**CHECKLIST 1: TIDieR-PHP.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item  | Item description  | Section (page) |
| 1. Brief name  | Provide the name or a phrase that describes the intervention  | Title page (i) |
| 2. Why  | Describe the logic, mechanisms, or rationale of the intervention, clearly linking intervention elements to the expected effects on immediate or longer term outcomes (or both)  | Introduction (2) |
| 3. What materials  | Describe any materials used in the intervention (including online appendices or URLs for further details). For example:* informational materials (may include those provided to recipients of the intervention or in training of intervention providers)
* nature and value of any benefit provided (eg, cash, voucher, meal)
* any physical resources or infrastructure provided as part of the intervention
 | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |
| 4. What and how  | Describe how the intervention was planned, established, and intended to be delivered. Depending on the type of intervention, it may be useful to consider:* how sources of funding for the intervention and the service providers were obtained, how users were enrolled and the service delivered
* how any payments were made or benefits delivered, how qualifying conditions were implemented
* the entity being regulated, the scope of the regulation, permitted level of use; procedures for monitoring or enforcing compliance, and any sanctions for non-compliance
* how people were exposed to the intervention, whether it was provided to individuals or larger populations
* any underpinning legislation including name, date passed, and legislative body
 | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |
| 5. Who provided  | Describe the provider of the intervention, including legal status and powers, field organisations and staff responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and enforcement. Where relevant, describe intervention provider expertise and training (general or specific to the intervention)  | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |
| 6. Where  | Describe the type of location (eg, school, community centre) and the geographical scope of the intervention (eg, national, regional, city-wide). Where relevant, describe the historical, cultural, socioeconomic, or political background to the intervention  | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |
| 7. When and how often  | Describe when the intervention was implemented, how long it remained in place, and, if applicable, the number, duration, and scheduling of occasions  | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |
| 8.1. Planned variation  | Describe and provide the reason for any variation or tailoring that was planned or allowed for in the design of the intervention. Examples include differences between locations, geographical areas, population subgroups, or over time  | N/A |
| 8.2. Unplanned variation  | Describe and provide the reason for any unplanned variation or modifications in the intervention (eg, between different locations, geographical areas, population subgroups, or over time) that were made after the intervention commenced  | N/A |
| 9.1. How well  | Describe any strategies used or actions taken to maintain fidelity of the intervention (ie, to ensure that the intervention was delivered as intended) | N/A |
| 9.2. How well - delivery  | Describe the fidelity of the intervention (ie, the extent to which the intervention was delivered as intended)  | Methods (3),Supplemental Table 1 |

Reference: Campbell M, Katikireddi SV, Hoffmann T, Armstrong R, Waters E, Craig P. TIDieR-PHP: a reporting guideline for population health and policy interventions. *BMJ*. 2018;361: k1079

**CHECKLIST 2: Good practice in the conduct and reporting of survey research guideline.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item  | Item description  | Section (page) |
| 1 | Explain the purpose or aim of the research, with the explicit identification of the research question. | Introduction (2) |
| 2 | Explain why the research was necessary and place the study in context, drawing upon previous work in relevant fields (the literature review). | Introduction (2) |
| 3 | Describe in (proportionate) detail how the research was done.  | Methods (4) |
| 3a | State the chosen research method or methods and justify why this method was chosen.  | Methods (4) |
| 3b | Describe the research tool. If an existing tool is used, briefly state its psychometric properties and provide references to the original development work. If a new tool is used, you should include an entire section describing the steps undertaken to develop and test the tool, including results of psychometric testing. | Methods (4) |
| 3c | Describe how the sample was selected and how data were collected, including: (i) How were potential subjects identified? (ii)  How many and what type of attempts were made to contact subjects? (iii) Who approached potential subjects? (iv) Where were potential subjects approached? (v)   How was informed consent obtained? (vi)  How many agreed to participate? (vii) How did those who agreed differ from those who did not agree? (viii) What was the response rate?  | Methods (5, 7) |
| 4 | Describe and justify the methods and tests used for data analysis. | Methods (5) |
| 5 | Present the results of the research. The results section should be clear, factual, and concise. | Results (6) |
| 6 | Interpret and discuss the findings. This ‘discussion’ section should not simply reiterate results; it should provide the author’s critical reflection upon both the results and the processes of data collection. The discussion should assess how well the study met the research question, should describe the problems encountered in the research, and should honestly judge the limitations of the work. | Discussion (10) |
| 7 | Present conclusions and recommendations. | Summary (13) |

Reference : Kelley K, Clark B, Brown V, Sitzia J. Good practice in the conduct and reporting of survey research. *Int J Qual Health Care*. 2003;15:261-266