# **HOUSEHOLD SURVEY**

# **PURPOSE**

A household survey was conducted at baseline to understand awareness, knowledge, attitudes, and use of the innovation among the target population. The data was used to guide scale-up strategy and to establish a baseline against which to measure scale-up progress. The survey was conducted again at endline to assess progress toward sustainable scale-up of the innovation and identify gaps.

### **HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED**

The household survey questionnaire was based on Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) with additional questions added for Standard Days Method® (SDM)-specific variables and outcomes. The household surveys consisted of three (3) modules – a household questionnaire, a men's questionnaire, and a women's questionnaire – with the following sub sections:

- Characteristics/Demographics
- Exposure to Media
- Reproduction (for women only: number of children and pregnancies as well as current pregnancy status)
- Contraception/Family Planning Methods (for men and women: ever and current use of family planning/contraception; for men: current and ever use as well as knowledge of pregnancy risk, fertility, and breastfeeding),
- SDM/CycleBeads® (for men and women: awareness of the method, sources of information about the method, ever and current use, reasons for discontinuation, partner involvement in method use, satisfaction with the method, maximum cost allowable for purchase of CycleBeads,

- source of procurement of CycleBeads and SDM counseling)
- Fertility Preferences (for men only: attitudes towards delaying pregnancy or having future children)
- Postpartum Family Planning and Return of Menses (for women only: post-partum health seeking behavior, family planning use, LAM knowledge and attitudes)
- Marriage and Sexual Activity (for women only: cohabitation with husband/partner, rank of wife in polygamous unions, sexual intercourse)
- Gender and Empowerment (for men and women: decision-making power, couple communication on household finances and sexual relations/family planning use
- Husband's Background and Woman's Work (for women only: husband's age, education level, and occupation; as well as woman's occupation)

IRH selected DHS questions, adapted questions to the SDM context, and harmonized the three modules with input from IRH field staff and other stakeholders. To foster survey efficiency and quality within each country, endline questionnaires did not include some of the baseline questions; some questions were eliminated that collected information only applicable at baseline, and some questions were eliminated because they were not relevant in a specific country context.

All countries conducted household surveys of women and men (couples) at least once during the scale-up period and several conducted household surveys at two points in time. IRH developed the research protocols, received IRB approval, and then worked with field-based IRH staff and research organizations to obtain local IRB approval. Local research organizations were contracted to adapt the survey

instruments to local contexts, collect and analyze data and report preliminary findings, with IRH support throughout the process.

# **ATTENTION TO VALUES**

The household survey was a key source of information on values, measuring the core SDM innovation values explicitly and implicitly. Questions in the Gender and Empowerment, Contraception/Family Planning Methods, and SDM/CycleBeads sections addressed the values of gender equity, male involvement, and couple communication from both the male and female perspectives.

# **LESSONS LEARNED**

- The FAM Project Monitoring Plan proposed using household surveys to measure changes between baseline and endline, as is typically done in impact evaluation. Headquarters staff supporting the surveys was focused on impact evaluation, rather than program planning and monitoring. As a result, baseline data was effectively utilized for strategy-setting in only two of the scale-up countries. A revised focus on data use early in the scale-up process is recommended to improve this situation.
- In addition, when survey data were mined for use in programs, it was apparent that much of the collected data was not needed for program purposes. For example, the detailed information collected to measure socio-economic status was complicated to analyze and never used. In retrospect, it would have been more useful to have designed the survey to provide information specific to identifying gaps in the status of scale-up from a population perspective. More rapid methods, LQAS or sentinel sites, might be more effective in supporting the scale-up process (rather than simply evaluating it).
- The comparison of baseline results (often registering 'zero') to endline proved of

- limited use. Instead, focusing measurement on how much change is enough to declare achievement of the scale-up tipping point might be more useful for the purposes of scale-up MLE. Conceptualizing desired relational changes, such as comparing SDM knowledge with another well-integrated FP method at endline, rather than focusing on changes between the beginning and end of a scale-up period (the classic impact evaluation approach), might yield more useful information.
- Working with local research organizations provides the possibility of utilization of incountry knowledge and resources for implementing the study protocol and surmounting any challenges that arise during the process. The general training manuals and dummy tables for analysis that accompanied each country's household survey resource packet were useful to guide local research organizations in preparing for and later analyzing collected data. Still, unless they had worked previously with FAM, research organizations often needed extensive orientation on the innovation in order to properly execute the data collection and then analyze the data. A global survey template was used across the five countries which could be adapted to each country's context proved a useful approach to standardize critical variables facilitating later cross-country analysis.

### **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

MEASURE DHS | http://measuredhs.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/DHS.cfm (Modules: Family Planning, Fertility and Fertility Preferences, Household and Respondent Characteristics, Maternal Health, Unmet Need, Women's Empowerment)

# **HOUSEHOLD SURVEY**

FA [NAME OF COUNTRY]	M PROJECT I	ENDLIN	ie: house	HOLD QUE	stiona	IRE
			IDENTIFICATION			
PLACE NAME  NAME OF HOUSEHO  CLUSTER NUMBER  HOUSEHOLD NUMBER  REGION						
	CITY/TOWN/COUNTR LL CITY=2, TOWN=3, (				   	
		IN	ITERVIEWER VISITS	S		
2 NO F AT H 3 ENTII 4 POS' 5 REFU 6 DWE 7 DWE	MPLETED HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OME AT TIME OF VISIT RE HOUSEHOLD ABSEI PONED SED LLING VACANT OR AE LLING DESTROYED LLING NOT FOUND	nt for exte	ENDED PERIOD C		TOTAL OF VIS  TOTAL IN HO  TOTAL WOM  TOTAL MEN  LINE N RESPO	UMBER TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TOT
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE         LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW 01 = ENGLISH         NATIVE LANGUAGE OF RESPONDENT: 01 = ENGLISH         06 = OTHER           01 = ENGLISH 02 = FRENCH 03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI         03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI         04 = HINDI         04 = HINDI         04 = HINDI					:NT:	TRANSLATOR USED YES
SUPER' NAME DATE	/ISOR	NAME_ DATE_	FIELD EDITO	DR	OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY

# HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

							IF AGE 15 OR OLDER		
LINE NO.	usual residents and visitors	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	RESIC	ENCE	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	ELIG	IBILITY
	Please give me the names of the persons above 10 years old who usually live in your household and guests of the household who stayed here last night starting with the head of the household  AFTER LISTING THE NAMES AND RECORDING THE RELATIONSHIP AND SEX FOR EACH PERSON, ASK QUESTIONS 2A-2C TO BE SURE THAT THE LISTING IS COMPLETE.  THEN ASK APPROPRIATE QUESTIONS IN COLUMNS 5-10 FOR EACH PERSON.	What is the relationship of (NAME) to the head of the household?  SEE CODES BELOW.	Is (NAME) male or female?	Does (NAME) usually liv e here?	Did (NAME) stay here last night?	How old is (NAME)?	What is (NAME'S) current marital status?  1 = MARRIED OR LIVING TOGETHER 2 = DIVORCED/ SEPARATED 3 = WIDOWED 4 = NEVER- MARRIED AND NEVER LIVED TOGETHER	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF ALL MARRIE WOMEN AGED 15-49	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF ALL MARRIED MEN AGE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01			M F 1 2	Y N 1 2	Y N 1 2	IN YEARS		01	01
02			1 2	1 2	1 2			02	02
03			1 2	1 2	1 2			03	03
04			1 2	1 2	1 2			04	04
05			1 2	1 2	1 2			05	05
06			1 2	1 2	1 2			06	06
07			1 2	1 2	1 2			07	07
08			1 2	1 2	1 2			08	08
09			1 2	1 2	1 2			09	09
10			1 2	1 2	1 2			10	10

