

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table SM-1: Pregnancy outcomes in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = total pregnancies in last two years, Sum of Q218}	
Pregnancy outcome	% (n) of pregnancies
Singleton pregnancies	
Live birth	
Still birth	
Multiple pregnancies	
Spontaneous abortion	
Induced abortion	
Ectopic pregnancy	

Key Indicator SM-A: Proportion of women who were pregnant in the last two years among women of reproductive age [Location and year]. {N = total surveyed}	
Indicator	% (n) women
Pregnant in the last two years	

AWARENESS OF DANGER SIGNS DURING PREGNANCY

Key Indicator SM-B: Proportion of women who have any awareness of danger signs of pregnancy complications among women of reproductive age [Location and year]. {N = total surveyed}	
Indicator	% (n) women
Awareness of danger signs during pregnancy	

Table SM-2: Awareness of danger signs during pregnancy among women of reproductive age [Location and year]. {N = total surveyed}	
Danger signs	% (n) women*
Severe fatigue	
Severe abdominal pain	
Bleeding from the vagina	
Fever	
Unusual swelling of face/fingers/legs	
Severe and continued headache	
Rapid or difficult breathing	
Foul smelling vaginal discharge	
Convulsions/fits	
Loss of consciousness	
Blurred vision	
Other	
Don't know	

* Percentages may add up to greater than 100% as respondent may give more than 1 response.

CURRENTLY PREGNANT WOMEN

Key Indicator SM-C: Proportion of women who are currently pregnant among all women of reproductive age [Location and year]. {N = total surveyed}	
Indicator	% (n) women
Currently pregnant	

Table SM-3: Demographic characteristics of currently pregnant women [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1}	
Characteristic	% (n) pregnant women
Total	
Age	
15-24	
25-34	
35-49	
Relationship status	
Living with a husband/partner	
Not living a with husband/partner	

Table SM-4: Awareness of danger signs during pregnancy among currently pregnant women [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1}	
Danger signs	% (n) pregnant women*
Severe fatigue	
Severe abdominal pain	
Bleeding from the vagina	
Fever	
Unusual swelling of face/fingers/legs	
Severe and continued headache	
Rapid or difficult breathing	
Foul smelling vaginal discharge	
Convulsions/fits	
Loss of consciousness	
Blurred vision	
Other	
Don't know	

**Percentages may add up to greater than 100% as respondent may give more than 1 response.*

Key Indicator SM-D: Proportion of women who are receiving antenatal care (ANC) by a trained provider* among currently pregnant women [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1}	
Indicator	% (n) pregnant women
ANC by trained provider	

**Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.*

Table SM-5: Demographic characteristics of currently pregnant women by receipt of antenatal care (ANC) [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1}			
Characteristic	ANC by a trained provider* % (n) pregnant women (Q206=doctor OR nurse/midwife)	ANC by an untrained provider† % (n) pregnant women (Q206=TBA/CHW or other)	No ANC % (n) pregnant women (Q205=2)
Total			
Age			
15-24			
25-34			
35-49			
Relationship Status			
Living with a husband/partner			
Not living a with husband/partner			

*Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

†Untrained provider is a traditional birth attendant (TBA), community health worker (CHW), or anyone that is not a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

Table SM-6: Antenatal care (ANC) services received among currently pregnant women receiving ANC [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1 <u>AND</u> Q205 = 1}	
ANC services	% (n) pregnant women*
Weighed	
Checked blood pressure	
Received abdominal exam	
Listened to baby's heartbeat	
Asked about medical history	
Provided a urine sample	
Advised on what to do for potential problems	
Received tetanus toxoid injection(s)	
Received malaria medication/malaria test	
Asked to take, or took, a Syphilis test	
Asked to take, or took, an HIV test	
Discussed birth plan in case of emergency	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.*

Table SM-7: Barriers to antenatal care (ANC) among currently pregnant women who are NOT receiving ANC [Location and year]. {N = Q203 = 1 AND Q205 = 2}	
Barriers to ANC	% (n) pregnant women*
Lack of access	
No healthcare provider available	
Could not afford	
Distance too far	
Lack of transportation	
Poor road conditions	
Opposition to care	
Husband/partner would not permit	
Perception to care	
Afraid of doctor, nurse, etc	
Have never used doctor/nurse before	
Not treated well previously	
Embarrassed or ashamed	
Time	
Too early in pregnancy	
Not enough time	
Other	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100% because respondent could mention more than one response.*

WOMEN WHO GAVE BIRTH IN THE LAST TWO YEARS

ANTENATAL CARE (ANC)

Key Indicator SM-E: Proportion of women who received at least 4 antenatal care (ANC) visits by a trained provider* among women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}

Indicator	% (n) women
Optimal ANC (≥ 4 visits with a trained provider)	

**Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.*

Table SM-8: Demographic characteristics of women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years by receipt of antenatal care (ANC) [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}

Characteristic	ANC by a trained provider* and ≥4 visits % (n) women (Q220=doctor OR nurse/midwife) AND Q220=3 or 4)	ANC by a trained provider and <4 visits OR by an untrained† provider % (n) women (Q220=doctor OR nurse/midwife AND Q221=1, 2 or 3) OR (Q220=TBA/CHW or other)	No ANC % (n) women (Q219=2)
Total			
Age			
15-24			
25-34			
35-49			
Relationship Status			
Living with a husband/partner			
Not living a with husband/partner			

*Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

†Untrained provider is a traditional birth attendant (TBA), community health worker (CHW), or anyone that is not a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

Table SM-9: Antenatal care (ANC) services received among women who received ANC during their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N= (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) <u>AND</u> Q219 = 1}	
ANC services	% (n) women*
Weighed	
Checked blood pressure	
Received abdominal exam	
Listened to baby's heartbeat	
Asked about medical history	
Provided a urine sample	
Advised on what to do for potential problems	
Received tetanus toxoid injection(s)	
Received malaria medication/malaria test	
Asked to take, or took, a Syphilis test	
Asked to take, or took, an HIV test	
Discussed birth plan in case of emergency	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.*

Table SM-10: Barriers to antenatal care (ANC) among women who did not receive ANC during their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q219 = 2}	
Barriers to ANC	% (n) women*
Lack of access	
No healthcare provider available	
Could not afford	
Distance too far	
Lack of transportation	
Poor road conditions	
Opposition to care	
Husband/partner would not permit	
Perception to care	
Afraid of doctor, nurse, etc	
Have never used doctor/nurse	
Not treated well previously	
Embarrassed or ashamed	
Time	
Too early in pregnancy	
Not enough time	
Other	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.*

PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

Table SM-11: Types of pregnancy complications among women who reported a complication during their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q224 = 1}	
Pregnancy complications	% (n) women*
Severe fatigue	
Severe abdominal pain	
Bleeding from the vagina	
Fever	
Unusual swelling of face/fingers/legs	
Severe and continued headache	
Rapid or difficult breathing	
Foul smelling vaginal discharge	
Convulsions/fits	
Loss of consciousness	
Blurred vision	
Other	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.*

HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIOR FOR PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

<p>Key Indicator SM-F: Proportion of women who sought help at a health facility* among women who reported a pregnancy complication during their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) <u>AND</u> Q224 = 1}</p>	
Indicator	% (n) women
Went to health facility for pregnancy complication	

* Health facility is a health center or hospital.

<p>Key Indicator SM-G: Proportion of women whose delivery was attended by a trained provider* at a health facility† among women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}</p>	
Indicator	% (n) women
Optimal delivery care (at a health facility with a trained provider)	

* Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

† Health facility is a health center or hospital.

Table SM-12: Demographic characteristics of women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years by delivery care [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}

Characteristic	Delivery with a trained provider* AND at a health facility [†] % (n) women (Q228=2 AND Q230=3)	Delivery with a trained provider BUT NOT at a health facility % (n) women (Q228=2 AND Q230≠3)	Delivery with NO trained provider and NOT at a health facility % (n) women (Q228≠2 AND Q230≠3)
Total			
Age			
15-24			
25-34			
35-49			
Relationship Status			
Living with a husband/partner			
Not living a with husband/partner			

*Trained provider is a doctor, nurse, or midwife.

† Health facility is a health center or hospital.

Table SM-13: Types of complications among women who reported at least one complication during labor and delivery in their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q231 = 1}

Labor and delivery complications	% (n) women*
Heavy bleeding	
Prolonged (>12 hours) labor	
Vaginal tearing	
Convulsions	
Fever	
Green or brown water coming from the vagina	
Water breaks and labor not induced within 6 hours	
Placenta not expelled within 1 hour of birth	
Other	

**Total percentage may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.*

POSTPARTUM CARE

Key Indicator SM-H: Proportion of women who received at least one postpartum care visit within six weeks of delivery among women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}

Indicator	% (n) women
Received postpartum care visit	

Table SM-14: Demographic characteristics of women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years by receipt of postpartum care* [Location and year]. {N = Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4}		
Characteristic	Received postpartum care % (n) women (Q233≠4)	Did NOT receive postpartum care % (n) women (Q233=4)
Total		
Age		
15-24		
25-34		
35-49		
Relationship Status		
Living with a husband/partner		
Not living a with husband/partner		

**Health worker visited or the respondent went to health center.*

Table SM-15: Receipt of information or counseling about family planning during a postpartum visit among women whose most recent pregnancy ended in a live or still birth in the last two years AND received postpartum care [Location and year]. {N= (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q233 ≠ 4}	
Characteristic	% (n) women
Received information or counseling	
Did NOT receive information or counseling	

HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIOR FOR POSTPARTUM COMPLICATIONS

Table SM-16: Types of postpartum complications among women who reported at least one postpartum complication after their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q235 = 1}	
Postpartum complications	% (n) women*
Heavy bleeding	
Bad smelling vaginal discharge	
High fever	
Painful urination	
Hot, swollen, painful breasts	
Other	

*Percentages may be greater than 100 because respondent could mention more than one response.

Table SM-17: Help-seeking behavior among women who reported at least one postpartum complication after their most recent pregnancy that ended in a live or still birth in the last two years [Location and year]. {N = (Q218a = 1 or 2 or 3 or 4) AND Q235 = 1}	
Characteristic	% (n) women
No help	
Help at home	
Help at health facility*	

* Health facility is a health center or hospital.