

ESM 1- Final Quality Control Report for EQVT Study in France

Pharmacoeconomics

A French Value Set for the EQ-5D-5L

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QC Report for EQVT study in France

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Date of report: 28/11/2018

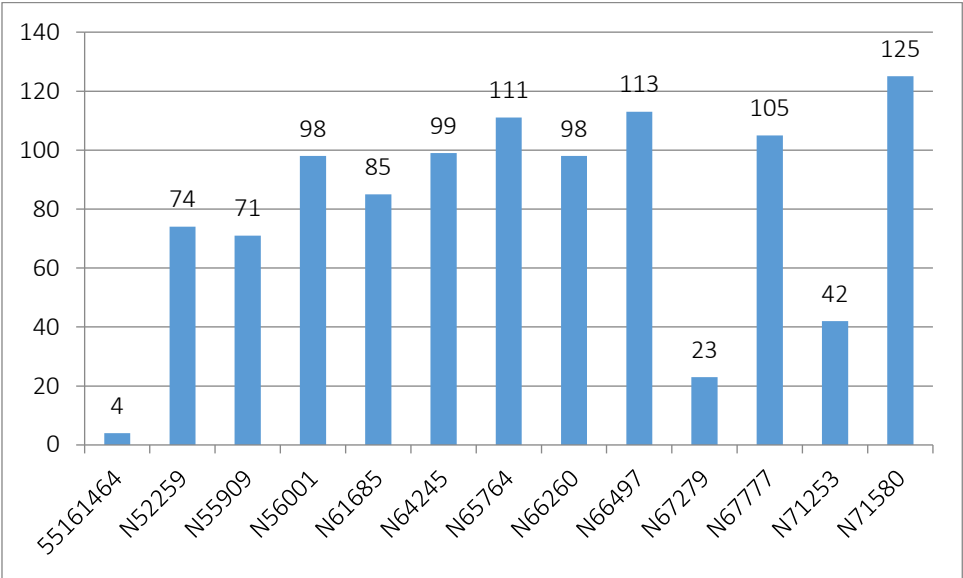
Total number of interviews: 1048

Table 1. Sample demographics

Age	FEMALE	MALE	Total	%
<25	56	45	101	9.64%
[25 - 34]	108	74	182	17.37%
[35 - 44]	84	67	151	14.41%
[45 - 54]	97	75	172	16.41%
[55 - 64]	103	89	192	18.32%
[65 - 74]	78	74	152	14.50%
>75	55	43	98	9.35%
Total	581	467	1048	100.00%

This table shows the total number of respondents in each age-sex category.

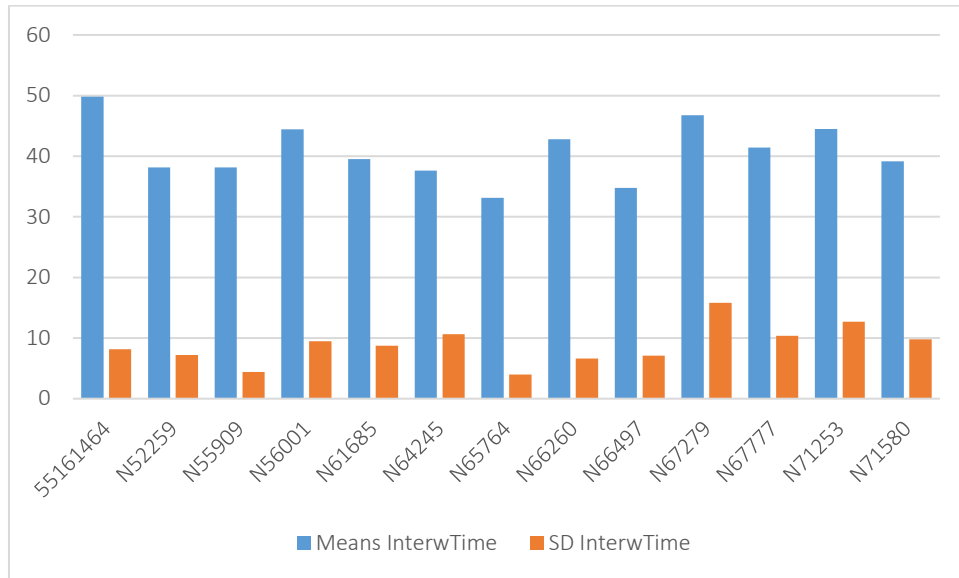
Figure 1. Number of interviews completed, by interviewer



This figure shows the total number of interviews completed by each interviewer.

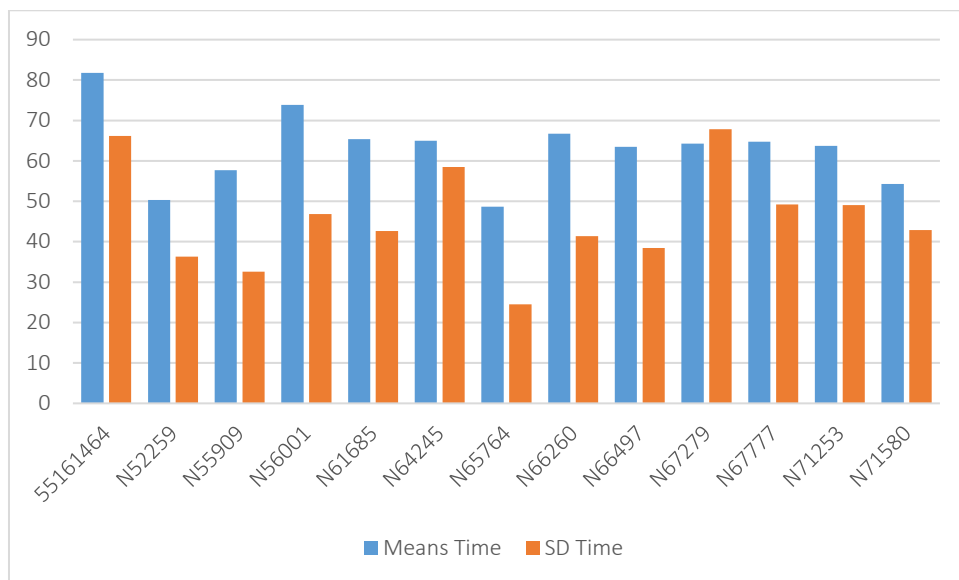
Protocol compliance, by interviewer

Figure 2. Duration of interviews, by interviewer



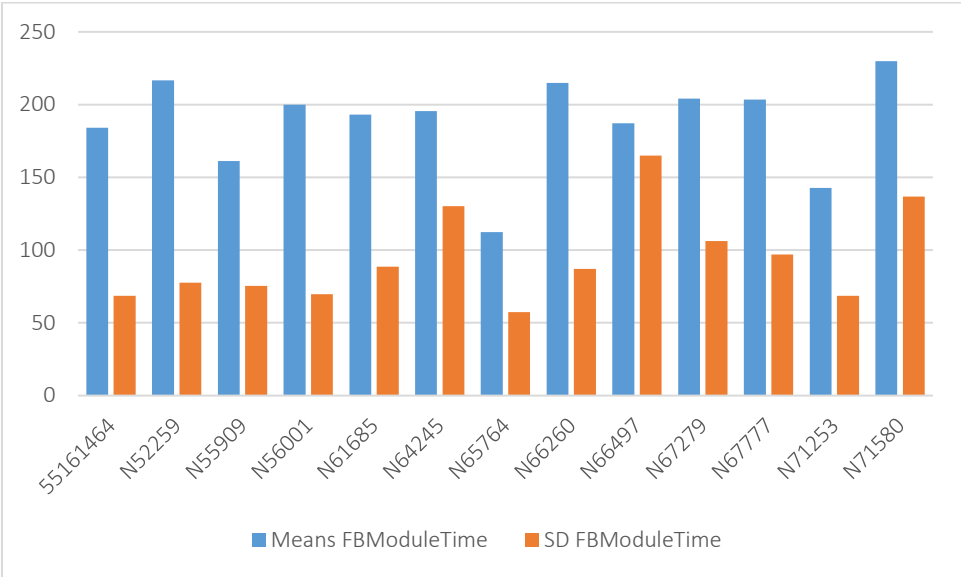
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time taken (in minutes) to complete the valuation questionnaire, by interviewer. This excludes any time taken to complete additional questionnaires such as the country-specific background questionnaire.

Figure 3. Time taken to complete a single TTO task, by interviewer



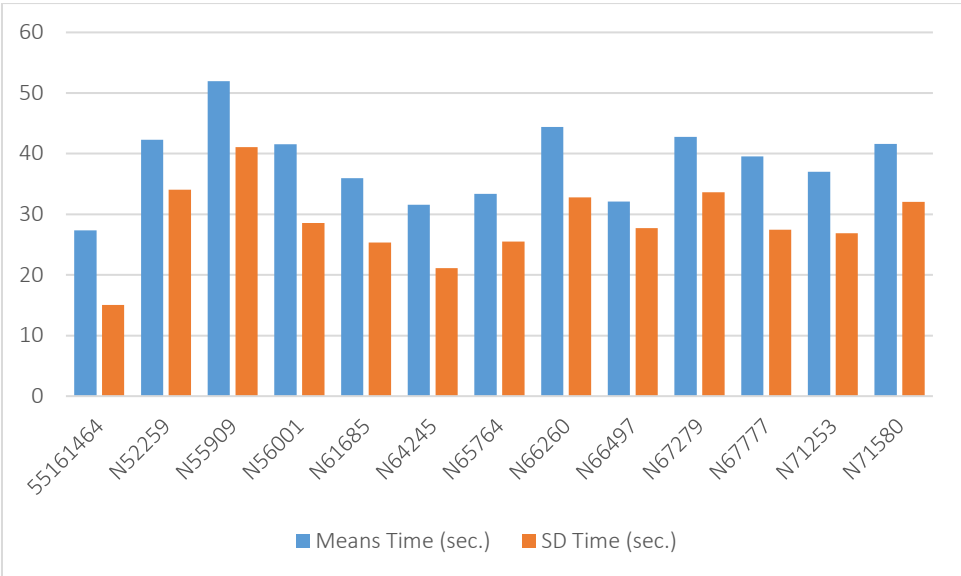
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time taken (in seconds) to complete each TTO task, by interviewer. This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 4. Time spent on feedback module, by interviewer



This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time taken (in seconds) to complete the feedback module, by interviewer.

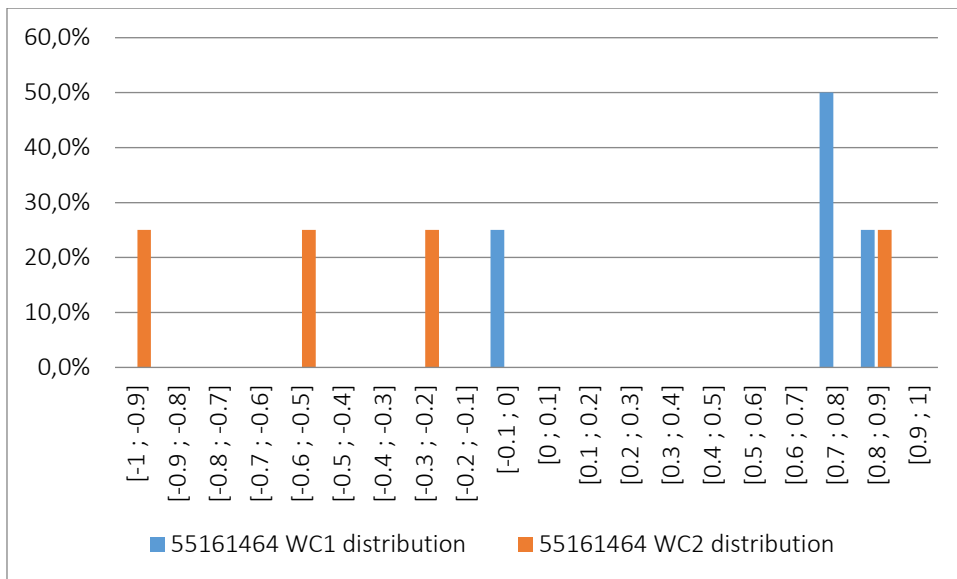
Figure 5. Time taken to complete a single DC task, by interviewer



This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time taken (in seconds) to complete each DC task, by interviewer.

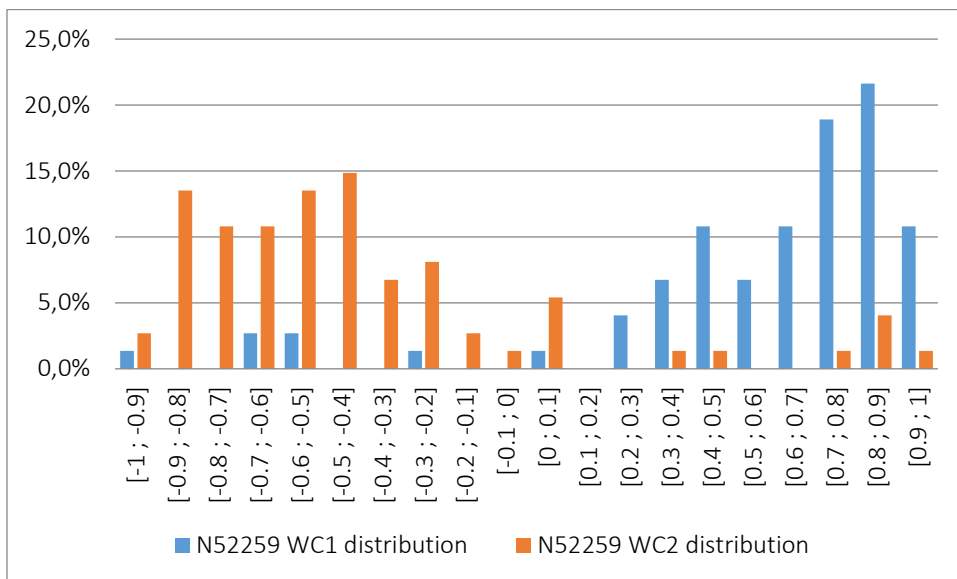
Wheelchair example stats.

