rATA national representative survey deployment

ORGANIZING rATA

RATA Master training | Arne H Eide

rATA Deployment

KEY STEPS

- Key actors
- National Data Coordinator (NDC)
- Anchoring at MoH
- Establish work procedures
- Responsibility for Data Collection
- Translation of Questionnaire
- National Deployment Plan (NDP)
- Stakeholder Meeting/Involvement

- Completing sample design
- Referral procedures
- Recruitment and training of enumerators
- Field testing and testing of data inflow
- Data collection
- Data analyses
- Reporting of results: Global and National
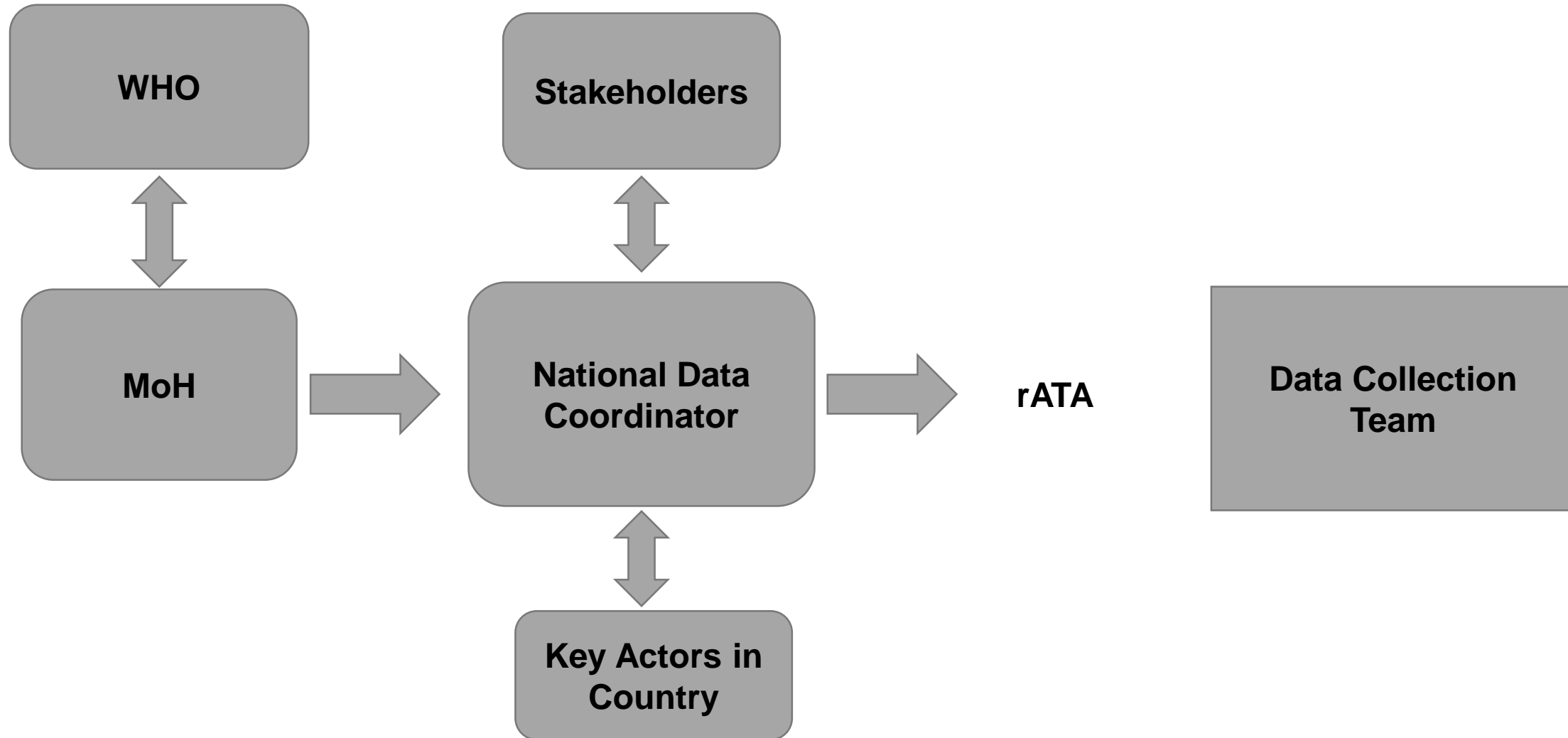
Lesson: ORGANIZING rATA

