Package: oldr (via r-universe)

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Title An Implementation of Rapid Assessment Method for Older People

Version 0.1.1

Description An implementation of the Rapid Assessment Method for Older People or RAM-OP <https://www.helpage.org/resource/rapid-assessment-method-for-older-people-ramop-manual/>. It provides various functions that allow the user to design and plan the assessment and analyse the collected data. RAM-OP provides accurate and reliable estimates of the needs of older people. The method uses simple procedures, in a short time frame (i.e. about two weeks including training, data collection, data entry, and data analysis), and at considerably lower cost than other methods.

License GPL-3

Depends R (>= 3.0.1)

Imports bbw, car, withr, tibble, rmarkdown

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VignetteBuilder knitr

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Contents

`chart_adl` *Distribution of ADL (overall and by sex)*

Description

Distribution of ADL (overall and by sex)

Usage

```
chart_adl(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

`x`	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
`save_chart`	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
`filename`	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with `chart`. Ignored if `save_chart` is FALSE.

Value

Bar plot of ADL in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if `filename` is a path unless when `save_chart` is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_adl(x = indicators.ALL)
```

chart_age *Age by sex (pyramid plot)*

Description

A wrapper function to the pyramid.plot function to create an age by sex pyramid plot

Usage

```
chart_age(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "populationPyramid", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Default is a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with populationPyramid. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Age by sex pyramid plot in PNG format saved in the current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save.plot is FALSE in which case the plot is shown on current graphics device

Examples

```
# Create age by sex pyramid plot using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_age(x = indicators.ALL)
```

chart_csid *Chart dementia screen (CSID) indicators*

Description

Chart dementia screen (CSID) indicators

Usage

```
chart_csid(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Bar plot of CSID in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_csid(x = indicators.ALL)
```

---

chart_dds *Distribution of DDS (overall and by sex)*

Description

Distribution of DDS (overall and by sex)

Usage

```
chart_dds(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Default is a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Barplot of dietary diversity score in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device.

Examples

```
# Create DDS chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_dds(x = indicators.ALL)
```

---

chart_hhs *Chart household hunger scale (HHS) indicators*

Description

Chart household hunger scale (HHS) indicators

Usage

```
chart_hhs(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Bar plot of HHS in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_hhs(x = indicators.ALL)
```

`chart_income` *Chart income indicators*

Description

Chart income indicators

Usage

```
chart_income(
  x.male,
  x.female,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

`x.male`	Male subset of indicator dataset
`x.female`	Female subset of indicator dataset
`save_chart`	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
`filename`	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with `chart`. Ignored if `save_chart` is FALSE.

Value

Bar chart of sources of income by sex in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if `filename` is a path unless when `save_chart` is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphics device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.FEMALES and indicators.MALES
# dataset
chart_income(x.male = indicators.MALES,
             x.female = indicators.FEMALES)
```

chart_k6 *Distribution of K6 (overall and by sex)*

Description

Distribution of K6 (overall and by sex)

Usage

```
chart_k6(x, save_chart = TRUE, filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/"))
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Histogram of K6 score in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphics device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_k6(x = indicators.ALL)
```

chart_mf *Distribution of meal frequency (overall and by sex)*

Description

Distribution of meal frequency (overall and by sex)

Usage

```
chart_mf(x, save_chart = TRUE, filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/"))
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Default is a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Barplot of meal frequency in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphics device.

Examples

```
# Create meal frequency chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_mf(x = indicators.ALL)
```

---

chart_muac *Distribution of MUAC (overall and by sex)*

Description

Distribution of MUAC (overall and by sex)

Usage

```
chart_muac(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Default is a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Histogram of MUAC distribution in PNG format and saved in the current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown on current graphics device.

Examples

```
# Create MUAC histogram using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_muac(x = indicators.ALL)
```

`chart_wash` *Chart WASH indicators*

Description

Chart WASH indicators

Usage

```
chart_wash(
  x,
  save_chart = TRUE,
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/")
)
```

Arguments

`x`	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
`save_chart`	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
`filename`	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename starting with `chart`. Ignored if `save_chart` is FALSE.

Value

Bar plot of ADL in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if `filename` is a path unless when `save_chart` is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_wash(x = indicators.ALL)
```

chart_wg *Chart disability (Washington Group - WG) indicators*

Description

Chart disability (Washington Group - WG) indicators

Usage

```
chart_wg(x, save_chart = TRUE, filename = paste(tempdir(), "chart", sep = "/"))
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all
save_chart	Logical. Should chart be saved? Default is TRUE.
filename	Prefix to add to output chart filename or a directory path to save output to instead of working directory. Defaults to a path to a working directory and a filename starting with chart. Ignored if save_chart is FALSE.

Value

Bar plot of Disability Score in PNG format saved in current working directory or in a specified directory if filename is a path unless when save_chart is FALSE in which case chart is shown in current graphic device.

Examples

```
# Create chart using indicators.ALL dataset
chart_wg(x = indicators.ALL)
```

create_op_adl *Create older people indicators dataframe on activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe on activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_adl(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of older people indicators on activities of daily living

Katz "Index of Independence in Activities of Daily Living" (ADL) score

The Katz ADL score is described in:

Katz S, Ford AB, Moskowitz RW, Jackson BA, Jaffe MW (1963). Studies of illness in the aged. The Index of ADL: a standardized measure of biological and psychosocial function. JAMA, 1963, 185(12):914-9 doi:10.1001/jama.1963.03060120024016

Katz S, Down TD, Cash HR, Grotz, RC (1970). Progress in the development of the index of ADL. The Gerontologist, 10(1), 20-30 doi:10.1093/geront/10.4_Part_1.274

Katz S (1983). Assessing self-maintenance: Activities of daily living, mobility and instrumental activities of daily living. JAGS, 31(12), 721-726 doi:10.1111/j.15325415.1983.tb03391.x

`ADL01` Bathing

`ADL02` Dressing

`ADL03` Toileting

`ADL04` Transferring (mobility)

`ADL05` Continence

`ADL06` Feeding

`scoreADL` ADL Score

`classADL1` Severity of dependence 1

`classADL2` Severity of dependence 2

`classADL3` Severity of dependence 3

`hasHelp` Have someone to help with everyday activities

`unmetNeed` Need help but has no helper

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create activities of daily living indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_adl(testSVY)
```

`create_op_adl_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_adl_females(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of female older people indicators on activities of daily living

Examples

```
# Create activities of daily living indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_adl_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_adl_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for activities of daily living from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_adl_males(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of male older people indicators on activities of daily living

Examples

```
# Create activities of daily living indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_adl_males(testSVY)
```

---

create_op_all *Create older people indicators dataframe from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_all(
  svy,
 indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "disability", "adl", "mental", "dementia",
  "health", "income", "wash", "anthro", "oedema", "screening", "visual", "misc"),
  gender = c("m", "f")
)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire
indicators	A character vector of indicator names
gender	Either an "m" for male or "f" for female; Whether to report indicators for males or females. If unspecified (default), both are reported.