# CODES FOR Q. 3: RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

08 = BROTHER OR SISTER

02 = WIFE OR HUSBAND 09 = NIECE/NEPHEW BY BLOOD 03 = SON OR DAUGHTER 10 = NIECE/NEPHEW BY MARRIAGE

04 = SON-IN-LAW OR 11 = OTHER RELATIVE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW 12 = ADOPTED/FOSTER/

05 = GRANDCHILD STEPCHILD 06 = PARENT 13 = NOT RELATED 07 = PARENT-IN-LAW 98 = DON'T KNOW

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(/)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
11			M F 1 2	Y N 1 2	Y N 1 2	IN YEARS		11	11	
12			1 2	1 2	1 2			12	12	
13			1 2	1 2	1 2			13	13	
14			1 2	1 2	1 2			14	14	
15			1 2	1 2	1 2			15	15	
16			1 2	1 2	1 2			16	16	
17			1 2	1 2	1 2			17	17	
18			1 2	1 2	1 2			18	18	
19			1 2	1 2	1 2			19	19	
20			1 2	1 2	1 2			20	20	
TICK I	HERE IF CONTINUATION SHEET	T USED			cc	DES FOR Q	. 3: RELATIONSHIP	TO HEAD C	F HOUSEHOL	<u>D</u>
2A) Ju	ust to make sure that I have o	a complete listing	-			01 = HEAD	)	08 = BRO1	ther or siste	∃R
	ere any other persons such a e 10 years old that we have		ADD → TABL				OR HUSBAND OR DAUGHTER		E/NEPHEW BY E/NEPHEW BY	
of you	re there any other people wh ur family, such as domestic sei ers, or friends who usually liv e l	rv ants 🖳	nembers ADL TABL				IN-LAW OR GHTER-IN-LAW NDCHILD	12 = ADO	er relative Pted/foster, Child	/
stayin	re there any guests or tempor g here, or anyone else who s who have not been listed?	,	ADL TABL			06 = PARE 07 = PARE	NT NT-IN-LAW	13 = NOT 98 = DON		

NO.	HOUSEHOLD CHA	RACIERBIIC3		
	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP
101	What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?	PIPED INTO DWELLING PIPED TO YARD/PLOT PUBLIC TAP/STANDPIPE TUBE WELL OR BOREHOLE DUG WELL PROTECTED WELL UNPROTECTED WELL WATER FROM SPRING PROTECTED SPRING UNPROTECTED SPRING RAINWATER TANKER TRUCK CART WITH SMALL TANK SURFACE WATER (RIVER/DAM/ LAKE/POND/STREAM/CANAL/ IRRIGATION CHANNEL) BOTTLED WATER	21 31 32 41 42 51 61 71	
		OTHER (SPECIFY)	96	
102	What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?	FLUSH OR POUR FLUSH TOILET FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE FLUSH TO SOMEWHERE ELSE FLUSH, DON'T KNOW WHERE PIT LATRINE VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB/ OPEN PIT COMPOSTING TOILET BUCKET TOILET HANGING TOILET/HANGING LATRINE NO FACILITY/BUSH/FIELD  OTHER	13 14 15 21 22 23 31 41	104
103	Do you share this toilet facility with other households or people?	YES	1 2	
104	Does your household have:	YES	NO	
	a) Electricity?	ELECTRICITY 1	2	
	b) Aradio?	RADIO 1		
		KADIO	2	
	c) Atelevision?	TELEVISION	2	
	·			
	c) Atelevision?	TELEVISION	2	
	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone?	TELEVISION         1           MOBILE TELEPHONE         1	2 2	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1	2 2 2 2	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY  LPG	2 2 2 2	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY  LPG	2 2 2 2 01 02	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY  LPG  NATURAL GAS BIOGAS  KEROSENE	2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE	2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE CHARCOAL	2 2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	
105	c) A television? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE	2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06	
105	c) A telev ision? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE CHARCOAL WOOD	2 2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	
105	c) A telev ision? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE CHARCOAL WOOD STRAW/SHRUBS/GRASS AGRICULTURAL CROP ANIMAL DUNG NO FOOD COOKED	2 2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	
105	c) A telev ision? d) A mobile telephone? e) A non-mobile telephone? f) A refrigerator?  What type of fuel does your household mainly use	TELEVISION 1  MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  NON-MOBILE TELEPHONE 1  REFRIGERATOR 1  ELECTRICITY LPG NATURAL GAS BIOGAS KEROSENE COAL, LIGNITE CHARCOAL WOOD STRAW/SHRUBS/GRASS AGRICULTURAL CROP ANIMAL DUNG	2 2 2 2 2 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	

106	Do you have a separate room which is used as a kitchen?	YES	1 2	
107	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR.  RECORD OBSERVATION.	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH/SAND DUNG RUDIMENTARY FLOOR WOOD PLANKS PALM/BAMBOO		
		FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS CERAMIC TILES CEMENT CARPET	32 33	
		OTHER (SPECIFY)	96	
108	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE EXTERIOR WALLS. (4)  RECORD OBSERVATION.	NATURAL WALLS NO WALLS CANE/PALM/TRUNKS DIRT RUDIMENTARY WALLS BAMBOO WITH MUD	11 12 13	
		STONE WITH MUD UNCOVERED ADOBE PLYWOOD CARDBOARD REUSED WOOD	22 23 24 25	
		FINISHED WALLS  CEMENT  STONE WITH LIME/CEMENT  BRICKS  CEMENT BLOCKS  COVERED ADOBE	32 33 34	
		OTHER  (SPECIFY)	36 96	
109	How many rooms in this household are used for sleeping?	ROOMS		
110	Does any member of this household own:	YES	МО	
	<ul> <li>a) Awatch?</li> <li>b) Abicycle?</li> <li>c) Amotorcycle or motor scooter?</li> <li>d) An animal-drawn cart?</li> <li>e) Acar or truck?</li> <li>f) Aboat with a motor?</li> </ul>	WATCH       1         BICYCLE       1         MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTE       1         ANIMAL-DRAWN CART       1         CAR/TRUCK       1         BOAT WITH MOTOR       1	2 2 2 2 2 2	
111	Does any member of this household own any agricultural land?	YES	1 2 —	<b>→</b> 113
112	How many hectares of agricultural land do members of this household own?	HECTARES  95 OR MORE HECTARES  DON'T KNOW	95 98	
113	Does this household own any liv estock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES	1 2 —	→ END
114	How many of the following animals does this household own? IF NONE, ENTER '00'. IF MORE THAN 95, ENTER '95'. IF UNKNOWN, ENTER '98'.  a) Cattle?	CATTLE		
	b) Milk cows or bulls?	COWS/BULLS		
	c) Horses, donkeys, or mules?	HORSES/DONKEYS/MULES		
	d) Goats?	GOATS		
	e) Sheep?	SHEEP		
	f) Chickens?	CHICKENS		

FAM PROJECT ENDLINE WOMEN'S QUESTIONNAIRE						
[NAME OF COUNTRY]			IDENTIFICATION			
PLACE NAME			IDENTIFICATION			
CLUSTER NUMBER .						
household numbe	R					
REGION						
urban/rural (urbai	N=1, RURAL=2)					
LARGE CITY/SMALL C (LARGE CITY=1, SMAL						
NAME AND LINE NUM	BER OF WOMAN				_	
		II.	ITERVIEWER VISITS		•	
	1		2	3	<del></del>	FINAL VISIT
	'					
DATE		-   -			_ DAY	
					MONTH	·
INTERVIEWER'S					YEAR	
NAME		-   -			_ NAME	
RESULT*		_			RESULT	
NEXT VISIT: DATE		_			TOTAL 1 OF VISI	number ts
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPL 2 NOT AT 3 POSTPC	HOME 5 PA	FUSED RTLY CC	DMPLETED ATED	7 OTHER	(SPEC	CIFY)
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE 01 = ENGLISH 02 = FRENCH 03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI	LANGUAGE OF INT 01 = ENGLISH 02 = FRENCH 03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI	ERVIEW			NT:	TRANSLATOR USED YES
SUPERV	ISOR		FIELD EDITO	DR	OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME	— <sub> </sub>	NAME		—		
DATE		DATE				

