Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

Data Release Information Sheet

Data Summary

Dataset name: El Salvador Salud Mesoamérica Initiative First Follow-Up Health Facility Survey 2014

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 follow-up health facility survey conducted in eight departments in El Salvador. In total, 60 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, Palmisano EB, Zúñiga-Brenes P, Ríos-Zertuche D, Johanns CK, Schaefer A, et al. Supply-side interventions to improve health: Findings from the Salud Mesoamérica Initiative. PLoS ONE. 2018 Apr 16; 13(4): e0195292. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0195292.

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

File Information

Data Files

File Name	Description	Data structure
IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2014_DIARRHEA_Y2019M02D27 [CSV, DTA]	SLV child diarrhea medical record review	Each row represents one record. The datstat_altpid record uniquely identifies a record. This variable consists of the facility id (Fxx) + "_" + a number assigned to the medical record.
IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2014_NINOS_INSCRITOS_Y2019M02D27 [CSV, DTA]	SLV child inscription medical record review	Each row represents one record. The datstat_altpid record uniquely identifies a record. This variable consists of the facility id (Fxx) + "_" + a number assigned to the medical record.
IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2014_HFQ_Y2019M02D27 [CSV, DTA]	SLV health facility questionnaire and observation	Each row represents one health facility. The unique facility identifier is named datstat_altpid.
IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2014_NO_COMP_Y2019M02D27 [CSV, DTA]	SLV antenatal care, uncomplicated delivery, and postpartum medical record review	Each row represents one record. This record contains either ANC visits, delivery care, postpartum care, or any combination of the three. The datstat_altpid record uniquely identifies a record. This variable consists of the facility id (Fxx) + "_" + a number assigned to the medical record.

Additional File Information

Inventory

A file inventory (**IHME_SMI_SLV_HFS_2014_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_QUEST) and observations (HFQ_OBS_QUEST).

Methodological Statement

Data Collection

The SMI El Salvador First Follow-Up Health Facility Survey was carried out between January 2014 and March 2014 in each of the selected health facilities. Two data collection teams, consisting of a total of 10 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 (*Ministerio de Salud*) of El Salvador.

Sampling/Population

The sample for the SMI El Salvador Health Facility Survey was designed to provide estimates of the coverage of key health interventions and indicators among the lowest wealth quintile of the population. The primary administrative units in El Salvador are departments, each subdivided into municipalities. There are a total of 14 departments, and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) has identified eight intervention departments (Ahuachapán, Cabañas, Cuscatlán, La Libertad, La Paz, La Unión, Morazán, and San Vicente) in which to conduct the First Follow-Up SMI Health Facility Survey for the Initiative on the basis of their high concentration of residents in the country's lowest wealth quintile. In total, 21 municipalities were identified by IDB as the "target area" for the initiative.

The sample of 60 health facilities was selected from a list of all facilities serving the municipalities covered by the SMI initiative. This list was constructed according to a referral network outlined by the Ministry of Health. All hospitals and specialized ECOS serving SMI areas were included in the sample, due to small numbers. From the remaining family ECOS (ambulatory level), a simple random sample was drawn to achieve the quota of 60 total facilities.

For the medical record review, a systematic sampling method was used to reach the required sample of complications and delivery records in each facility, with some records for rare subtypes of complications manually over-sampled to get enough cases for the estimation of indicators. Records for all conditions were selected according to a quota set considering the Essential Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EONC) service level that each facility provides. Cases of uncomplicated deliveries were sampled at random from Ministry of Health registries. Records of antenatal care, postnatal care, and child care were selected using systematic sampling from in-facility registries of records.

Weighting

The data is unweighted.

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.