Value

A tibble of older people indicators

Examples

```
create_op_all(svy = testSVY)
```

`create_op_anthro` *Create older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_anthro(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on anthropometry

Anthropometry and screening

`MUAC` Mid-upper arm circumference (mm)

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create anthropometry indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_anthro(testSVY)
```

`create_op_anthro_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_anthro_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on anthropometry

Examples

```
# Create anthropometry indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_anthro_females(testSVY)
```

---

create_op_anthro_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

---

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for anthropometry from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_anthro_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on anthropometry

Examples

```
# Create anthropometry indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_anthro_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_dementia` *Create older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_dementia(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on dementia

Brief Community Screening Instrument for Dementia (CSID)

The CSID dementia screening tool is described in:

Prince M, et al. (2010). A brief dementia screener suitable for use by non-specialists in resource poor settings - The cross-cultural derivation and validation of the brief Community Screening Instrument for Dementia. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 26(9), 899–907 doi:10.1002/gps.2622

`DS` Probable dementia by CSID screen

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create dementia indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_dementia(testSVY)
```

`create_op_dementia_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_dementia_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on dementia

Examples

```
# Create dementia indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_dementia_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_dementia_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for dementia from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_dementia_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on dementia

Examples

```
# Create dementia indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_dementia_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_demo` *Create older people indicators dataframe for demography and situation from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for demography and situation from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_demo(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of older people indicators on demography and situation

Demography and situation

`psu` Primary sampling unit

`resp1` Respondent is SUBJECT

`resp2` Respondent is FAMILY CARER

`resp3` Respondent is OTHER CARER

`resp4` Respondent is OTHER

`age` Age of respondent (years)

`ageGrp1` Age of respondent is between 50 and 59 years

`ageGrp2` Age of respondent is between 60 and 69 years

`ageGrp3` Age of respondent is between 70 and 79 years

`ageGrp4` Age of respondent is between 80 and 89 years

`ageGrp5` Age of respondent is between 90 years and older

`sex1` Male

`sex2` Female

`marital1` Marital status = SINGLE

`marital2` Marital status = MARRIED

`marital3` Marital status = LIVING TOGETHER

`marital4` Marital status = DIVORCED

`marital5` Marital status = SEPARATED

`marital6` Marital status = OTHER

`alone` Respondent lives alone

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create demography and situation indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_demo(testSVY)
```

`create_op_demo_females`

Create female older people indicators dataframe for demography and situation from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

---

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for demography and situation from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_demo_females(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of female older people indicators on demography and situation

Examples

```
# Create demography and situation indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_demo_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_demo_males` *create_op_demo_males*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for demography and situation from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_demo_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of male older people indicators on demography and situation

Examples

```
# Create demography and situation indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_demo_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_disability` *Create older people indicators dataframe on disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe on disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_disability(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on disability

Washington Group on Disability

See:
https://www.washingtongroup-disability.com https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/washington_group/wg_documents.htm
for details.

`wgVisionD0` Vision domain 0
`wgVisionD1` Vision domain 1
`wgVisionD2` Vision domain 2
`wgVisionD3` Vision domain 3
`wgHearingD0` Hearing domain 0
`wgHearingD1` Hearing domain 1
`wgHearingD2` Hearing domain 2
`wgHearingD3` Hearing domain 3
`wgMobilityD0` Mobility domain 0
`wgMobilityD1` Mobility domain 1
`wgMobilityD2` Mobility domain 2
`wgMobilityD3` Mobility domain 3
`wgRememberingD0` Remembering domain 0
`wgRememberingD1` Remembering domain 1
`wgRememberingD2` Remembering domain 2
`wgRememberingD3` Remembering domain 3
`wgSelfCareD0` Self-care domain 0
`wgSelfCareD1` Self-care domain 1
`wgSelfCareD2` Self-care domain 2
`wgSelfCareD3` Self-care domain 3
`wgCommunicatingD0` Communication domain 0
`wgCommunicatingD1` Communication domain 1
`wgCommunicatingD2` Communication domain 2
`wgCommunicatingD3` Communication domain 3
`wgP0` Overall 0
`wgP1` Overall 1
`wgP2` Overall 2
`wgP3` Overall 3
`wgPM` Any disability

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create disability indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_disability(testSVY)
```

`create_op_disability_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_disability_females(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on disability

Examples

```
# Create disability indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_disability_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_disability_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for disability from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_disability_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on disability

Examples

```
# Create disability indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_disability_males(testSVY)
```

create_op_food

Create older people indicators for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create older people indicators for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_food(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A data.frame collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of older people indicators on food intake

Dietary intake indicators

These dietary intake indicators have been purpose-built for older people but the basic approach used is described in:

Kennedy G, Ballard T, Dop M C (2011). Guidelines for Measuring Household and Individual Dietary Diversity. Rome, FAO https://www.fao.org/3/i1983e/i1983e00.htm

and extended to include indicators of probable adequate intake of a number of nutrients / micronutrients.

`MF` Meal frequency

`DDS` Dietary Diversity Score (count of 11 groups)

`FG01` Cereals

`FG02` Roots and tubers

`FG03` Fruits and vegetables

`FG04` All meat

`FG05` Eggs

`FG06` Fish

`FG07` Legumes, nuts and seeds

`FG08` Milk and milk products

`FG09` Fats

`FG10` Sugar

`FG11` Other

`proteinRich` Protein rich foods

`pProtein` Protein rich plant sources of protein

`aProtein` Protein rich animal sources of protein

`pVitA` Plant sources of vitamin A

`aVitA` Animal sources of vitamin A

`xVitA` Any source of vitamin A

`ironRich` Iron rich foods

`caRich` Calcium rich foods

`znRich` Zinc rich foods

`vitB1` Vitamin B1-rich foods

`vitB2` Vitamin B2-rich foods

`vitB3` Vitamin B3-rich foods

`vitB6` Vitamin B6-rich foods

`vitB12` Vitamin B12-rich foods

`vitBcomplex` Vitamin B1/B2/B3/B6/B12-rich foods

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create food intake indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_food(testSVY)
```

---

create_op_food_females

Create female older people indicators dataframe for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

---

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_food_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of female older people indicators on food intake

Examples

```
# Create food intake indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_food_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_food_males — *Create male older people indicators dataframe for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for food intake from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_food_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of male older people indicators on food intake

Examples

```
# Create food intake indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_food_males(testSVY)
```

create_op_health — *Create older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_health(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on health and health-seeking behaviour

Health and health-seeking indicators

`H1` Chronic condition

`H2` Takes drugs regularly for chronic condition

`H31` No drugs available

`H32` Too expensive / no money

`H33` Too old to look for care

`H34` Use traditional medicine

`H35` Drugs don't help

`H36` No-one to help me

`H37` No need

`H38` Other

`H39` No reason given

`H4` Recent disease episode

`H5` Accessed care for recent disease episode

`H61` No drugs available

`H62` Too expensive / no money

`H63` Too old to look for care

`H64` Use traditional medicine

`H65` Drugs don't help

`H66` No-one to help me

`H67` No need

`H68` Other

`H69` No reason given

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create health and health-seeking behaviour indicators dataset from RAM-OP
# survey data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_health(testSVY)
```

`create_op_health_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_health_females(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on health and health-seeking behaviours

Examples

```
# Create health and health-seeking behaviours indicators dataset from RAM-OP
# survey data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_health_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_health_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for health and health-seeking behaviours from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_health_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on health and health-seeking behaviours

Examples

```
# Create health and health-seeking behaviours indicators dataset from RAM-OP
# survey data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_health_males(testSVY)
```