SECTIO	ON 1A: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND		
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	In what month and year were you bom?	MONTH	
102	How old were you at your last birthday?  COMPARE AND CORRECT 101 AND/OR 102 IF INCONSISTER	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS	
103	Have you ever attended school?	YES	<b>1</b> 07
104	What is the highest level of school you attended: primary, secondary, or higher?	PRIMARY	
105	What is the highest (grade/form/year) you completed at t lev el?	hat GRADE	
106	CHECK 104:  PRIMARY SECONDARY  OR HIGHER		108
107	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.  SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT  IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE: Can you read any part of the sentence to me?	CANNOT READ AT ALL	
108	What is your religion?	Categories country-specific	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
109	Now let us talk about listening to radio, watching telev ision reading newspaper and use of cell phone	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK	
	Do you read a newspaper or magazine almost every day, least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	a NOT AT ALL	111
110	Can you tell me the names of newspapers or magazines you read regularly?	Newspapers  Country specific categories	
		Magazines Country specific categories	
111	Do you watch telev ision almost ev ery day, at least once of week, less than once a week or not at all?	ALMOST EVERY DAY	→ 114
112	What are the main TV channels you watch regularly?	Country specific categories	
113	What type of programs do you generally watch?	Country specific categories	
114	Do you listen to the radio almost every day, at least once week less than once a week or not at all?	ALMOST EVERY DAY	117

115	What channels on the radio do you listen to?	Country specific categories	
116	What type of programs do you generally listen to?	Country specific categories	
117	In your opinion, what media should be used to communic family planning messages?  Any other?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	at RADIO	
118	Do you own a cell phone?	YES	→ 121
119	Can you find a cell phone to use if you want to send or receiv e messages?	YES1 NO2	→ 201
120	From where would you find one? Any other? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	HUSBAND. A NEIGHBOR. B FRIEND. C FAMILY MEMBER. D COMMERCIAL PLACE. E OTHER. F	
121	How often do you send or receive text messages with a c phone?	ell NEVER	

	SECTION 2. REPROD	UCTION	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
201	Now I would like to ask you about all the births you hav during your life. Have you ever given birth?	e YES 1   NO 2	→ 7206
202	I would like to know about all the children you have wh whether they live with you or not. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have who are alive?		→ 208
203	How many sons do you hav e?  And how many daughters do you hav e?  IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	SONS AT HOME	<b>-</b>
206	SUM ANSWERS TO 203 AND 205 AND ENTER TOTAL. IF NONE, RECORD '00'.	TOTAL	
208	Are you pregnant now?	YES	210
209	At the time you became pregnant did you want to become pregnant then, did you want to wait until later, or did y to have any (more) children at all?		211

210	When did your last menstrual period start?	DAYS AGO	
	ENSURE THAT ANSWERS ARE FOR FIRST DAY OF THE LAST PERIOD	WEEKS AGO 2	
		MONTHS AGC	
	(DATE, IF GIVEN)	YEARS AGO 4	
		NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW 5	
		IN MENOPAUSE/ HAS HAD HYSTERECTOM1 9594	
		BEFORE LAST BIRTH 955	
		NEVER MENSTRUATE	
211	From one menstrual period to the next, are there certain days when a woman is more likely to become pregnant if she has sexual relations?	YES	301
212	Is this time just before her period begins, during her period, right after her period has ended, or halfway between two periods?	JUST BEFORE HER PERIOD BEGINS	
	READ ALL OPTIONS	TWO PERIODS.       4         OTHER       #         (SPECIFY)       #         DON'T KNOW       #	

# SECTION 3. FAMILY PLANNING METHODS

Now I would like to talk about tamily planning - the various ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy. BEGIN BY ASKING QUESTION 301. FOR EACH METHOD MENTIONED SPONTANEOUSLY CIRCLE CODE 1. THEN PROCEED DOWN COLUMN 301, READING THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF EACH METHOD NOT MENTIONED SPONTANEOUSLY. CIRC 1

	IMN 301, READING THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF EACH <i>I</i> THOD IS RECOGNIZED, AND CODE 2 IF NOT RECOGNIZED.		
301	Which ways or methods have you heard about?  FOR METHODS NOT MENTIONED SPONTENEOUSLY, ASK:  Have you heard of (METHOD)?		302 Hav e you ev er used (METHOD)?
01	FEMALE STERILIZATION Women can have an operation avoid having any more children.		Have you ever had an operation avoid naving any more children?
		Yes 1 No 2	YES
02	MALE STERILIZATION Men can have an operation to av naving any more children.		Have you ever had a partner who nad an operation to avoid having any more children?
		Yes	YES
03	PILL Women can take a pill every day to avoid becompregnant.	Yes	YES 1 NO 2
		No 2	+
04	IUD Women can have a loop or coil placed inside then aoctor or a a nurse.	No 2	YES 1 NO 2
05	INJECTABLES (or Depo) Women can have an injection b provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for o		YES 1
	more months.	No 2	NO 2
06	IMPLANTS (or NORPLANT) Women can have one or more rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse whi		YES 1
07	can prevent pregnancy for one or more years.  CONDOM Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis	+	NO 2 YES 1
	sexual intercourse.	No 2	NO 2
08	FEMALE CONDOM Women can place a sheath in their before sexual intercourse.	va:Yes1	YES 1
		No 2	NO 2
)9	DIAPHRAGM Women can place a thin flexible disk in the vagina before intercourse.	eir Yes	YES
10	FOAM OR JELLY Women can place a suppository, jelly, on their their vagina betore sexual intercourse.		YES 1
		No 2	NO 2
11	SDM (CYCLEBEADS) A woman uses a string of colored be to know the aays sne can get pregnant. On the aays sn get pregnant, she uses a condom or does not have sext	e can	YES 1 NO 2
	intercourse		
12	LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD (LAM) If a woman's period nas not returned in the tirst 6 months att		YES 1
	ner baby is born, sne can avoia pregnancy by only breastreeding her baby on baby's cue, day and night	NO 2	NO 2
3	RHYTHM: To avoid pregnancy, women do not have sex intercourse on the aays of the month they think they car	n ger	YES 1
,	pregnant	No 2	NO 2
4	WITHDRAWAL Men can be careful and pull out before climax.	Yes 1 No 2	YES 1 NO 2
5	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION as an emergency	Yes 1	YES 1
	measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pills to prevent pregnancy	a'   No2	NO 2
6	Have you heard of any other ways or methods that wor men can use to avoia pregnancy?	   me YES	YES 1
		(CDECIEV)	NO 2
		(SPECIFY)	<u></u>

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
303	CHECK 302:  NOT A SINGLE  "YES"  (NEVER USED)  AT LEAST ONE  "YES"  (EVER USED)		→ 306
304	Have you ever used anything or tried in any way to delay or c getting pregnant?	2 YES	→ 306
305	What have you used or done?  CORRECT 302 AND 303 (AND 301 IF NECESSARY).		
306	CHECK 302 (01):  WOMAN NOT WOMAN STERILIZED STERILIZED		<b>4</b> 01
307	CHECK 208:  NOT PREGNANT OR UNSURE  PREGNANT  D		<b>→</b> 401
308	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delo or avoid getting pregnant?	7 YES	<b>→</b> 401
309	Which method are you using? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	FEMALE STERILIZATION A MALE STERILIZATION B PILL C IUD D INJECTABLES E IMPLANTS F CONDOM G FEMALE CONDOM H DIAPHRAGM I FOAM/JELLY J SDM (CYCLEBEADS) M LACTATIONAL AMEN. METHOD K RHYTHM. L WITHDRAWAL N	

	<b>SKIP</b> → 500
В С	500
В С	→ SU
В С	
E	
F G H	
J K	
M ER N	
P Q R	
T	
X	
AC DEEC	
YES NO DI	ĸ
1 2 8	
1 2 8	
1 2 8	
EFS 1 2 8	
1 2 8	
S 1 2 8	
OBLEMS1 2 8 HIPS 1 2 8	
	C D D E E F G G H H J G K K L L K K L L K K K L L K K K K K K

	CHECK 302(13) (EVER USED THE SDM (CYCLEBEAD	S)	ŢŢ
404	USED THE SDM DID NOT USE (CYCLEBEADS) THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS)		→ 445
405	When you first learned to use the SDM (CycleBec were you given CycleBeads? SHOW CYCLEBEADS	DON'T KNOW	
406	When you first learned to use the SDM (CycleBedwere you given a calendar? SHOW A CALENDAR	dc YES	
407	When you first learned to use the SDM (CycleBedwere you given an insert/with information? SHOW AN INSERT	DON'T KNOW. 8	
408	Were you told to keep track of your cycle length: sure they were within range before using SDM (CyeleBeds)?	STYES	
409	CHECK 309 (CURRENTLY USING THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS))		
	NOT USING SDM USING SDM (CYCLEBEADS)		423
	QUESTIONS FOR SDM (CYCLEBEADS) USERS WHO	D DISCONTINUED	
410	CHECK 405 (WAS GIVEN CYCLEBEADS)		
	YES NO OR DON'T KNOW		<b>-</b> 413
411	SHOW AND GIVE THEM CYCLEBEADS  Please show me how to use CycleBeads  CIRCLE ALL SHOWN  THEN PROBE BY ASKING:  What else can you tell me about how to use Cyt	MOVE RING TO RED BEAD FIRST DAY OF CYCLE A MOVE RING ONE BEAD EACH DAY	
412	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	dik YES	
413	Were you using anything else to keep track of yo days?	ur YES	<b>►</b> 415

