Article title: Predictors of Mothers' Care Seeking Behavior for Common Childhood Illnesses: Findings From the Afghanistan Health Survey 2015

Journal name: International Journal of Health Policy and Management (IJHPM)

Authors' information: Essa Tawfiq^{1*}, Khwaja Mir Islam Saeed^{2,3}, Sayed Ali Shah Alawi⁴, Jammalluddin Jawaid⁵, Syed Nasir Hashimi⁶

Citation: Tawfiq E, Saeed KMI, Alawi SAS, Jawaid J, Hashimi SN. Predictors of mothers' care seeking behavior for common childhood illnesses: findings from the Afghanistan health survey 2015. Int J Health Policy Manag. 2023;12:7598. doi:10.34172/jjhpm.2023.7598

Supplementary file 1. Baseline Characteristics of Women and Their Children

	Women who did not seek care				women or children
	n	n=3032	n=1,947	n=4979	
	%	(95%CI)	%	%	(95%CI)
Mother's age					
15-29 years	57.3	(54.9-59.7)	53.0	55.7	(53.8-57.6)
30-39 years	32.7	(30.4-34.9)	34.6	33.4	(31.6-35.3)
40-49 years	10.0	(8.7-11.4)	12.0	10.8	(9.7-11.9)
Child's age					
< 2 years	33.2	(30.9-35.4)	46.0	38.3	(36.4-40.2)
2 years to < 4 years	44.9	(42.6-47.1)	42.0	43.7	(41.9-45.5)
4 years to < 5 years	22.0	(20.2-23.8)	11.8	18.0	(16.7-19.3)
Child's sex					
Boy	52.9	(50.5-55.2)	55.0	53.9	(52.1-55.7)
Girl	47.1	(44.8-49.5)	45.0	46.1	(44.3-47.9)
Mother education level					
No education	77.5	(75.3-79.7)	76.8	77.2	(75.6-78.9)
Primary education	16.4	(14.5-18.4)	14.8	15.8	(14.3-17.4)
Secondary education	6.1	(4.8-7.4)	8.0	6.9	(5.8-8.1)
Socioeconomic status					
Lowest quintile	15.8	(14.4-17,1)	15.4	15.7	(14.6-16.8)
Low	14.0	(12.7-15.2)	16.8	15.1	(14.1-16.2)

¹The Kirby Institute, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia.

²Global Health Development/Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (GHD/EMPHNET), Amman, Jordan.

³Afghanistan Field Epidemiology Training Program, Afghanistan National Public Health Institute, Kabul, Afghanistan.

⁴Afghanistan Pediatric Association, Kabul, Afghanistan.

⁵Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan, Kabul, Afghanistan.

⁶Jhpiego, Kabul, Afghanistan.

^{*}Correspondence to: Essa Tawfiq; Email: e.tawfiq@unsw.edu.au

Middle	17.5	(16.0-19.1)	18.3	17.8	(16.6-19.0)				
High	21.0	(19.1-22.9)	17.3	19.6	(18.1-21.1)				
Highest quintile	31.7	(29.3-34.0)	31.9	31.8	(29.9-33.7)				
Woman's knowledge of severity of childhood illness									
Woman knows no symptom	7.3	(5.7-8.8)	3.5	5.8	(4.6-6.9)				
Woman knows 1 symptom	20.9	(18.7-23.1)	16.5	19.2	(17.5-20.9)				
Woman knows 2-3 symptoms	56.8	(54.4-59.2)	58.0	57.4	(55.5-59.4)				
Woman knows ≥ 4 symptoms	15.0	(13.6-16,5)	22.0	17.6	(16.3-18.9)				
Number of under5 children in household									
1 child	38.1	(35.7-40.4)	55.0	44.8	(42.9-46.6)				
2-3 children	58.0	(55.5-60.5)	43.6	52.4	(50.5-54.3)				
≥ 4 children	3.9	(2.9-4.9)	1.2	2.8	(2.2-3.5)				
Access to radio									
No	45.6	(43.3-47.9)	44.9	45.3	(43.4-47.2)				
Yes	54.4	(52.1-56.7)	55.0	54.7	(52.8-56.6)				
Access to TV									
No	42.4	(40.1-44.6)	41.4	42.0	(40.3-43.7)				
Yes	57.6	(55.4-59.9)	59.0	58.0	(56.3-59.7)				

The above proportions and 95%CI were obtained by using survey weights at provincial level. *95%CI for proportions on characteristics of women who sought care were not obtained because of the presence of single sampling unit within strata at provincial level.