---

create_op_hunger *Create older people indicators for severe food insecurity from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create older people indicators for severe food insecurity from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_hunger(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of older people indicators on household hunger

Household Hunger Scale (HHS)

The HHS is described in:

Ballard T, Coates J, Swindale A, Deitchler M (2011). Household Hunger Scale: Indicator Definition and Measurement Guide. Washington DC, FANTA-2 Bridge, FHI 360 https://www.fantaproject.org/monitoring-and-evaluation/household-hunger-scale-hhs

HHS1 Little or no hunger in household

HHS2 Moderate hunger in household

HHS3 Severe hunger in household

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create household hunger indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_hunger(testSVY)
```

---

create_op_hunger_females

Create female older people indicators dataframe for household hunger from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

---

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for household hunger from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_hunger_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of female older people indicators on household hunger

Examples

```
# Create household hunger indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_hunger_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_hunger_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for household hunger from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for household hunger from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_hunger_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A dataframe of male older people indicators on household hunger

Examples

```
# Create household hunger indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_hunger_males(testSVY)
```

create_op_income

Create older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_income(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on income

Income and income sources

`M1` Has a personal income

`M2A` Agriculture / fishing / livestock

`M2B` Wages / salary

`M2C` Sale of charcoal / bricks / &c.

`M2D` Trading (e.g. market or shop)

`M2E` Investments

`M2F` Spending savings / sale of assets

`M2G` Charity

`M2H` Cash transfer / Social security

`M2I` Other

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create income indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected from
# Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_income(testSVY)
```

`create_op_income_females`

Create female older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

---

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_income_females(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on income

Examples

```
# Create income indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected from
# Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_income_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_income_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for income from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_income_males(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on income

Examples

```
# Create income indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected from
# Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_income_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_mental` *Create older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_mental(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on mental health

K6 Short form psychological distress score

The K6 score is described in:

Kessler RC, Andrews G, Colpe LJ, Hiripi E, Mroczek, DK, Normand SLT, et al. (2002). Short screening scales to monitor population prevalences and trends in non-specific psychological distress. Psychological Medicine, 32(6), 959–976 doi:10.1017/S0033291702006074

`K6` K6 score

`K6Case` K6 score > 12 (in serious psychological distress)

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create mental health indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_mental(testSVY)
```

`create_op_mental_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_mental_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on mental health

Examples

```
# Create mental health indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_mental_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_mental_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for mental health from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_mental_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on mental health

Examples

```
# Create mental health indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data collected
# from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_mental_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_misc` *Create older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_misc(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people miscellaneous indicators

Miscellaneous indicators

`chew` Problems chewing food

`food` Anyone in HH receives a ration

`NFRI` Anyone in HH received non-food relief item(s) in previous month

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create miscellaneous indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_misc(testSVY)
```

create_op_misc_females

Create female older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_misc_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people miscellaneous indicators

Examples

```
# Create miscellaneous indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_misc_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_misc_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for miscellaneous indicators from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_misc_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people miscellaneous indicators

Examples

```
# Create miscellaneous indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_misc_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_oedema` *Create older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_oedema(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on oedema prevalence

Oedema prevalence

`oedema` Bilateral pitting oedema (may not be nutritional)

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create oedema prevalence indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_oedema(testSVY)
```

`create_op_oedema_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_oedema_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on oedema prevalence

Examples

```
# Create oedema prevalence indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_oedema_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_oedema_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for oedema prevalence from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_oedema_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on oedema prevalence

Examples

```
# Create oedema prevalence indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_oedema_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_screening` *Create older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_screening(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on screening coverage

Screening Coverage

`screened` Either MUAC or oedema checked previously

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create screening coverage indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_screening(testSVY)
```

create_op_screening_females

Create female older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_screening_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on screening coverage

Examples

```
# Create screening coverage indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_screening_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_screening_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for screening coverage from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_screening_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on screening coverage

Examples

```
# Create screening coverage indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_screening_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_visual` *Create older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_visual(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on visual impairment

Visual impairment by "Tumbling E" method

The "Tumbling E" method is described in:

Taylor HR (1978). Applying new design principles to the construction of an illiterate E Chart. Am J Optom & Physiol Optics 55:348

`poorVA` Poor visual acuity (correct in < 3 of 4 tests)

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create visual impairment indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_visual(testSVY)
```

create_op_visual_females

Create female older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_visual_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on visual impairment

Examples

```
# Create visual impairment indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_visual_females(testSVY)
```

create_op_visual_males

Create male older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for visual impairment from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_visual_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on visual impairment

Examples

```
# Create visual impairment indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey data
# collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_visual_males(testSVY)
```

`create_op_wash` *Create older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.*

Description

Create older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire.

Usage

```
create_op_wash(svy)
```

Arguments

`svy`	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of older people indicators on water, sanitation and hygiene

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) indicators

These are a (core) subset of indicators from: https://washdata.org/monitoring/methods/core-questions

`W1` Improved source of drinking water

`W2` Safe drinking water (improved source OR adequate treatment)

`W3` Improved sanitation facility

`W4` Improved non-shared sanitation facility

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
# Create water, sanitation and hygiene indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_wash(testSVY)
```

`create_op_wash_females` *Create female older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create female older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_wash_females(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of female older people indicators on water, sanitation and hygiene

Examples

```
# Create water, sanitation and hygiene indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_wash_females(testSVY)
```

`create_op_wash_males` *Create male older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire*

Description

Create male older people indicators dataframe for water, sanitation and hygiene from survey data collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Usage

```
create_op_wash_males(svy)
```

Arguments

svy	A dataframe collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire

Value

A tibble of male older people indicators on water, sanitation and hygiene

Examples

```
# Create water, sanitation and hygiene indicators dataset from RAM-OP survey
# data collected from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
create_op_wash_males(testSVY)
```

---

estimate_classic *Function to apply bootstrap to RAM-OP indicators using a classical estimator.*

Description

Function to apply bootstrap to RAM-OP indicators using a classical estimator.

Usage

```
estimate_classic(
  x,
  w,
  statistic = bbw::bootClassic,
 indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "adl", "disability", "mental", "dementia",
    "health", "oedema", "screening", "income", "wash", "visual", "misc"),
  params = get_variables(indicators),
  outputColumns = params,
  replicates = 399
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named PSU
w	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and survey weight (i.e. PSU population) in column named pop
statistic	A function operating on data in x; fixed to bootClassic function for means

indicators	A character vector of indicator set names to estimate. Indicator set names are demo, food, hunger, disability, adl, mental, dementia, health, income, wash, visual, and misc. Default is all indicator sets.
params	Parameters (named columns in x) passed to the function specified in statistic. This is equivalent to variables corresponding to the indicator sets specified in indicators. The function get_variables is used to specify these variables.
outputColumns	Names of columns in output data frame. This defaults to values specified in params
replicates	Number of bootstrap replicates

Value

Tibble of boot estimates using bootClassic mean function

Examples

```
#
test <- estimate_classic(x = indicators.ALL,
                         w = testPSU,
                         replicates = 9)

test
```