414	What were you using?  CHECK 406 (WAS GIVEN CALENDAR)  YES NO OR DON'T KNOW	CALENDAR
416	Please explain how you used the calendar to he track of your fertile days?  RECORD ALL MENTIONED	IP MARK FIRST DAY OF PERIOD
417	When you were using the SDM (CycleBeads), did you ever get your period before the day you reached the dark brown bead, or after you reached the last bead?	YES
418	What should a woman do if this (i.e period before dark brown bead or period after the last bead) happens twice in one year?  RECORD ALL MENTIONED	CONTINUE USING METHOD
419	How long did you use the SDM (CycleBeads) bef you stopped?	OI MONTHS       YEARS         CAN'T REMEMBER       9 7         DON'T KNOW       9 8

420	Why did you stop using the SDM (CycleBeads)?	BECAME PREGNANT	
		HAD TWO CYCLES OUT OF RANGE/	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED	IRREGULAR CYCLES	
		CONCERNED ABOUT EFFECTIVENESS	
		HUSBAND CONCERNED ABOUT EFFECTIVENESS . D	
		DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE METHOD	
		LOST CYCLEBEADS	
		PARTNER DISAPPROVED OF METHOD	
		INCONVENIENT/DIFFICULT TO USE H	
		TOO MANY DAYS TO AVOID SEX DURING	
		FERTILE DAYS	
		DESIRED PREGNANCY J	
		MARITAL DISOLUTION	
		FAMILY MEMBERS DISLIKED METHOD L	
		OTHER X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW z	
421	Did your husband help you use the SDM	YES1	
	(CycleBeads)?	NO	<b>4</b> 41
	, ,		
422	What did your husband do to help you use the	MOVE RING ON CYCLEBEADS	$\neg$
	SDM (CycleBeads)?	MARK CALENDAR	
		REMIND ME TO MOVE THE RING	
	MARK ALL MENTIONED	ASK ME IF WE CAN HAVE UNPROTECTED SEX D	
		NOT HAVE SEX ON WHITE BEAD/FERTILE DAYS E	
		USE CONDOM ON WHITE BEADS/FERTILE DAYS . F	441
		USE WITHDRAWAL ON WHITE BEADS/FERTILE DAY G	₩ .
		BUY CONDOMS	
		FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO USE METH I	
		OTHER X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	ا ل
	QUESTIONS FOR CURRENT SDM (CycleBeads) US	ERS	
423	How long have you been using the SDM		
	(CycleBeads)?	MONTHS YEARS	
		CANIT DELLENDED	
		CAN'T REMEMBER	
40.4	CHECK ADE IMAS CIMEN OVOLEDE ADSI	DON'T KNOW	
424	CHECK 405 (WAS GIVEN CYCLEBEADS)		
	YES NO OR		
	DON'T KNOW		429
	DON I KNOW -		427
	•		
424a	SHOW AND GIVE THEM CYCLEBEADS	MOVE RING TO RED BEAD FIRST DAY OF CYCLE A	
		MOVE RING ONE BEAD EACH DAYB	
	Please show me how to use CycleBeads	MOVE RING IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROWC	
		AVOID UNPROTECTED SEX ON WHITE BEAD DAYSD	
	CIRCLE ALL SHOWN	UNPROTECTED SEX OK ON BROWN BEAD DAYS E	
	THEN PROBE BY ASKING:	MARK FIRST DAY OF PERIOD ON CALENDAR F	
	What else can you tell me about how to use		
	CycleBeads?	OTHERX	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	

DON'T KNOW.....8

	QUESTIONS FOR CURRENT AND FORMER SDM (CYCLEBEADS) USERS		
441	Who taught you how to use SDM (CycleBeads)?  Anybody else?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	GOVERNMENT CLINIC PROVIDER. A NGO CLINIC PROVIDER. B PRIVATE CLINIC/DOCTOR. C CBD WORKER. D PHARMACIST. E  SPOUSE. F MOTHER. G MOTHER IN LAW. H SISTER. I OTHER RELATIVE. L FRIEND/NEIGHBOR. K  READ AN INSERT. L  OTHER X  (SPECIFY)  CAN'T REMEMBER. Y DON'T KNOW. Z	
442	Where did you first obtain CycleBeads?	GOVERNMENT RUN CLINIC	
443	Did you pay for CycleBeads?	YES	445
444	How much did you pay for CycleBeads?	\$ or symbol for local currency  DON'T REMEMBER	

	QUESTIONS FOR ALL WHO HEARD OF THE SDM (Cy	cleBeads) (USERS AND NON-USERS)	
445	If you wanted to buy CycleBeads and the price w the beads alone, would you buy them?	vc YES	] 448
446	If the price of CyceBeads was X+2, would you still purchase them?	YES	448
447	What would be the most you would pay for Cyclebeads?	\$ or symbol for local currency  DON'T KNOW	
448	If you wanted to buy CycleBeads and the price w X-2 for the beads alone, would you buy them?	7c YES	
449	What would be the most you would pay for Cyclebeads?	DON'T KNOW	
450	If you were going to purchase Cyclebeads, where would you like to find them for sale?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	GOVERNMENT RUN CLINIC	
451	Have you talked about SDM (CycleBeads) with anyone?	YES	500
452	Whom did you talk about SDM (CycleBeads) with CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	\$ SPOUSE	

	SECTION 5: LAM MESSAGES RECEIVE	ED DURING ANTENATAL CARE	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
500	CHECK: 202 IF THE WOMAN HAS A LIVING BIOLOGICAL CHILD	YES	-
501	What is the age of your youngest living child?  NAME  IF MONTHS, CIRCLE 1 AND WRITE NUMBER OF MONTHS IN BOXES.  IF YEARS, CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE NUMBER OF YEARS IN BOXES.	MONTHS	
502	CHECK 501: AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD CHECK 208: CURRENTLY PREGNANT LESS THAN 12 MONTHS OLDER THAN 12 OR CURRENTLY MONTHS PREGNANT	•	
503	Now I would like to ask a few questions about the till while you were pregnant with your youngest child (or with your current pregnancy).  Did you see anyone for prenatal care while you well pregnant with (NAME) (or during your current pregnancy)?		-
504	Whom did you see? Anyone else? PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON AND CIRCLE ALL PERSONS MENTIONED	DOCTOR	
505	During your prenatal check:		
	a. Did the health provider tell you to feed (NAME) only breastmilk and no other foods or liquids		
	b. Did the health provider tell you about any family planningmethods?	Y YES	
	c. Did the health provider tell you about LAM?	YES	
	d. Did the health provider explain that it is better fo your health and the health of your baby if you wait until your baby is at least 2 years old to get pregnan again?	NO2	

	SECTION 5: INFANT FEEDING			
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP	
506	CHECK 501  YOUNGEST  CHILD 6 TO 24  YOUNGEST  CHILD LESS THAN 6  MONTHS OF AGE  YOUNGEST  CHILD GREATER  THAN 24 MONTHS	-	511 523	
507	Now I would like to ask you some questions on how you routinely feed your youngest child.  Did you ever breastfeed (NAME)?	YES	<b>→</b>	
508	How long after birth did you first put (NAME) to the breast?  IF IMMEDIATELY, CIRCLE 000.  IF LESS THAN 1 HOUR, CIRCLE 1, WRITE '00' HOURS.  IF LESS THAN 24 HOURS, CIRCLE 1 AND WRITE NUMBER OF HOURS.  IF DAYS, CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE NUMBER OF DAYS.	IMMEDIATELY		
509	In the first 3 days after delivery, was (NAME) given anything to drink other than breast milk?	YES	<b>-</b>	
510	What was (NAME) given during that time?  Anything else?  CIRLCE ALL LIQUIDS MENTIONED.	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK)		
511	Are you still breastfeeding (NAME)?	YES	<b>→</b>	
512	How many months did you breastfeed (NAME)?	MONTHS	<b>→</b>	

