District	Cases of probable	Allopathy		Unqualified	Not sought care	
	pneumonia	Government	Private	care providers		
Madhya Pradesh						
Bhopal	247	26 (10.5)	172 (69.6)	39 (15.8)	10 (4.0)	
Panna	237	28 (11.8)	181 (76.4)	16 (6.8)	12 (5.1)	
Satna	245	35 (14.3)	188 (76.7)	2 (0.8)	20 (8.2)	
Uttar Pradesh						
Kanpur Nagar	254	19 (7.5)	69 (27.2)	160 (63.0)	6 (2.4)	
Shrawasti	267	23 (8.6)	13 (4.9)	212 (79.4)	19 (7.1)	
Faizabad	231	11 (4.8)	45 (19.5)	161 (69.7)	14 (6.1)	
Tamil Nadu						
Erode	149	28 (18.8)	111 (74.5)	0	10(6.7)	
Tirunelveli	314	64 (20.4)	244 (77.7)	0	6(1.9)	
Krishnagiri	250	48 (19.2)	180 (72.0)	0	22 (8.8)	

Web Table I Health Service Utilization- Type of Care Sought by Districts in Three States in India, 2016-17.

Values in no. (%).

Web Table II Health Service Utilization	- Sought Care Within 24 hours h	by Districts in Three States of India, 2016-17
web Table II Health Sel vice Utilization	- Sought Care within 24 nours i	Jy Districts in Three States of mula, 2010-17

District/ State	Cases of	Taken to health	Allopathy		Unqualified	Not sought
	probable pneumonia	facility within 24 h	Government	Private	care providers	care
Madhya Pradesh						
Bhopal	247	172 (69.6)	21 (12.2)	142 (82.6)	7 (4.1)	0
Panna	237	116 (48.9)	14 (12.1)	101 (87.1)	1 (0.9)	0
Satna	245	140 (57.1)	22 (15.7)	114 (81.4)	2(1.4)	2 (1.4)
Uttar Pradesh						
Faizabad	231	175 (75.8)	7 (4.0)	36 (20.6)	128 (73.1)	4 (2.3)
Shravasti	267	169 (63.3)	14 (8.3)	7 (4.1)	148 [87.6]	0
Kanpur Nagar	254	186 (73.2)	9 (4.8)	56 (30.1)	119 [64.0]	2(1.1)
Tamil Nadu						
Tirunelveli	314	262 (83.4)	55 (21.0)	205 (78.2)	0	2 (0.8)
Krishnagiri	250	234 (93.6)	46 (19.7)	168 (71.8)	0	20 (8.5)
Erode	149	97 (65.1)	11 (11.3)	86 (88.7)	0	0

Values in no. (%).

Web Table III Health System Infrastructure in Study Districts in Three States of India, 2016-17

Districts	<i>Population<sup>a</sup></i>	PHC	CHC		Private hospitals
Madhya Prades	sh				
Panna	1016520	14	6	1	13
Satna	2228935	44	8	11	22
Bhopal	2368145	9	3	41	100
Uttar Pradesh					
Faizabad	2470996	33	6	46	6
Kanpur Nagar	1794184	31	6	2	40
Shravasti	1117361	12	6	1	3
Tamil Nadu					
Krishnagiri	1879809	46	10	11	36
Tiruneveli	3322644	70	19	14	110
Erode	2251744	68	14	8	139

<sup>a</sup>as per Census of India, 2011. PHC: primary health center, CHC: community health center.

## Web Box I Selected Quotes from Focused Group Discussions of Mothers of Children With Pneumonia and Healthcare Providers

### Predisposing Factors

Cultural beliefsWe don't follow any of the Siddha or Ayurvedic medicines. We take only what is given in the hospital. I don't believe in all that because I am scared that it might produce side effects or harmful effects. All those primitive methods are not followed nowadays . Everyone goes to the hospital for treatment... though we are uneducated, we know this (Krishnagiri –TN).

I gave oil massage for 8 days. In the village everybody said to get 'jhad phookh'done, the child would be cured. We went to 'maulna hakim'.he did 'jhad phookh' but the 'pasli chalna' (chest in-drawing) did not get better. Then we saw 'ki pasli bohat tez chal rahi hai' (fast breathing) and was not getting better so we took him to another doctor. (Shravasti-UP)

We believe exorcism helps...it helps in improving the health of the baby. We give dhuni to the baby where he is exposed to smoke from this burning wood. Recently when he fell sick, we took him to a healer who did jhaad phoonk where holy ash is blown over the baby. (Bhopal- MP)

## Decision-making

They don't expect me to get permission from them. My husband has never accompanied me to the hospital. If my children fall sick, I take them.... They will scold me only if I fail to take the children to hospital. (Krishnagiri- TN).

My husband only takes all the decisions. Usually he [husband] decides about going to the doctor and I do not go against him or suggest otherwise because if something happens to the baby or she does not get relief then everyone will say you told this that's why she was not relieved (Faizabad- UP)

Mother in law takes decision regarding yasodha (child). Father in law is not there. If husband is available then he also takes. I also say my opinion (Satna- MP).

# Enabling factors

If the baby doesn't recover then we take him to a private hospital. If we go to government hospital (GH) for treatment, baby is not recovering.... If we go for treatment of phlegm GH is good. But for fever, it is not good. Though we give medicine... they don't put injection. They give only tonic. No result in giving tonic. So we go to a private hospital (Erode-TN)

They take money in private but they do proper check-up. In government there is only one doctor or none. Keep standing in the queue such that the child gets serious. There should be good doctors and good medicines should be available. And if patients go then they should be properly heard and checked. (Satna- MP)

Here at the crossroads of our village there is a jholachaap, who else would be found here! This is close for us and where we have been benefited we will go there only (Shravasti-UP).

## Need factors

### Perceived need (community perspective):

If he has phlegm and runny nose, he will start to develop fever. At that time itself I will keep in mind that this should not escalate, I will be careful. My child also tends to becomes weak after the fever. So looking at all this I will take him to the government hospital immediately. (Tirenelveli-TN)

Usually when my child has cold, hot fomentation will be done, if not cured then a village doctor comes then we consult him. When he had panjar (chest in-drawing), I applied oil and did hot fomentation for 1-2 days. When it didn't get relieved then we took him to the doctor. Firstly we consulted here in the village to the 'jhola chhap doctor' (quack), and then took child to private doctor. (Shravasti-UP)

Whenever we feel something, we apply balm and give syrup which is kept at home so she gets better. If she doesn't get better with home remedy then we take her to the doctor. I don't go outside the house so how do I ask the ASHA or the ANM. I take her to the doctor only when it is serious. (Panna-MP)

Evaluated need (health care provider perspective):

Even when the baby has cold, they bring the baby. And when the baby is making Karrrrr sound. Even when there are no symptoms or signs also.... when they feel like there is some sound.... They bring the patient. (PHC MO, Krishnagiri-TN)

They do Jhaad phoonk, in the name of God. They do oil massage and keep them under the sun. R: They give home remedies like asafoetida, turmeric mixed in warm milk etc so that the child gets relief. R: Sometimes the child's condition deteriorates as they take the child to untrained doctors. First they worsen the condition and then they tell us that we have given many medicines but there is no relief. (FGD CHWs, Satna- MP)

When the child is unable to breathe, they come to us mostly in that condition. Yes they keep them at home only, they give the child oil massage at home, they go to the quacks and to magico-religious healers. If the fever is not high enough they don't consider it as fever.. (Private Doctor, Faizabad- UP)