Figure 6. WC value distribution for interviewer: 55161464



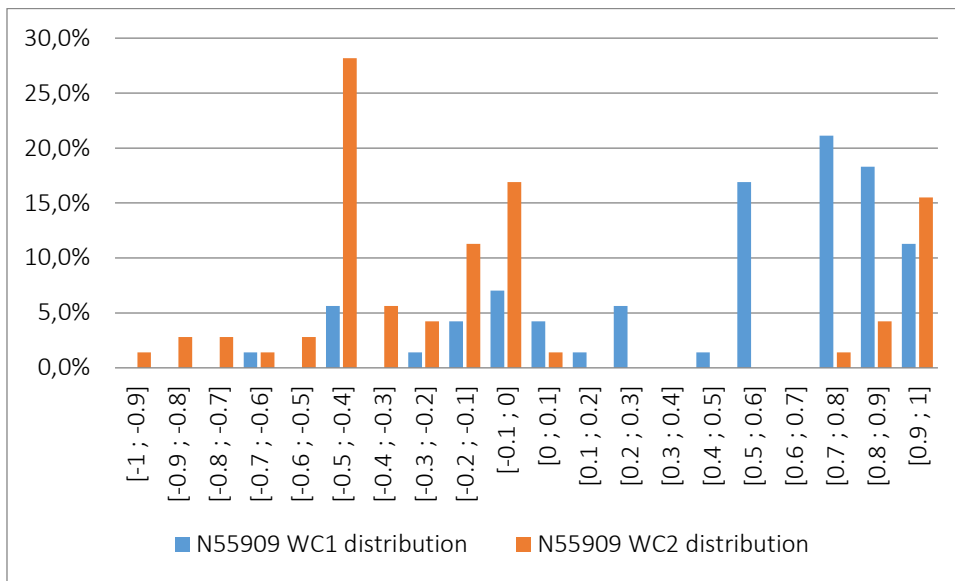
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer 55161464.

Figure 7. WC value distribution for interviewer: N52259



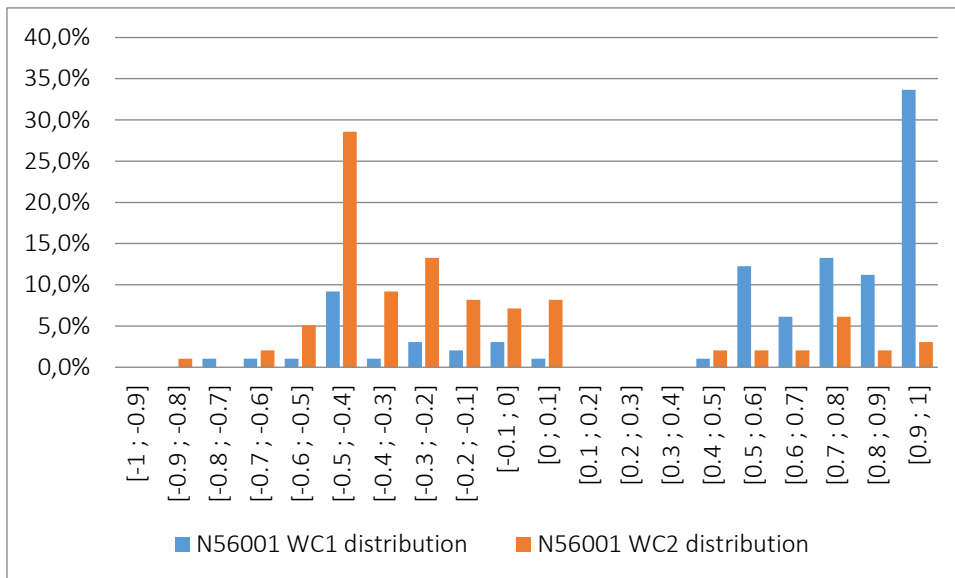
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N52259.

Figure 8. WC value distribution for interviewer: N55909



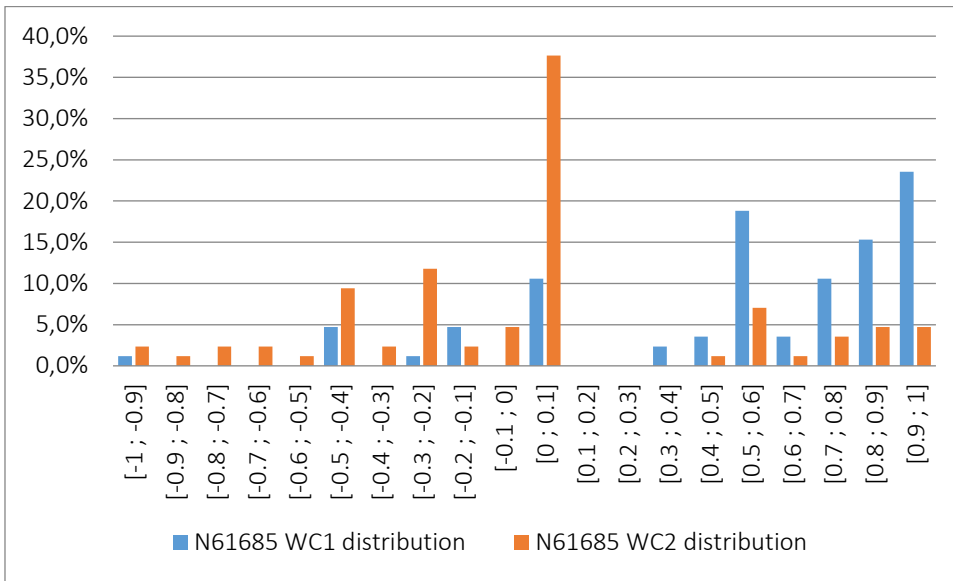
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N55909.

Figure 9. WC value distribution for interviewer: N56001



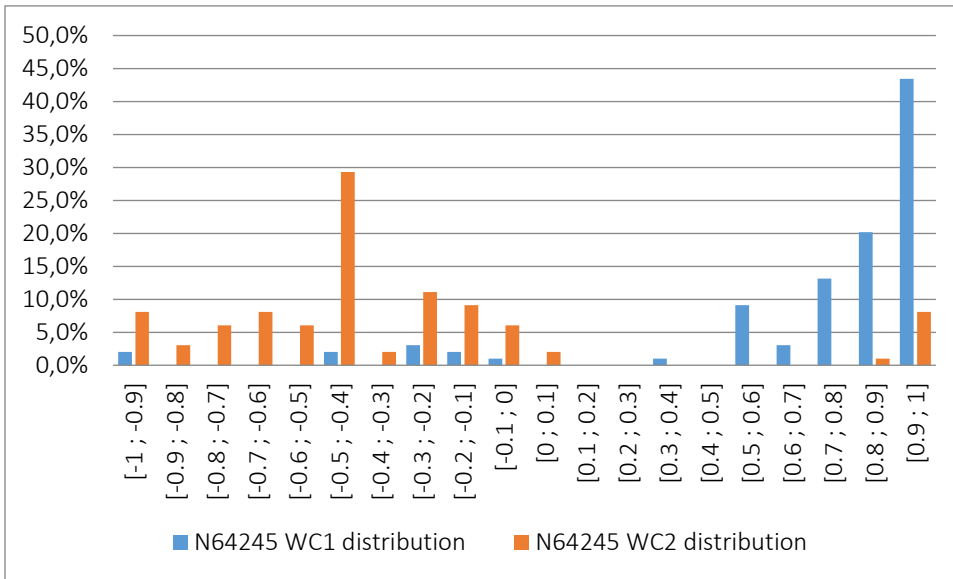
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N56001.

Figure 10. WC value distribution for interviewer: N61685



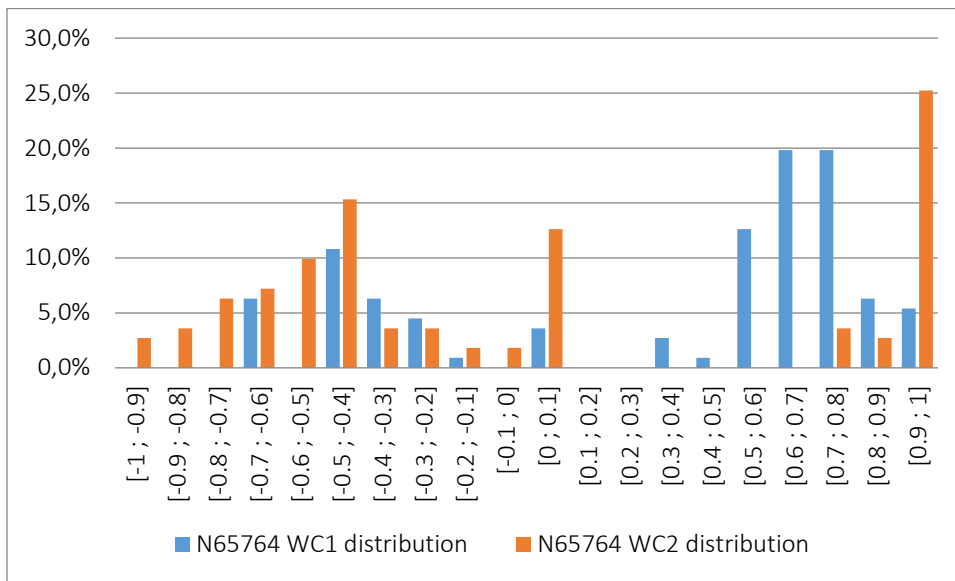
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N61685.

Figure 11. WC value distribution for interviewer: N64245



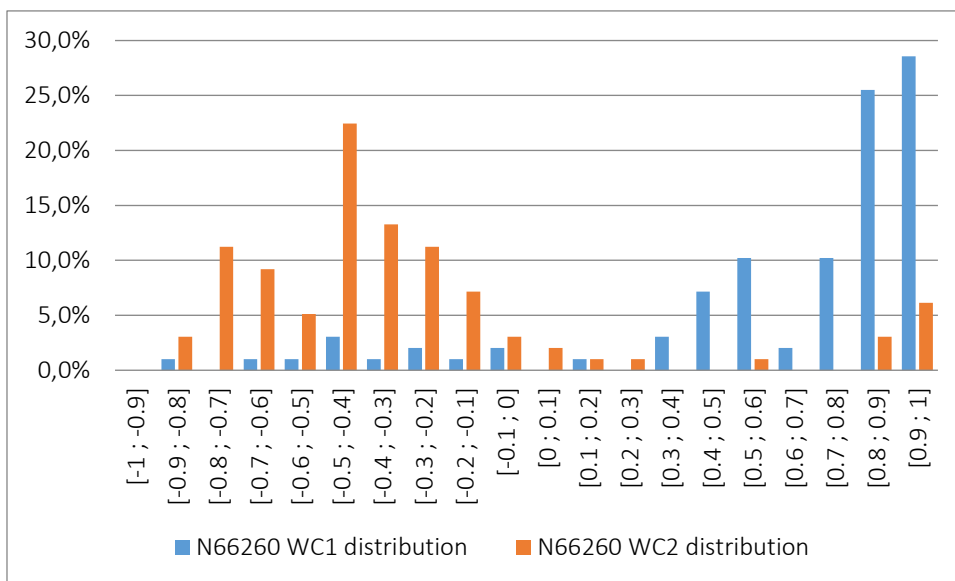
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N64245.

Figure 12. WC value distribution for interviewer: N65764



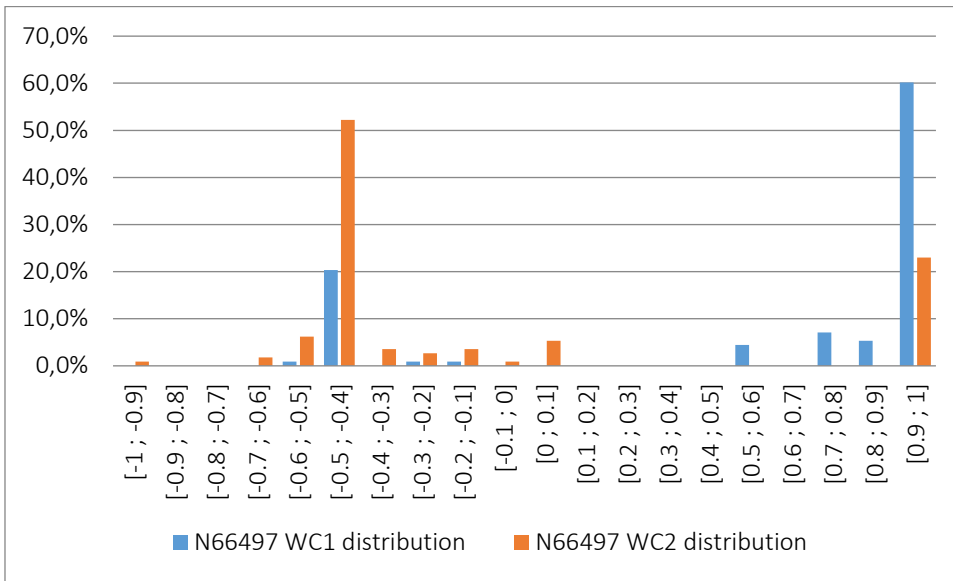
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N65764.

