Household survey on access and use of medicines

A training guide to data entry

Outline

- Survey Indicators
  - Access to medicines
  - Use of medicines
  - Perceptions about quality of medicines and delivery of services

- EpiData Entry
Indicators of Access to Medicines

- Geographic access
- Availability
- Affordability
- Mixed indicators

Indicators of geographic access – Example (1)

- Percent of households located > 1hr from the closest public health care facility (public hospital, public health care center/ dispensary, any)

  **Rationale**
  To measure the distance to public health care facilities. Living more than 1 hour traveling distance from a public health care facility may impact access to medicines.

  **Source of data**
  HH survey – Q3a, Q3.c

  **Prerequisite**
  Select the group of interest.

  **Computation**
  Number of households in the group of interest answering “>1 hr” to Q3.a (public hospital), Q3.c (public health center or dispensary), or Q3.a and Q3.c (any) ÷ number of households in the group of interest x 100

  **Expressed as**
  Percent households in a group of interest located at > 1 hr travel from the closest public health care facility (public hospital, public health care center or dispensary, any).
Indicators of geographic access – Example (2)

Distance from public hospital

- Missing
- > 1 hr
- 1-1 hr
- 15 min

% of households

Indicators of affordability (examples)

- Average household medicine expenditures as % of total/non-food/health expenditures
- Average annualized health/medicine expenditures per person
- Average household medicine expenditures for a reported illness (acute, chronic, by illness)
- % of households with at least partial medicine insurance coverage
- % of respondents who agree with statements related to affordability of medicines
Mixed Indicators of Access to Medicines (examples)

- Average number of medicines at home
- Percent of households with no medicines at home
- Percent of households reporting a serious acute illness who sought care outside but did not take any medicine.
- Percent of households who do not have at home a medicine prescribed to a chronically ill person.

Indicators of Rational Use of Medicines (examples)

- Percent of household medicines by source
- Percent of antibiotics kept for future use
- Percent of household medicines with adequate label
- Percent of household medicines with adequate primary packaging
Indicators of Perception of Quality of Medicines and Delivery of Services (examples)

- Percent of respondents who agree that quality of services at their public health care facility is good
- Percent of respondents who agree that quality of services delivered by their private provider is good
- Percent of respondents who agree that brand name medicines are better than generics
- Percent of respondents who agree that imported medicines are of better quality than locally manufactured medicines.

EpiData Freeware

- Public domain software package for epidemiologists with two components:
  - EpiData 3.1 for data entry
  - EpiData Analysis (v.1.1)
- Suitable for survey datasets
- Translated in several languages
- Can be downloaded from the EpiData Training CD or directly from the internet www.epidata.dk
EpiData 3.1 for Data Entry

- Entry handles survey forms
- Error detection features
  - Double entry verification, list of ID numbers in several files, codebook overview of data, data added to backup, encryption procedures
- Data entry screens mimic survey forms
  - Use hand-outs for the remaining of the session

Actual Data Entry - Steps

1. Download Epidata entry program v3.1 on your computer from the Epidata Training CD or from [http://www.epidata.dk](http://www.epidata.dk)
2. Copy the 'Epidata folder' on your desktop. This folder contains three files
   - HH Survey Short V9.2.rec
   - HH Survey Short V9.2.chk
   - HH Survey Short V9.2.qes
3. Create your data entry form
4. Enter data
5. Save data and create backup file
Create your data entry form

- Open the Epidata program
- Go to Tools, and choose “copy structure”
  - Highlight and open HH Survey Short V9.2.rec to copy
  - Rename new file: HH Survey_Tonga_XXX.*
  - Enter your full name in ‘data file label’
  - Option "copy check file" must be on
  - Save in your Epidata folder
- Close Epidata
- Go back to your Epidata folder, verify that two new files exist:
  - HH Survey_Tonga_XXX.rec
  - HH Survey_Tonga_XXX.chk
* XXX are your initials

Enter Data

- Open the Epidata program
- Click ‘4. Enter Data’ on the top tool bar
- Highlight and open HH Survey_Tonga_XXX.rec
- Your data entry form appears on screen
- Refer to the “EpiData_pdf” help file
- Enter responses to questionnaires
- Practice navigating between fields and records
Save Data

- Save data after entering each questionnaire
- You are also prompted to save when you close a .rec file.
- Never create a new file with the same name as one you have been using to enter data, or else data already entered will be lost

Backup Data File

- While in EpiData, go to “Data in/out” on the top toolbar, drop down and click “backup”.
- You will be prompted to give a name to the back up file:
  
  HH Survey_Tonga_Initials_backup.rec
Thank you !!!