- Objective: To go through, learn about and discuss a range of different elements of organising data collection in countries
- Outcomes:
  - Make qualified and strategic decisions about organization of rATA in country
  - Draft and finalize the National Development Plan
  - National training: Enumerators' insight important for motivation, conduct, ethics

- Reference; Global Deployment Plan

FIVE PILLARS OF A REPRESENTATIVE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

PREPARATIONS

DATA
COLLECTION

UTILIZATION

Methodology & Methods → Organizing → Training → Data Collection → Follow up
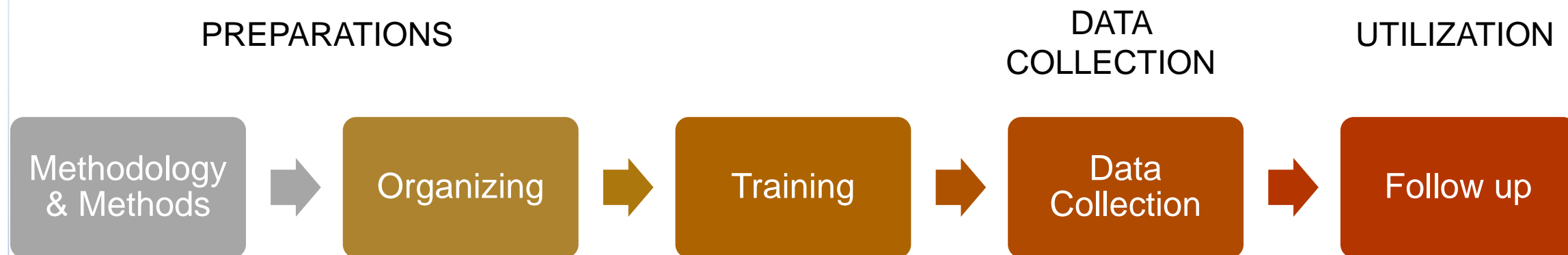
KEY ELEMENTS IN rATA ORGANIZATION

National Data Coordinator

- Participate in the master training curriculum (virtual)

- Obtain necessary official clearance and (ethical) approvals for rATA survey deployment in the country

- Develop rATA data collection work plan (NDP)

- Conduct necessary adaptation and testing to the survey prior to data collection

- Lead the design of the in-country survey enumerator training workshop

- Organize and deliver the workshop in country for all enumerators to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to conduct the data collection in the field

- Arrange logistics (transportation, accommodation, etc) for enumerators to conduct data collection in the field.

- Provide guidance and support to the enumerators during field data collection

- Monitor process and ensure timely delivery of data with the quantity and quality according to the workplan

- Obtain government review and clearance of publishing the rATA survey data and findings in the GReAT

- Use the data to develop a national AT access factsheet.

Coordinator

WHO; HQ/RO/CO/GDC

- **Global co-operation on assistive technology (GATE)**

- **The GATE initiative has one overall goal: to improve access to high-quality affordable assistive products globally.**

- **Global Report on effective access to Assistive Technology (GReAT)**

- **GATE Team/GDC**

- **Data collection: rATA and ATA-C***

- **GATE Team/Global Data Coordinator to provide support to NDC/country teams throughout the implementation of rATA**

  - **- traninig**

  - **- materials**

  - **- in-country training**

  - **- continuous follow-up before and during data collection**

  - **- data analyses**

  - **- data back to countries**

  - **- follow-up after GReAT**

*a tool to collect in-depth information on a country's capacity to procure and provide assistive technology