Figure 13. WC value distribution for interviewer: N66260



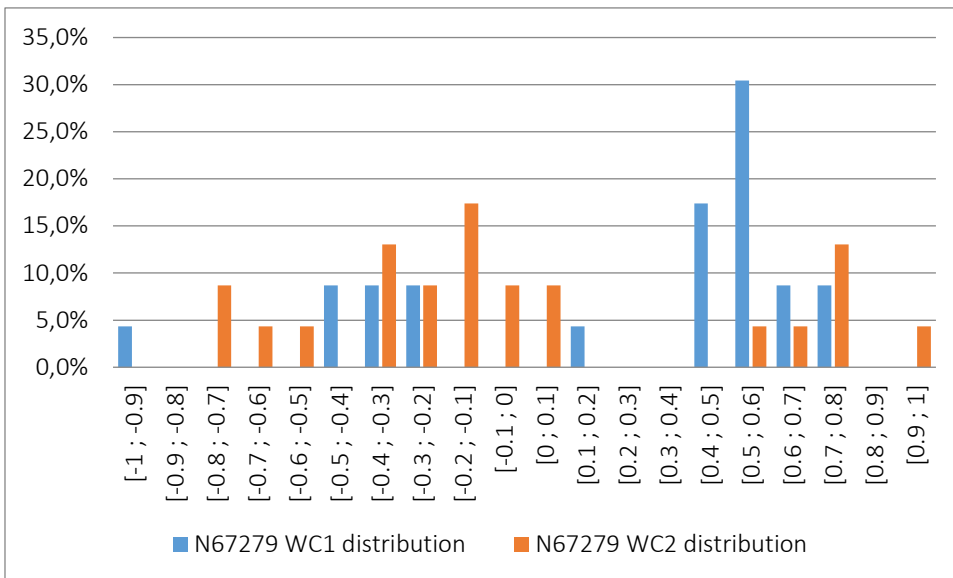
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N66260.

Figure 14. WC value distribution for interviewer: N66497



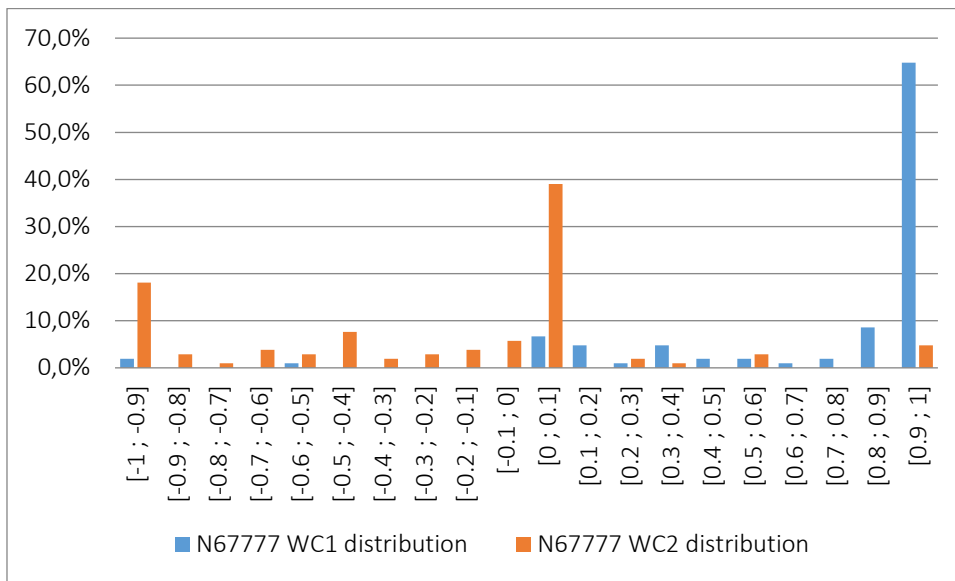
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N66497.

Figure 15. WC value distribution for interviewer: N67279



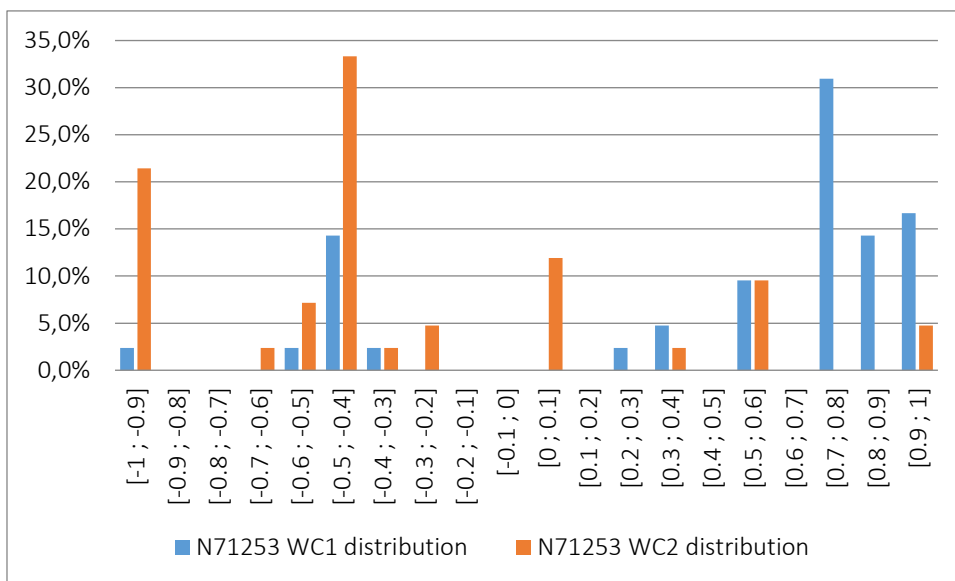
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N67279.

Figure 16. WC value distribution for interviewer: N67777



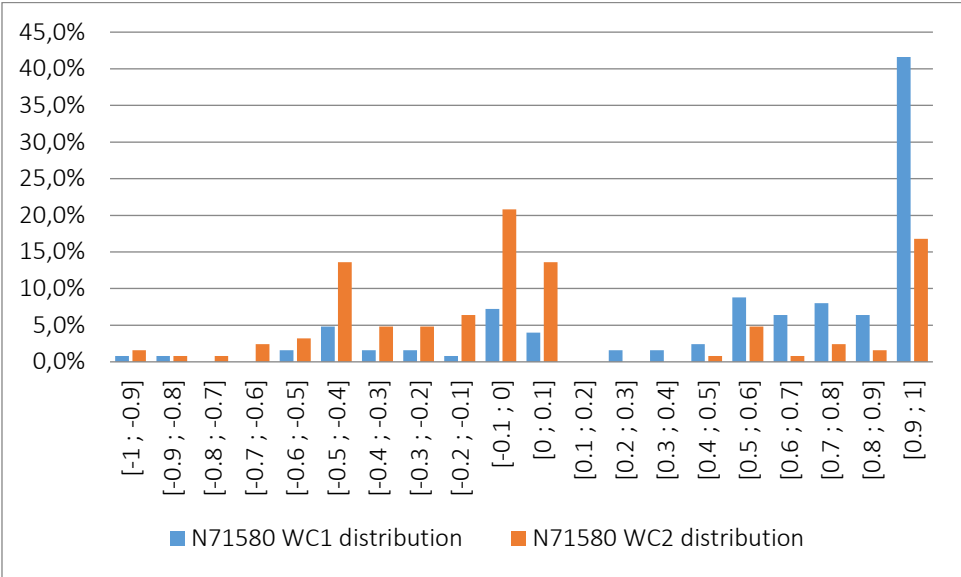
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N67777.

Figure 17. WC value distribution for interviewer: N71253



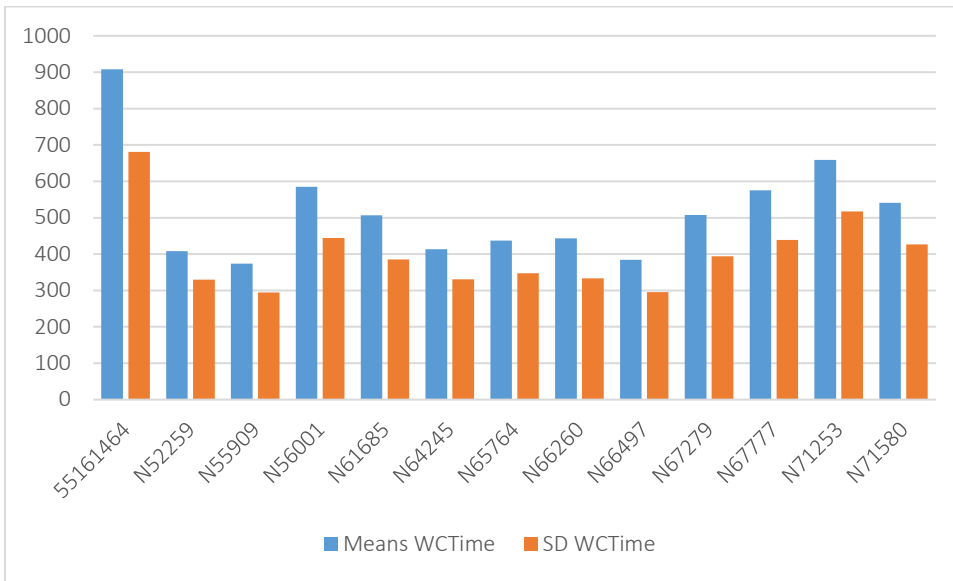
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N71253.

Figure 18. WC value distribution for interviewer: N71580



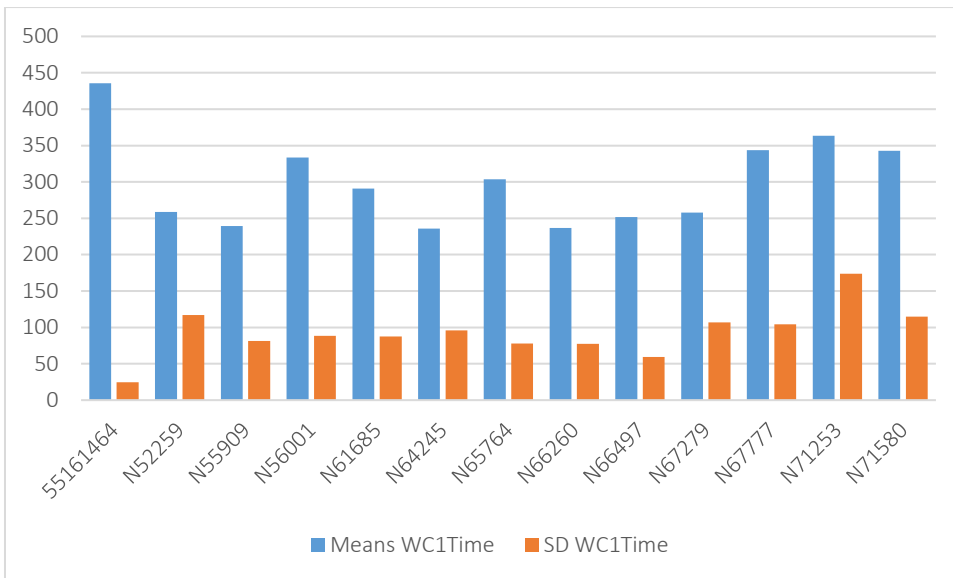
This figure shows the TTO WC1 value distribution for the interviewer N71580.

Figure 19. Time spent on both TTO wheelchair examples, by interviewer



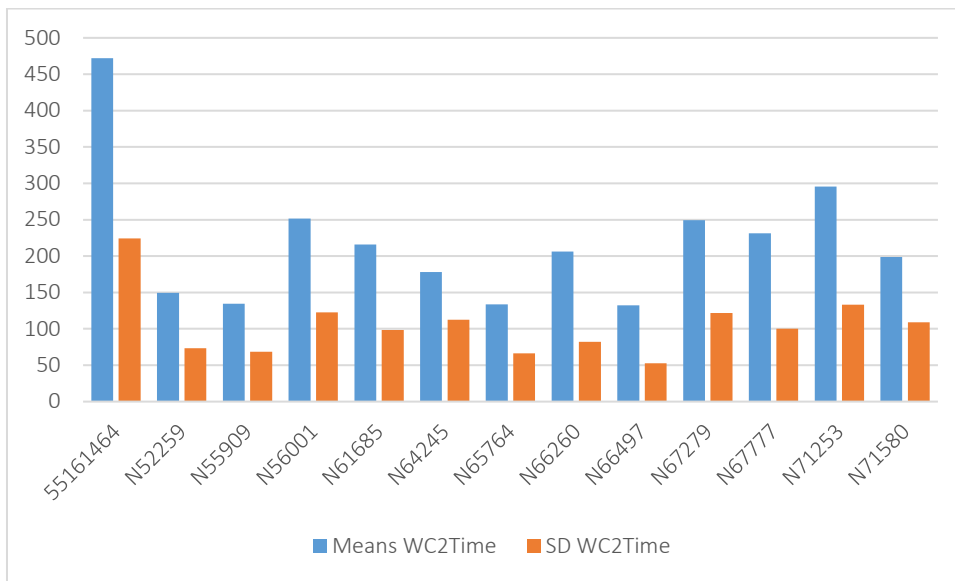
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time spent (in seconds) on both wheelchair examples designed to introduce the TTO task, by interviewer.

