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Validating Indicators of Family Planning, Maternal and Newborn Care – Cambodia, Bangladesh and Kenya | ReadMe File

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The overarching objective of the study is to improve the monitoring of the quality of maternal, newborn and family planning services through identifying and validating a set of indicators that can be accurately self-reported by women. The main research question is: can accurate information on the quality and content of received maternal and newborn care be self-reported by women in a survey format? The results of the study will inform the recommendation of a select number of indicators for regular use in household surveys as well as strategies to improve data collection. Specifically, the study assesses the accuracy of women's reports of indicators of antenatal (ANC), family planning (FP) or maternal and newborn postnatal care (PNC). The study also provides insight into factors that are associated with the accuracy of reporting such as: visit number (e.g., first ANC or PNC visit, or follow-up), client age, prior parity, education level and infant age (for PNC visit).

The study design for validation analyses relies on secondary analysis of matched observation and client interview data. We compare women's reports of care received at exit interview to observation by a trained third-party observer using a structured checklist. Women's reports of care received were collected via exit interview prior to her leaving the health facility following a health visit for herself or her newborn in health facilities located in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Kenya. Data were originally collected as part of an evaluation of a voucher and accreditation intervention led by the Population Council in Bangladesh, Cambodia and Kenya. The primary objective of the evaluation was to assess the influence of the voucher program on family planning and maternal and newborn health service utilization. A secondary objective of the voucher program was to determine whether the voucher program improved service quality by verifying service delivery through reimbursements to providers.

For more information on data collection and sampling procedures, please see the voucher program country specific publications on the Population Council website:

https://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/2014RH_ImpactVoucherBangladesh.pdf (Bangladesh)
https://www.popcouncil.org/research/evaluation-of-a-voucher-programme-in-reducing-inequities-in-maternal-health (Cambodia)
https://www.popcouncil.org/research/evaluation-of-the-impact-of-the-voucher-and-accreditation-approach-on- (Kenya)

Datasets

The following are the current datasets available. All datasets are in Stata 15 format. Self-reported data by clients at exit interview and observer recorded data are matched by case identification key. Data are organized by type of service received, country, and data collection round. Variables that begin with q* indicate client reported data. Variables that begin with a*, f* or p* correspond to observed antenatal, family planning or postnatal care, respectively. Family planning data was obtained in Cambodia and Kenya only. Please see codebook for discrepancies in survey question wording and indicator construction across countries.

- voucher_ANC_pooled.dta
- voucher_FP_pooled.dta
- voucher_PNC_pooled.dta

Questionnaires

- **Bangladesh**
  - BD Exit Client – 10 oct English.doc
  - BD Client Provider Interactions – 10 oct English.doc
- **Cambodia**
  - CA observer checklist_anc.doc
  - CA observer checklist_fp.doc
  - CA observer checklist_pnc.doc
  - CA client exit questionnaire_combined fp-anc-pnc.doc
- **Kenya**
  - KE client exit questionnaire_combined fp-anc-pnc(translated).doc
  - KE observer checklist_anc.doc
  - KE observer checklist_fp.doc
  - KE observer checklist_pnc.doc

Background Documents

Codebook for indicator construction

- Validation_Codebook_Final.xls

Country-specific study protocols that detail data collection processes have been previously published:

- Bellows B, Warren C, Vonthanak S, Chhorvann C, Sokhom H, Men C, et al. Evaluation of the impact of the voucher and accreditation approach on improving reproductive behaviors and status in Cambodia. BMC Public Health. 2011;11(1):667. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-11-667.

- Warren C, Abuya T, Obare F, Sunday J, Njue R, Askew I, et al. Evaluation of the impact of the voucher and accreditation approach on improving reproductive health behaviors and status in Kenya. BMC Public Health. 2011 Dec 23;11(1):177. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-11-177.
- Talukder MN, Rob U, Musa SAJM, Bajracharya A, Keya KT, Noor FR, Jahan E, Hossain MI, Saha J, Bellows B. Evaluation of the impact of the voucher program for improving maternal health behavior and status in Bangladesh. Population Council: Dhaka. Available at: https://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/2014RH_ImpactVoucherBangladesh.pdf

Notes

- The data have been cleaned of personally identifiable information and minimally assessed for data quality. Only variables used in validation analysis are provided.
- Italicized variables in codebook represent discrepancies between country questionnaire wording in indicator construction

If you are interested in depositing data or listing your publicly available data in the GIRL Center's Adolescent Data Hub, please contact us at GIRLCenter@popcouncil.org.