## DATA DICTIONARY FOR: THE CLAIM EVALUATION TOOLS: DATABASE 5 (PARENTS' CLAIM QUESTIONNAIRE)

Description of database:	Data from the evaluation of the evaluation of the Informed Health Choices podcast episodes done in Uganda in 2016. The study evaluated the effect of the IHC podcast episodes on parents' understanding and ability to apply key concepts to assess claims about the effects (benefits and harms) of treatments. We used a test with multiple-choice questions from the Claim Evaluation Tools database to measure the outcome. Each test was entered twice by two independent individuals (double data entry) and the whole dataset was checked for consistency up to generation of this final clean version. All recruited parents had one or more children attending a school that was enrolled in a linked trial evaluating the effect of IHC primary school materials on children's understanding and ability to apply key concepts to assess claims about treatment effects.
Type of data:	
Number of variables:	81
Contacts:	

No	Variable name	Type of variable	Description of variable data: Responses to:	Number of Characters	Values and value labels
1	recordid	numerical	Auto increment id		
2	qn0part1	Alphanumeric	Parent's study id	12	
3	qn0part2	Numerical	Parent's study group	1	1 = Group 1,
					2 = Group 2
4	qn0part3	Alphanumeric	Child's CLAIM questionnaire available?	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No
5	If Yes to qn0part3:				
6	Child1school	Alphanumeric	Child 1's School code	4	
7	Child1studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 1	12	
8	Child1teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 1	2	
9	Child2school	Alphanumeric	Child 2's School code	4	
10	Child2studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 2	12	
11	Child2teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 3	2	
12	Child3school	Alphanumeric	Child 3's School code	4	
13	Child3studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 4	12	
14	Child3teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 4	2	
15	Child4school	Alphanumeric	Child 4's School code	4	
16	Child4studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 4	12	
17	Child4teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 4	2	
18	Child5school	Alphanumeric	Child 5's School code	4	
19	Child5studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 5	12	

20	Child5teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 5	2	
21	Child6school	Alphanumeric	Child 6's School code	4	
22	Child6studyid	Alphanumeric	Study id for child 6	12	
23	Child6teacher	Alphanumeric	Teacher id for child 6	2	
Part 1: Que	stions about the partici	pant		·	•
24	qn1part2	Numerical	Age in completed years	2	0 = Missing
25	qn1part3	Numerical	Parent's gender	1	1 = Female,
					2 = Male,
					0 = Missing
26	qn1part4	Numerical	Ever received research training?	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
27	qn1part5	Numerical	Ever participated in research?	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
28	qn1part6	Numerical	Highest level of education attained	1	1 = Primary Education/None,
					2 = Secondary Education,
					3 = Tertiary Education/University,
					0 = Missing
29	qn1part7	String-categorical	Occupation		
30	qn1part8	Numerical	Distance from nearest health facility in		
			kilometers		
	Qn1 part 9: Where do	they commonly get heal	th care?		
31	govt	Numerical	Gov't health facility	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
32	pnfps	Numerical	Private not for profit	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
33	pfps	Numerical	Private for profit	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
-					0 = Missing
34	altmed	Numerical	Alternative medicine	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
	Male and a set of set				U = IVIISSINg
25	where does the partic	cipant commonly get hea			
35	Trelatives	Numerical	Relatives/Friends	1	1 = YeS,
					2 = 100,
					U = Missing

