

Uganda - National Panel Survey, 2018-2019

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

UGA_2018_NPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS

Overview

ABSTRACT

The UNPS aims at producing annual estimates in key policy areas; and providing a platform for experimenting with and assessing national policies and programs. Explicitly, the objectives of the UNPS include:

1. To provide information required for monitoring the National Development Strategy, of major programs such as National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) and General Budget Support, and also to provide information for the compilation of the National Accounts (e.g. agricultural production);
2. To provide high quality nationally representative information on income dynamics at the household level as well as information on service delivery and consumption expenditure estimates annually; to monitor poverty and service outcomes in interim years of other national survey efforts, such as the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) and National Service Delivery Surveys (NSDS);
3. To provide a framework for low-cost experimentation with different policy interventions to e.g. reduce teacher absenteeism, improve ante-natal and post-natal care, and assess the effect of subsidies on agricultural inputs among others;
4. To provide a framework for policy oriented analysis and capacity building substantiated with the UGDR and support to other research which feed into the Annual Policy Implementation Review; and
5. To facilitate randomized impact evaluations of interventions whose effects cannot currently be readily assessed through the existing system of national household surveys.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Households

Scope

NOTES

The scope of the NPS was covered using six questionnaires targeting info on; Households; Woman; Agriculture & Livestock; Fisheries; Community and Markets.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture & Rural Development	FAO	
Forests & Forestry	FAO	
Food (production, crisis)	FAO	
Land (policy, resource management)	FAO	
Labor	FAO	
Community Driven Development	FAO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Government of Uganda

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Government of Uganda		Funding
World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA)		Funding
Government of Netherlands		Funding

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Office of Chief Statistician	OCS	Food and Agriculture Organization	Adoption of metadata for FAM
Development Economics Data Group	DECDG	World Bank	Documentation of the study

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

UGA_2018_NPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_v01

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_UGA_2018_NPS_v01_EN_M_v01_A_OCS_FAO

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The UNPS is carried out over a twelve-month period (a "wave") on a nationally representative sample of households, for the purpose of accommodating the seasonality associated with the composition of and expenditures on consumption. The survey is conducted in two visits in order to better capture agricultural outcomes associated with the two cropping seasons of the country. The UNPS therefore interviews each household twice in a year, in visits approximately six months apart. In 2009/10, the UNPS set out to track and interview 3,123 households that were distributed over 322 Enumeration Areas (EAs), selected out of 783 EAs that had been visited during the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) in 2005/06. The distribution of the EAs covered by the 2009/10 UNPS was such that it included all 34 EAs in Kampala District, and 72 EAs (58 rural and 14 urban) in each of the other regions i.e. Central excluding Kampala, Eastern, Western and Northern which make up the strata.

Within each stratum, the EAs were selected with equal probability with implicit stratification by urban/rural and district (in this order). However, the probabilities of selection for the rural portions of ten districts that had been oversampled by the UNHS 2005/06 were adjusted accordingly. Since most IDP (Internally Displaced People) camps in the Northern region are currently unoccupied, the EAs that constituted IDP camps were not part of the UNPS sample. This allocation allows for reliable estimates at the national, rural-urban and regional levels i.e. at level of strata representativeness which includes: (i) Kampala City, (ii) Other Urban Areas, (iii) Central Rural, (iv) Eastern Rural, (v) Western Rural, and (vi) Northern Rural. In the UNPS 2010/11, the concept of Clusters instead of EAs was introduced. A cluster represents a group of households that are within a particular geographical area up to parish level. This was done due to split-off households that fell outside the selected EAs but could still be reached and interviewed if they still resided within the same parish as the selected EA. Consequently, in each subsequent survey wave, a subset of individuals was selected for tracking.

The UNPS is part of the long term Census and Household Survey Program hence questionnaires and the timing of data collection are coordinated with the current surveys and census implemented by UBOS.

SAMPLE REFRESH

Starting with the UNPS 2013/14 (Wave 4) fieldwork, one third of the initial UNPS sample was refreshed with the intention to balance the advantages and shortcomings of panel surveys. New households were identified using the updated sample frames developed by the UBOS in 2013 as part of the preparations for the 2014 Uganda Population and Housing Census. This same sample was used for the UNPS 2015/16 (Wave 5) and the UNPS 2018/19 (Wave 7).

Questionnaires

Overview

The Uganda NPS had six questionnaires namely:

Household Questionnaire;
Woman Questionnaire;
Agriculture & Livestock Questionnaire;
Fisheries Questionnaire;
Community Questionnaire
Market Questionnaire.

Each of these questionnaires is divided into a number of sections and the number of questions in each section varies accordingly. It should be noted that in 2013/14, 2015/16 and 2018/19, all questionnaires were administered using the CAPI software except the Fisheries and Market Questionnaires which were not administered.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2018-02-22	2019-02-01	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Computer Assisted Personal Interview [capi]

Data Collection Notes

Prior to starting data collection, field staff were trained for a period of approximately four weeks with practical sessions to introduce the concept of CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviews) using the CWEST newly developed dynasty system and SurveyBe software on the UMPCs. The structure of the implementation of the UNPS 2015/16 consisted of 9 mobile field teams, each of which comprised of a driver, a supervisor, and three enumerators. Each mobile team had a vehicle, UMPCs and GPS units, and anthropometric equipment (height and weight scales). All data was captured directly on the UMPCs using CWEST and SurveyBe. The data collected was electronically sent from the field at the conclusion of interviews for each EA.

The teams spend between two to three weeks collecting data during a trip each month. At the end of each trip, the teams report back to Headquarters for debriefing and discussion of any challenges. The main field work, which lasted from February 2015 to February 2016, comprised of two six-month phases. All households were visited once in each phase with exception of some split-off individuals identified in phase 1 who were visited only once in the 12-month period during phase 2. This was mostly due to issues related to tracking long-distance cases. The fieldwork was designed in a two-phase format in order to accommodate the difficulties associated with solicitation of information on agriculture since Uganda has two agricultural seasons. The first season runs from February to July/August and the second from August/September to December. To collect accurate information for each of the two agricultural seasons and minimize recall associated with agricultural decisions that the survey seeks information on, the households with the exception of some split-off cases noted above, were visited twice in the course of 12 months.

In each cluster, during the Visit 1, the household questionnaire was fully administered to approximately half of the households randomly selected while only the roster was updated for these households during visit 2. The other half of the sample in the cluster received only the household roster along with the first half of the agriculture questionnaire (if it was engaged in agricultural activities) in visit 1, while the rest of the household questionnaire and roster update were administered during visit 2. This organization attempts to ensure an even distribution of households that reported information on household consumption in each month of the main field work. Given the CAPI system being used, the information solicited from each household in visit 1 is uploaded for visit 2. Each of the 9 teams was assigned a number of dynasties containing the households/individuals to be interviewed within a particular visit, based on when it was covered during the previous wave, after which they were re-visited after six months.

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Data Processing

No content available

Data Appraisal

No content available