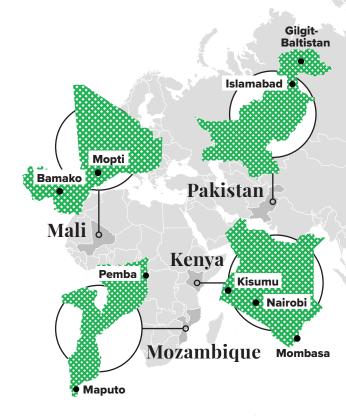


AQCESS Endline Study Findings

Access to Quality Care through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems

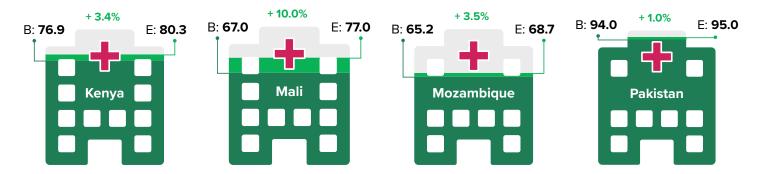
The following infographic summarizes select findings from the **endline quantitative assessment** conducted in Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, and Pakistan. For more details, refer to the **AQCESS Consolidated Endline Study Report**.



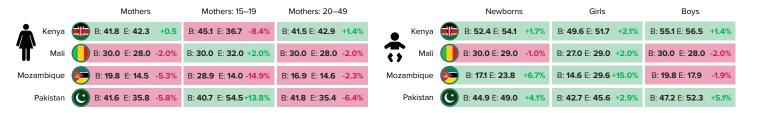
Cross-Country Results



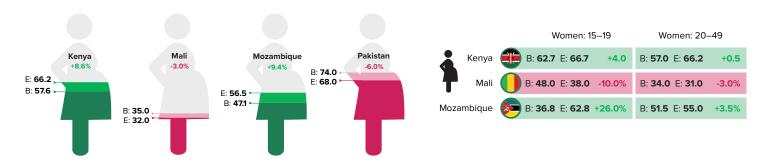
1. % of births attended by skilled health personnel



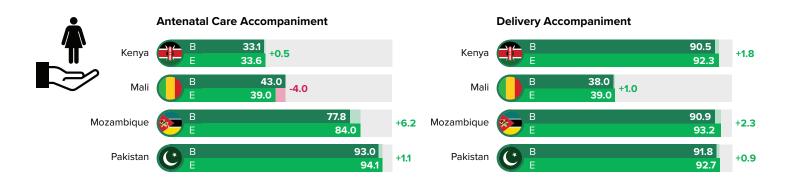
2. % of mothers and newborns who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth



3. % of women attended antenatal care at least four times during pregnancy by any provider for reasons related to the pregnancy



4. % of women supported by their spouse/partner and/or family member in accessing maternal health services



5. % of women and men who know at least 3 danger signs during pregnancy

	Women	Women: 15–19	Women: 20-49	Men
Kenya	B: 21.0 E: 24.6 + 3.6 %	B: 13.7 E: 33.3 +19.6 %	B: 21.8 E: 23.6 + 1.8 %	B: 6.4 E: 16.8 + 10.4 %
Mali	B: 15.0 E: 18.0 + 3.0 %	B: 19.0 E: 17.0 - 2.0 %	B: 15.0 E: 18.0 + 3.0 %	B: 8.0 E: 11.0 + 3.0 %
Mozambique	B: 37.5 E: 17.3 - 20.2 %	B: 15.8 E: 11.6 -4.2 %	B: 43.2 E: 18.7 - 24.5 %	B: 10.9 E: 8.2 -2.7 %
Pakistan	B: 34.6 E: 34.5 - 0.1 %	B: 26.4 E: 50.0 + 23.6 %	B: 35.2 E: 34.2 - 1.0 %	B: 9.0 E: 16.2 + 7.2 %