		T
513	CHECK 501: AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD	
	6 MONTHS OLDER THAN 6	
	OF AGE OR LESS MONTHS MONTHS	<del> </del>
	<u> </u>	
514	How many times did you breastfeed (NAME)	NUMBER OF DAYTIME FEEDINGS
	from 6:00 in the morning until 10:00 in the evening	
	yesterday?	
	IF ANSWER IS NOT NUMERIC, PROBE FOR	
	APPROXIMATE NUMBER. (ADAPT TIMES TO LOCAL	
	CONTEXT)	
515	How many times did you breastfeed (NAME)	NUMBER OF NIGHTTIME FEEDINGS
	from 10:00 in the evening until 6:00 in the morning yesterday?	
	IF ANSWER IS NOT NUMERIC, PROBE FOR	
	APPROXIMATE NUMBER. (ADAPT TIMES TO LOCAL	
	CONTEXT)	
516	So, that would be (ADD 513 AND 514) total number	of TOTAL NUMBER OF FEEDINGS
	breastfeeds yesterday. Is that correct?	
517		- VEC
317	During the last month, was there any occasion whe you went more than 6 hours without breastfeeding	NO
	day or night?	DON'T KNOW8
518	During the last month, was there any occasion whe	en YES1
	you went more than 10 hours without breastfeeding	g NO
	day or night?	DON'T KNOW
519	Did you food (NIANE) and big of the or the or	VEC
319	Did you feed (NAME) anything other than breastmilk yesterday?	YES
		DON'T KNOW8
	PROBE: Solid, semi-solid/mushy foods, liquids?  DEVELOP COUNTRY-SPECIFIC	
	22.2231 33311111111111111111111111111111	
520	How many times did you give (NAME) foods or	
320	How many times did you give (NAME) foods or liquids other than breastmilk yesterday?	NUMBER OF TIMES
	IF 7 OR MORE TIMES, RECORD '7'.	DON'T KNOW 8
521	Did you breastfeed (NAME) first before giving her/hir other foods or liquids?	m YES
		DON'T KNOW
522	Did you broatfood (NAME) immediately affecting	og VES
322	Did you breastfeed (NAME) immediately after feedir (NAME) other foods or liquids?	NO
		DON'T KNOW8
ŀ		

	SECTION 5 POSTPARTUM FAMILY PLAN	INING AND RETURN OF MENSES
523	Next, I would like to ask you some questions on your of family planning after the delivery of your younges  Did you see a health provider about your health or or the health of your child after the birth of your youngest child?	et child.
524	Why did you see the health provider?  CIRCLE ALL ANSWERS MENTIONED  Probe: WERE THERE ANY OTHER REASONS YOU WENT TO SEE THE HEALTH PROVIDER?	FAMILY PLANNING
525	How soon did you see a health provider after (NAM birth?  IF DAYS, CIRCLE 1 AND WRITE DAYS IF WEEKS, CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE WEEKS IF MONTHS, CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE MONTHS IF NEVER SAW A PROVIDER CIRCLE 996	E's)  DAYS AFTER BIRTH
526	Whom did you see?  Anyone else?  PROBE FOR THE TYPE OF PERSON  AND CIRCLE ALL PERSONS MENTIONED.	DOCTOR

527	After (NAME) was born:  a. Did the health provider tell you to feed (NAME) only breastmilk and no other foods or liquids?  b. Did the health provider tell you about any family p methods?	NO2
	c. Did the health provider tell you about LAM?  d Did the health provider explain that it is better for y health and the health of your baby if you wait until yo baby is at least 2 years old to get pregnant again?	
528	Did you use a method of family planning?	YES
529	If no, why not?  RECORD ALL THAT APPLY	NOT MENSTRUATING
530	How old was (NAME) when you started using a family planning method?  IF DAYS, CIRCLE 1 AND WRITE DAYS  IF WEEKS, CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE WEEKS  IF MONTHS, CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE MONTHS  IF YEARS, CIRCLE 4 AND WRITE YEARS	DAYS 1  WEEKS 2  MONTHS 3  YEARS 4  HAVE NOT USED A FAMILY PLANNING METHO 996
531	What method of family planning did you use?  PROBE: DID YOU USE ANYTHING ELSE?  CIRCLE ALL ANSWERS MENTIONED	FEMALE STERILIZATION. A MALE STERILIZATION. B IUD. C INJECTABLES. D IMPLANTS. E CONDOM. F FEMALE CONDOM. G DIAPHRAGM. H FOAM/JELLY. I LAM. J RHYTHM. K STANDARD DAYS METHOD (CYCLBEADS). L WITHDRAWAL. M PILLS (COMBINED HORMONES). N PILL (PROGESTIN ONLY). O OTHER X (SPECIFY)

532	Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (NAME)?	f YES	<b>→</b>
533	After birth, when did your last menstrual period starts	DAYS AGO 1	
	DO NOT COUNT BLEEDING WITHIN THE FIRST 8 WEEKS POSTPARTUM.	WEEKS AGO 2	
	(DATE, IF GIVEN)	MONTHS AGO 3	
	PROBE: USE A LOCAL CALENDAR AND USE EVENTS OR HOLIDAYS IN THE COMMUNITY TO HELP	YEARS AGO 4 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	
	WOMEN REMEMBER THE DATE	BEFORE LAST BIRTH	
	IF DAYS, CIRCLE 1 AND WRITE DAYS IF WEEKS, CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE WEEKS IF MONTHS, CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE MONTHS IF YEARS, CIRCLE 4 AND WRITE YEARS	NEVER MENSTRUATED996	
	SECTION 5 LAM KNOWLED	DGE AND ATTITUDES	
534	Do you think a woman who is breastfeeding can be pregnant?	ec(YES	
	P - 10 - 1	DON'T KNOW 8	
535	Do you think a woman can become pregnant before her menstrual period returns, after she had a baby?	ore YES	
536	CHECK 301(11)	DOINT KNOW	
330	HEARD OF LAW HAS NOT HEARD OF LAW		•
537	I would like to ask you some questions on LAM and	HEALTH TALK IN COMMUNITY/STREET THEATRE A	
	hear some of your opinions about LAM, as well.	POSTER IN HEALTH CENTER	
	How did you first hear about LAM?	POSTER ELSEWHERE D	
	CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED	BROCHURE/FLIER E WALL PAINTING F	
		RADIO	
		HEALTH PROVIDER AT HEALTH CENTER/CLINIC. I HEALTH PROVIDER AT MATERNITY WARD	
		/LABOR AND DELIVERY	
		PHARMACISTL	
		SPOUSE	
		MOTHER IN LAW	
		RELATIVEP FRIEND/NEIGHBORQ	
		CAN'T REMEMBER R	
		DON'T KNOWZ	
		OTHER s	
		(SPECIFY)	

538	Please tell me what you know about LAM	LAM PROTECTS AGAINST
		PREGNANCY / LAM IS EFFECTIVEA
	PROBE: Anything else?	lam lasts until Child is 6 months of a b
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED.	I MUST BREASTFEED MY BABY
		WHENEVER MY BABY IS HUNGRY
		ONLY GIVE THE BABY BREASTMILK D
		DO NOT GIVE THE BABY OTHER
		FOODS OR LIQUIDS E
		LAM IS BREASTFEEDING F
		LAM PREVENTS RETURN OF MY MENSTRUAL PERIOD
		I NEED TO CHANGE TO ANOTHER METHOD
		WHEN LAM NO LONGER WORKS FOR MEH
		LAM HAS NO SIDE EFFECTS
		LAM IS NATURALJ
		LAM IS AFFORDABLE/ NO FORMULA TO BU`K
		OTHER X
		OTHER Y
539	If a woman is breastfeeding to prevent pregnancy,	BABY IS 6 MONTHS OLD
	when do you think breastfeeding will no longer work	
	for her?	WHEN MENSTRUAL PERIOD RETURNS B
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED.	WHEN SHE GIVES THE BABY OTHER FOODS  AND LIQUIDS
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED.	WHEN SHE STOPS BREASTFEEDINGD
		OTHER X
		DON'T KNOWZ
540	Now I would like to ask you about your opinion	
	about LAM.	
	Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the	YES NO DK
	following statements, or if you don't know.	
	a LAM is low cost for my family.	LOW COST 2 8
	b LAM can be used by women that do not have	
	enough food to eat.	NOT ENOUGH TO EAT 1 2 8
	c LAM is difficult to use.	DIFFICULT TO USE
	d LAM is accepted by women in this community.	ACCEPTED
	e LAM is an effective method to prevent pregnanc	cy. EFFECTIVE METHOD 1 2 8
	f LAM goes against religious beliefs.	AGAINST RELIGION
	g LAM is beneficial for the health of my child.	HEALTH OF CHILD
	h LAM is beneficial for my health.	MY HEALTH 1 2 8
	i LAM interferes with my sexual life.	INTERFERES SEX 1 2 8
l l		
	j LAM provides time for women to think about another method of contraception.	THINK OF OTHER METHOD 1 2 8