Figure 20. Time spent on TTO wheelchair example 1, by interviewer



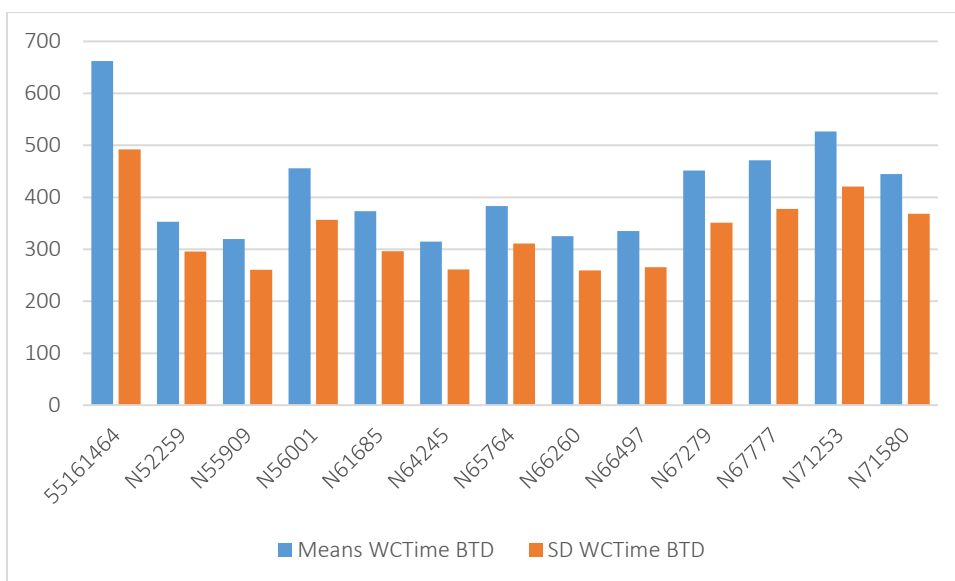
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time spent (in seconds) on the wheelchair example 1 designed to introduce the TTO task, by interviewer.

Figure 21. Time spent on TTO wheelchair example 2, by interviewer



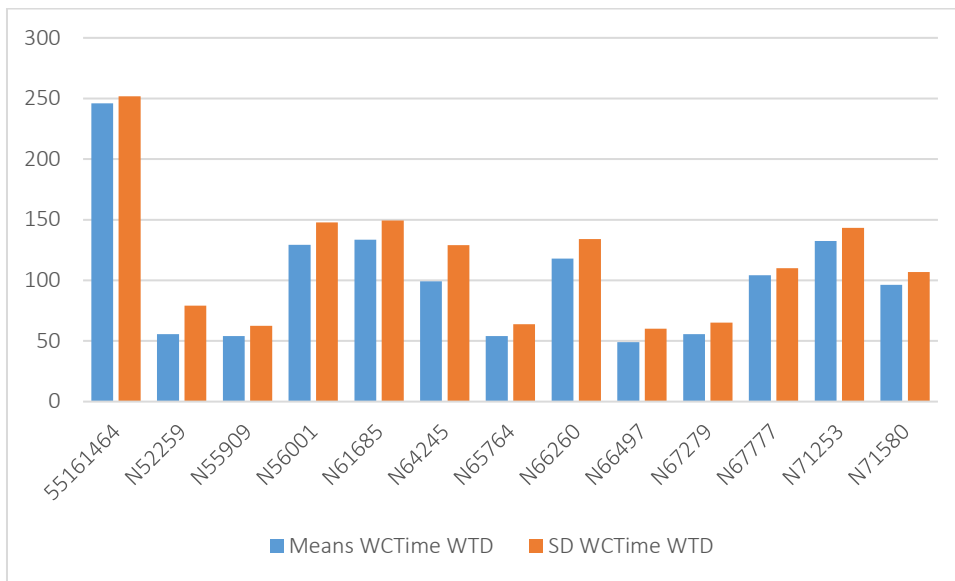
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time spent (in seconds) on the wheelchair example 2 designed to introduce the TTO task, by interviewer.

Figure 22. Time spent on BTB element of TTO wheelchair example, by interviewer



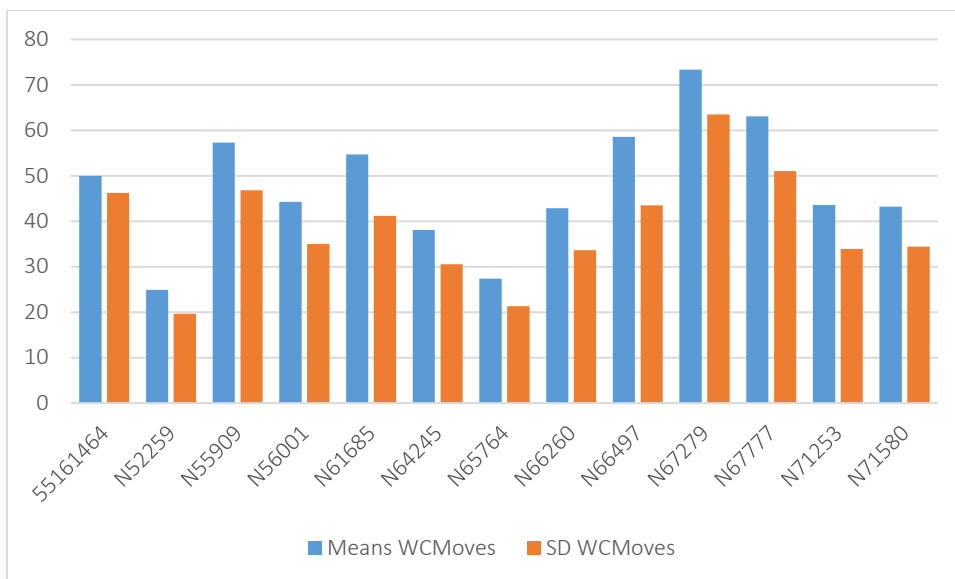
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time spent (in seconds) on the better-than-dead element of both wheelchair examples, by interviewer.

Figure 23. Time spent on WTD element of TTO wheelchair example, by interviewer



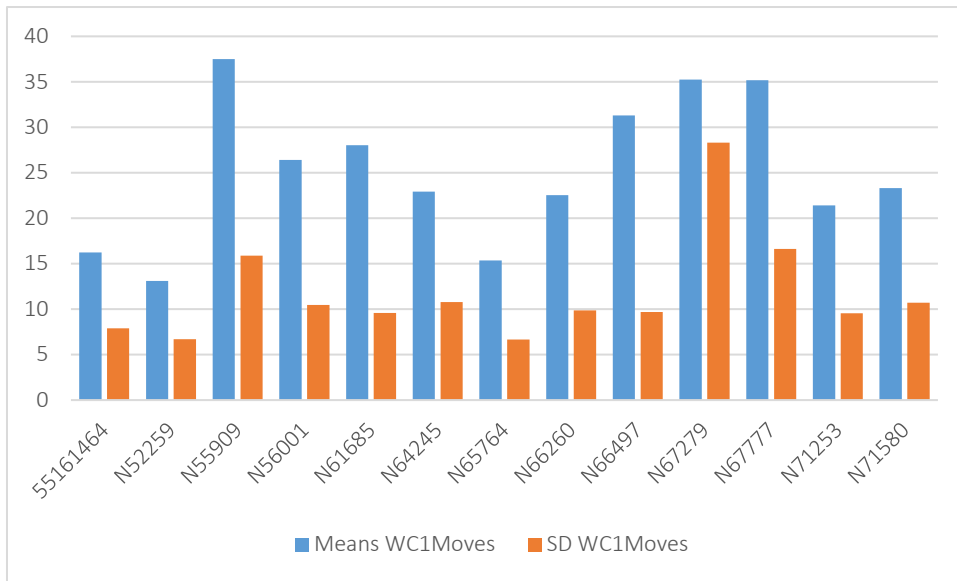
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) amount of time spent (in seconds) on the worse-than-dead element of both wheelchair examples (designed to introduce the lead time TTO task), by interviewer.

Figure 24. Number of moves used to complete both TTO wheelchair examples, by interviewer



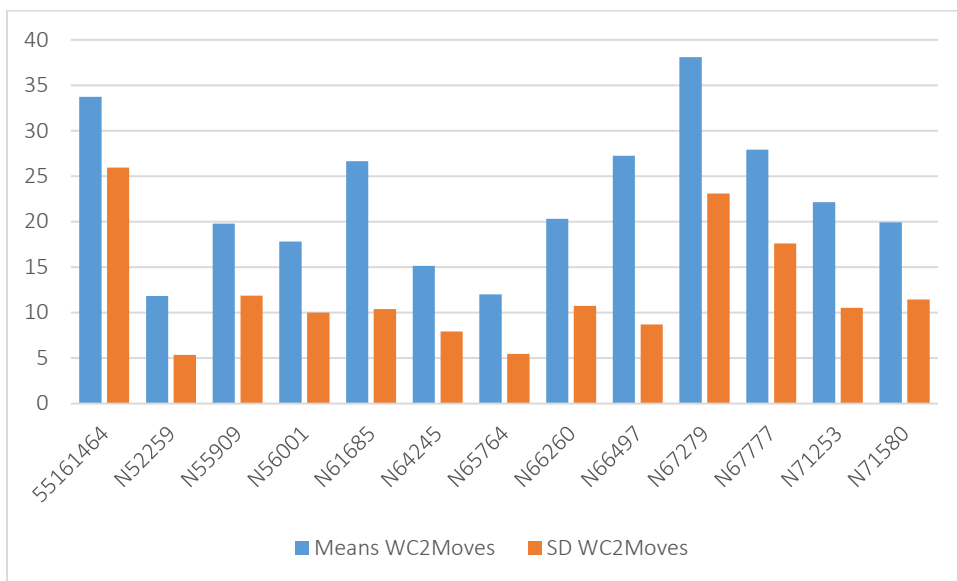
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) number of iterative steps used in both wheelchair examples, by interviewer.

Figure 25. Number of moves used to complete TTO wheelchair example 1, by interviewer



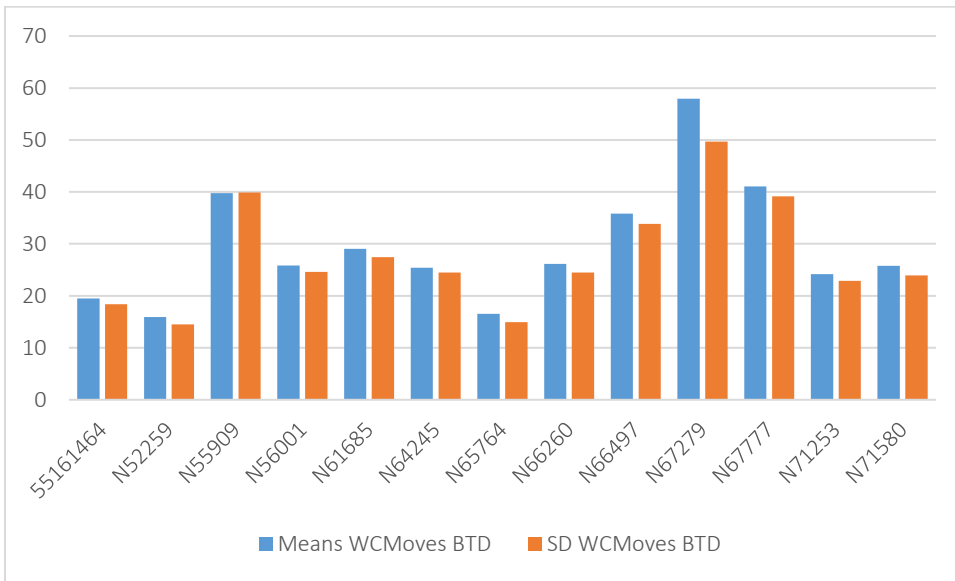
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) number of iterative steps used in the wheelchair example 1, by interviewer.

Figure 26. Number of moves used to complete TTO wheelchair example 2, by interviewer



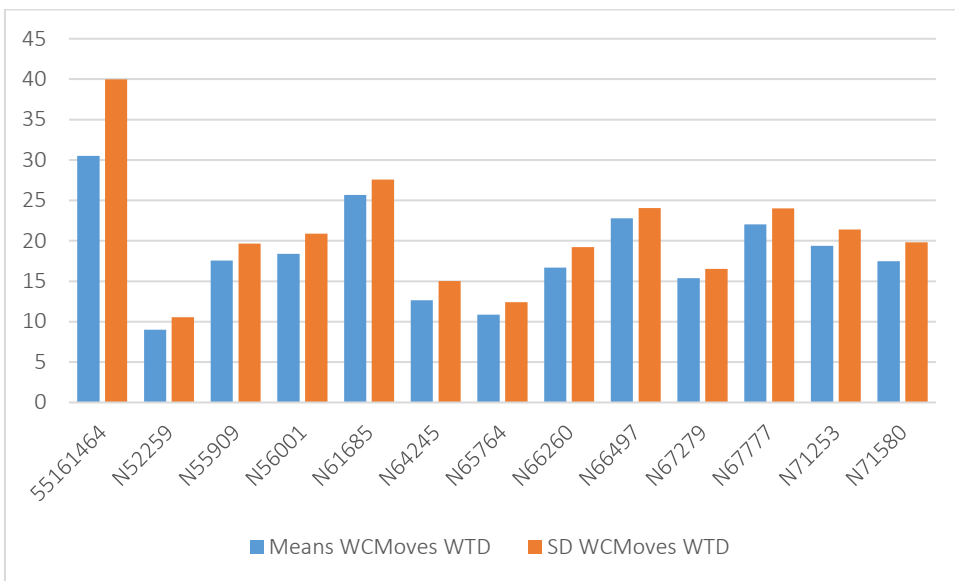
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) number of iterative steps used in the wheelchair example 2, by interviewer.