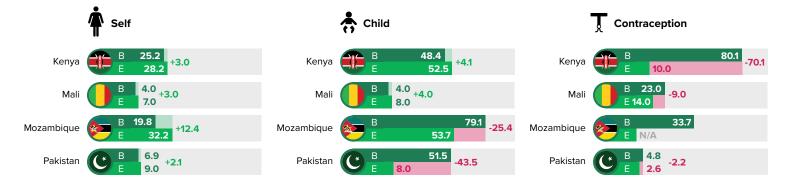
6. % of women and men who know at least 3 danger signs for newborns

	Women	Women: 15–19	Women: 20-49	Men
	B: 19.3 E: 16.4 -2	9% B: 11.8 E: 10.0 -1.8 %	B: 20.1 E: 17.1 - 3.0 %	B: 6.4 E: 11.7 + 5.3 %
Mali	B: 13.0 E: 9.0 -4	9% B: 19.0 E: 9.0 - 10.0 %	B: 12.0 E: 9.0 - 3.0 %	B: 7.0 E: 6.0 -1.0%
Mozambique	B: 43.4 E: 12.6 - 30	B: 22.8 E: 11.6 - 11.2 %	B: 46.0 E: 12.9 - 33.1 %	B: 17.8 E: 6.2 -11.6 %
Pakistan	B: 25.3 E: 27.7 +2	B: 14.7 E: 42.9 + 28.2 %	B: 26.2 E: 27.3 +1.1%	B: 9.1 E: 18.0 + 8.9 %

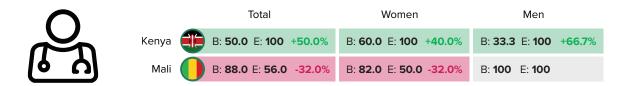
7. % of infants aged 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed



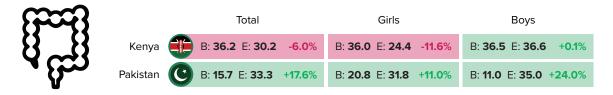
8. % of women with decision-making ability related to health-seeking for children and self, including family planning



9. % of trained health care personnel who know the key signal functions of Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care



10. % of children aged 0-59 months with diarrhea who received oral rehydration salts and/or zinc supplementation



11. % of health facility staff with knowledge of key infant and young child feeding practices

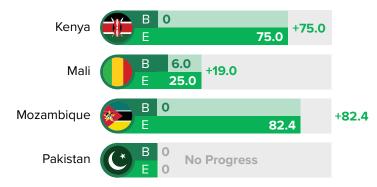


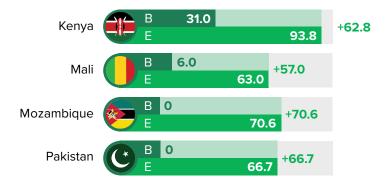


12. % of facilities that are considered gender responsive



13. % of target health facilities with adequate infection control protocols in place







14. % of quality data by targeted health facilities

HMIS 15. % of health facilities that use Health Management Information Systems (HMIS) data systematically to inform health service delivery





Methodology

Baseline

Sampling Strategy: Multistage cluster of 30 clusters per country with 37 households per cluster

Household Sample Size:

• 2,060 (Kenya) • 900 (Mozambigue)

• 1,010 (Mali) • 1,320 (Pakistan)

Women with a birth in past 2 years:

• 1,182 (Kenya) • 366 (Mozambique)

• 545 (Mali) • 792 (Pakistan)

Eligible Respondents: All women of reproductive age (15-49) living in the household & every third male 15-54 with a child under 5 years

Health Facilities Sampled: 50% of targeted health facilities sampled

Endline

Sampling Strategy: Multistage cluster of 30 Clusters per country with 39 households per cluster (Kenya, Mozambique, Pakistan); Multistage cluster of 19 villages (Mali)

Household Sample Size:

• 1,572 (Kenya) • 856 (Mozambigue)

• 597 (Mali) • 1,166 (Pakistan)

Women with a birth in past 2 years:

• 305 (Kenya) • 622 (Mozambique)

• 542 (Mali) • 585 (Pakistan)

Eligible Respondents: All women of reproductive age (15-49) living in the household & every third male 15-54 with a child under 5 years

Health Facilities Sampled: 16 (Kenya);

16 health centres and 19 rural maternities (Mali); 17 (Mozambique); 15 (Pakistan)

