



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



Use of electronic data collection technologies: main drivers and decision-making process and

Use of handheld electronic devices for census data collection

**Prepared by:
Representatives from Uganda Bureau of Statistics**

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Background

- Uganda has implemented 10 Population and Housing Censuses to date;
- No use of hand held devices has been carried out in NPHC;
- However tablets are being used in the large scale surveys



2014 NPHC

- The 2014 NPHC was a defacto census
- The 2014 NPHC employed OCR/ICR technologies in scanning questionnaires
- The first results of the NPHC 2014 were released after 1.5 years



Surveys Using Hand Held Devices

- Uganda National Household Survey 2016/17
 - Increased sample from 7500 HHds (2012/13) to 17,800 (2016/17) with minimal increase in budget (received a donation of Tablets).
- Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2016
 - sample size of 19,600 households;
- National Labour force surveys
 - Varies in sample size
- Planned Updating of master list of Education Institutions



Hand held devices in the 2024 NPHC

- CAPI will be used in 2024 NPHC data collection, the debate is to what extent
- Hybrid of CAPI and PAPI or only CAPI
- The decision to use CAPI based on the earlier censuses and the CAPI surveys



Why use of Hand held devices

- Elimination PAPI and associated delays in the release of results;
- Use of hand held devices enables real-time data storage using mobile equipment.
- Storage and transport costs are minimized
- CAPI has features which capture other data eg GPS co-ordinates, pictures, etc



Why use of Hand held devices

- Efficiency in handling of enumeration exercise
- Immediate error correction while still in household (skips and error messages)
- Faster backup and transfer of data;
- Improved quality control



Challenges of CAPI

1. Occasional loss of the Tablets.
2. Internet coverage in some areas is low or non- existent;
3. Need for replacement in case of the devices crash.
4. Power disruptions especially in rural areas
5. Extended period of Training of field staff since field staff are trained both on the Paper and CAPI
6. The need to have competent staff in each EA
7. Attitude change



Some considerations in planning

1. Sufficient Training for staff involved.
2. Efficiency of the system in data transfer and backups;
3. Pretest the system to ensure it is stable.
4. Security of the data
5. Automated saving



Conclusion

1. Use of hand held devices has several advantages over the PAPI;
2. Early planning is vital;
3. Capacity building of staff in the use of CAPI is one of the necessities for success;
4. Field supervision and follow up;



THANK YOU