

COREQ Checklist

Personal Characteristics

1. Lisa Jones & Nyoman Anita Damayanti.
2. Lisa Jones (BHsc, MPH), Dr Nyoman Anita Damayanti (Drg., MS)
3. Lisa was a Masters' student at Griffith University in Queensland, Australia. She also has been working as a research assistant within the school of medicine, and has recently embarked on her PhD journey continuing down women's health research in sexual and reproductive health. Dr Nyoman is a lecturer on health policy and administration at Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia.
4. Researchers were female.
5. Lisa had been working within public health research since graduating from her Bachelor of Health Sciences (Exercise Science & Health Promotion) in 2017. This present research made up her dissertation component of her Master of Global Public Health Degree with Griffith University. Dr Nyoman is experienced within the research field, having experience within the Maternal and Child Health field in Indonesia. In addition, Dr Nyoman also has experience in human Resource management research and working with UNICEF and the disaster management agency.

Relationship with participants

6. There were no relationships prior to the study with the focus group participants, or the midwives for the semi structured interviews. However, Universitas Airlangga did have a relationship with several of the community health facilities included in this study which established connection with these facilities for the commencement of this study.
7. The participants were explained the significance of the research and reason for the research, with the anticipated project outcome being an improved understanding of factors that may influence accessing antenatal care. The participants knew the research was made up of the researchers' broader studies.
8. N/A

Study Design

9. The research approach that informs the present study is an interpretive research paradigm.

Participant Selection

10. The participants were selected through a purposive sampling strategy.
11. The participants were approached through the community health facility, face to face, and through community volunteer workers face to face.
12. There were a total of 66 participants.
13. N/A

Setting

14. At the community health facilities.
15. At some of the community health facilities, grandmothers were presents. At one health facility, a husband was also present. At one health facility, for the start of the focus group discuss, the chief of the health facility sat in before being asked to kindly sit out for the remainder of the discussion. Finally, several members of the broader research team were

present not directly involved with the FGD, but in order to set up the room, and help with translations to the non-bahasa speaking researcher.

16. The study took place in June 2019. Of the total sixty-one FGD participants, the ages ranged between 18 to 35+. 65.5% of participants did not respond to this question. Further, of the participants, 26.3% reported it to be their second pregnancy at time of FGD. In addition, 18% of participants stated that they had been pregnant before but did not provide what number of pregnancy it was at time of FGD. Conversely, 13.1% identified that it was their first pregnancy at time of FGD. 80.3% of participants declared themselves to be married at time of FGD. Further, 42.6% of participants' highest level of education was Senior High School. The majority (60.6%) participants were not working at time of FGD. Finally, of the participants, 19.7% had a month household income (Indonesian Rupiah [IDR]) between 1,000, 001 - 2, 000, 000 IDR. However, 21.3% had above 3,000,001 IDR, and 8.3% had a month household income below 1,000 000 IDR.
17. The interview guide was not pilot tested. The questionnaires' were developed for this study as a result of a review of the literature and discussion with researchers located in Surabaya, Indonesia. The FGD's were guided with questions, whilst semi structured interviews followed guiding questions as well. These have been attached as supplementary materials (additional files 2 and 3).
18. Yes, a total of 5 Focus Groups Discussions and 5 Semi Structured Interviews.
19. Audio recording collected the data.
20. Field notes were made during the interviews and focus groups.
21. FGDS ranged from 45 minutes to 1 hour and 30 minutes. SSIs ranged from 30 to 45 minutes.
22. Data saturation was not discussed.
23. Due to language barriers, transcripts (in English) were not returned to participants for comment, however transcripts were reviewed by those present in the research team who were fluent in Bahasa and English to ensure meaning was not lost in translation.

Analysis and Findings

24. The first author was involved in coding the data. Other authors were involved in reviewing the coded data.
25. The coding tree is present through the paper, however not explicitly stated.
26. Themes was derived from the data.
27. N/A
28. No

Reporting

29. Each FGD had its own quotation to represent that FGD e.g. FGD1-P4. Each SSI participant had a unique quotation to also represent that participant, e.g. MW1-P4
30. Yes
31. Yes
32. Yes