Figure 27. Number of moves used in BTD element of both TTO wheelchair examples, by interviewer



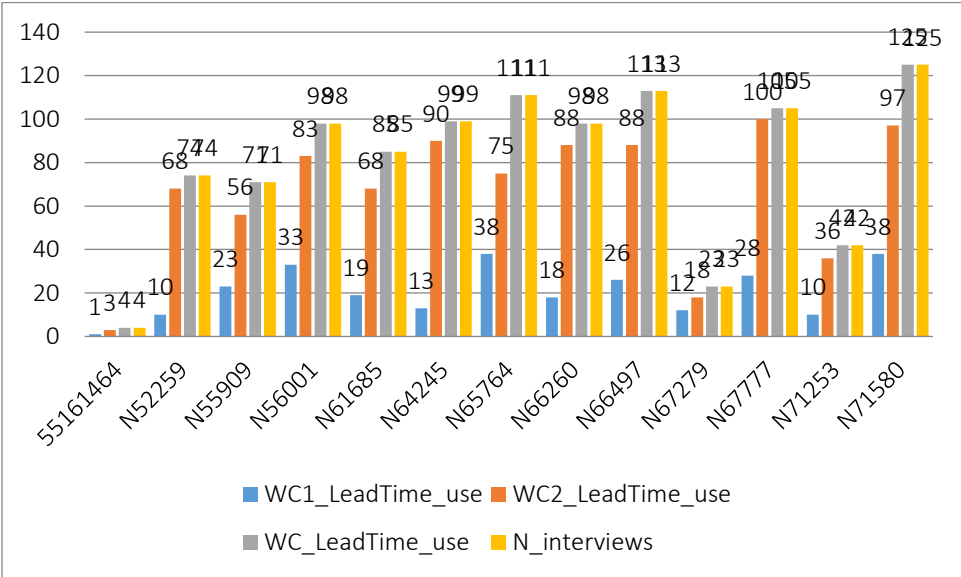
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) number of iterative steps used in the better-than-dead element of both wheelchair examples, by interviewer.

Figure 28. Number of moves used in WTD element of both TTO wheelchair example, by interviewer



This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) number of iterative steps used in the worse-than-dead element of both wheelchair examples, by interviewer.

Figure 29. Use of WTD element of both TTO wheelchair examples, by interviewer



This figure shows the number of interviews in which the worse-than-dead element of both wheelchair examples was used (reported separately and jointly), by interviewer. The total number of interviews completed by each interviewer is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Table 2. Flagged interviews

Interviewer	N	N flagged	% flagged	WC LT	% WC LT	Incon size	% Incon size	WC time	% WC time	TTO time	% TTO time
55161464	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
N52259	74	3	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	3%
N55909	71	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
N56001	98	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%
N61685	85	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
N64245	99	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
N65764	111	4	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	3	3%
N66260	98	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
N66497	113	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%
N67279	23	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
N67777	105	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
N71253	42	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
N71580	125	8	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	7	6%

This table shows how many times each interviewer's TTO data have been flagged for data quality reasons. The total number of flagged interviews is shown in column 2, and the proportion of flagged interviews is shown in column 3. A given interview may be flagged for more than one reason. The flags are defined as follows:

- 1) WC LT - Interview is flagged if the interviewer does not enter the worse-than-dead element of one of the wheelchair examples
- 2) Incon size - Interview is flagged if the respondent has a clear inconsistency in their TTO ratings (the value for 55555 is not the lowest and is at least 0.5 higher than that of the state with the lowest value).
- 3) WC time - Interview is flagged if the interviewer does not spend at least 180 seconds (3 minutes) on the wheelchair example.
- 4) TTO time - Interview is flagged if the respondent does not spend at least 5 minutes on the 10 TTO tasks

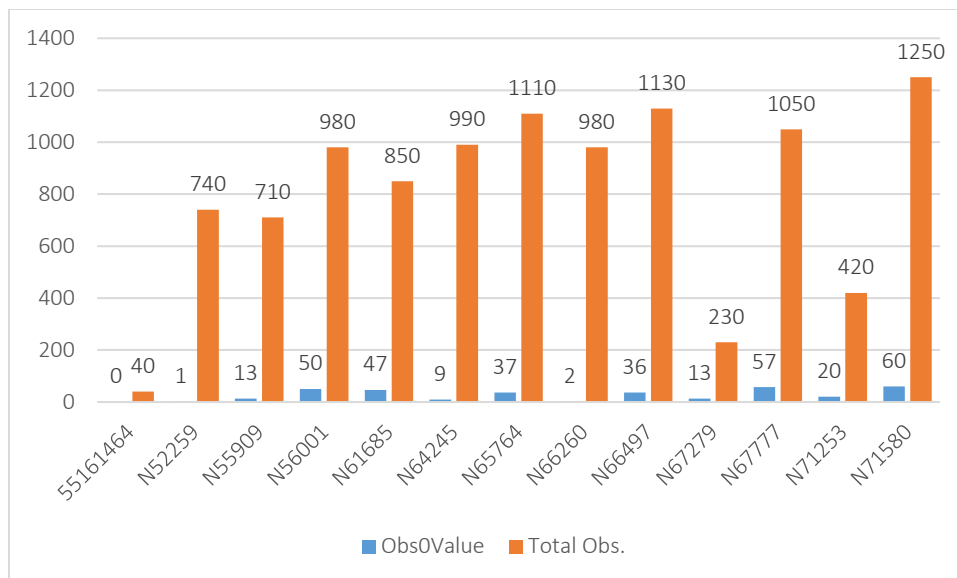
Face validity of the data, by interviewer

Figure 30. Non-traders, by interviewer



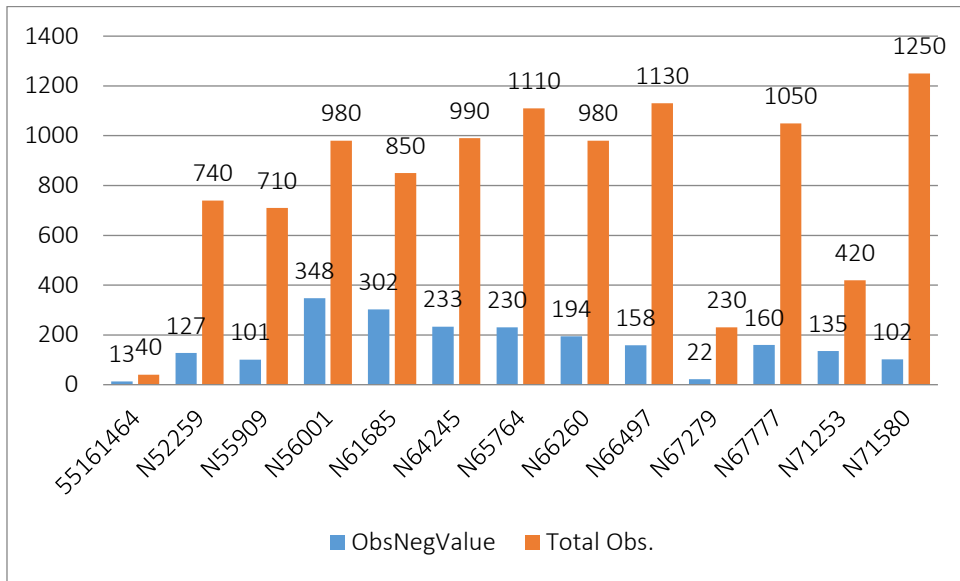
This figure shows, by interviewer, the total number of respondents who can be described as a 'non-trader' - that is, a respondent who failed to trade in any of the TTO tasks and therefore gave a value of 1 for all health states. The total number of interviews completed by each interviewer is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 31. Zero values, by interviewer



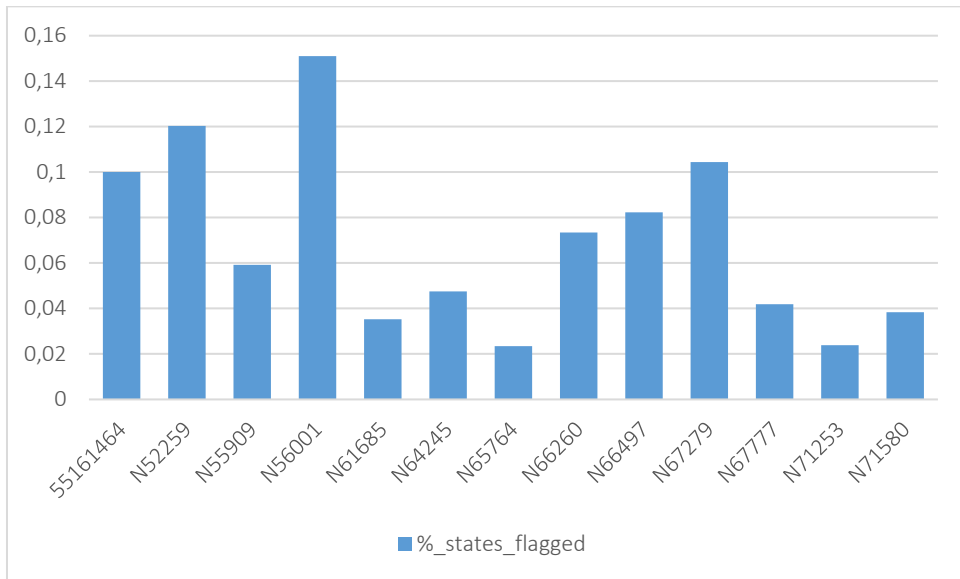
This figure shows, by interviewer, the total number of health states given a value of exactly 0 in the TTO tasks. The total number of observations for each interviewer (total number of interviews multiplied by 10) is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 32. Negative values, by interviewer



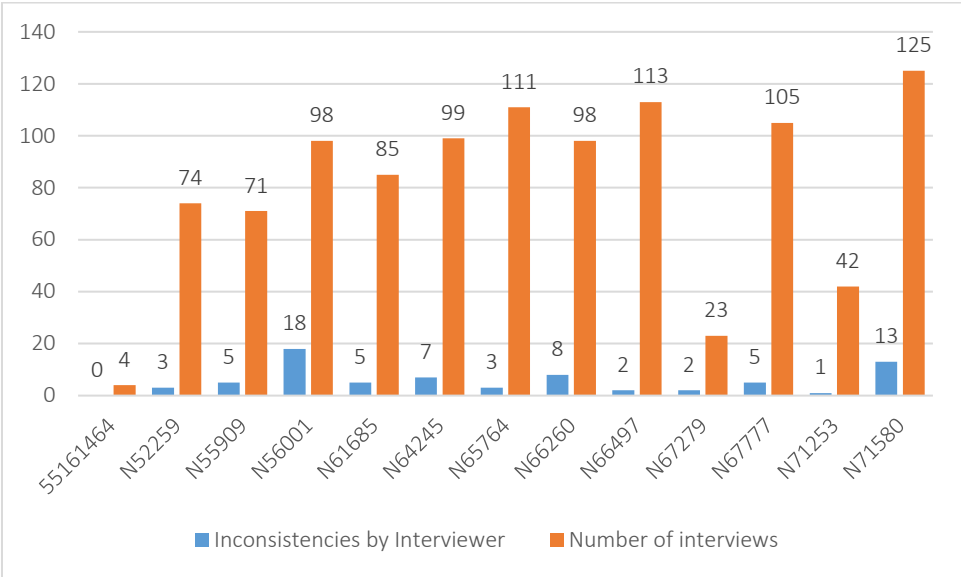
This figure shows, by interviewer, the total number of health states given a value of less than 0 in the TTO tasks (i.e. the number of times a health state was valued as being worse than dead). The total number of observations for each interviewer (total number of interviews multiplied by 10) is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 33. Percentage of health states flagged using feedback module



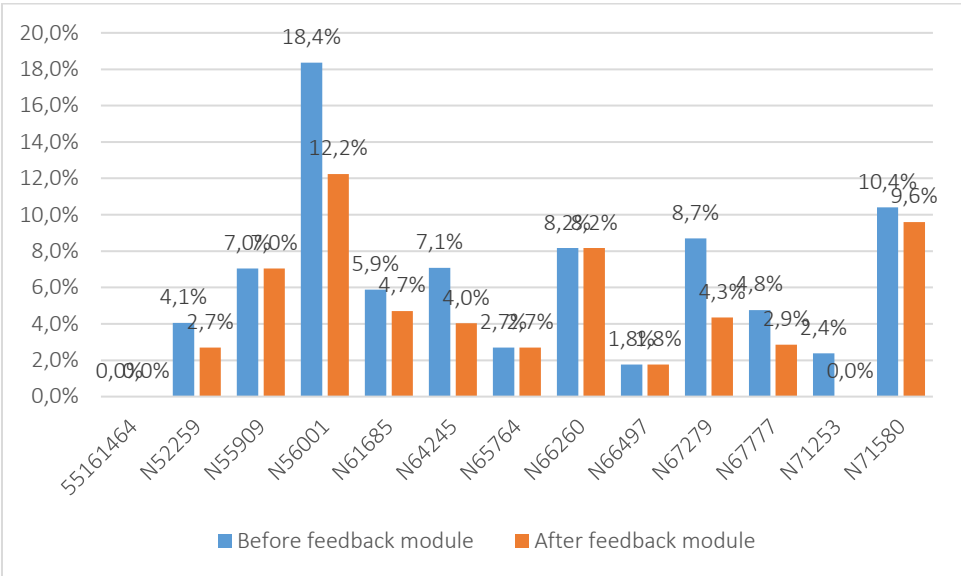
This figure shows, by interviewer, the overall proportion of health states that were flagged for exclusion by respondents via the feedback module.

