

Using Mobile Data
Capture for
Community and
Facility Surveys in
Malawi, Ethiopia,
and Rwanda



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SC4CCM will identify, demonstrate, and institutionalize supply chain management practices that improve the availability and use of selected essential health products in community-based programs



### **SURVEY OBJECTIVE**

To evaluate the **impact of interventions implemented in select districts**, designed to
improve performance of community health supply
chains, compared to a group of non-intervention
districts over time.



### DATA COLLECTION

### **QUALITATIVE**

Focus groups

Key informant interviews

### QUANTITATIVE

Site visits to district health centers & health workers

**Using LIAT** 



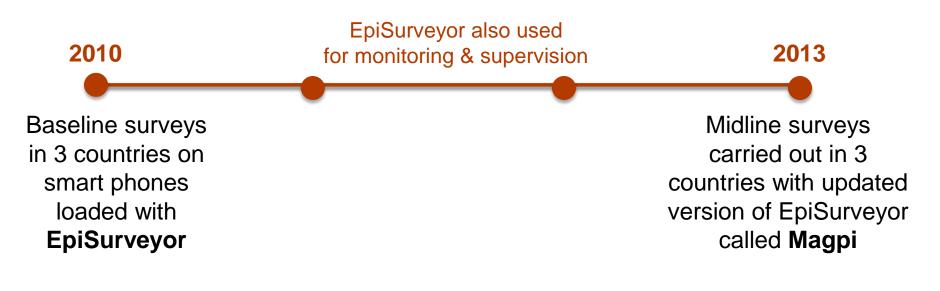
### WHY MOBILE?

- Save time
- Save paper
- Cost effective
- No programming skills required
- Donor encouragement to be innovative
- Burgeoning evidence that it works





### **Experience with Mobile**



**HARDWARE**: Used Nokia e71 and Nokia e63



### **Quantitative Data Collection**

PRE-SURVEY 7 day data collector training on EpiSurveyor/Magpi & supply chain 1.5 day field test at district, HC and CHW sites

**SURVEY** 

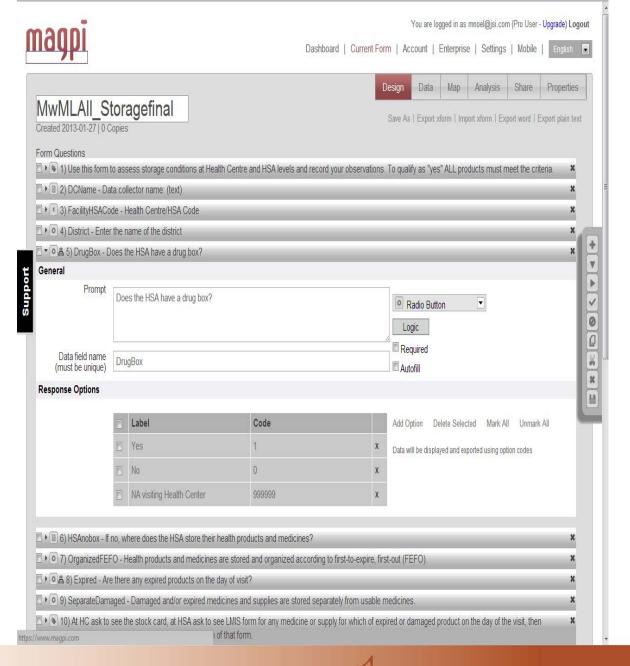
Questionnaires included interviews, observations, records review and stock counting

SURVEY & POST

Data Manager manages incoming forms, coordinated with survey teams and HQ



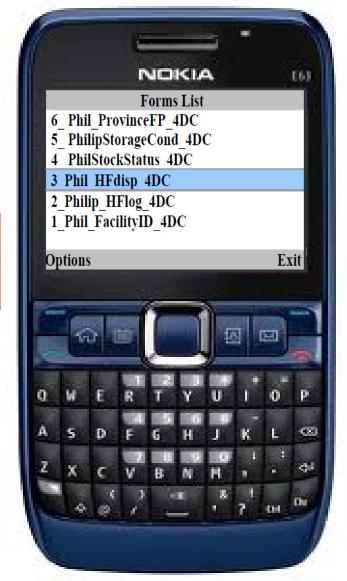
# Magpi Form Design

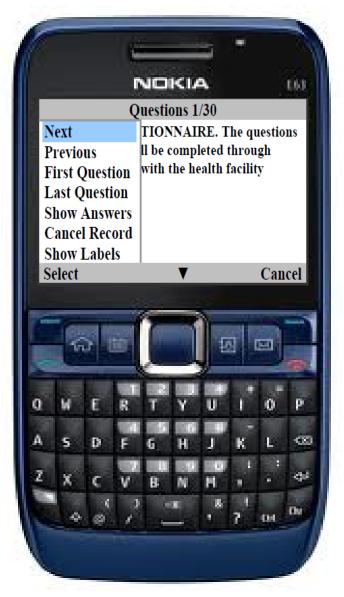




### **Screenshots**

Android phones~ the way of the future!







