



Reading and Understanding SPA Tables: 2013-14 Malawi Service Provision Assessment (MSPA), A Census of Malawian Health Care Facilities Example 1: Availability of Basic Client Services (Based on all health facilities)

	PA 2013-14							
4	2	Child						
	Child	growth	Child	methods of	Antenatal		All basic	
Background	curative	monitoring	vaccination	family	care	Services	client	Number o
characteristics	care	services	services	planning	services	for STI	services1	facilities
Facility type								
Hospital	95	83	83	70	91	96	/ 58 \	113
Health centre	99	98	97	89	96	98	84	466
Dispensary	94	91	83	85	37	85	28	48
Clinic	90	30	24	77	20	96	11 /	327
Health post	45	100	100	77	10	20	\10 /	23
Managing authority								
Government	95	96	/ 95 \	95	85	94	81	472
CHAM	99	96	94	57	91	96	49	163
Private	93	22	17	79	21	95	8	214
NGO	83	36	31	81	17	93	10	58
Company	81	52	\ 46 /	68	41	97	35	69
Region								
Northern	96	81	78	85	71	95	63	165
Central	94	72	69	84	65	96	51	362
Southern	93	71	69	80	62	93	49	450
Гotal	94	73	70	82	65	95)	52	977

services, any modern methods of family planning, antenatal care, and services for sexually transmitted infections (STI).

Step I: Read the title and subtitle. They provide a brief description of the information contained in the table. In this case, the table tells us what percentage of all health care facilities provide the basic client services assessed in the 2013-14 Malawi Service Provision Assessment (MSPA).

Step 2: Scan the column headings—the top horizontal row. The columns summarise the indicators being measured. In this case, each of the six columns represents one basic client service. The seventh column on the white background shows what percent of facilities have ALL six basic client services. Note that the very last column, in gray, lists the number of facilities in each category. These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of facilities surveyed for each topic and each background characteristic. In this case, 977 facilities were surveyed. Of these 977 surveyed facilities, I I 3 are hospitals, 466 are health centres, 48 are dispensaries, 327 are clinics, and 23 are health posts.

Step 3: Look at the very last row at the bottom of the table. These figures represent the total percentages. That is, the percent of ALL facilities that offer each of the six services, and the percent that offer ALL six services. This tables shows that services for STIs (95%) and child curative care (94%) are widely available in Malawi. Overall, 52% of all facilities provide ALL basic client services.

Step 4: Scan the row headings—the first vertical column. The row headings show how the information is presented. In the case of the Malawi SPA, the information is presented by background characteristics: facility type, managing authority, and region. These categories allow you to compare availability of services in hospitals versus clinics, government versus private facilities, and among the regions. In this example, 84% of health centres provide ALL basic client services compared to 10% of health posts. There are large differences in availability of child vaccination services, especially by managing authority. Only 17% of private facilities offer child vaccination services compared to 95% of government facilities.

Example 2: Availability of antenatal care (ANC) services (Based on all health facilities and a subset of health facilities)

Table 6.1 Availability of antenatal care services

Among all facilities, the percentage offering antenatal care (ANC) services and, among facilities offering ANC services, the percentages offering the service on the indicated number of days per week, by background characteristics. Malawi SPA 2013-14

ollering the service on the	indicated numb	er of days per w	eek, by backg	round characterist	ics, ivialawi SP	A 2013-14	
4	Percentage of		ANC serv	of facilities offering vices are offered the of days per w	Tetanus toxoid vaccine every	Number of	
Background	facilities that	Number of				day ANC is	facilities
characteristics	offer ANC	facilities	1-2	3-4	5+	offered	offering ANC
Facility type							
Hospital	91	113	24	12	63	91	103
Health centre	96	466	48	20	31	82	445
Dispensary	37	48	52	0	19	88	18
Clinic	20	327	50	2	40	66	64
Health post	10	23	50	0	0	50	2
Managing authority	2						
Government	85	472	44	19	34	83	399
CHAM	91	163	47	16	37	89	149
Private	21	214	35	2	54	64	45
NGO	17	58	10	0	90	50	10
Company	41	69	65	0	28	79	28
Region			1				
Northern	71	165	66	10	20	80	118
Central	65	362	32	17	48	83	235
Southern	62	450	46	18	34	83	280
Total	65	977 3	45	16	37	82	632

¹ Some facilities offer ANC services less often than one day per week, and so the total percentage may be less than 100 percent.