36	hworkers	Numerical	Health workers	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
37	comleaders	Numerical	Community leaders	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
38	radiotv	Numerical	Radio/Tv	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
39	altmedpract	Numerical	Alternative medicine	1	1 = Yes,
					2 = No,
					0 = Missing
40	internet	Numerical	Internet	1	1 = Yes.
-					2 = No.
					0 = Missing
Part 1: Ou	estions about Claims				
41	on2part1	Categorical - string	Who went to the doctor's office every day?	1	A = People who didn't.
			, ,		B = People who got
					C = Everyone.
					D = Sick people
					0 = Missing
42	gn2part2	String	How did the doctor decide who should get	1	A = By tossing
	d=b.e e=		tea?	_	B = By asking people.
					C = The doctor gave.
					D = The doctor asked.
					0 = Missing
43	on3part1		What was the treatment?	1	A = Tea
10	quopurti		what was the treatment.	-	B = Sleen
					C = The study
					D = The doctor
					0 = Missing
44	an3nart2		What was the result of the study?	1	A = Drinking tea can
	quoputz		what was the result of the study.	-	B = Doctors toss coin
					C = People should go
					D = Not drinking tea
					$\Omega = \text{Missing}$
45	an/		Annette sees a soan advert. Thinks now soan	1	$\Delta = N_0 \text{ the scan}$
4J	Y <sup>114</sup>		is better is Annette right?	1	R = Vec coan is new
					C = Ves. company is well-known
					0 = Missing
16	anE		Pogina has an illness. How sure can she he	1	
40	CIIP C		Regina has an inness How sure can she be	1 1	A = IUS IIUL,

		that the medicine has no harms?		B = Not very sure,
				C = Very sure, since,
				0 = Missing
47	qn6	John has skin rash. He chooses a cream from	a 1	A = No, just because,
		known company Is John right?		B = It is not possible,
				C = No, the cream,
				D = Yes, the company,
				0 = Missing
48	qn7	Two companies make medicines. How can yo	u 1	A = It isn't possible,
		know which medicine is better?		B = I would rely,
				C = I cannot trust,
				0 = Missing
49	an8	Dr. Kato and Dr. Semakula disagree about	1	A = Yes, basis is experience.
		which medicine. Is Dr. Kato right?		B = Yes, basis is studies,
		5		C = No, basis is not studies,
				0 = Missing
50	an9	Habibah has pain in her ear. She asks Hassan.	1	A = Yes, because this
	4	Do you agree with Hassan?		B = No, Hassan's experience.
				C = Yes. Hassan rinsed
				0 = Missing
51	an10	Sarah has an illness. Three friends advise	1	A = Only if many tried it
01	4	Which is the best advice?	-	B = Only if it will not harm her.
				C = If Sarah has money.
				0 = Missing
52	an11	Dr. Acheng is an expert. How sure can we be	1	A = It is not possible
52	4.111	that Dr. Acheng is right?	-	B = Not very sure
				C = Dr Acheng is
				D = Dr. Acheng wouldn't be
				0 = Missing
53	an12	Edith has stomach nain. How sure can we be	1	$\Delta = Even though people$
55	91112	that juice is a good treatment?	-	B = Verv sure
				C = Edith should ask
				0 = Missing
54	an12	At David's school some children have neer	1	A = It depends on
54	quit5	narents is David correct?	1	$B = V_{AC}$ students with
				$C = V_{es}$ the juice
				D = There could be other
				$\Omega = \text{Missing}$
66	an14	In a research study done by John Mildred	1	A - Possuso the study
55	411 <u>1</u> 4	in a research study done by John Mildred	1	A – Decause line sluuy,
		says we cannot be sure. Why?		D = Decause Julin,
				C = Because four people,
	1			u = iviissing

