Surveys in the Developing World: UN Nutrition Surveys Using Digital Pen and Paper

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About UN FAO/FSNAU

UN FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization

- "for a world without hunger"
- Raise levels of nutrition
- Improve agricultural productivity
- Better the lives of rural populations
- Contribute to growth of world economy

FSNAU = Food Security & Nutrition Analysis Unit

- Funded by EC and USAID among others
- Nutrition surveillance in Somalia for addressing food insecurity and malnutrition

The Surveys

- Twice per year, FSNAU/FAO conducts nutrition and food security surveys throughout Somalia.
- Primary source of information for humanitarian response and fundraising via the UN Consolidated Appeals Process for Somalia.
- When famine was declared in 2001, primary source was FSNAU/FAO data.
- A pilot use of digital pen technology for the surveys was conducted in 2011.

The Surveys



- Survey questions:
 - Anthropometry of children <5
 years and mothers of
 reproductive age
 - Household dietary diversity
 - Morbidity
 - Coping strategies
 - Water, sanitation and hygiene

The Surveys - Excerpts

Q31 a.: In the last three months, what is the main source of staple cereal in the household?

i. Rely on food donations (gifts) from the clan/community (Kaalmo)?

(1) = Own production (2) = Purchasing (3) = Community Gifts/Donations (4) = Food aid (5) = Bartering (6) = Borrowing	(7) = Ga	thering		
Q31 b.: How many times did you receive cereal food aid in the last 6 months? 0 = never 1 = once 2 = twice 3 = three times 4	= four ti	mes ⑤	= five tim	nes
Q32 How many meals has the household had in the last 24 hours (from this time yesterday to 0 = None 1 = One 2 = Two 3 Coping Strategies	= Three	(4) = Fou	ır+	
Q 33. In the past 30 days, if there have been times when people did not have enough food or money to buy food, which of the following stelevant livelihood system)	strategies	did they ι	use? (Sel	ect l
Agropastoralist Livelihood:				
In the past 30 days, if there have been times when you did not have enough food or money to buy food, how often has your household had to:	0 = Never (zero times/week) 1 = Hardly at all (<1 times/wee 2 = Once in a while (1-2 times/ 3 = Pretty often (3-6 times/wee 4 = All the time (every day)			
a. Shift from high priced cereal varieties to low priced cereal varieties?	0	1	2	(
b. Shift from high quality cereals to low quality cereals (from osolo to obo)?	0	1	2	(
c. Borrow food on credit from shop (Deyn)?	0	1	2	(
d. Borrow food on credit from another household (Aamah)?	0	1	2	(
e. Reduce home milk consumption and sell more of milk produced?	0	1	2	(
f. Reduce the number of meals in a day by adults?	0	1	2	(
g. Stop all home milk consumption and sell all milk produced?	0	1	2	(
h. Rely on food donations (gifts) from the close relatives (Qaraabo)?	0	1	2	(

"How many times did you receive cereal food aid in the last 6 months?"

The Surveys - Excerpts

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WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE
           Access to water (quality and quantity)
Q34-40
Q34a What is the household's main source of drinking water?
                                                                                                     (3) = Protected Shallow well (covered with hand pump/motorized pump)
                                                            2 = Standpipe (Kiosk/Public tap/
Taps connected to a storage tank)
       Protected sources: (1) = Household connection
                                                                   (6) = Bottled water (7) = Rooftop rainwater
                                      (4) = Tanker
                                                     (5) = Spring
       Unprotected sources: (8) = Berkads
                                                 (9) = River/stream (10) = Dam/Pond (Balley) (11) = Open Shallow well (12) = other (specify)
Q35a If the household has no access to protected water sources (if the answer to Q34a is 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12), what is the main reason?
       ① = Not Available ① = Distance too far ② = Security Concerns ③ = Cannot afford ④ = Queuing time is too long ⑤ = Other reasons (specify)
Q35b If you get your water from a protected water source (if the answer to Q34a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7), How many days in the last month were
you NOT able to get water from the protected source?
                                                                            (2) = 1-5 \text{ days} (3) = >5 \text{ days}
                                                                1 = None
Q35c What was the reason for not getting water? (1) = couldn't afford (2) = source dried up (3) = machine broke down
                                                                                                                               (4) = others
Q36 What is the average time taken per TRIP to and from the main water source (including waiting and collecting time)?
     (1) = Less than 30 minutes (2) = 30 to 60 minutes (3) = More than 1 hour
Q37 Most days (on average) how much water do you collect for the household
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"If the household has no access to protected water sources, what is the main reason?"

