Incentives for Postnatal Care Demand
NCT02936869

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Proposed Empirical Models

1. *Average effect of incentives on early PNC referrals*

I identify the intention-to-treat effect of incentives on the proportion of TBA deliveries referred for postnatal care within 48 hours of delivery (early PNC).

$$y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * T + X_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

Where:

- y_{ij} is proportion of delivery clients or neonates (all, with or without delivery complications) referred by TBA *i,* in village *j* for early PNC;

- T is a dummy variable indicating if the TBA is in the treatment arm;

- X_{ij} is a set of baseline TBA covariates;

- β_1 is the coefficient of interest and gives the average mean difference in proportion of TBA clients referred between the treatment and the control arm.

2. *Heterogeneity in the effect of incentives on early PNC referrals*

I also identify interactions between incentives and baseline TBA characteristics (considered proxies for social preferences) in order to clarify pathways through which the intervention might have worked. I specify a series of equations:

$$y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * T + \beta_2 * T * Var_{ij} + Var_{ij} + X_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

Where:

- Var_{ij} is a binary baseline characteristic for TBA *i* in village *j* previously included in X_{ij} ;

- β_1 is interpreted as the treatment effect when $Var_{ij} = 0$;

- β_2 is the additional effect of Var_{ij}