	SECTION 6 MARRIAGE AND SEXUAL	L ACTIVITY	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
601	RECORD THE HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S NAME AND LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNIARE. IF HE IS NOT LISTED IN THE HOUSEHOLD , RECORD 00.	NAME	
		LINE NO	
602	Is your husband/partner liv ing with you now or is he staying elsewhere?	g LIVING TOGETHER	
	COUNTRIES WHERE POLYGAMY/ MULTIPLE WIVES		
603	Besides yourself, does your husband/partner have other wives or does he live with other women as if married?	YES	606
604	Including yourself, in total, how many wives or partners doe your husband live with now as if married?	es Total number of wiv es and liv e-in partners DON'T KNOW	
605	Are you the first, second,wife?	RANK	
		DON'T KNOW9 8	
606	When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? days, weeks, months or years ago?	DAYS AGO1	
	adys, wooks, months of yours ago:	WEEKS AGO2	
	RECORD 'YEARS AGO' ONLY IF LAST INTERCOURSE WAS	MONTHS AGO3	
	ONE OR MORE YEARS AGO. IF 12 MONTHS OR MORE, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN YEARS.	YEARS AGO 4	
		DON'T KNOW9 9 8	

	SECTION 8: HUSBAND'S BACKGROUND	AND WOMAN'S WORK	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
801	How old was your husband/partner on his last birthday?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS	
802	Did your husband/partner ev er attend school?	YES	→ 805
803	What was the highest level of school he attended: primary, secondary, or higher?	PRIMARY         1           SECONDARY         2           HIGHER         3           DON'T KNOW         8	—▶ 805
804	What was the highest (grade/form/year) he completed at that lev el?	YEAR	
805	What is your husband's/partner's occupation That is, what kind of work does he mainly do?	AGRICULTURE	
806	Aside from your housework, are you currently working?	YES	<b>→</b> 901
807	What is your occupation. That is, what kind of work do you mainly do?	AGRICULTURE	
808	As you know, some women take up jobs for which they are in cash or kind. Others sell things, have a small business or work on the family farm or in the family business.  Are you currently doing any of these things or any other wo	NO 2	

	SECTION 7. FERTILITY PRE	FERENCES	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
<i>7</i> 01	CHECK 309/309A:  NEITHER HE OR SHE STERILIZED STERILIZED		—▶ 801
702	CHECK 208  NOT PREGNANT OR UNSURE  Now I have some questions about the future. Would you like to have After the child you are (a/another) child, or would y expecting now, would you lit prefer not to have any (more to have another child, or wo children?	NO MORE/NONE	801
703	CHECK 208  NOT PREGNANT OR UNSURE  How long would you like to w After the birth of the child you from now before the birth of are expecting now, how long (a/another) child?  would you like to wait before the birth of another child?	g SAYS SHE CAN'T GET PREGNANT 994	skips deleted

			A PROJECT EN I'S QUESTIONI				
[NAME OF COUNTRY]							
			IDENTIFICATION				
PLACE NAME							
CLUSTER NUMBER .	·····			<del></del>		Γ	
HOUSEHOLD NUMBE	R					L	
REGION							
URBAN/RURAL (URBA	N=1, RURAL=2)						
LARGE CITY/SMALL C (LARGE CITY=1, SMAL					 		
NAME AND LINE OF M	1AN						
		II.	TERVIEWER VISITS				
	1		2	3		FINAL	. VISIT
DATE		_   _			DAY	NTH	
					YEAR		
INTERVIEWER'S NAME		_   _			NAM		
RESULT*					RESU	ILT	
NEXT VISIT: DATE		_			TOTA OF V	al numbef Tsits	R
*RESULT CODES:  1 COMPL 2 NOT AT 3 POSTPO	HOME 5 P	EFUSED ARTLY CC	OMPLETED (SPECIFY	)			
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE 01 = ENGLISH 02 = FRENCH 03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI	LANGUAGE OF II 01 = ENGLISH 02 = FRENCH 03 = SPANISH 04 = HINDI	NTERVIEW			DENT:	YES	SLATOR USED 1 2
SUPERV	'ISOR		FIELD EDITO	)R	OFFICI EDITOR		KEYED BY
NAME		NAME			EDITOR	`_	
DATE		DATE				_   _	

# SECTION 1. RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND AND EXPOSURE TO MEDIA

# SECTION 1A: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND

SECTIO	ON 1A: RESPONDENT'S BACKGROUND		ı
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101	Now I would like to ask a few questions about yourself	YES 1	
	Are you currently married or living with a partner as if marri	  ed NO 2 	→ END
102	Do you have one wife/partner or more than one wife/par	rtner?	
	IF ONLY ONE WIFE, RECORD '01'.	NUMBER OF WIVES/	
	IF MORE THAN ONE, ASK: How many wives do you currently have?	FARTNERS	
103	How old is your partner/wife (s)	AGE	
	(NAME)		
	(NAME)	AGE	
	(NAME)	AGE	
	(NAME)	AGE	
	IF NO PARTNER/WIFE 15-49 YRS END INTERVIEW		
104	In what month and year were you bom?	MONTH	
		DON'T KNOW MONTH	
		YEAR	
		DON'T KNOW YEAR 8	
105	How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS	
	COMPARE AND CORRECT 104 AND/OR 105 IF INCONSISTER	 NT. DON'T KNOW8	
106	Hav e you ev er attended school?	YES	<b>→</b> 110
10/	What is the highest level of school you affended: primary, secondary, or higher?	PRIMARY I SECONDARY 2 HIGHER 3	
108	What is the highest (grade/form/year) you completed at t	that	
	lev el?	GRADE/FORM/YEAF	

109	CHECK 107:		
	primary Secondary	GO TO 111	
	OR HIGHER O		
110	Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.	CANNOT READ AT ALL	
	, and the second se	ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF	
	SHOW CARD TO RESPONDENT.	SENTENCE	
ļ	IF RESPONDENT CANNOT READ WHOLE SENTENCE, PROBE:	NO CARD WITH REQUIRED	
l	Can you read any part of the sentence to me?	LANGUAGE 4 (SPECIFY LANGUAGE)	
		BLIND/VISUALLY IMPAIRED 5	
111	Are you suggestly weeking?	VES	
111	Are you currently working?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 113
112	What is your occupation, that is, what kind of work do you	I J AGRICULTURE1	
	mainly do?	LABORER/INDUSTRY/TECHNICA 2	
		SALES (STREET, MARKET)3	
		SALES (SHOP)4	
		SERVICES 5	
		PROFESSIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE 6	
		OTHER 7	
113	What is your religion?	Categories country-specific	
SECTIO	ON 1B: EXPOSURE TO MEDIA		
114	Now let us talk about listening to radio, watching television	n, ALMOST EVERY DAY	
	reading newspaper and use of cell phone	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 3	
	Do you read a newspaper or magazine almost every day least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	, anotatall 4	→ 116
	least office a week, less than office a week of flot at ally		
		Newspapers	
115	Can you tell me the names of newspapers or magazines	Country specific categories	
	you read regularly?		
		Magazines	
		Country specific categories	
11.		ALMOST EVERY DAY	
116	Do you watch television almost every day, at least once a	1	
	week less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK	
1		NOT AT ALL 4	<b>→</b> 119
			,
117	What are the main TV channels you watch regularly?	Country specific categories	
'''	THAT HE THE HIGHT I'V CHAMITES YOU WATCHTEGOLDHY?	Coorning appealing Garagolies	
118	What type of programs do you generally watch?	Country specific categories	
119	Do you listen to the radio almost every day, at least once	a ALMOST EVERY DAY	
1	week less than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2	
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 3	
		NOT AT ALL 4	<b>→</b> 122

