UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE EYE CARE SERVICE OUTLETS IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS IN SELANGOR

HADIBAH NAIM BINTI MURAD

Project submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Optometry (Hons.)

Faculty of Health Sciences

JULY 2015

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulation of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledge as reference work. This topic has not been submitted to any academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

In the event that my dissertation be found to violate the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of the conferment of my degree and agree be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of candidate : Hadibah Naim Binti Murad

Candidate I.D : 2011834086

Programme : Bachelor of Optometry (Hons)

Faculty : Health Science

Research Title : The Distribution of Private Eye Care

Service Outlets in Different Districts in

Selangor

Signature of Candidate :

Date : July 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	II
SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE	III
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	IV
LIST OF TABLE	VIII
LIST OF FIGURES	IX
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	X
ABSTRACT	XI
ABSTRAK	XII
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives of the Study	3
1.3.1 General Objective	3
1.3.2 Specific Objective	3
1.4 Hypotheses of the Study	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 Background Information	6
2.3 Barrier to the Utilization of Eye Care Services	8
2.4 Delivery Status of Eye Health Services	9

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	6
3.2 Research Design	6
3.3 Sampling Design	13
3.4 Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria	17
3.5 Data Measurement	17
3.6 Data Collection and Processing	18
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS	
4.1 Introduction	22
4.2 Distribution of Population in Different Districts in Selangor	22
4.3 Total Number of Private Eye Care Service Outlet in Selangor	23
4.4 Types of private eye care service outlets	26
4.5 Ratio between Number of Population and Number of Private Eye Service	;
Outlet	29
4.6 Correlation between Number of Private Eye Care Service Outlet and	
Number of Population	31
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION	
5.1 Introduction	38
5.2 Distribution of Population in Different District In Selangor	38
5.3 Total Number of Private Eye Care Service Outlet in Selangor	34
5.4 Types of Private Eye Care Service Outlets in Selangor	36
5.5 Ratio between Number of Population and Number of Private Eye Care	
Service Outlet	38

ABSTRACT

Background: A large number of studies concentrated in addressing the eye health workforce as the paramount in preventing the visual impairment and blindness globally leaving the eye health facility distribution especially in private sector remain neglected. The purpose of this thesis is to determine the distribution of private eye care service outlets in different districts in Selangor and the correlation exist between number of private eye care service outlets and the number of population. Methods: Data for the number of Selangor population was obtained from Department of Statistics Malaysia. Meanwhile, data for number of outlets in this study were obtained from Malaysian Optical Council (MOC), online search engine (Yellow Pages and Panpages) and Registration of Company (ROC) from Companies Commission of Malaysia (SSM). Data obtained then were sort accordingly where only private eye care practices were included in the study. Redundant data was checked by organizing the data according to alphabet and address of outlets. Results: Results showed a total of 1158 private eye care service outlet located in Selangor where 648 located in Petaling, 186 in Ulu Langat, 160 in Klang, 100 in Gombak, 32 in Kuala Langat, 12 in Kuala Selangor, 10 in Sabak Bernam, 7 in Sepang and 3 in Ulu Selangor. Descriptive statistical analysis using Spearman's Correlation revealed a strong positive correlation exist between number of private eye care service outlet and the number of population, r_s = 0.950, p < 0.01. Conclusion: The results demonstrated existence of maldistribution of private eye care service outlets where half of the total outlets were concentrated in high population district. A strong positive correlation between number of private eye care service outlet and number of population was noted. A more variable and extensive method during data collection was recommended to project the actual number of private eye care service outlets distributed across Selangor. The distribution inequities among different districts in Selangor may contribute to the lack of accessibility to eye and vision care in certain area of the region. Hence, a more comprehensive study should be done in order to minimize any unmet demand of eye services by the population.

Keywords: Distribution, private eye care service, Selangor, Malaysia