- To achieve its goal, the GATE initiative is focusing on five interlinked areas (5P):
- people, policy, products, provision and personnel

Ministry of Health

- Project owner in country – WHO contract partner
- Formal approval/policy
- Resources
- Appointment of NDC
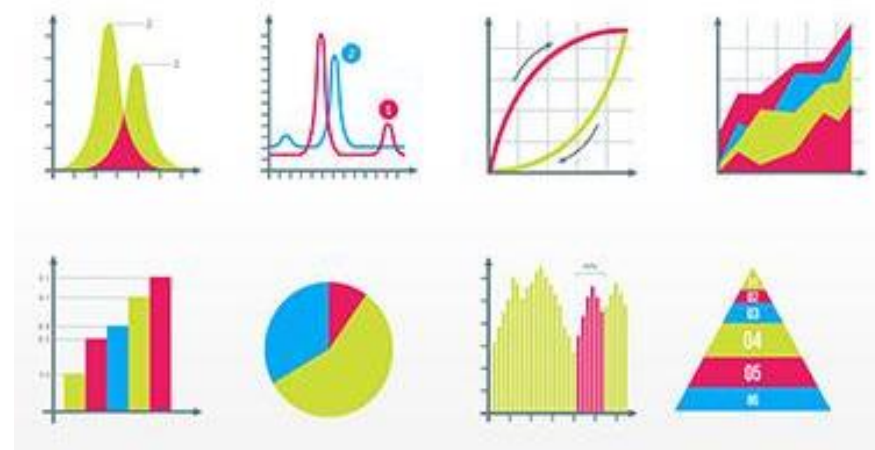- Utilization of data at national level
- Application of results

KEY ACTORS IN COUNTRY

- Ministry of Health
- Central Statistical Office
- Ethical Review Board, Approval Authority
- Other relevant ministries
- Research Group/Agency

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

- Key actor in data collection, analyses and reporting

- Responsible for censuses

- National sampling frame weights

- Analyses at national level

- Expert support to rATA in country

STAKEHOLDERS

- Disabled People's Organizations
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- AP Service Providers
- AP Producers
- Health Service Providers
- Rehabilitation Service Providers
- International Organizations

IMPORTANCE OF STAKEHOLDERS

- Knowledge
- Experience
- Representing interests
- Support
- Follow-up
- Utilization of results

Project interests supported by stakeholders

STAKEHOLDER MEETING

- Invite key stake holders (20-30)
- Duration: One day
- Demonstrate support and importance
- Present objectives – provide some background to AP/AT e.g. rATA concept note, rATA Questionnaire
- Time for feedback on rATA, follow-up and utilization of results

DISABLED PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS

- Expertise on AT in context
- Experiences valuable for understanding results
- Ensure legitimacy of rATA
- Utilization of results

RESEARCH GROUP/AGENCY

- Experience with national, representative surveys
- Handle logistics in a complex data collection
- Access to a pool of qualified enumerators
- Analyses at country level