121 What type of programs do you generally listen to?  Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to?  Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to? Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to? Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to?  Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to? Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to? Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to? Country specific categories	
121 What type of programs do you generally listen to?  Country specific categories	
122 In your opinion, what media should be used to communicat RADIO A	
family planning messages?    TELEVISION	
NEWSPAPERS/MAGAZINES C	
Any other? LEAFLET/HANDOUTS D	
CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED POSTERS E	
FOLK MEDIA F	
INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION G	
CELL PHONE H	
NONE	
OTHER J (*SPECIFY)	
( or con ty	
123 Do you own a cell phone? YES 1	<b>→</b> 126
NO 2	
124 Can you find a call phone to use if you need to send	
124 Can you find a cell phone to use if you need to send Or receive messages?  YES	<b>→</b> 201
5.70501 5 110305g65.	201
125 From where would you find one? WIFE A	
125   From where would you find one?   WIFE A   NEIGHBOUR B	
CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED FRIEND	
FAMILY MEMBER D	l
COMMERCIAL PLACE E	
OTHER F	
126 How often do you send or receive text messages with a cell NEVER	
phone? SEVERAL TIMES PER MONTH	
SEVERAL TIMES PER WEEK	
OTHER 5	
(SPECIFY)	

# SECTION 3. CONTRACEPTION

Now I would like to talk about tamily planning - the various ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy. BEGIN BY ASKING QUESTION 301. FOR EACH METHOD MENTIONED SPONTANEOUSLY CIRCLE CODE I. THEN PROCEED DOWN  ${\tt COLUMN\,301, READING\,IHe\,NAME\,AND\,DESCRIPTION\,OF\,EACH\,MEIHOD\,NOT\,MENTIONED\,SPONTANEOUSLY.\,\,CIRCLE\,CODE\,1}$ 

IF METHOD IS RECOGNIZED, AND CODE 2 IF NOT RECOGNIZED. THEN, FOR EACH METHOD WITH CODE 2 CIRCLED, ASK 302 IF APPLICABLE

301	Which ways or methods have you heard about? FOR METHOUS NOT MENTIONED SPONTANEOUSLY, ASK: Have you ever heard of (METHOD)?		302 Have you ever used (METHOD)?
UΙ	FEMALE SIEKILIZATION Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children.	YES I NO 2	
U2	MALE STEKILIZATION Men can nave an operation to avoid naving any more children.	YES I NO 2	Have you ever had an operation to avoid naving any more children?  YES
U3	PILL Women can take a pill every day to avoid becoming pregnant.	YES I	
U4	IUD Women can nave a loop or coll placed inside them by a aoctor or a nurse.	YES 1 NO 2	
U5	INJECTABLES Women can have an injection by a health provider that stops them from becoming pregnant for one or more months.	YES	
U6	IMPLANIS Women can nave several small roas placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse which can prevent pregnancy for one or more years.	YES I NO 2	
U/	CUNDUM Men can put a rubber sneath on their penis before sexual intercourse.	YES	YES 1 NO 2
UB	FEMALE CONDOM Women can place a sneath in their vagina before sexual intercourse.	YES I NO 2	
UŸ	DIAPHRAGM Women can place a thin tlexible disk in their vagina betore intercourse.	YES I NO 2	
IU	FOAM OK JELLY Women can place a suppository, jelly, or cream in their vagina betore sexual intercourse.	YES 1 NO 2	
11	SDM (CYCLEBEADS) A womanuses a string of colorea beaas to know the days sne can get pregnant. On the days sne can get pregnant, sne uses a condom or does not nave sexual intercourse	YES	YES
12	LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD (LAM) If a woman's period has not returned in the tirst 6 months after her baby is born, she can avoid pregnancy by only breastreamy ner baby on baby's cue, day and nigni	YES	
13	KHYIHM: 10 avoid pregnancy, women do not have sexual intercourse on the days of the month they think they can get pregnant	YES	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNO\ 8
14	WIIHDKAWAL Men can be careful and pull out before climax.	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2
15	EMEKGENCY CONIKACEPIION as an emergency measure, within three days after they have unprotected sexual intercourse, women can take special pilis to prevent pregnancy	YES 1 NO 2	
16	Any other method?	YES	

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
303	Now I would like to ask you about a woman's risk of posterior one menstrual period to the next, are there certically when a woman is more likely to become pregnant if some sexual relations?	air YES 1	305
304	Is this time just before her period begins, during her peright after her period has ended, or halfway between periods, when she is on white beads, in days 8-19 of cowhen she notices secretions?	two BEGINS01	
305	Do you think that a woman who is breastfeeding her become pregnant?	bc YES	
306	CHECK 302:  NOT A SINGLE  "YES"  (NEVER USED)  AT LEAST ONE  "YES"  (EVER USED)		▶ 310
307	Have you and your wife/wives ever used anything o in any way to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	r tr YES	→ 401
308	What have you used or done?  CORRECT 302 AND 307 (AND 301 IF NECESSARY).		

309	CHECK 302 (02):	
	MAN NOT MAN STERILIZED STERILIZED	401
310	Are you and your wife/wives currently doing somethin using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnan	
311	Which method are you using?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	FEMALE STERILIZATION A  MALE STERILIZATION B  PILL C  IUD D  INJECTABLES E  IMPLANTS F  CONDO G  FEMALE CONDC H  DIAPHRAG I  FOAM/JELLY J  LACTATIONAL AMEN. METH K  RHYTHM L  SDM (CYCLEBEADS) M  WITHDRAWAI N  OTHER X  (SPECIFY)

No. QUESTIONS AND FILTERS CODING CATEGORIES  401 CHECK 301( (EVER HEARD OF THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS)	SKIP
401 CHECK 301( (EVER HEARD OF THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS)	31/11
HEARD OF SDM HAS NOT HEARD  (CYCLEBEDS)  OF THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS)	501
How did you hear about the SDM (CycleBeads)? HEALTH TALK. A POSTER IN HEALTH CENTER. B CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED POSTER IN PHARMACY. C POSTER ELSEWHERE. D PROBE: BROCHURE/FLIER. E Anybody or anywhere else? STREET THEATER. F WALL PAINTING. G LOUDSPEAKER. H RADIO. I TV. J NEWSPAPER. K MAGAZINE. L HEALTH PROVIDER. M COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER. N PHARMACIST. O  SPOUSE. P MOTHER. Q MOTHER IN LAW. R SISTER. S OTHER RELATIVE. T FRIEND/NEIGHBOR. U  OTHER	

403	Now I would like to ask you about your opinion of SDM (CycleBeads). Plese tell me if you agree, dis		AGREE	ES.	
	with the following statements, or if you don't know	~	YES NO	K	
	A. The SDM (CycleBeads) is hard [for man] to understand	HARD TO UNDERSTAND	1	2	8
	B. The SDM (CycleBeads) is hard for your partne understand	rthard for Partner to Understand	1	2	8
	C. The SDM (CycleBeads) is easy to use	EASY TO USE	. 1	2	8
	D. The SDM (CycleBeads) is an effective method preventing pregnancy when used correctly	d in EFFECTIVE	1	2	8
	E. The SDM (CycleBeads) is affordable	AFFORDABLE	. 1	2	8
	F. The SDM (CycleBeads) is hard to obtain	HARD TO OBTAIN	. 1	2	8
	G. Few couples use SDM (CycleBeads) in your community	USED BY FEW COUPLES IN COMMUNITY	1	2	8
	H. Use of SDM (CycleBeads) is against your religited beliefs	ol AGAINST MY RELIGIOUS BELIEFS	. 1	2	8
	I. The SDM (CycleBeads) is acceptable to men	ACCEPTABLE TO MEN	1	2	8
	J. The SDM (CycleBeads) does not have side ef	fe DOES NOT HAVE SIDE EFFECTS	1	2	8
	K. The SDM (CycleBeads) does not cause health problems	DOES NOT CAUSE HEALTH PROBLEMS	. 1	2	8
	L. The SDM (CycleBeads) interferes with sexual relationships	INTERFERES WITH SEXUAL R/SHIPS	1	2	8