`estimate_op_all` *Estimate all standard RAM-OP indicators*

Description

Estimate all standard RAM-OP indicators

Usage

```
estimate_op_all(
  x,
  w,
 indicators = c("demo", "anthro", "food", "hunger", "adl", "disability", "mental",
  "dementia", "health", "oedema", "screening", "income", "wash", "visual", "misc"),
  replicates = 399
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named PSU
w	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and survey weight (i.e. PSU population) in column named pop

indicators	A character vector of indicator set names to estimate. Indicator set names are demo, anthro, food, hunger, disability, adl, mental, dementia, health, income, wash, visual, and misc. Default is all indicator sets.
replicates	Number of bootstrap replicates. Default is 399.

Value

Tibble of boot estimates for all specified standard RAM-OP indicators

Examples

```
estimate_op_all(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                w = testPSU,
                replicates = 9)
```

---

estimate_probit *Function to apply bootstrap to RAM-OP indicators using a PROBIT estimator.*

Description

Function to apply bootstrap to RAM-OP indicators using a PROBIT estimator.

Usage

```
estimate_probit(
  x,
  w,
  gam.stat = probit_gam,
  sam.stat = probit_sam,
  params = "MUAC",
  outputColumns = "MUAC",
  replicates = 399
)
```

Arguments

x	Indicators dataset produced by create_op_all with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named PSU
w	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and survey weight (i.e. PSU population) in column named pop
gam.stat	A function operating on data in x to estimate GAM prevalence for older people. Fixed to probit_gam
sam.stat	A function operating on data in x to estimate SAM prevalence for older people. Fixed to probit_sam

params	Parameters (named columns in x) passed to the function specified in statistic; fixed to MUAC as indicator amenable to probit estimation
outputColumns	Names of columns in output data frame; fixed to MUAC
replicates	Number of bootstrap replicate case and non-case

Value

Dataframe of boot estimates using bootPROBIT function

Examples

```
#
test <- estimate_probit(x = indicators.ALL,
                        w = testPSU,
                        replicates = 3)

test
```

---

fullTable *Fill out a one-dimensional table to include a specified range of values*

Description

Fill out a one-dimensional table to include a specified range of values

Usage

```
fullTable(x, values)
```

Arguments

x	A vector to tabulate
values	A vector of values to be included in a table

Value

A one-dimensional table with specified values

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
xTable <- fullTable(x = sample(x = 5,
                               size = 100,
                               replace = TRUE),
                    values = 1:5)
xTable
```

get_variables — *Function to get appropriate RAM-OP indicator variable names given a specified indicator set*

Description

Function to get appropriate RAM-OP indicator variable names given a specified indicator set

Usage

```
get_variables(
  indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "adl", "disability", "mental", "dementia",
    "health", "income", "wash", "anthro", "oedema", "screening", "visual", "misc")
)
```

Arguments

indicators	A character vector of indicator set names. Indicator set names are demo, food, hunger, disability, adl, mental, dementia, health, income, wash, anthro, screening, visual, and misc. Default is all indicator sets.

Value

A vector of variable names

Examples

```
get_variables(indicators = c("demo", "food"))
```

indicators.ALL — *RAM-OP Indicators Dataset - ALL*

Description

Indicators dataset calculated from a dataset collected from a RAM-OP survey conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in early 2014

Usage

```
indicators.ALL
```

Format

A data frame with 138 columns and 192 rows:

`psu` Cluster (PSU) identifier

`resp1` Respondent is SUBJECT

`resp2` Respondent is FAMILY CARER

`resp3` Respondent is OTHER CARER

`resp4` Respondent is OTHER

`age` Age of respondents (years)

`ageGrp1` Age of respondent is between 50 and 59 years

`ageGrp2` Age of respondent is between 60 and 69 years

`ageGrp3` Age of respondent is between 70 and 79 years

`ageGrp4` Age of respondent is between 80 and 89 years

`ageGrp5` Age of respondent is 90 years or older

`sex1` Sex = MALE

`sex2` Sex = FEMALE

`marital1` Marital status = SINGLE

`marital2` Marital status = MARRIED

`marital3` Marital status = LIVING TOGETHER

`marital4` Marital status = DIVORCED

`marital5` Marital status = WIDOWED

`marital6` Marital status = OTHER

`alone` Respondent lives alone

`MF` Meal frequency

`DDS` DDS (count of 11 groups)

`FG01` Cereals

`FG02` Roots and tubers

`FG03` Fruits and vegetables

`FG04` All meat

`FG05` Eggs

`FG06` Fish

`FG07` Legumes, nuts, and seeds

`FG08` Milk and milk products

`FG09` Fats

`FG10` Sugar

`FG11` Other

`proteinRich` Protein rich animal sources of protein

`pProtein` Protein rich plant sources of protein

`aProtein` Protein rich animal sources of protein

`pVitA` Plant sources of vitamin A

`aVitA` Animal sources of vitamin A

`xVitA` Any source of vitamin A

`ironRich` Iron rich foods

`caRich` Calcium rich foods

`znRich` Zinc rich foods

`vitB1` Vitamin B1-rich foods

`vitB2` Vitamin B2-rich foods

`vitB3` Vitamin B3-rich foods

`vitB6` Vitamin B6-rich foods

`vitB12` Vitamin B12-rich foods

`vitBcomplex` Vitamin B1/B2/B3/B6/B12-rich foods

`HHS1` Little or no hunger in household

`HHS2` Moderate hunger in household

`HHS3` Severe hunger in household

`ADL01` Bathing

`ADL02` Dressing

`ADL03` Toileting

`ADL04` Transferring (mobility)

`ADL05` Continence

`ADL06` Feeding

`scoreADL` ADL score

`classADL1` Severity of dependence = INDEPENDENT

`classADL2` Severity of dependence = PARTIAL DEPENDENCY

`classADL3` Severity of dependence = SEVERE DEPENDENCY

`hasHelp` Has someone to help with ADL

`unmetNeed` Unmet need (dependency with NO helper)

`K6` K6 score

`K6Case` K6 score > 12 (in serious psychological distress)

`DS` Probable dementia by CSID screen

`H1` Chronic condition

`H2` Takes drugs regularly for chronic condition

`H31` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No drugs available

`H32` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too expensive / no money

`H33` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too old to look for care

`H34` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Use traditional medicine

H35 Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Drugs don't help

H36 Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No one to help me

H37 Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No need

H38 Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Other

H39 Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No reason given

H4 Recent disease episode

H5 Accessed care for recent disease episode

H61 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No drugs available

H62 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too expensive / no money

H63 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too old to look for care

H64 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Use traditional medicine

H65 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Drugs don't help

H66 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No one to help me

H67 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No need

H68 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Other

H69 Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No reason given

M1 Has a personal income

M2A Agriculture / fishing / livestock

M2B Wages / salary

M2C Sale of charcoal / bricks / etc

M2D Trading (e.g. market or shop)

M2E Investments

M2F Spending savings / sale of assets

M2G Charity

M2H Cash transfer / Social security

M2I Other

W1 Improved source of drinking water

W2 Safe drinking water (improved source OR adequate treatment)