Figure 34. Respondents with inconsistencies, by interviewer



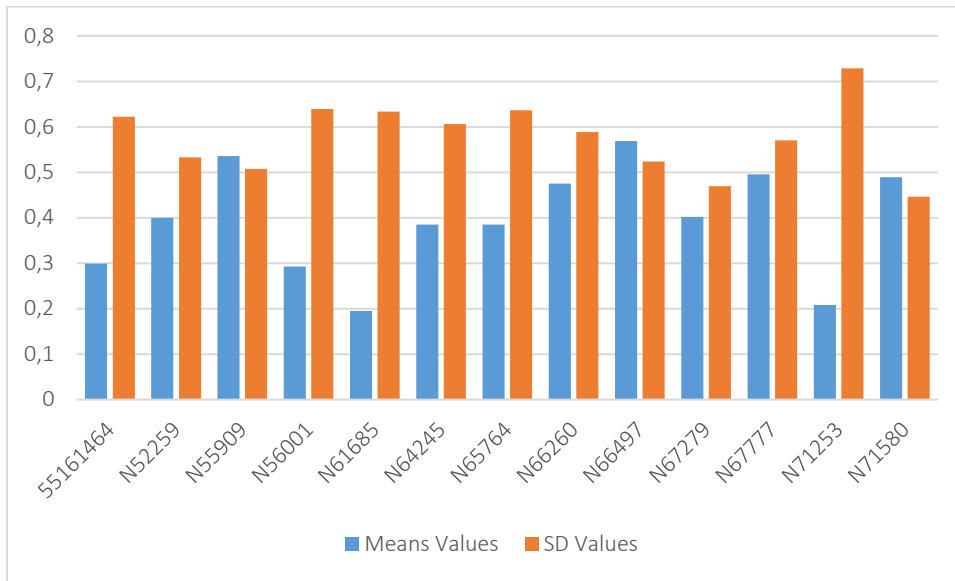
This figure shows, by interviewer, the number of respondents whose TTO data contain at least one 'inconsistency' in relation to health state 5555. An inconsistency is defined as a case where 5555 was not given the lowest value. The total number of interviews completed by each interviewer is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 35. Proportion of respondents with inconsistencies before and after the feedback module, by interviewer



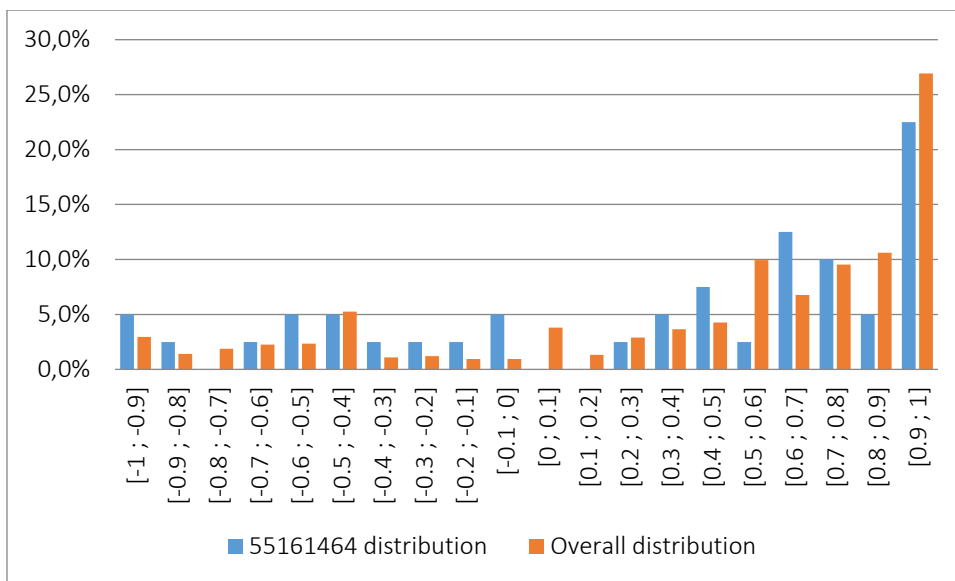
This figure shows, by interviewer, the proportion of respondents whose TTO data contained at least one inconsistency (as defined above) both before and after they were given the opportunity to flag data for removal using the feedback module.

Figure 36. Mean TTO value, by interviewer



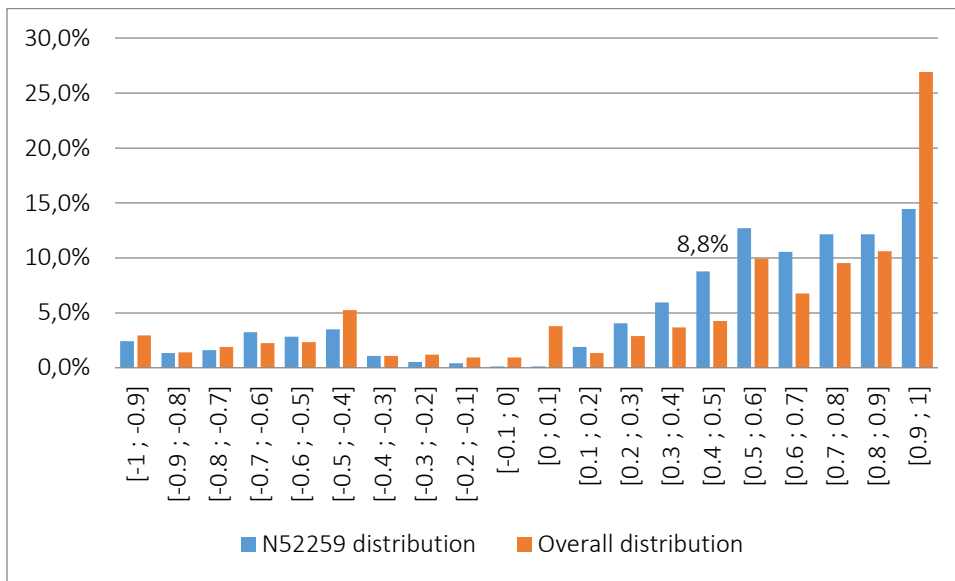
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) value observed across all TTO tasks, by interviewer. This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 37. TTO value distribution for interviewer: 55161464



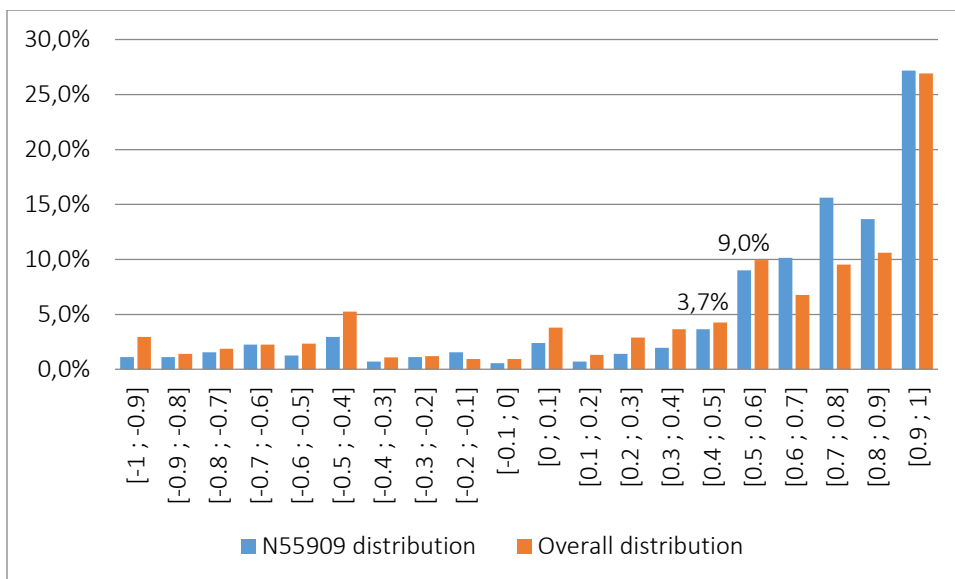
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer 55161464. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 38. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N52259



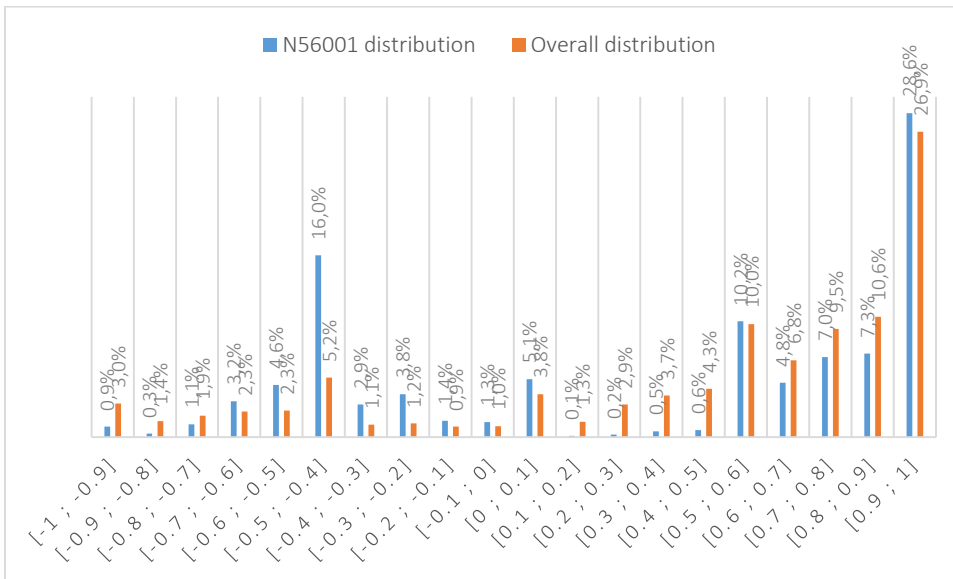
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N52259. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 39. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N55909



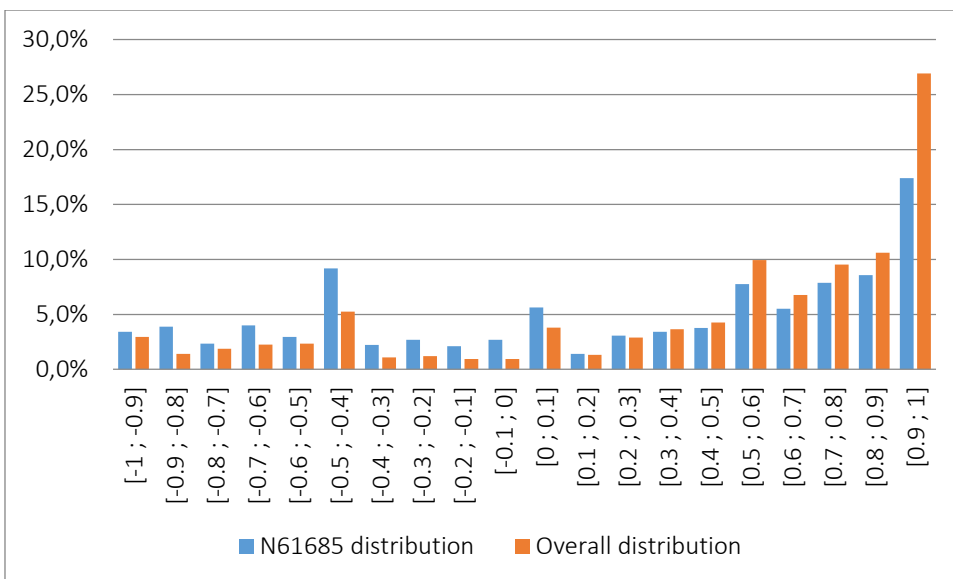
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N55909. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 40. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N56001



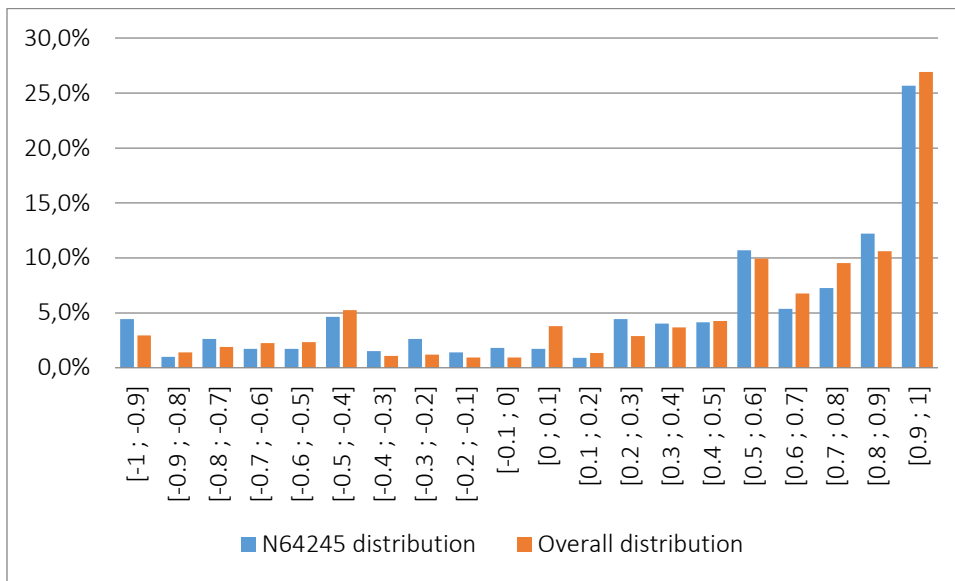
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N56001. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 41. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N61685