## Malawi Midline

System Level Visited in 10 Districts	Sites	Forms per Level	Forms Total
District health office & pharmacy	10	1	10
Health Centers	76	7*	532
HSAs (Community health workers)	249	3	747



Field work: January 30 - February 24, 2013

# Total forms collected (30-100 Qs each): 1,289

# Data collectors: 12 + 6 Supervisors

# Smart phones: 18

# Days in the field: ~25



<sup>\*</sup>One form repeats at each HC

# **Ethiopia Midline**

System Level Visited in 4 Regions	Sites	Forms per Level	Forms Total
Regional Health Bureaus (RHB)	4	1	4
Zonal Health Office (ZHO)	12	2	24
Woreda Health Office (WHO)	28	2	56
Health Centers	82	4	328
HEWs (Community health workers)	263	3	789



Field work: November 28 -December 15, 2012

# Total forms collected (30-100 Qs each): 1,201

# Data collectors: 18

# Smart Phones: 18

# Days in the field: ~ 15

## **Rwanda Midline**

System Level Visited in 10 Districts	Sites	Forms per Level	Forms Total
District stores	10	1	10
<b>Health Centers</b>	108	4	432
Cell Coordinators	148	4	592
ASCBs (Community health workers)	354	4	1,416



Field work: April 26 –May 26, 2013

# Total forms (30-100 Qs each): 2,450

# Data collectors: 16 + 8 supervisors

# Smart Phones: 24

# Days in the field: ~30



# **Connectivity across Countries**



Malawi: Variable

**Ethiopia: Poor** 

**Rwanda: Good** 



# **Data Flow**

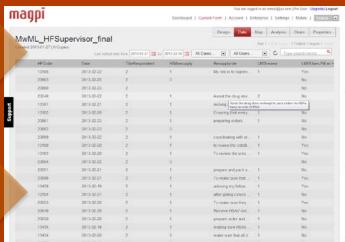
# FIELD DATA

Malawi & Rwanda

Ethiopia



# **DATABASE**





# From the field to action SC4CCM & Data Use

Inventory & Preparation

Analysis

Validation workshops in-country

Consensus from stakeholders on results-based intervention scale-up package



### **Paper**

- Data entry is a separate step, can take months to complete
- Quality or consistency issues in the field may go unnoticed
- Difficult to manage papers at the interview/observation site
- Risk of losing data from damaged papers
- Need storage space for forms

#### **Mobile**

- Data are entered and available immediately, practically real time
- Data visibility during field work leads to improved management and quality
- Phones are compact and most forms organized in one place
- Electronic forms are safer; not as easy to lose or damage (if backed up)
- No physical space needed to store





# **Key Lessons**

# Consistent mobile phone network capability is important to ensure:

- Consistent and timely data transmission
- Timely feedback to data collectors

# Capacity of mobile technology for large surveys still improving

Skips do not perfectly mimic paper



# **Key Lessons**

- Estimated time savings in data entry partially offset by time spent on:
  - Preparations
  - Additional training
  - Inventorying electronic records/records management
- High time investment up front pays off if the survey and mobile technology are used in multiple countries



# **Key Lessons**

- Not possible (yet) to build graphs or tables, so each data element must be captured with one question and can result in cumbersome, long questionnaires
- For large assessments, additional payment may be required for access to adequate data storage space



## Recommendations

- Assess network capability for functionality in the field
- Start building forms early, allow time to adapt paper surveys and test on devices
- Keep forms as short as possible
- Consider purchasing a Pro User account (w/Data Dyne) for extra capacity and prioritized technical support



## Recommendations

- Seek data collectors with previous experience using similar devices
- Define clear protocols for supervision and ongoing data review to ensure data quality
- Prioritize hiring a strong Data Manager; limit editing rights to 1-2 designated individuals throughout the survey
- Pilot test questionnaires; allow time to make and test form updates on devices before launching field work



# **Advances**

### Episurveyor (used in 2010) evolved into Magpi (2013) ...

- Improved form-builder, much more efficient with slow internet connections - edit forms "on the go"!
- Device functionality, still simple for users!
- Ability to assign codes to response options simplifies transfer to analysis software, saves time!
- Skip logic improving, but challenges persist keep logic simple and tap into technical support early & often to fix problems ahead of field work.



# **Advances**

### Further exploration ...

- Simpler and shorter forms:
  - Tablet applications (Magpi 2014?) promise parent and child forms, unique ID connects sub forms
- Mapping data in real time
- More options becoming available (none seem as user-friendly yet):
  - SurveyCTO <a href="http://www.surveycto.com/index.html">http://www.surveycto.com/index.html</a>
  - formhub <a href="http://formhub.org/">http://formhub.org/</a>



