

The SDI Datasets

This piece provides a descriptive summary of the two datasets that have been created in the recent weeks. A facility-level only dataset across all countries and a provider-level only dataset across all countries.

The Facility-level dataset

The facility-level dataset consists of 7,810 facilities that were surveyed across nine countries: Kenya (2018), Madagascar (2016), Mozambique (2014), Niger (2015), Nigeria (2013), Sierra Leone (2018), Tanzania (2016), Togo (2012), and Uganda (2013). The year by each country represents the year the survey was conducted.

There are currently seven variables in this dataset: country, year, facility ID, administrative area name, type of health facility, facility type, and ownership.

The table below is the breakdown of the number of health facilities in each country.

Country	Number of facilities
Kenya	3,038
Madagascar	444
Mozambique	195
Niger	255
Nigeria	2,385
Sierra Leone	536
Tanzania	383
Togo	180
Uganda	394
Total	7,810

Of the 7,810 health facilities in the dataset: 872 are hospitals, 2,832 are health centers, and 4,115 are health posts. The breakdown in terms of facility type is as follows: 360 rural hospitals 1,679 rural clinics, 3,228 rural health posts, 503 urban hospitals, 1,144 urban clinics, and 887 urban health posts. An overwhelming amount of the ownership of the facilities are public at 5,805 facilities and the rest are owned by NGOs at 154 facilities, faith based non-profits at 507 facilities, community based at 99 facilities and 1,245 facilities are privately owned.

The Provider-level dataset

The provider-level dataset consists of 66,151 health providers that were interviewed across nine countries: Kenya (2018), Madagascar (2016), Mozambique (2014), Niger (2015), Nigeria (2013), Sierra Leone (2018), Tanzania (2016), Togo (2012), and Uganda (2013). The year by each country represents the year the survey was conducted.

There are currently 11 variables in this dataset: country, year, provider ID, unique ID, administrative area name, provider work shift, provider medical occupation, provider education, provider medical education, provider gender, and provider age.

The table below is the breakdown of the number of health providers in each country.

Country	Number of facilities
Kenya	24,404
Madagascar	2,200
Mozambique	2,972
Niger	1,331
Nigeria	21,318
Sierra Leone	5,055
Tanzania	5,160
Togo	1,364
Uganda	2,347
Total	66,151

Out of the 66,151 health providers in the dataset: 8,943 are doctors, 24,048 are nurses, and 33,024 health providers specified other. Most of the health providers have a post-secondary level education at 32,690 providers, 27,394 health providers have a secondary level education, and 2,589 health providers have a primary level education. A majority of the health providers have some level of medical education attainment with 25,396 health providers stating that they have a medical diploma, followed by 18,130 providers who have a medical certificate, 10,737 providers who have an advanced medical degree, and 11,888 providers who report having nothing. Not surprisingly most of the health providers interviewed are female at 39,996 providers and 25,996 providers are male.

Next Steps

- There are additional datasets for surveys collected in Kenya and Tanzania in different years in case one wanted to do a quality of healthcare assessment comparing the different time periods. But after talking with Ruben about the additional surveys collected in Kenya and Tanzania, it should be noted that the data quality of those surveys is not great. If those surveys were to be used, one would have to be deliberate and specific about what variables were chosen and whether they are consistent with the variables in this current batch of surveys.
- Discussion of possible research questions to start investigating.