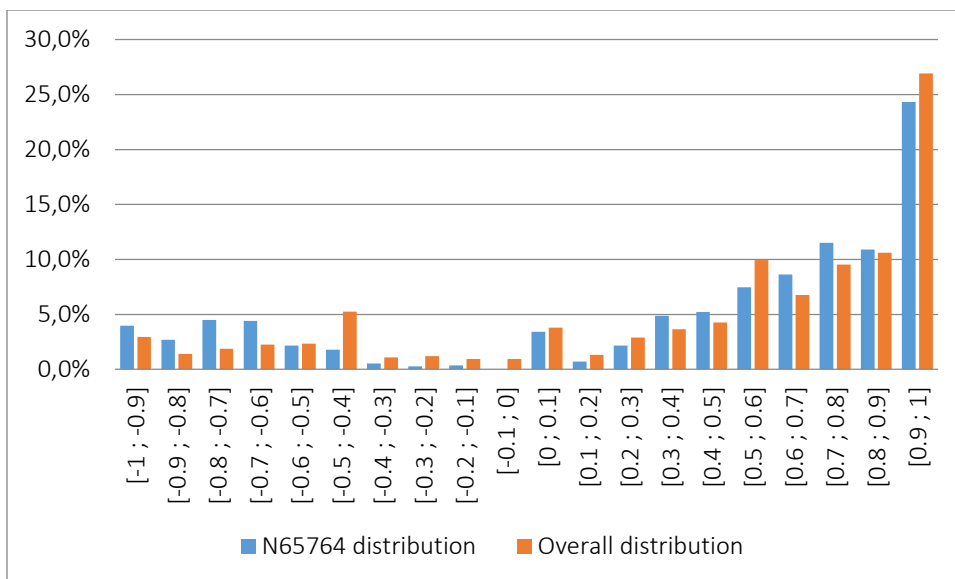
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N61685. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 42. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N64245



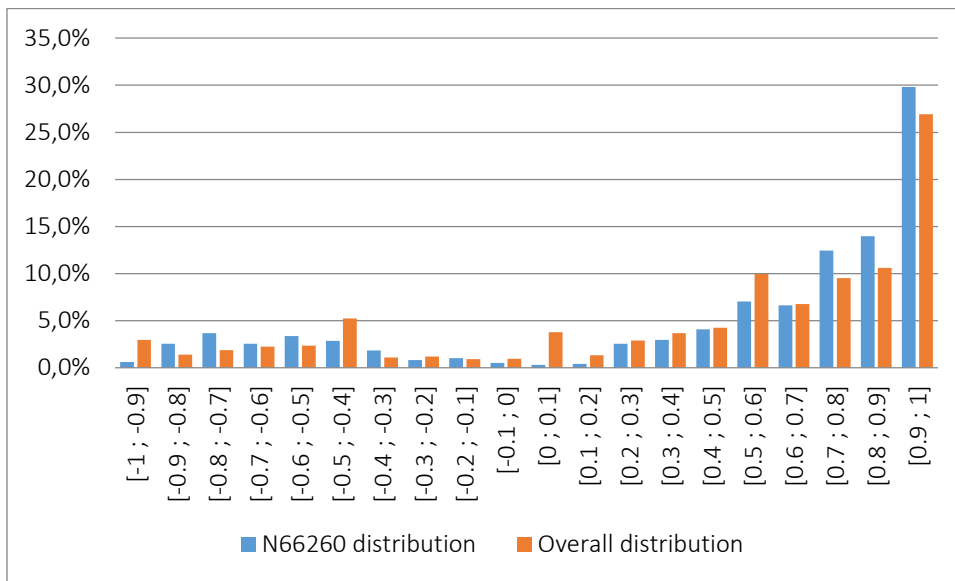
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N64245. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 43. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N65764



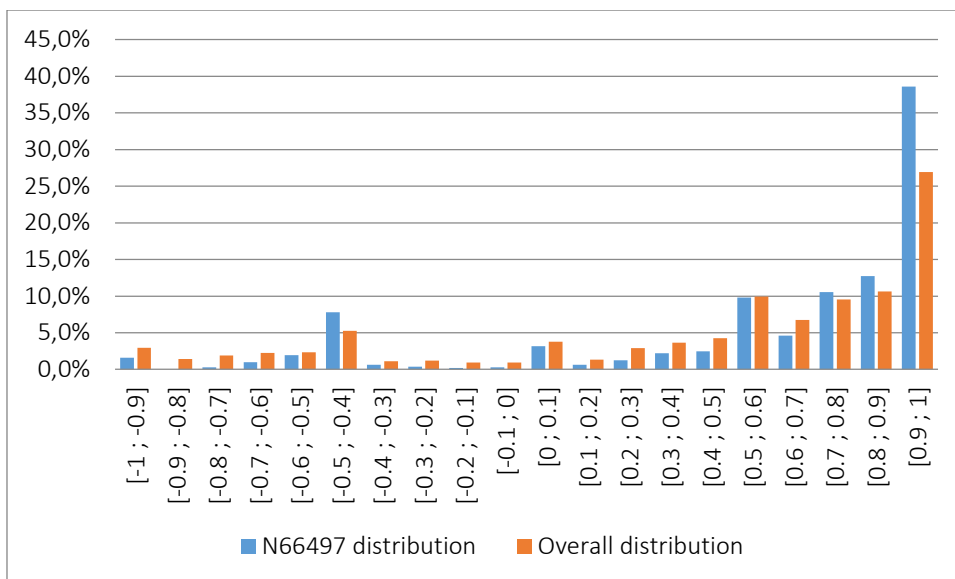
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N65764. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 44. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N66260



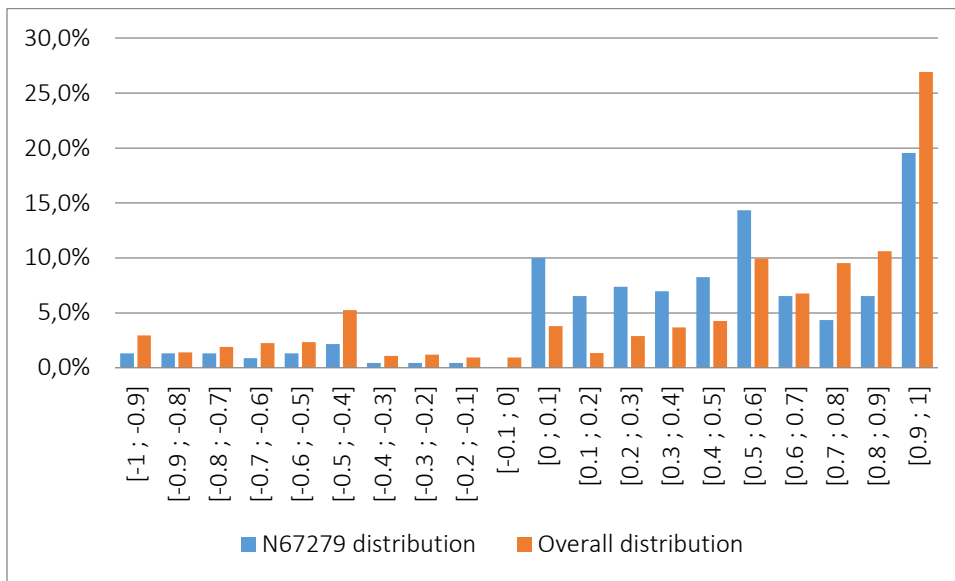
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N66260. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 45. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N66497



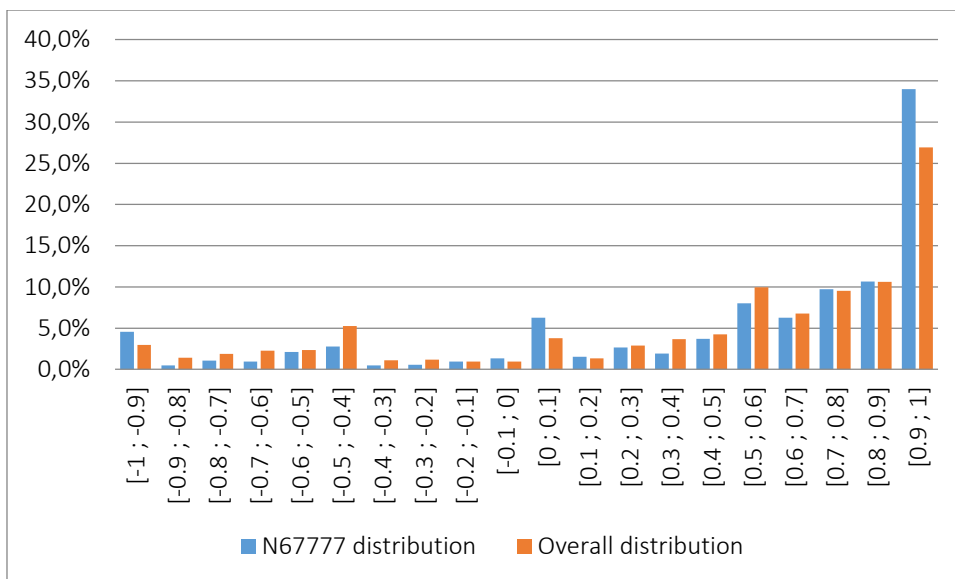
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N66497. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 46. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N67279



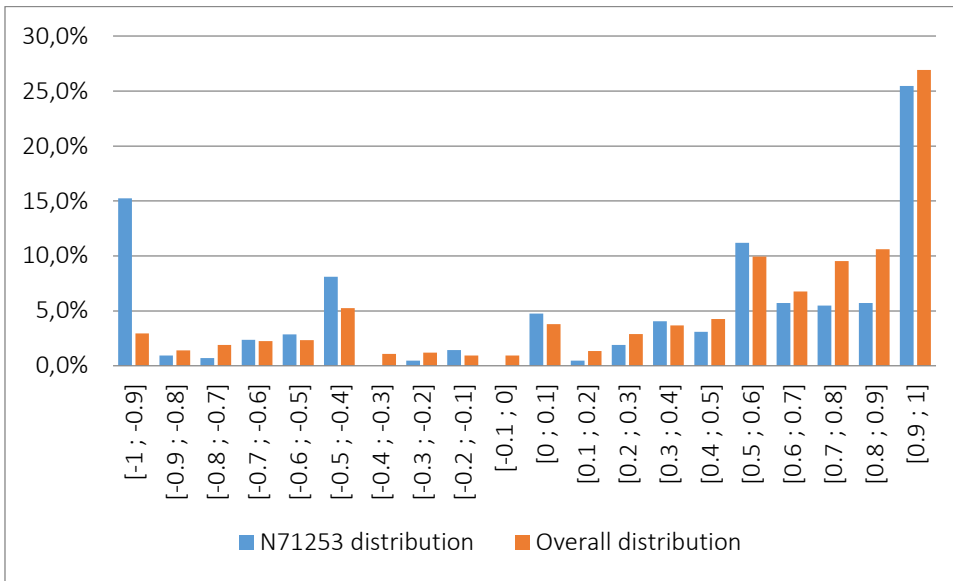
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N67279. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 47. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N67777



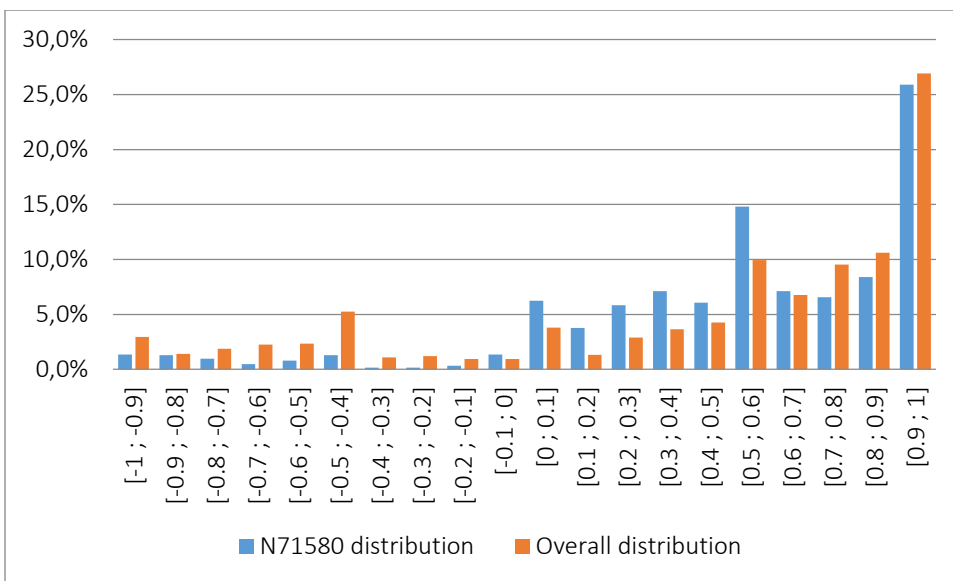
This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N67777. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 48. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N71253



This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N71253. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

Figure 49. TTO value distribution for interviewer: N71580



This figure shows the TTO value distribution for the interviewer N71580. The overall distribution is also shown in this figure, for comparison purposes.