W3 Improved sanitation facility

W4 Improved non-shared sanitation facility

MUAC Mid-upper arm circumference (mm)

oedema Presence of oedema

screened Screened with oedema check and MUAC measurement in previous month

poorVA Poor visual acuity

chew Problems chewing food

food Anyone in household receives a ration

NFRI Anyone in HH received non-food relief item(s) in previous month

`wgVisionD0` Vision domain 0

`wgVisionD1` Vision domain 1

`wgVisionD2` Vision domain 2

`wgVisionD3` Vision domain 3

`wgHearingD0` Hearing domain 0

`wgHearingD1` Hearing domain 1

`wgHearingD2` Hearing domain 2

`wgHearingD3` Hearing domain 3

`wgMobilityD0` Mobility domain 0

`wgMobilityD1` Mobility domain 1

`wgMobilityD2` Mobility domain 2

`wgMobilityD3` Mobility domain 3

`wgRememberingD0` Remembering domain 0

`wgRememberingD1` Remembering domain 1

`wgRememberingD2` Remembering domain 2

`wgRememberingD3` Remembering domain 3

`wgSelfCareD0` Self-care domain 0

`wgSelfCareD1` Self-care domain 1

`wgSelfCareD2` Self-care domain 2

`wgSelfCareD3` Self-care domain 3

`wgCommunicatingD0` Communicating domain 0

`wgCommunicatingD1` Communicating domain 1

`wgCommunicatingD2` Communicating domain 2

`wgCommunicatingD3` Communicating domain 3

`wgP0` Overall prevalence 0

`wgP1` Overall prevalence 1

`wgP2` Overall prevalence 2

`wgP3` Overall prevalence 3

`wgPM` Overall prevalence

Examples

```
indicators.ALL
```

`indicators.FEMALES` *RAM-OP Indicators Dataset - FEMALES*

Description

Indicators dataset calculated from a dataset collected from a RAM-OP survey conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in early 2014. This indicator dataset is from the subset of women/females of the total sample.

Usage

```
indicators.FEMALES
```

Format

A data frame with 138 columns and 113 rows:

`psu` Cluster (PSU) identifier

`resp1` Respondent is SUBJECT

`resp2` Respondent is FAMILY CARER

`resp3` Respondent is OTHER CARER

`resp4` Respondent is OTHER

`age` Age of respondents (years)

`ageGrp1` Age of respondent is between 50 and 59 years

`ageGrp2` Age of respondent is between 60 and 69 years

`ageGrp3` Age of respondent is between 70 and 79 years

`ageGrp4` Age of respondent is between 80 and 89 years

`ageGrp5` Age of respondent is 90 years or older

`sex1` Sex = MALE

`sex2` Sex = FEMALE

`marital1` Marital status = SINGLE

`marital2` Marital status = MARRIED

`marital3` Marital status = LIVING TOGETHER

`marital4` Marital status = DIVORCED

`marital5` Marital status = WIDOWED

`marital6` Marital status = OTHER

`alone` Respondent lives alone

`MF` Meal frequency

`DDS` DDS (count of 11 groups)

`FG01` Cereals

FG02 Roots and tubers

FG03 Fruits and vegetables

FG04 All meat

FG05 Eggs

FG06 Fish

FG07 Legumes, nuts, and seeds

FG08 Milk and milk products

FG09 Fats

FG10 Sugar

FG11 Other

proteinRich Protein rich animal sources of protein

pProtein Protein rich plant sources of protein

aProtein Protein rich animal sources of protein

pVitA Plant sources of vitamin A

aVitA Animal sources of vitamin A

xVitA Any source of vitamin A

ironRich Iron rich foods

caRich Calcium rich foods

znRich Zinc rich foods

vitB1 Vitamin B1-rich foods

vitB2 Vitamin B2-rich foods

vitB3 Vitamin B3-rich foods

vitB6 Vitamin B6-rich foods

vitB12 Vitamin B12-rich foods

vitBcomplex Vitamin B1/B2/B3/B6/B12-rich foods

HHS1 Little or no hunger in household

HHS2 Moderate hunger in household

HHS3 Severe hunger in household

ADL01 Bathing

ADL02 Dressing

ADL03 Toileting

ADL04 Transferring (mobility)

ADL05 Continence

ADL06 Feeding

scoreADL ADL score

classADL1 Severity of dependence = INDEPENDENT

classADL2 Severity of dependence = PARTIAL DEPENDENCY

`classADL3` Severity of dependence = SEVERE DEPENDENCY

`hasHelp` Has someone to help with ADL

`unmetNeed` Unmet need (dependency with NO helper)

`K6` K6 score

`K6Case` K6 score > 12 (in serious psychological distress)

`DS` Probable dementia by CSID screen

`H1` Chronic condition

`H2` Takes drugs regularly for chronic condition

`H31` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No drugs available

`H32` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too expensive / no money

`H33` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too old to look for care

`H34` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Use traditional medicine

`H35` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Drugs don't help

`H36` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No one to help me

`H37` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No need

`H38` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Other

`H39` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No reason given

`H4` Recent disease episode

`H5` Accessed care for recent disease episode

`H61` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No drugs available

`H62` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too expensive / no money

`H63` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too old to look for care

`H64` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Use traditional medicine

`H65` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Drugs don't help

`H66` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No one to help me

`H67` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No need

`H68` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Other

`H69` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No reason given

`M1` Has a personal income

`M2A` Agriculture / fishing / livestock

`M2B` Wages / salary

`M2C` Sale of charcoal / bricks / etc

`M2D` Trading (e.g. market or shop)

`M2E` Investments

`M2F` Spending savings / sale of assets

`M2G` Charity

`M2H` Cash transfer / Social security

M2I Other
W1 Improved source of drinking water
W2 Safe drinking water (improved source OR adequate treatment)
W3 Improved sanitation facility
W4 Improved non-shared sanitation facility
MUAC Mid-upper arm circumference (mm)
oedema Presence of oedema
screened Screened with oedema check and MUAC measurement in previous month
poorVA Poor visual acuity
chew Problems chewing food
food Anyone in household receives a ration
NFRI Anyone in HH received non-food relief item(s) in previous month
wgVisionD0 Vision domain 0
wgVisionD1 Vision domain 1
wgVisionD2 Vision domain 2
wgVisionD3 Vision domain 3
wgHearingD0 Hearing domain 0
wgHearingD1 Hearing domain 1
wgHearingD2 Hearing domain 2
wgHearingD3 Hearing domain 3
wgMobilityD0 Mobility domain 0
wgMobilityD1 Mobility domain 1
wgMobilityD2 Mobility domain 2
wgMobilityD3 Mobility domain 3
wgRememberingD0 Remembering domain 0
wgRememberingD1 Remembering domain 1
wgRememberingD2 Remembering domain 2
wgRememberingD3 Remembering domain 3
wgSelfCareD0 Self-care domain 0
wgSelfCareD1 Self-care domain 1
wgSelfCareD2 Self-care domain 2
wgSelfCareD3 Self-care domain 3
wgCommunicatingD0 Communicating domain 0
wgCommunicatingD1 Communicating domain 1
wgCommunicatingD2 Communicating domain 2
wgCommunicatingD3 Communicating domain 3
wgP0 Overall prevalence 0
wgP1 Overall prevalence 1
wgP2 Overall prevalence 2
wgP3 Overall prevalence 3
wgPM Overall prevalence

Examples

```
indicators.FEMALES
```

`indicators.MALES` *RAM-OP Indicators Dataset - MALES*

Description

Indicators dataset calculated from a dataset collected from a RAM-OP survey conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in early 2014. This indicator dataset is from the subset of men/males of the total sample.