56	qn15	A new fruit drink. Why can't we be sure about the results of Fred's study?	1	<ul> <li>A = Because all people taking,</li> <li>B = Because people knew if,</li> <li>C = Because Fred should,</li> <li>0 = Missing</li> </ul>
57	qn16	Harriet is worried. How sure can she be that the old medicine is better?	1	<ul> <li>A = Harriet needs to,</li> <li>B = She heard about,</li> <li>C = Unless she finds,</li> <li>D = This is a new study,</li> <li>0 = Missing</li> </ul>
58	qn17	Doctors studied people Can we be sure that the new medicine is good?	1	<ul> <li>A = No taking the new,</li> <li>B = Yes, people were asked,</li> <li>C = Yes, the study was done,</li> <li>O = Missing</li> </ul>
59	qn18	In a research study How sure can you be the new treatment is better?	1	<ul> <li>A = People taking the new,</li> <li>B = All people taking part,</li> <li>C = Older people didn't like,</li> <li>0 = Missing</li> </ul>
60	qn19	Judith wants smoother skin. Based on this link Is Judith correct?	1	<ul> <li>A = It depends on how,</li> <li>B = There might be,</li> <li>C = Yes, because the,</li> <li>D = No, Judith should,</li> <li>0 = Missing</li> </ul>
61	qn20	Wasswa has done a research study giving. Is Dr. Wasswa right?	1	A = No. The people, B = Yes, some of them, C = No, since not all, O = missing
62	qn21part1	Peter says that if a treatment works for one person	1	1 = I agree, 2 = I disagree, 0 = Missing
63	qn21part2	Alice says that if some people try the treatment and feel	1	1 = I agree, 2 = I disagree, 0 = Missing
64	qn21part3	Habibah says that just because many people are using the	1	1 = I agree, 2 = I disagree, 0 = Missing
65	qn21part4	Julie says that companies sometimes say that the treatment	1	1 = I agree, 2 = I disagree, 0 = Missing
66	qn22part1	The doctor should use chance to decide which people	1	1 = More sure, 2 = Less sure, 0 = Missing
67	qn22part2	People should not know which medicine they	1	1 = More sure,

		get until		2 = Less sure,
68	qn22part3	The doctor should include only a small	1	1 = More sure,
		number of people		2 = Less sure,
				0 = Missing
69	qn23part1	Julie says that, if a treatment has been	1	1 = l agree,
		compared in a study		2 = I disagree,
				0 = Missing
70	qn23part2	Margaret says that the results of a study	1	1 = I agree,
		should be used to		2 = I disagree,
				0 = Missing
Part 3: Que	stions about your views			
71	qn24part1	Find out what the claim was based on, for	1	1 = Very unlikely,
		example		2 = Unlikely,
				3 = Likely,
				4 = Very likely,
				5 = I don't know,
				0 = Missing
72	qn24part2	Find out if the claim was based on a research	1	1 = Very unlikely,
		study comparing		2 = Unlikely,
				3 = Likely,
				4 = Very likely,
				5 = I don't know,
				0 = Missing
73	gn25part1	Assessing whether a claim about a treatment	1	1 = Very difficult,
		is based on a		2 = Difficult,
				3 = Easy,
				4 = Very easy.
				5 = I don't know.
				0 = Missing
74	gn25part2	Assessing where I can find information about	1	1 = Very difficult.
	4 – • P • · · • –	treatments		2 = Difficult.
				3 = Easy.
				4 = Very easy.
				5 = 1  don't know.
				0 = Missing
75	gn25part3	Assessing how sure I can be about the results	1	1 = Very difficult.
-	1	of a research		2 = Difficult.
				3 = Easy.
				4 = Very easy
				5 = 1  don't know
				0 = Missing
	1	1		

76	qn25part4	Assessing if the results of a research study comparing	1	1 = Very difficult, 2 = Difficult, 3 = Easy, 4 = Very easy, 5 = I don't know, 0 = Missing
77	qn26	Think about an illness you might get. How likely are you to say yes?	1	1 = Very unlikely, 2 = Unlikely, 3 = Likely, 4 = Very likely, 5 = I don't know, 0 = Missing
Questions a	bout the IHC podcast epi	odes		
78	qn27	How much did you like the podcast episodes?		<ul> <li>A = I did like the episodes at all,</li> <li>B = I did like the episodes,</li> <li>C = I liked the episodes,</li> <li>D = I liked the episodes very much,</li> <li>0 = Missing</li> </ul>
79	qn28	How helpful to you is what you learned as part of the podcast episodes?		A = I think it is very unhelpful, B = I think it is unhelpful, C = I think it is helpful, D = I think it is very helpful
80	qn29	How easy or difficult to understand did you find the podcast episodes?		A = Very difficult to understand, B = Difficult to understand, C = Easy to understand, D = Very easy to understand, 0 = Missing
81	qn30	Do you trust what you learned as part of the podcast episodes?		A = I have very little trust in it, B = I have little trust in it, C = I trust it much, D = I trust it very much, 0 = Missing

End of questionnaire