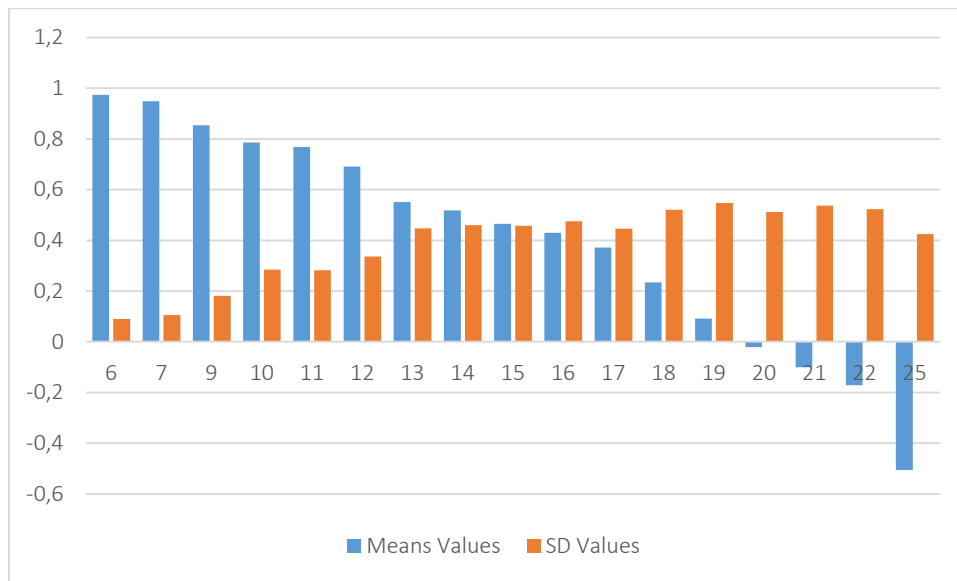
Table 3. DCE unusual responses

Interviewer	N	Time (min.)	IF AAAAAAA	IFBBBBBB	IF ABABABA	IF BABABAB
55161464	4	3.19	0	0	0	0
N52259	74	4.93	0	0	1	2
N55909	71	6.06	0	0	1	0
N56001	98	4.84	1	0	2	0
N61685	85	4.19	0	0	0	0
N64245	99	3.68	0	1	1	2
N65764	111	3.89	0	0	1	2
N66260	98	5.18	0	0	1	0
N66497	113	3.74	2	0	2	1
N67279	23	4.99	0	0	1	0
N67777	105	4.61	0	0	0	0
N71253	42	4.32	0	0	2	0
N71580	125	4.85	0	0	0	1

This table shows, by interviewer: the number of interviews completed (column 2); the mean amount of time taken (in minutes) to complete the 7 DC tasks (column 3); and the number of respondents who gave unusual sets of choices across all seven DCE tasks (columns 4-7). For example, if the respondent chose state A in all seven tasks, this is flagged in column 4.

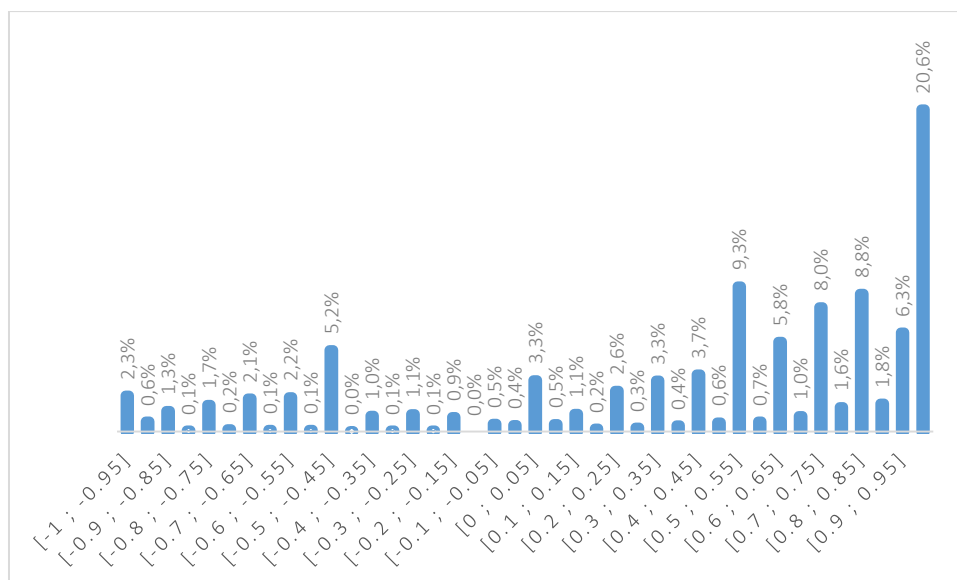
Face validity of aggregate data.

Figure 50. Mean TTO value, by level sum score



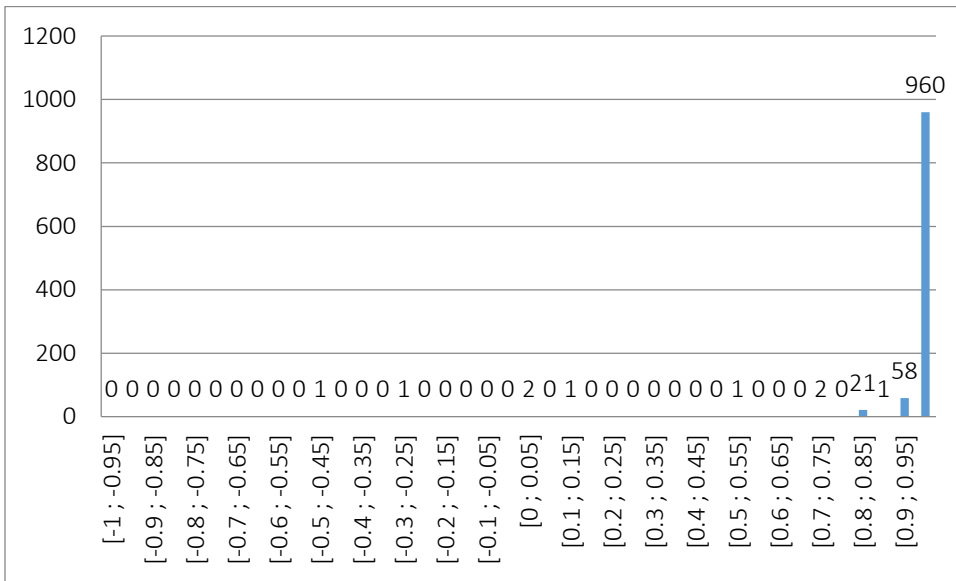
This figure shows the mean (and standard deviation) TTO value observed, by level sum score, across all interviewers. The level sum score is a proxy for severity and is calculated by summing the five dimension levels for each health state. We would expect health states with lower level sum scores (e.g. 21111: 2+1+1+1+1=6) to have higher mean values than those with higher level sum scores (e.g. 55555: 5+5+5+5+5=25). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 51. Overall TTO value distribution



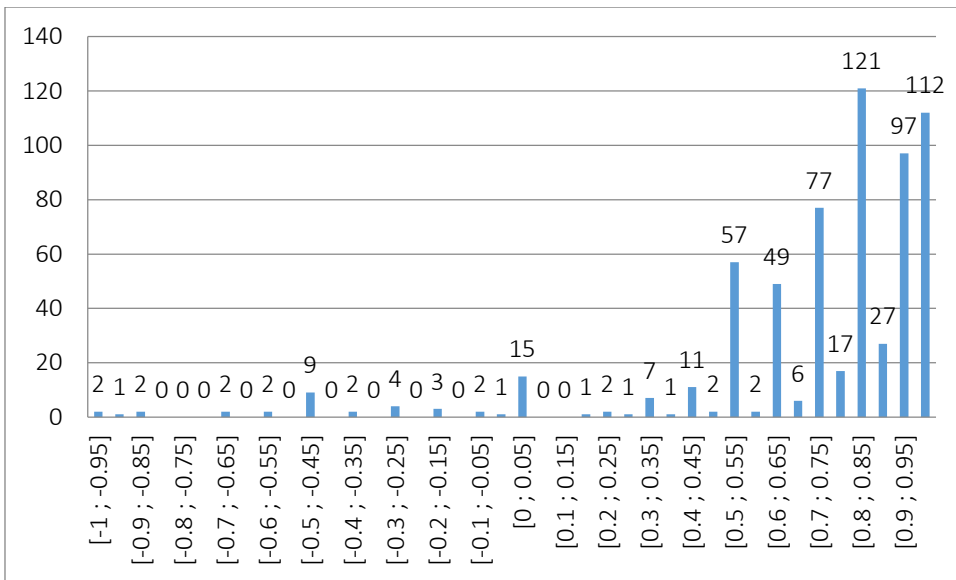
This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for all health states. For example, the rightmost bar shows the proportion of observations of values greater than 0.95 and less than or equal to 1.0. This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 52. TTO value distribution: level sum score = 6



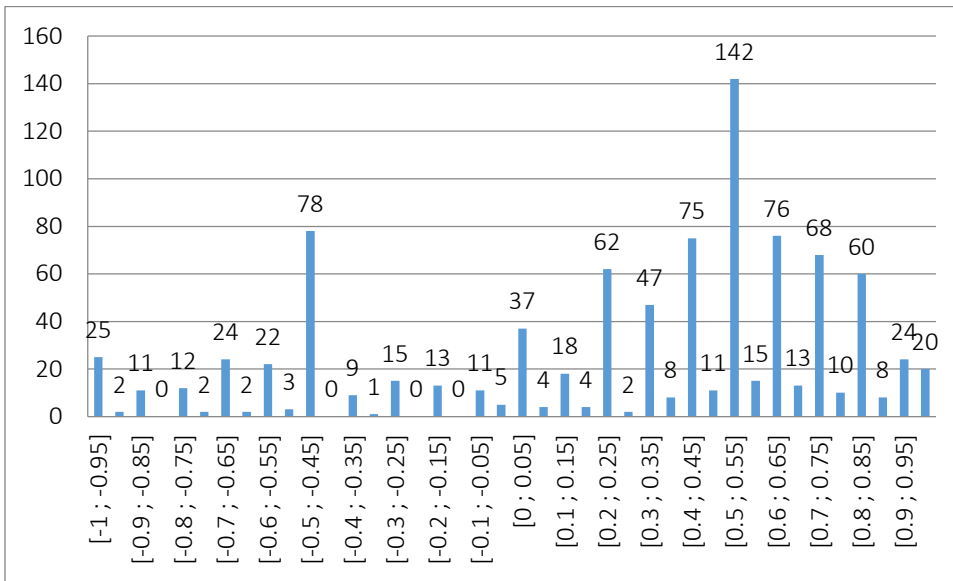
This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for health states with a level sum score of 6 (e.g. 21111). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 53. TTO value distribution: level sum score = 12



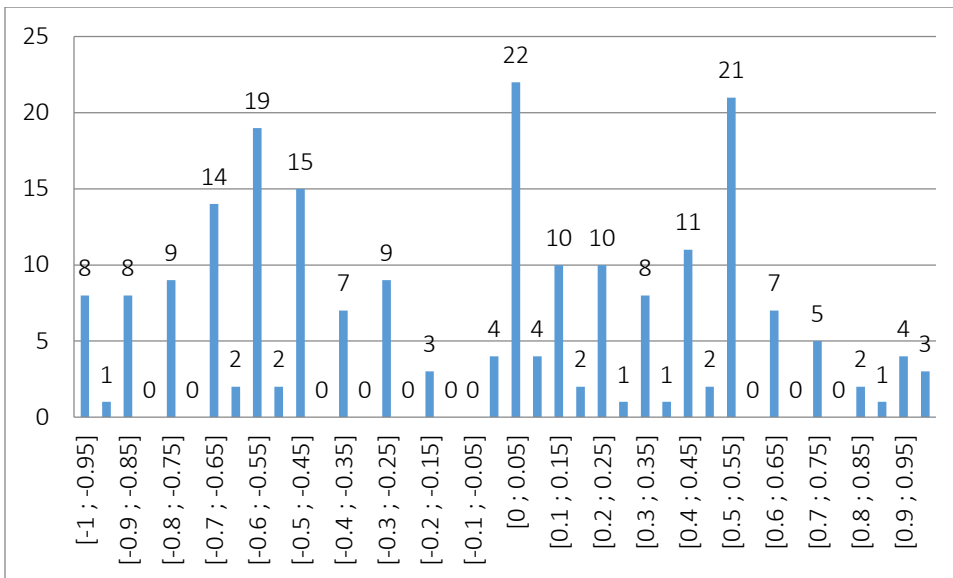
This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for health states with a level sum score of 12 (e.g. 52221). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 54. TTO value distribution: level sum score = 18



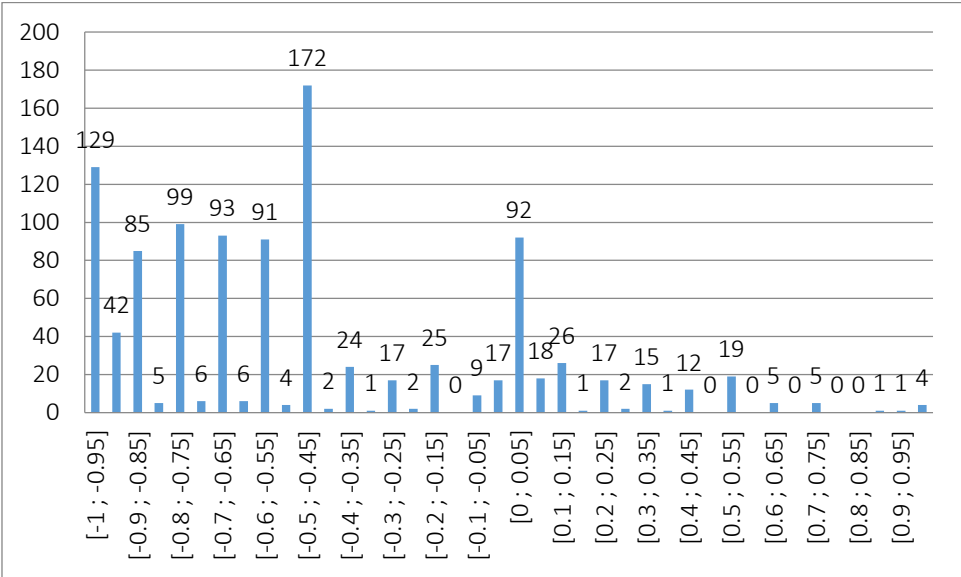
This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for health states with a level sum score of 18 (e.g. 54342). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 55. TTO value distribution: level sum score = 21



This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for health states with a level sum score of 21 (e.g. 44553). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.

Figure 56. TTO value distribution: level sum score = 25



This figure shows the 5L TTO value distribution for health states with a level sum score of 25 ((the worst health state in the descriptive system - 55555)). This excludes the wheelchair example and practice TTO tasks.