Objectives		Data type		Sample	
•	Determine the role assigned to the community in the CMW Programme policy, planning and implementation strategies	•	Secondary data: document search and analysis	•	Guiding documents identified in Research and Advocacy Fund document Maternal and newbor health—the policy context in Pakistan [13]
•	Assess the perceptions of Programme policy- makers and managers towards the role of the community in the Programme	Qualitative data: in-depth interviews with health and MNCH Programme managers and health and population professionals associated with MNCH Programme	•	Programme managers. Other professionals associated with MNCH Programme were identified by Programme managers. Planned to interview 18 people; interviewed 15 (national MNCH Programme managers became unavailable owing to devolution provincial MNCH Programme managers were unavailable owire to an official inquiry)	
•	Record managers' views and suggestions for establishing the role of the community in the Programme		•		
	Evaluate the criteria used for candidates' selection for training as related to sociocultural norms and practices				
	Determine community representation in the structures established for implementation of the CMW programme—selection methods, supervision and monitoring				
	Determine the role assigned to the community in conflict resolution and accountability of CMWs				
	Identify the different mechanisms in place for pay and incentives to CMWs				
	Get feedback from CMWs regarding community's attitudes, acceptability and utilization of their services	•	Qualitative: FGD with a group of 10–12 CMWs (not done)	•	No group was selected owing to absence of CMWs in the study union councils
	Record CMWs' views and suggestions on community participation				
	Determine the status of CMWs in the community • Record community's perspectives on its role in		Qualitative: FGD with community groups, LHWs and LHVs.	•	14 FGD done: 4 with women opinion-makers; 4 with male
	the CMW programme Document community suggestions about			opinion-makers; 2 with poor mothers and mothers-in-law;	
	institutionalization of the CMW programme			2 with non-poor mothers and mothers-in-law; 1 with LHWs; 1 with LHVs	
	Compare the level of satisfaction of mothers with the care provided by CMWs and other MCH providers		Quantitative: women who had deliveries after CMWs were deployed. FGD with mothers and	•	All women who delivered in the period 01/10–31/03/11 were identified and selected for
	Get feedback from relevant stakeholders in the community on the quality and cost of care provided by the CMWs and other service providers	mothers-in-law.		interviews. Total 757 women	