FINDING THE BALANCE IN COUNTRY

**CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

RESEARCH AGENCY

- **COMPETENCE**
- **EXPERIENCE**
- **ABILITY TO DELIVER ON TIME**
- **ESTABLISHED WORKING RELATIONSHIPS**
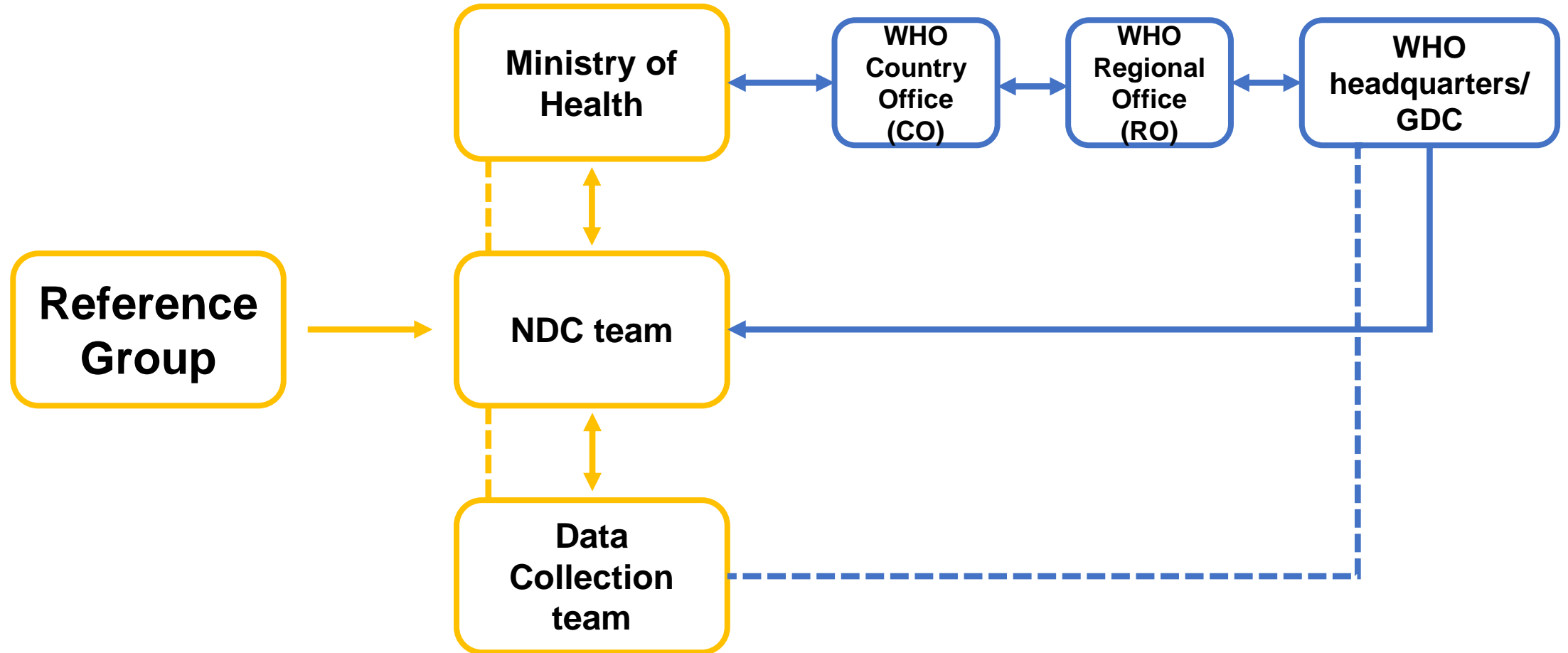- **COSTS**
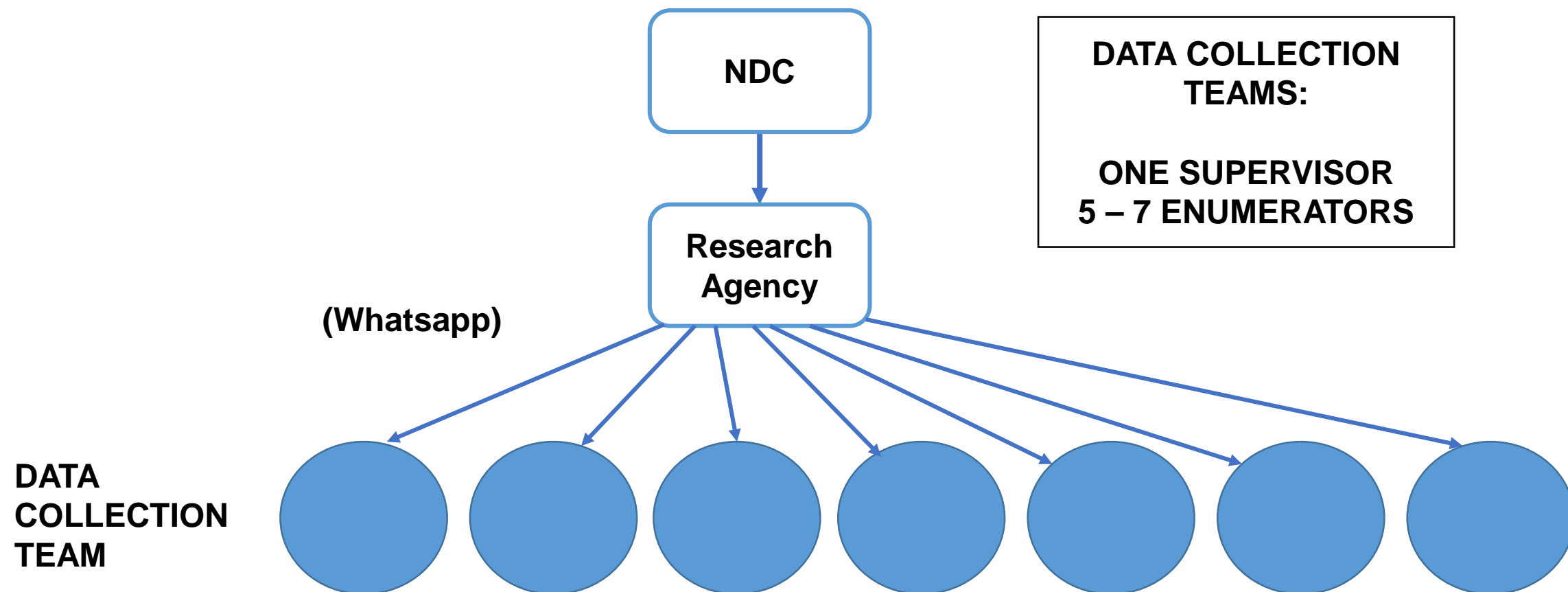- **CONTEXT SPECIFICS**

