

Thesis Title THE STUDY OF QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF
 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA FROM VARIOUS LEVEL
 OF EFFECTIVENESS OF DISTRICT HEALTH
 COORDINATING IN LAMPANG PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The quantity and the quality of epidemiological data at district level are conducted in this study to see whether there is the different of effectiveness of district health coordinating committee at Lampang province. The study try to measure the relationship between the effectiveness of district health coordinating committee and the completeness, the accuracy and the time consuming for sending the epidemiological report from various health service centers. The epidemiological data were obtained from 1 provincial hospital, 12 district hospitals and 39 health centers (3 for each district with simple random sampling). The data was collected in October 1987, February 1988 and June 1988 respectively, then the data was analysed. The results were as follow:-

1. The completeness of epidemiological reports:-

At the district level 38.5 percent (5 hospitals) should be improved for out-patient report as compare to 33.3 percent

(4 hospitals) for in-patient. At tambol level only 20.5 percent (8 health centers) should be improved for out-patient report.

2. The accuracy of epidemiological reports:-

At the district level the out-patient and the in-patient reports were 100 percent good and very good as compare to 97.4 percent of out-patient report at tambol level.

3. The time consuming for sending the epidemiological reports:-

At the district level there were 9.1 percent of in-patient report should be improved as compare to 10.5 percent of out-patient report at tambol level

4. The effectiveness of district health coordinating committee were found 69.2 percent were very good and 30.8 percent fair.

5. There were a relationship between the completeness of data at tambol level and the effectiveness of district health coordinating committee ($p = 0.049$) and the time consuming in sending the epidemiological reports at tambol level ($p = 0.024$)

6. There was not a relationship between the completeness, the accuracy, the time consuming in sending epidemiological reports and the effectiveness of district health coordinating committee ($p > 0.05$)