Usage

```
indicators.MALES
```

Format

A data frame with 138 columns and 113 rows:

`psu` Cluster (PSU) identifier

`resp1` Respondent is SUBJECT

`resp2` Respondent is FAMILY CARER

`resp3` Respondent is OTHER CARER

`resp4` Respondent is OTHER

`age` Age of respondents (years)

`ageGrp1` Age of respondent is between 50 and 59 years

`ageGrp2` Age of respondent is between 60 and 69 years

`ageGrp3` Age of respondent is between 70 and 79 years

`ageGrp4` Age of respondent is between 80 and 89 years

`ageGrp5` Age of respondent is 90 years or older

`sex1` Sex = MALE

`sex2` Sex = FEMALE

`marital1` Marital status = SINGLE

`marital2` Marital status = MARRIED

`marital3` Marital status = LIVING TOGETHER

`marital4` Marital status = DIVORCED

`marital5` Marital status = WIDOWED

`marital6` Marital status = OTHER

`alone` Respondent lives alone

`MF` Meal frequency

`DDS` DDS (count of 11 groups)

`FG01` Cereals

`FG02` Roots and tubers

`FG03` Fruits and vegetables

`FG04` All meat

`FG05` Eggs

`FG06` Fish

`FG07` Legumes, nuts, and seeds

`FG08` Milk and milk products

`FG09` Fats

`FG10` Sugar

`FG11` Other

`proteinRich` Protein rich animal sources of protein

`pProtein` Protein rich plant sources of protein

`aProtein` Protein rich animal sources of protein

`pVitA` Plant sources of vitamin A

`aVitA` Animal sources of vitamin A

`xVitA` Any source of vitamin A

`ironRich` Iron rich foods

`caRich` Calcium rich foods

`znRich` Zinc rich foods

`vitB1` Vitamin B1-rich foods

`vitB2` Vitamin B2-rich foods

`vitB3` Vitamin B3-rich foods

`vitB6` Vitamin B6-rich foods

`vitB12` Vitamin B12-rich foods

`vitBcomplex` Vitamin B1/B2/B3/B6/B12-rich foods

`HHS1` Little or no hunger in household

`HHS2` Moderate hunger in household

`HHS3` Severe hunger in household

`ADL01` Bathing

`ADL02` Dressing

`ADL03` Toileting

`ADL04` Transferring (mobility)

`ADL05` Continence

`ADL06` Feeding

`scoreADL` ADL score

`classADL1` Severity of dependence = INDEPENDENT

`classADL2` Severity of dependence = PARTIAL DEPENDENCY

`classADL3` Severity of dependence = SEVERE DEPENDENCY

`hasHelp` Has someone to help with ADL

`unmetNeed` Unmet need (dependency with NO helper)

`K6` K6 score

`K6Case` K6 score > 12 (in serious psychological distress)

`DS` Probable dementia by CSID screen

`H1` Chronic condition

`H2` Takes drugs regularly for chronic condition

`H31` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No drugs available

`H32` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too expensive / no money

`H33` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Too old to look for care

`H34` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Use traditional medicine

`H35` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Drugs don't help

`H36` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No one to help me

`H37` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No need

`H38` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: Other

`H39` Main reason for not taking drugs for chronic condition: No reason given

`H4` Recent disease episode

`H5` Accessed care for recent disease episode

`H61` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No drugs available

`H62` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too expensive / no money

`H63` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Too old to look for care

`H64` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Use traditional medicine

`H65` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Drugs don't help

`H66` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No one to help me

`H67` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No need

`H68` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: Other

`H69` Main reason for not accessing care for recent disease episode: No reason given

`M1` Has a personal income

`M2A` Agriculture / fishing / livestock

`M2B` Wages / salary

`M2C` Sale of charcoal / bricks / etc

`M2D` Trading (e.g. market or shop)

`M2E` Investments

M2F Spending savings / sale of assets

M2G Charity

M2H Cash transfer / Social security

M2I Other

W1 Improved source of drinking water

W2 Safe drinking water (improved source OR adequate treatment)

W3 Improved sanitation facility

W4 Improved non-shared sanitation facility

MUAC Mid-upper arm circumference (mm)

oedema Presence of oedema

screened Screened with oedema check and MUAC measurement in previous month

poorVA Poor visual acuity

chew Problems chewing food

food Anyone in household receives a ration

NFRI Anyone in HH received non-food relief item(s) in previous month

wgVisionD0 Vision domain 0

wgVisionD1 Vision domain 1

wgVisionD2 Vision domain 2

wgVisionD3 Vision domain 3

wgHearingD0 Hearing domain 0

wgHearingD1 Hearing domain 1

wgHearingD2 Hearing domain 2

wgHearingD3 Hearing domain 3

wgMobilityD0 Mobility domain 0

wgMobilityD1 Mobility domain 1

wgMobilityD2 Mobility domain 2

wgMobilityD3 Mobility domain 3

wgRememberingD0 Remembering domain 0

wgRememberingD1 Remembering domain 1

wgRememberingD2 Remembering domain 2

wgRememberingD3 Remembering domain 3

wgSelfCareD0 Self-care domain 0

wgSelfCareD1 Self-care domain 1

wgSelfCareD2 Self-care domain 2

wgSelfCareD3 Self-care domain 3

wgCommunicatingD0 Communicating domain 0

wgCommunicatingD1 Communicating domain 1

wgCommunicatingD2 Communicating domain 2

wgCommunicatingD3 Communicating domain 3

wgP0 Overall prevalence 0

wgP1 Overall prevalence 1

wgP2 Overall prevalence 2

wgP3 Overall prevalence 3

wgPM Overall prevalence

Examples

```
indicators.MALES
```

`merge_estimates` *Concatenate classic and PROBIT estimates into a single data.frame*

Description

Concatenate classic and PROBIT estimates into a single data.frame

Usage

```
merge_estimates(x, y, prop2percent = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x	Classic estimates data frame
y	Probit estimates data frame
prop2percent	Logical. Should proportion type indicators be converted to percentage? Default is FALSE.

Value

Data frame of combined classic and probit estimates

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
  #
  ## Not run:
  test <- merge_estimates(x = classicEstimates,
                          y = probitEstimates)

## End(Not run)
```

probit_gam — *PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation of older people GAM*

Description

PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation of older people GAM

Usage

```
probit_gam(x, params, threshold = 210)
```

Arguments

x	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and with data column/s containing the continuous variable/s of interest with column names corresponding to params values
params	A vector of column names corresponding to the continuous variables of interest contained in x
threshold	cut-off value for continuous variable to differentiate case and non-case. Default is set at 210.

Value

A numeric vector of the PROBIT estimate of each continuous variable of interest with length equal to length(params)

Examples

```
# Example call to bootBW function:

probit_gam(x = indicators.ALL,
           params = "MUAC",
           threshold = 210)
```

probit_sam — *PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation of older people SAM*

Description

PROBIT statistics function for bootstrap estimation of older people SAM

Usage

```
probit_sam(x, params, threshold = 185)
```

Arguments

x	A data frame with primary sampling unit (PSU) in column named psu and with data column/s containing the continuous variable/s of interest with column names corresponding to params values
params	A vector of column names corresponding to the continuous variables of interest contained in x
threshold	cut-off value for continuous variable to differentiate an older people with SAM to those with no SAM. Default is set at 185.