- **Step I:** Read the title and subtitle. In this case, the table is about two separate groups: a) all health facilities, and b) facilities that offer antenatal care (ANC) services.
- **Step 2:** Identify the two panels. Panel **a** refers to all health facilities (N=977), and panel **b** is a subset of panel **a**; panel **b** refers only to the health facilities offering ANC services (N=632).
- **Step 3:** Look at panel **a**. What percent of all health facilities in Malawi offer ANC services? It's 65%. Now look at panel **b**. How many health facilities offer ANC services? It's 632 or 65% of all health facilities (65% of 977 = 632). When reading and using the 2013-14 MSPA tables, be sure to identify which group of facilities is being displayed. For example, look at the first column in panel **b**. It is NOT correct to say that 45% of health facilities offer ANC services 1-2 days per week. It IS correct to say that 45% of facilities offer ANC services offer these services 1-2 days per week.
- **Step 4:** Scan the row headings—the first vertical column. The row headings show the information presented by background characteristics. These background characteristics are the same as Table 3.2 on the first page.

Practice: Use the table above to answer the following questions (answers are upside down, below).

- a) What type of facility is most likely to offer ANC services?
- b) What percentage of health facilities offering ANC services offer ANC services 3-4 days per week?
- c) How many government facilities offer ANC services? (Hint: the gray column shows the denominators, or the number of health facilities in the sample or subsample.)
- d) What percentage of clinics offering ANC services offer a tetanus shot every day that ANC services are offered?
- e) In which region are ANC services least likely to be provided five or more days per week by facilities offering ANC services?

week.

d) 66% of clinics offering ANC services offer a tetanus shot everyday that ANC services are offered.

e) Facilities offering ANC services in the Morthern region are least likely to offer ANC services five or more days per

c) 399 government facilities offer ANC services, a subsample of the 472 government facilities included in the survey.

b) 16% of health facilities offering ANC services offer ANC services 3-4 days per week.

a) Health centres—96% of health centres offer AMC services.

Example 3: Observed consultations in the 2013-14 MSPA

Components of consultation	Background characteristics									5
	Facility type				Managing authority					
	2 Hospital	Health centre	Dispensary	Clinic	Government	CHAM	Private	NGO	Company	Total
Privacy and										
confidentiality	00	05	0.7	00	00	67	0.0	07	100	00
Visual privacy assured Auditory privacy assured	92 87	85 82	87 84	92 88	90 86	67 68	86 85	97 97	100 100	88
Confidentiality assured	20	23	17	31	22	18	22	48	18	22
All three counseling	20	20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	01		10		10	10	
conditions on privacy and confidentiality met ¹	18	21	17	31	20	16	22	47	18	20
Discussion related to STIs and condoms										
Use of condoms to prevent STIs	6	12	2	11	9	3	4	29	16	9
Use of condoms as dual method ²	8	11	3	11	10	6	5	21	3	10
Any discussion related to	0	11	3	11	10	U	3	21	3	10
STIs ³	25	22	11	19	24	13	11	39	23	23
Concerns, side effects and individual client cards Concerns about methods										
discussed ⁴	76	74	78	74	77	64	65	91	58	75
Side effects discussed ⁵ Individual client card reviewed during	49	40	66	41	45	39	35	57	26	44
consultation	96	95	97	88	95	97	84	94	100	95
Individual client card written on after										
consultation	98	97	98	93	98	100	94	93	100	98
Visual aid and return visit Visual aids were used										
during consultation Return visit discussed	25 86	26 89	18 92	19 92	26 86	23 95	13 95	29 89	1 99	25 88
Number of observed female FP clients	682	692	27	97	1,238	137	55	38	32	1,499

Step 1: In the 2013-14 MSPA, consultations with family planning (FP) clients were observed by interviewers. We can use the same steps to read and understand tables about observed consultations. Read the title and subtitle. In this case, the table is about the components and discussions that were observed during FP client consultations.

- **Step 2:** Scan the column headings—the top horizontal row. In this case, each column represents the background characteristics of facility type and managing authority. In this example, background characteristics are presented as columns and not as rows.
- **Step 3**: Note that the very last row, in gray, lists the number of observed female FP clients in each category. These numbers are the denominators, that is, the total number of FP clients observed for each background characteristic. In this case, a total of 1,499 female FP client consultations were observed. Among the 1,499 consultations, 682 were performed in hospitals, 692 in health centres, 27 in dispensaries, and 97 in clinics.
- **Step 4:** Scan the row headings—the first vertical column. For this table, the rows represent the components of the consultations: privacy and confidentiality; discussion related to STIs and condoms; concerns, side effects, and individual client cards; and visual aid and return visit. These categories allow you to compare components of the consultations by facility type or managing authority.
- **Step 5:** Look at the last column of the table. It represents the total percentage of each component observed during FP consultations. For example, among observed FP consultations, 88% took place in an area where visual privacy was assured and 23% had any discussion related to STIs—the risk of STIs, using condoms to prevent STIs, or using condoms as dual method.