rATA ORGANIZATION (In country)

- Different models – adapt to context
- Reporting lines within MoH
- Steering Committee
- Reference Group
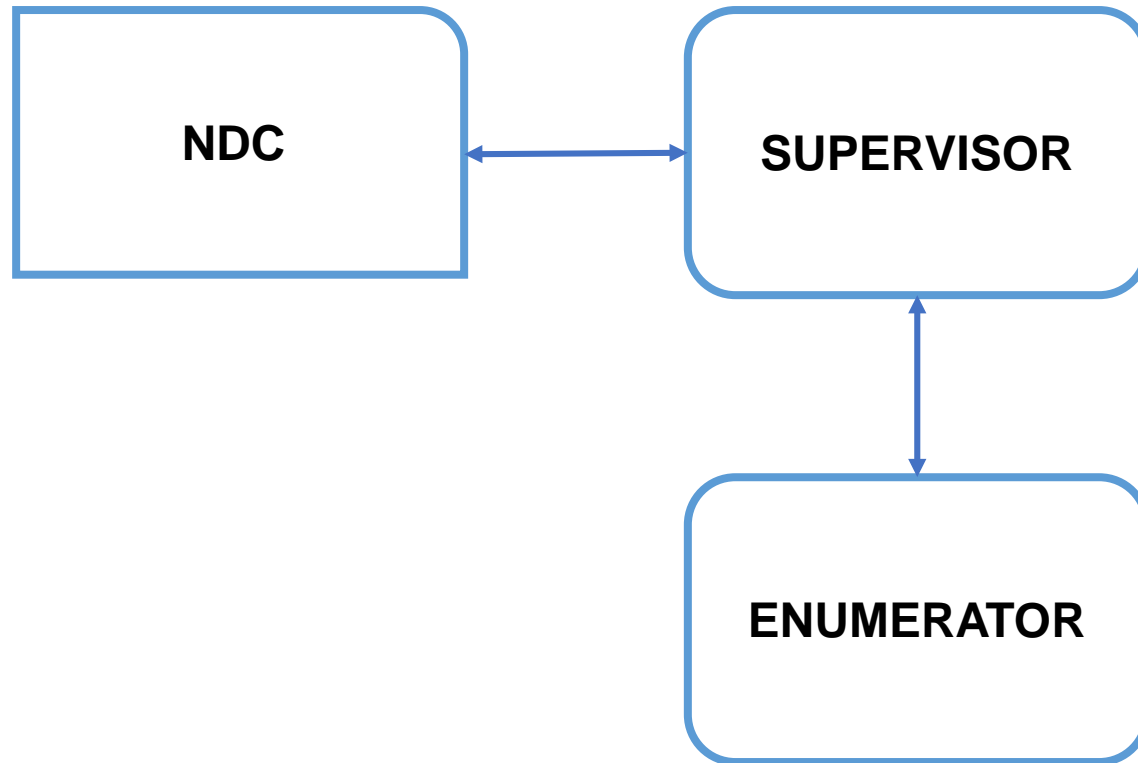- rATA Team – ensuring support to NDC (resources and expertise)
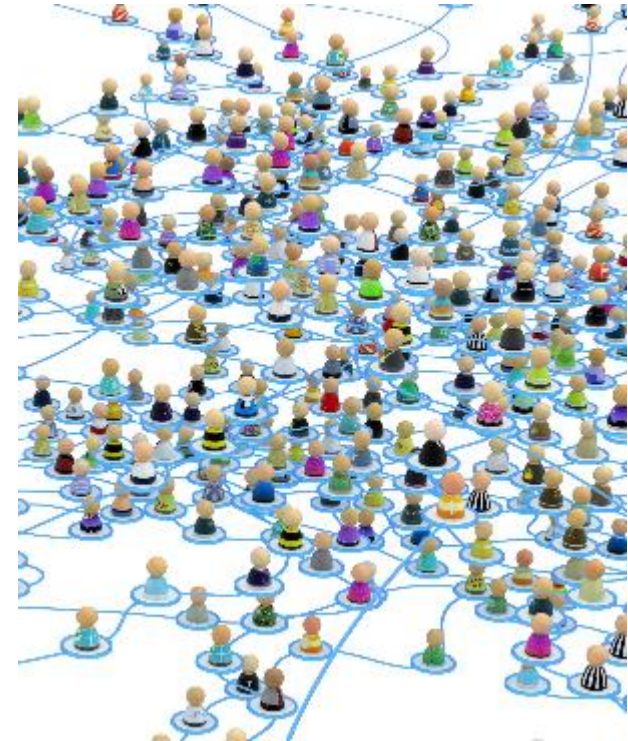
rATA organization

rATA ORGANIZATION (In the field)

Data Collection Teams

INVOLVING INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

- Steering committee/Reference group
- Supervisors & enumerators
- Consultative process (DPOs): Interpretation of results, input to policy processes, setting priorities and formulating targets

UTILISATION OF RESULTS

- Influencing awareness at different levels; decision makers, service providers, private businesses/industry, general population

- Influencing policy; stakeholder dialogue

- Identify targets for policy and service provision

- Development of services

TELE-rATA

- Tele-rATA is a version of rATA adapted to telephone interviewing
- Tele-rATA was developed to enable remote interviewing where physical interviews are not feasible because of, for example, resource constraints, transportation difficulties or communicable diseases
- Tele-rATA is intended for the same stakeholders as rATA
- Most rATA elements are the same for TELE-rATA, but some key differences are:
  - Some changes/reduction in the questionnaire
  - Sampling
  - Team organization and mode of data collection
- See addendums to GDP and rATA enumerator manual for further information on TELE-rATA