Value

A numeric vector of the PROBIT estimate of each continuous variable of interest with length equal to length(params)

Examples

```
# Example call to bootBW function:

probit_sam(x = indicators.ALL,
           params = "MUAC",
           threshold = 185)
```

---

pyramid.plot *Function to create a pyramid plot*

Description

Function to create a pyramid plot

Usage

```
pyramid.plot(
  x,
  g,
 main = paste("Pyramid plot of", deparse(substitute(x)), "by", deparse(substitute(g))),
 xlab = paste(deparse(substitute(g)), "(", levels(g)[1], "/", levels(g)[2], ")"),
  ylab = deparse(substitute(x))
)
```

Arguments

x	A vector (numeric, factor, character) holding age-groups
g	A binary categorical variable (usually sex)
main	Plot title
xlab	x-axis label
ylab	y-axis label

Value

Pyramid plot

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
##
pyramid.plot(x = cut(testSVY$d2,
                     breaks = seq(from = 60, to = 105, by = 5),
                     include.lowest = TRUE),
             g = testSVY$d3)
```

`report_op_adl` *Create a report chunk for activities of daily living indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for activities of daily living indicators

Usage

```
report_op_adl(format = "html")
```

Arguments

`format`	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for ADL indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_adl()
```

report_op_anthro *Create a report chunk for anthropometric indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for anthropometric indicators

Usage

```
report_op_anthro(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for anthropometric indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_anthro()
```

report_op_dementia *Create a report chunk for dementia indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for dementia indicators

Usage

```
report_op_dementia(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for dementia indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_dementia()
```

`report_op_demo` *Create a report chunk for demography indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for demography indicators

Usage

```
report_op_demo(format = "html")
```

Arguments

`format`	Either html, docx or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for demographic indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_demo()
```

report_op_disability *Create a report chunk for disability indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for disability indicators

Usage

```
report_op_disability(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for disability indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_disability()
```

report_op_docx *Create a DOCX report document containing RAM-OP survey results*

Description

Create a DOCX report document containing RAM-OP survey results

Usage

```
report_op_docx(
  estimates,
  svy,
  indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "disability", "adl", "mental", "dementia",
   "health", "income", "wash", "anthro", "oedema", "screening", "visual", "misc"),
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "ramOPreport", sep = "/"),
  title = "RAM-OP Report",
  view = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

estimates	A data.frame of RAM-OP results produced by merge_estimates function.
svy	A data.frame collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire
indicators	A character vector of indicator names
filename	Filename for output document. Can be specified as a path to a specific directory where to output report document. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename ramOPreport.
title	Title of report
view	Logical. Open report in current environment? Default is FALSE.

Value

An DOCX in the working directory or if filename is a path, to a specified directory.

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
#
classicResults <- estimate_classic(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                   w = testPSU,
                                   replicates = 9)

probitResults <- estimate_probit(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                 w = testPSU,
                                 replicates = 9)

resultsDF <- merge_estimates(x = classicResults, y = probitResults)

report_op_docx(svy = testSVY,
               estimates = resultsDF,
               indicators = "mental",
               filename = paste(tempdir(), "report", sep = "/"))
```

---

report_op_food *Create a report chunk for food indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for food indicators

Usage

```
report_op_food(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for food indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_food()
```

---

report_op_health *Create a report chunk for health and health-seeking behaviour indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for health and health-seeking behaviour indicators

Usage

```
report_op_health(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for health and health-seeking behaviour indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_health()
```

`report_op_html` *Create an HTML report document containing RAM-OP survey results*

Description

Create an HTML report document containing RAM-OP survey results

Usage

```
report_op_html(
  estimates,
  svy,
 indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "disability", "adl", "mental", "dementia",
  "health", "income", "wash", "anthro", "oedema", "screening", "visual", "misc"),
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "ramOPreport", sep = "/"),
  title = "RAM-OP Report",
  view = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`estimates`	A data.frame of RAM-OP results produced by merge_estimates function.
`svy`	A data.frame collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire
`indicators`	A character vector of indicator names
`filename`	Filename for output document. Can be specified as a path to a specific directory where to output report document. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename `ramOPreport`.
`title`	Title of report
`view`	Logical. Open report in current browser? Default is FALSE.

Value

An HTML document in the working directory or if filename is a path, to a specified directory.

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
#
classicResults <- estimate_classic(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                   w = testPSU,
                                   replicates = 9)

probitResults <- estimate_probit(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                 w = testPSU,
```

```
                                    replicates = 9)

resultsDF <- merge_estimates(x = classicResults, y = probitResults)

report_op_html(svy = testSVY,
               estimates = resultsDF,
               indicators = "mental",
               filename = paste(tempdir(), "report", sep = "/"))
```

`report_op_hunger` *Create a report chunk for activities of food security indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for activities of food security indicators

Usage

```
report_op_hunger(format = "html")
```

Arguments

`format`	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for food security indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_hunger()
```

report_op_income *Create a report chunk for income*

Description

Create a report chunk for income

Usage

```
report_op_income(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for income

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_income()
```

report_op_mental *Create a report chunk for mental health indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for mental health indicators

Usage

```
report_op_mental(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for mental health indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_mental()
```

`report_op_misc` *Create a report chunk for miscellaneous indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for miscellaneous indicators

Usage

```
report_op_misc(format = "html")
```

Arguments

`format`	Either html, docx or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for miscellaneous indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_misc()
```

report_op_odt *Create a ODT report document containing RAM-OP survey results*

Description

Create a ODT report document containing RAM-OP survey results

Usage

```
report_op_odt(
  estimates,
  svy,
 indicators = c("demo", "food", "hunger", "disability", "adl", "mental", "dementia",
  "health", "income", "wash", "anthro", "oedema", "screening", "visual", "misc"),
  filename = paste(tempdir(), "ramOPreport", sep = "/"),
  title = "RAM-OP Report",
  view = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

estimates	A data.frame of RAM-OP results produced by merge_estimates function.
svy	A data.frame collected using the standard RAM-OP questionnaire
indicators	A character vector of indicator names
filename	Filename for output document. Can be specified as a path to a specific directory where to output report document. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory and a filename ramOPreport.
title	Title of report
view	Logical. Open report in current environment? Default is FALSE.

Value

An ODT in the working directory or if filename is a path, to a specified directory.

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
#
classicResults <- estimate_classic(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                   w = testPSU,
                                   replicates = 9)

probitResults <- estimate_probit(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                                 w = testPSU,
```

```
                                    replicates = 9)

resultsDF <- merge_estimates(x = classicResults, y = probitResults)

report_op_odt(svy = testSVY,
              estimates = resultsDF,
              indicators = "mental",
              filename = paste(tempdir(), "report", sep = "/"))
```

`report_op_oedema` *Create a report chunk for oedema*

Description

Create a report chunk for oedema

Usage

```
report_op_oedema(format = "html")
```

Arguments

`format`	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for oedema indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_oedema()
```

report_op_screen *Create a report chunk for screening indicators*

Description

Create a report chunk for screening indicators

Usage

```
report_op_screen(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for screening indicators

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_screen()
```

report_op_table *Create table of RAM-OP results*

Description

Create table of RAM-OP results

Usage

```
report_op_table(estimates, filename = paste(tempdir(), "ramOP", sep = "/"))
```

Arguments

estimates	A data.frame of RAM-OP results produced by merge_estimates function.
filename	Prefix to append to report output filename. Can be specified as a path to a specific directory where to output tabular results CSV file. Defaults to a path to a temporary directory with a filename starting with ramOP.

