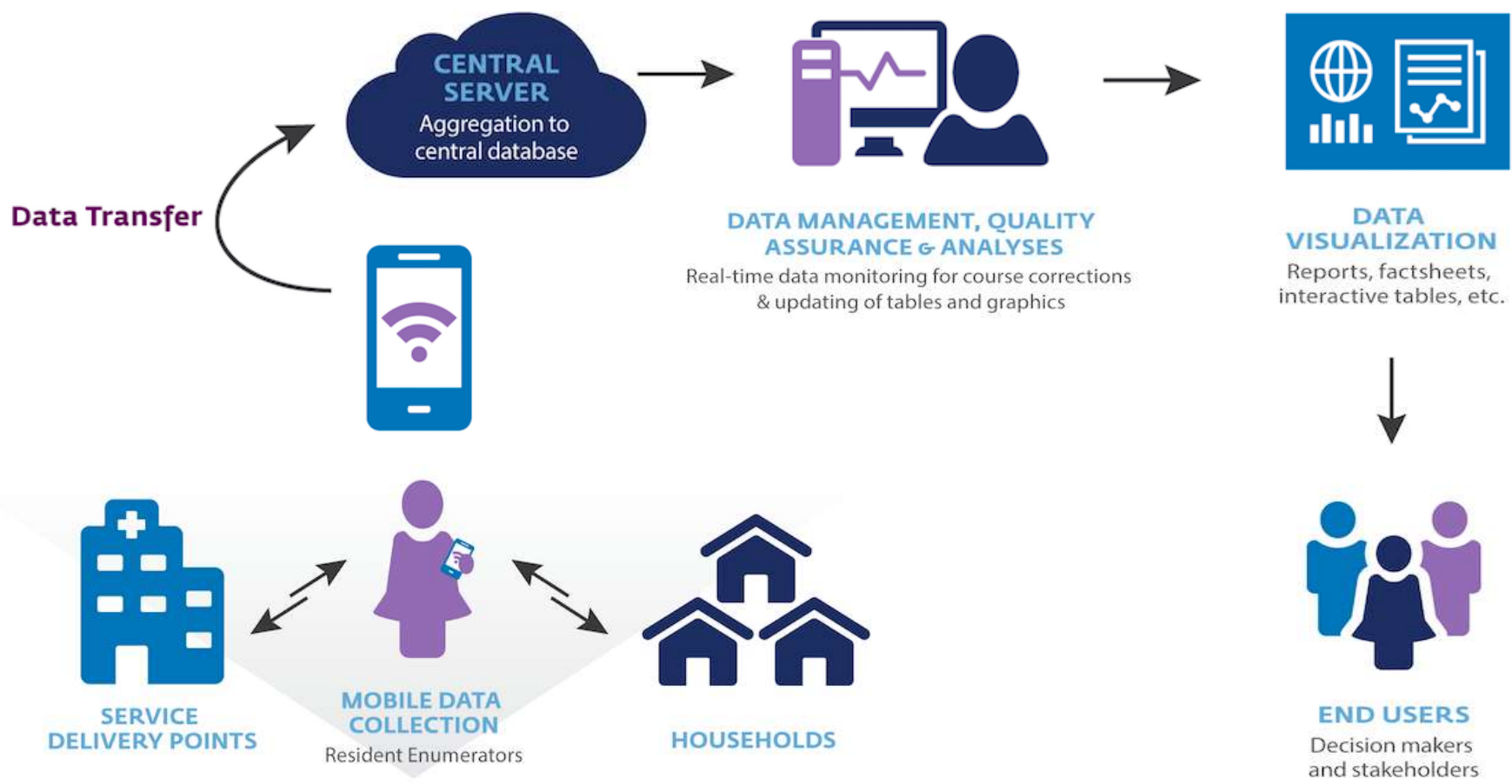
	CO	PR	PR	CR
	U	O	E	G
Female sterilization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Male sterilization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>





Division: Solution Engineering
Author: Charles Kibuuka
Date: 18 March, 2014
Title: Makerere University – School of Public Health

Mobile Assisted Data and Dissemination systems (mADDS) How it works



mADDS Features

- ***Affordability:*** by employing women in their community to conduct repeated rounds, reduces both training and transport costs
- ***Sustainability:*** country partners able to implement all phases of the survey work with minimal technical assistance
 - ... and links household and facility data.
- **Physical store:** Significantly reduces of storage of paper, data entry costs

mADDS Features

- **Speed:** data collection completed in 6 weeks with results available within another 6 weeks
- **Frequency:** produces annual (or more frequent) indicators of progress
- **Quality:** one-step data entry with built-in logic checks and skip patterns to minimize error
- **Flexibility:** platform can accommodate new modules to inform other health strategies

mADDS Challenges

Security:

- ① At point of data collection; the SMART phone exposed to “theft” with survey data
- ② Cloud server providers: Confidentiality agreements, and data clear after download and data cleaning within specified period

Confidentiality:

- ① Informed consents by respondents
- ② Training research assistants in ethics
- ③ Publically availed data are de-identified

mADDS Challenges

Data Quality:

- ① QA during the design of tools
- ② QC; field supervisors, and an independent QC team

Powering system:

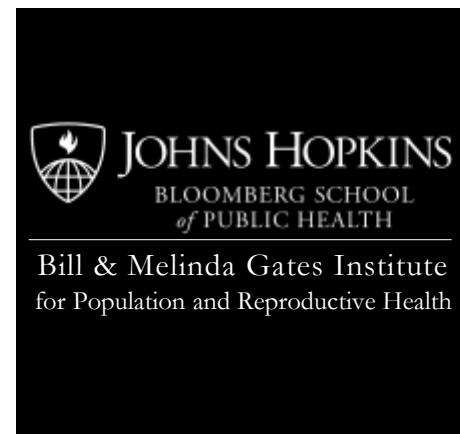
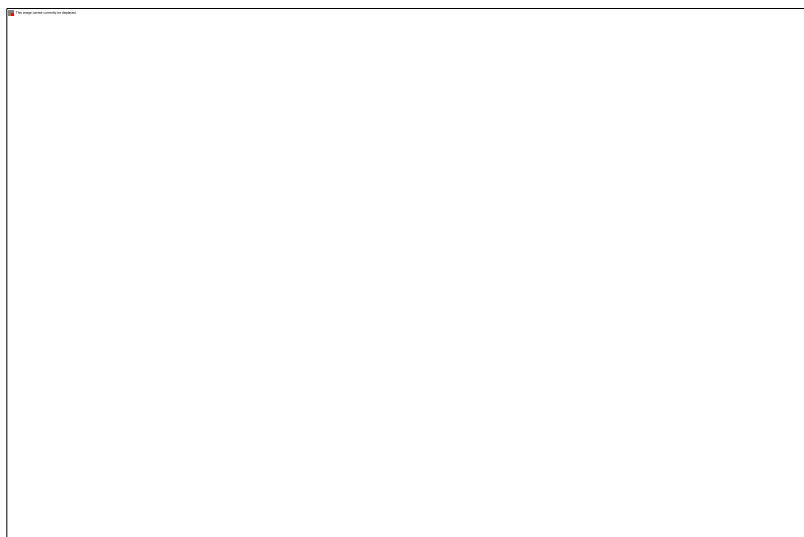
- ① Solar power changers
- ② Power banks

Key messages & Issues

- Use of digital systems in health can be quick and provide quality data
- Speeds up evidence for decision making
- Long term cost effective
- Data Security
- Ethics



Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020



Thank you!