



# Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

## Data Release Information Sheet

### ***Data Summary***

Dataset name: El Salvador Salud Mesoamérica Initiative Baseline Health Facility Survey 2011

Project name: Salud Mesoamérica Initiative Evaluation

Date of release: February 27, 2019

#### Summary:

The Salud Mesoamérica Initiative (SMI) focuses on reducing inequalities in maternal and child health in Mesoamerica. This dataset is the product of an SMI impact evaluation. It includes results of a baseline health facility survey conducted in eight departments in El Salvador. In total, 65 facilities were surveyed. Surveyors collected data through interviews with facility personnel and direct observation. They recorded information on general facility characteristics, infrastructure, staff, supplies, equipment, and the availability of key maternal and child health care services. They also performed medical record reviews, extracting data on record-keeping, family planning, treatment practices related to uncomplicated births and medical complications experienced by mothers or infants during delivery, and child medical services.

#### Relevant publications and visualizations:

Mokdad AH, Colson KE, Zúñiga-Brenes P, Ríos-Zertuche D, Palmisano EB, Alfaro-Porras E, et al. Salud Mesoamérica 2015 Initiative: design, implementation, and baseline findings. *Popul Health Metr.* 2015 Feb 7; 13:3. doi: 10.1186/s12963-015-0034-4.

### **Acknowledgments**

#### Contributing organizations:

- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)
- UNIMER

## Funders:

- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
- Carlos Slim Health Institute
- Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

## **File Information**

### **Data Files**

<b>File Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data structure</b>
IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2011_Y 2019M02D27 [CSV, DTA]	SLV health facility questionnaire and observation	Each row represents one health facility. The unique facility identifier is named datstat_altpid.

### **Additional File Information**

#### **Inventory**

A file inventory (**IHME\_SMI\_SLV\_HFS\_2011\_FILE\_INVENTORY\_Y2019M02D27.XLSX**) contains a list of all files and information on each. This information includes file name, format (CSV, PDF, etc.), type (data, codebook, questionnaire, or documentation), description, and version date.

#### **Language**

The questionnaires and codebooks for all Belize surveys are in English. The questionnaires and codebooks for the El Salvador Baseline Health Facility Survey are in English. The questionnaire for the El Salvador Baseline Census and Household Survey is in both English and Spanish, while the codebooks are in Spanish. Questionnaires and codebooks for all other surveys are in Spanish. Some questionnaires and codebooks also include indigenous languages.

#### **Codebooks**

These contain variable names, questions (variable labels), numeric values and labels for coded values, and question types. Accents have been removed in SMI codebooks, which affects Spanish and indigenous language translations. Some codebooks, however, contain other special characters that do not display properly if a CSV is opened in Excel. Therefore, codebooks are provided in both the machine-actionable CSV format and, for reference, the human-readable XLSX format.

There are nine major types of questions found in the codebooks: calculated, checkAllItem, checkAllSummary, comment, hidden, poplist, preload, radioGroup, and text. These question types are determined by the survey software program and can be grouped into the following categories:

- Check all that apply: The check all that apply questions are labeled as either checkAllItem or checkAllSummary

- Single response option: The single response options are labeled as either poplist, preload, or radioGroup. These are defined by the type of table that was used in the DatStat survey.
- Text response: The text response is labeled as either text or comment
- Calculated or pre-populated variables: Any variable that is created by the survey software system, such as time it takes to complete the survey, is labeled as either calculated or hidden. For the purposes of this study, no birth dates or identifiable information is collected, but internal survey calculations were done based on the date of birth to determine age in years. Other examples of pre-populated variables include geographic information piped into the survey from external census data.

The codebooks contain the most accurate list of variables asked in the survey. The PDF questionnaires produced do not reflect questions that were hidden from participants and interviewers after the initial survey was published for testing and piloting purposes.

### **Questionnaires**

For some health facility surveys, the interviews of facility personnel and direct observations of facilities were performed by two different individuals. In these instances, the data are still combined into a single data file and codebook: health facility questionnaire and observation (HFQ). However, there are separate questionnaires for the facility personnel interviews (HFQ\_FAC\_QUESTIONNAIRE) and observations (HFQ\_OBS\_QUESTIONNAIRE).

## ***Methodological Statement***

### **Data Collection**

Data collection for the SMI-El Salvador baseline measurement was conducted by UMIMER. All surveys were conducted as a pen-and-paper interview (PAPI). Data entry began shortly after the fieldwork commenced and was completed within one week of the end of data collection. Completed health facility questionnaires were returned periodically from the field to the central headquarters, where they were entered in batch by experienced data entry personnel with training for this task. Data were entered using the computer software package Excel. All data were entered twice.

The SMI El Salvador Baseline Health Facility Survey was carried out between April 2011 and May 2011 in each of the selected health facilities. Two data collection teams, consisting of a total of 13 surveyors with a medical background (physicians and nurses), were deployed to conduct the SMI Health Facility Survey.

The research protocol was approved by the Internal Review Board of the University of Washington. All data collection instruments and procedures were approved by the Ministry of Health of El Salvador.

### **Sampling/Population**

The study design for the SMI-El Salvador health facility survey provides representative estimates of key health interventions and indicators for a geographic area that approximates the lowest wealth quintile of the population of El Salvador.

The primary administrative units in El Salvador are departments, each subdivided into municipalities. El Salvador has 14 departments, and eight were purposefully selected for SMI-El Salvador – Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Cuscatlán, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, Morazán, and San Vicente. From those eight departments, 14 municipalities were identified for the Initiative on the basis of their high concentration of residents in the country's lowest wealth quintile.

### **Health facility sampling**

The sample of 65 health facilities was selected from a list constructed according to a referral network provided by the El Salvador Ministry of Health. To allow for maximal data linkage, all facilities at the primary level of care present in the 138 intervention segments of intervention selected for the household survey were sampled: 55 basic health units (ECOS) and 10 specialized health units (three specialized ECOS and seven health centers).

### **Weighting**

The data are not weighted.

### **Imputed Variables and/or Constructed Variables – What was Imputed/Constructed and How**

There are no imputed variables in the data.

### **Known Data Quality Issues**

#### **Sampling errors & Design Effects for Key Indicators**

N/A

### **Public Use Dataset Notes**

This is a public use dataset. The data have been de-identified. Variables determined to contain identifiable private information, or potentially identifiable private information, for health facilities, health workers, and/or other individuals have been removed in accordance with IHME's microdata release protocol. The protocol's determination for variables that constitute identifiable private information is based primarily on [HIPAA'S De-identification Standard](#).

No personally identifiable information was collected for this study; however, these data were stripped of comments and information on who conducted the interview. Some variables in the dataset do not contain data, such as date of birth, because this information was not stored on the survey or sent to IHME. The date of birth was entered into the survey and an internal calculation was done to provide age. The surveys have also been stripped of the facility name, and in particular cases, facility location. Throughout the study, health facilities are guaranteed anonymity and the exact facility name cannot be released. Additional challenges with facilities include changes in facility type or classification over time.

## ***Additional Information***

### **Terms and Conditions**

<http://www.healthdata.org/about/terms-and-conditions>

### **Contact Information**

To request further information about the Salud Mesoamérica Initiative (SMI), please contact IHME:

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These files may be updated periodically, so we appreciate hearing feedback or additional information about how these data are being used.