Value

Report of tabulated estimated results saved in CSV format in current working directory or in the specified path

Author(s)

Mark Myatt

Examples

```
##
x <- estimate_classic(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                      w = testPSU,
                      replicates = 9)
y <- estimate_probit(x = create_op_all(testSVY),
                     w = testPSU,
                     replicates = 9)
z <- merge_estimates(x, y, prop2percent = TRUE)
report_op_table(z)
```

---

report_op_visual *Create a report chunk for visual acuity*

Description

Create a report chunk for visual acuity

Usage

```
report_op_visual(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for visual acuity

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_visual()
```

report_op_wash *Create a report chunk for water, sanitation and hygiene*

Description

Create a report chunk for water, sanitation and hygiene

Usage

```
report_op_wash(format = "html")
```

Arguments

format	Either html, docx, or odt. Defaults to html.

Value

A reporting chunk for water, sanitation and hygiene

Author(s)

Ernest Guevarra

Examples

```
report_op_wash()
```

testPSU *RAM-OP Population Dataset*

Description

This is a short and narrow file with one record per PSU and just two variables

Usage

```
testPSU
```

Format

A data frame with 2 columns and 16 rows:

psu The PSU identifier. This must use the same coding system used to identify the PSUs that is used in the main RAM-OP dataset

pop The population of the PSU

The PSU dataset is used during data analysis to weight data by PSU population.

Examples

```
testPSU
```

`testSVY` *RAM-OP Survey Dataset*

Description

Dataset collected from a RAM-OP survey conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in early 2014

Usage

```
testSVY
```

Format

A data frame with 91 columns and 192 rows:

`ad2` Team number

`psu` PSU (cluster) number

`hh` Household identifier

`id` Person identifier

`d1` Who is answering these questions?

`d2` Age in years

`d3` Sex

`d4` Marital status

`d5` Do you live alone?

`f1` How many meals did you eat since this time yesterday?

`f2a` Tinned, powdered or fresh milk?

`f2b` Sweetened or flavoured water, soda drink, alcoholic drink, beer, tea or infusion, coffee, soup, or broth?

`f2c` Any food made from grain such as millet, wheat, barley, sorghum, rice, maize, pasta, noodles, bread, pizza, porridge?

`f2d` Any food made from fruits or vegetables that have yellow or orange flesh such as carrots, pumpkin, red sweet potatoes, mangoes, and papaya?

`f2e` Any food made with red palm oil or red palm nuts?

`f2f` Any dark green leafy vegetables such as cabbage, broccoli, spinach, moringa leaves, cassava leaves?

`f2g` Any food made from roots or tubers such as white potatoes, white yams, false banana, cassava, manioc, onions, beets, turnips, and swedes?

`f2h` Any food made from lentils, beans, peas, groundnuts, nuts, or seeds?

f2i Any other fruits or vegetables such as banana, plantain, avocado, cauliflower, coconut?

f2j Liver, kidney, heart, black pudding, blood, or other organ meats?

f2k Any meat such as beef, pork, goat, lamb, mutton, veal, chicken, camel, or bush meat?

f2l Fresh or dried fish, shellfish, or seafood?

f2m Cheese, yoghurt, or other milk products?

f2n Eggs?

f2o Any food made with oil, fat, butter, or ghee?

f2p Any mushrooms or fungi?

f2q Grubs, snails, insects?

f2r Sugar, honey and foods made with sugar or honey such as sweets, candies, chocolate, cakes, and biscuits?

f2s Salt, pepper, herbs, spices, or sauces (hot sauce, soy sauce, ketchup)?

f3 In the past four weeks, how often was there ever no food to eat of any kind in your home because of lack of resources to get food?

f4 In the past four weeks, how often did you go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?

f5 In the past four weeks, how often did you go a whole day and night without eating anything at all because there was not enough food?

f6 Are you or anyone in your household receiving a food ration on a regular basis?

f7 Have you or another member of your household received non-food relief items such as soap, bucket, water container, bedding, mosquito net, clothes, or plastic sheet in the previous four weeks?

a1 Have you or another member of your household received non-food relief items such as soap, bucket, water container, bedding, mosquito net, clothes, or plastic sheet in the previous four weeks?

a2 Do you need help getting dressed partially or completely (not including tying of shoes)?

a3 Do you need help going to the toilet or cleaning yourself after using the toilet or do you use a commode or bed-pan?

a4 Do you need someone (i.e. not a walking aid) to help you move from a bed to a chair?

a5 Are you partially or totally incontinent of bowel or bladder?

a6 Do you need partial or total help with eating?

a7 Is someone taking care of you or helping you with everyday activities such as shopping, cooking, bathing and dressing?

a8 Do you have problems chewing food?

k6a About how often during the past four weeks did you feel nervous – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

k6b During the past four weeks, about how often did you feel hopeless – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

k6c During the past four weeks, about how often did you feel restless or fidgety – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

k6d During the past four weeks, about how often did you feel so depressed that nothing could cheer you up – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

k6e During the past four weeks, about how often did you feel that everything was an effort – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

k6f During the past four weeks, about how often did you feel worthless – all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, a little of the time, or none of the time?

ds1 Point to nose and ask "What do you call this?"

ds2 What do you do with a hammer?

ds3 What day of the week is it?

ds4 What is the season?

ds5 Please point first to the window and then to the door.

ds6a Child

ds6b House

ds6c Road

h1 Do you suffer from a long term disease that requires you to take regular medication?

h2 Do you take drugs regularly for this?

h3 Why not?

h4 Have you been ill in the past two weeks?

h5 Did you go to the pharmacy, dispensary, health centre, health post, clinic, or hospital?

h6 Why not?

m1 Do you have a personal source of income or money?

m2a Where does your income or money come from?: Agriculture, livestock, or fishing

m2b Where does your income or money come from?: Wages or salary

m2c Where does your income or money come from?: Sale of charcoal, bricks, firewood, poles, etc.

m2d Where does your income or money come from?: Trading (e.g. market, shop)

m2e Where does your income or money come from?: Private pension, investments, interest, rents, etc.

m2f Where does your income or money come from?: Spending savings; Sale of household goods, personal goods, or jewellery; Sale of livestock, land, or other assets

m2g Where does your income or money come from?: Aid, gifts, charity (e.g. from church, mosque, temple), begging, borrowing, or sale of food aid or relief items

m2h Where does your income or money come from?: Cash transfer (NGO, UNO, government); State pension, social security, benefits, welfare program

m2i Where does your income or money come from?: Other

w1 What is your main source of drinking water?

w2 What do you usually do to the water to make it safer to drink?

w3 What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?

w4 Do you share this toilet facility with other households?

`as1` Mid-upper arm circumference (mm)

`as2` Has someone measured your arm like this in the previous month?

`as3` Bilateral pitting oedema

`as4` Has someone examined your feet like this in the previous month?

`va2a` Tumbling Es: first time

`va2b` Tumbling Es: second time

`va2c` Tumbling Es: third time

`va2d` Tumbling Es: fourth time

`wg1` Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?

`wg2` Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid?

`wg3` Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?

`wg4` Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?

`wg5` Do you have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing?

`wg6` Using your usual (customary) language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?

Examples

```
testSVY
```

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