# Mapping Changes in Key Health Outcomes in a Rural Tanzanian District

## Ania Widomska, University of Calgary

### Background

- Like many global health initiatives working to reduce maternal and child mortality, Mama na Mtoto (MnM) collects health indicator data using a globally standardized MNCH coverage tool which assess key indicators like antenatal care and health facility deliveries.
- Baseline data collection (2016) and endline data collection (2019)





involved a survey of ~2000 households (sampled from a population of ~500, 000) which included GPS data

 Visual representation of health outcomes using geospatial mapping can be an effective strategy to analyze changes across intervention regions

#### How were maps made?

- Households sampled for baseline and endline data collection were grouped by ward
- Health outcomes for health facility deliveries, full antenatal care attendance (4+ visits) and early ANC attendance (first visit <12 weeks of pregnancy) were calculated for all respondents in each ward
- Health outcomes were depicted visually using a green color



scale where darker green represents better health outcomes

• Baseline and endline maps were compared side by side to analyze changes across the MnM intervention

ID	NAME	ID	NAME
0	Ilujamate	15	Misungwi
1	Nhundulu	16	Mabuki
3	Misasi	17	Koromije
4	Busongo	18	Mamaye
5	Gulumungu	19	Igokelo
6	Shilalo	20	Mwaniko
7	Buhingo	21	Mondo
8	Kasololo	22	lsengengeja
9	Kijima	23	Usagara
11	lsesa	24	Fella
12	Mbarika	25	Ukiriguru
13	Sumbugu	26	Bulemeji
14	Lubili	27	Idetemya

Ward 0: no hamlets sampled, no data available

Ward 7: only 1 hamlet sampled, results may not be representative (n = 4 to 13







Wards 4, 11, 14, 18, 21, 24, 25: two hamets sampled (n= 17 to 46 women)

All Other Wards: 3 hamlets sampled (n=40 to 50 women on average)

### Acknowledgements

Mama na Mtoto implementation was undertaken with the financial support of the Government of Canada provided through Global Affairs Canada. Mama na Mtoto research was also carried out with the aid of a grant from the Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa initiative, a partnership of Global Affairs Canada, the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, and Canada's International Development Research Centre.





nternational Development Research Centre Centre de recherches pour le développement international