UN FAO – "Digital Pen" Pilot

 Physical security is a major concern in Somalia

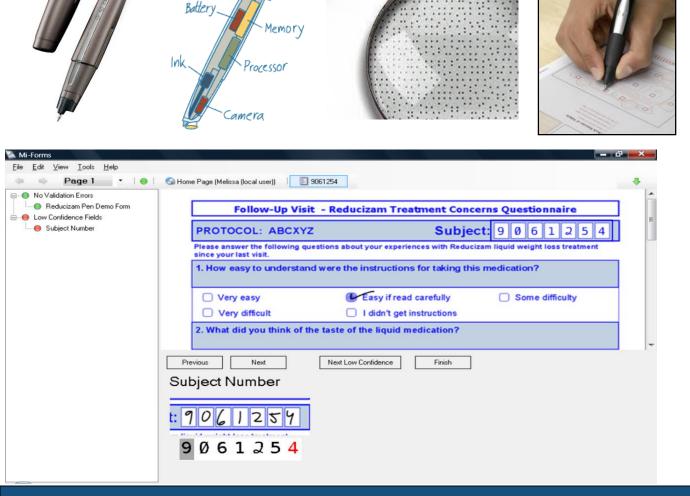
Theft is a real possibility when carrying electronics like PDAs or Tablets

 The digital pen is considered most physically secure – not obvious that technology is in use from a distance, and digital pen can be tucked into pocket

Anoto Functionality Digital Pen



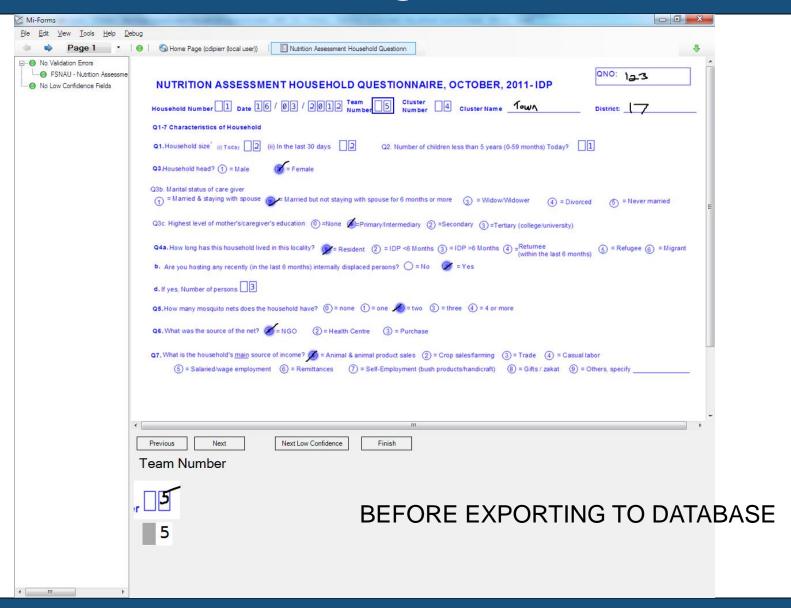
Collection Methods: Digital Pen



Bluetooth Transceivei



Verification of Digital Pen Data



Digital Pen Usage



Digital Pen Usage



	Digital Pen	Manual Data Entry
Speed		Slower, because entry is done after data collection.
Immediacy of Data for Analysis		Hiring of, training of and entry by data entry clerks create delays.
Cost		Data entry clerks must be employed.
Number of Errors		Clerks make mistakes.
		= winner for criterion

	Digital Pen	Manual Data Entry
Supervision		Requires full time supervision.
Data archiving		Data is saved in one format, which is later scanned for archiving.
Human Error		Human error is evident.
Patterns	Requires unique patterns for printing, which if not used will lead to errors and overwriting when pen is docked.	

	Digital Pen	Manual Data Entry
Templates	Requires a template for entry that has to be designed.	Requires a template for entry that has to be designed.
Questionnaire Printing Cost	Printing the questionnaires is expensive (requires color), and they cannot be photocopied.	
Data Cleaning Ease		Data cleaning has to be done after the data entry is complete.
Validation		Only a few validation checks can be realized.

	Digital Pen	PDA
Use in Sunlight		Reflections interfere when working outdoors.
Cost		Upfront hardware investment is higher.
Redundancy		If technology fails, survey fails.
Appropriateness for checkboxes		Less appropriate.

Summary of Digital Pen at UN FAO

- Favored because of physical security.
- Less expensive than manual data entry because of data cleaning time.
- Data processing was reduced from 3 weeks to 5 days in pilot.
- Character recognition was 95% accurate.
- Digital Pen and Mi-Forms software more accurate than manual data entry.
- Printing is more expensive and time consuming than manual entry solution.

Afterward

 Rollout delayed due to security situation – FSNAU not permitted to go into Southern Somalia.

 As of February 2012, "Famine outcomes no longer exist in Southern Somalia, but nearly a third of the population are unable to meet essential food and non-food needs."

For more information about Mi-Co, visit

www.mi-corporation.com