	CHECK 302(13) (EVER USED THE SDM (CYCLEBEAL	DS)	
404	USED THE SDM DID NOT USE THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS)		<b>→</b> 445
409	CHECK 309 (CURRENTLY USING THE SDM (CYCLEBEADS))  NOT USING SDM USING SDM		
	(CYCLEBEADS) (CYCLEBEADS)  QUESTIONS FOR SDM (CYCLEBEADS) USERS WHO	D DISCONTINUED	423
411	SHOW AND GIVE THEM CYCLEBEADS  Please show me how a couple can use CycleBeads  CIRCLE ALL SHOWN  THEN PROBE BY ASKING:  What else can you tell me about how to use CycleBeads	MOVE RING TO RED BEAD FIRST DAY OF CYCLEA  MOVE RING ONE BEAD EACH DAY	
		DON'T KNOWZ	
418	do if she gets her period before the day she read	DEFINITION OF THE PROPERTY OF	
		DON'T KNOWZ	
419	How long did you use the SDM (CycleBeads) be stopped?	fo MONTHS YEARS	
		CAN'T REMEMBER       9 7         DON'T KNOW       9 8	

420	Why did you stop using the SDM (CycleBeads)?	WIFE BECAME PREGNANT	
		WIFE HAD TWO CYCLES OUT OF RANGE/	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED	IRREGULAR CYCLES	
		CONCERNED ABOUT EFFECTIVENESS	
		WIFE CONCERNED ABOUT EFFECTIVENESS D	
		DOESN'T UNDERSTAND THE METHOD	
		LOST CYCLEBEADS	
		DISAPPROVE OF METHOD	
		INCONVENIENT/DIFFICULT TO USE	
		TOO MANY DAYS TO AVOID SEX DURING	
		FERTILE DAYS	
		DESIRED PREGNANCY	
		MARITAL DISOLUTION	
		FAMILY MEMBERS DISLIKED METHOD L	
		OTHER X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOWz	
401		W VEC	
421	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NYES	445
	(CycleBeads)?	NO	<b>→</b> 445
422	What did you do to halp your wife you the CDAA	A AOVE DINIC ON CYCLEDEADS	
422	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MOVE RING ON CYCLEBEADS	
	(CycleBeads)?	MARK CALENDAR	
		REMIND HER TO MOVE THE RING	
	MARK ALL MENTIONED	ASK HER IF WE CAN HAVE UNPROTECTED SEX D	
		NOT HAVE SEX ON WHITE BEAD/FERTILE DAYS	all to
		USE CONDOM ON WHITE BEADS/FERTILE DAYS F	445
		USE WITHDRAWAL ON WHITE BEADS/FERTILE DAYS G	
		BUY CONDOMS	
		FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO USE METHOD I	
		OTHER X	
		(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	
	QUESTIONS FOR CURRENT SDM (CycleBeads) US	ERS	
423	How long have you been using the SDM (Cycle	Beads)?	
		MONTHS YEARS	
		CAN'T REMEMBER	
		DON'T KNOW	
424a	SHOW AND GIVE THEM CYCLEBEADS	MOVE RING TO RED BEAD FIRST DAY OF CYCLEA	
		MOVE RING ONE BEAD EACH DAY	
	Please show me how a couple can	MOVE RING IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW	
	use CycleBeads	AVOID UNPROTECTED SEX ON WHITE BEAD DAYS D	
		UNPROTECTED SEX OK ON BROWN BEAD DAYSE	
	CIRCLE ALL SHOWN	MARK FIRST DAY OF PERIOD ON CALENDARF	
	THEN PROBE BY ASKING:	MIN MIN TINGS DATE OF FERIOD ON CALENDAR	
		OTHER	
	What else can you tell me about how to use	OTHER X	
	CycleBeads?	(SPECIFY)	
		DON'T KNOW	

434	, ,	DECONTINUE USING THE METHOD	
437	Do you help your wife use the SDM (CycleBeads	)? YES	→ 439
438	What do you do to help your wife use the SDM (CycleBeads)? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	MOVE RING ON CYCLEBEADS	
439	In general, would you say you are very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not satisfied with the SDM (CycleBeads)?	VERY SATISFIED	
440	Do you plan to continue using the method?	YES	
	QUESTIONS FOR ALL WHO HEARD OF THE SDM (C	CycleBeads) (USERS AND NON-USERS)	
445	If you wanted to buy CycleBeads and the price the beads alone, would you buy them?	wYES	→ 448
446	If the price of CyceBeads was X+2, would you sti purchase them?	YES	<b>}</b> *448

What would be the most you would pay for Cyc	\$ or symbol for local currency  Clebeads?  DON'T KNOW	
If you wanted to buy CycleBeads and the price for the beads alone, would you buy them?	NO	
What would be the most you would pay for Cyc	clebeads?	
	DON'T KNOW	
If you were going to purchase Cyclebeads, who would you like to find them for sale?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	PRIVATE CLINIC/DOCTOR'S OFFICE. C CBD. D PHARMACY. E  OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
Have you talked about SDM (CycleBeads) with	a YES	501
Whom did you talk about SDM (CycleBeads) wi	th SPOUSE	all to 501
	If you wanted to buy CycleBeads and the price for the beads alone, would you buy them?  What would be the most you would pay for CycleBeads, who would you like to find them for sale?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED  Have you talked about SDM (CycleBeads) with	What would be the most you would pay for Cyclebeads?  DONT KNOW

SECTION 5: FERTILITY PREFERENCES					
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP		
501	(Is your wife/partner/Are any of your wiv es/partners) current pregnant?	tly YES			
502	CHECK 501:				
	YES, WIFE/WIVES/ NO WIFE/PARTNER PREGNANT OR UNSURE				
	Now I have some questions about the future. After the for the future. Would you child(ren) your wife/wives/ like to have (a/another) chipartner(s) is/are expecting now or would you prefer not would you like to have anothe to have any (more) children	HAVE A/ANOTHER CHILE	→ 504 → 601		
	child or would you prefer not to at all?  have any more children at all?	UNDECIDED/DONT KNC	→ 504		
503	How long would you like to wait from now before the birth of (a/another) child ?	of MONTHS			
504	In the next few weeks, if you discovered that your wife/par was pregnant, would that be a big problem, a small proble or no problem for you?				
505	CHECK 311: USING A FAMILY PLANNING METHOD?				
	NOT CURRENTLY USING CURR	YES, ENTLY USING	→601		
506	Do you think you will use a family planning method to delay avoid pregnancy at any time in the future?	Y O YES       1         NO       2         DON'T KNOW       8			

	<u>SECTION 6: GENDER AND EM</u>	POWE	RMENT				
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		co	DING CA	TEGORIE	:S	SKIP
601	In a couple, who do you think should have the greater so each of the following decisions: the husband, the wife or be equally:		HUS- BAND	WIFE	BOTH EQUA LY	DON'T L- KNOW, DEPENDS	
	a) making large household purchases?	a)	1	2	3	8	
	b) making small daily household purchases?	b)	1	2	3	8	
	c) deciding when to visit family, friends or relatives?	c)	1	2	3	8	
	<ul> <li>d) deciding what to do with the money the wife earn for her work?</li> </ul>	s d)	1	2	3	8	
	<ul> <li>e) deciding how many children to have and when to have them?</li> </ul>	) е)	1	2	3	8	
602	Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things the his wife/partner does. In your opinion, is a husband justified hitting or beating his wife in the following situations		YES	1	<b>NO</b>	DON'T KNOW, DEPENDS	
	a) If she leaves the house without telling him?	a)	1	:	2	8	
	b) If she neglects the children?	b)	1		2	8	
	c) If she argues with him?	c)	1	:	2	8	
	d) If she refuses to have sex with him?	d)	1	:	2	8	
	e) If she burns the food?	e)	1		2	8	
603	When a wife knows her husband has a sexually transmitted disease, is she justified in asking that he use a condom?	NO	5 9 9 N'T KNOV			2	
604	Husbands and wives do not always agree on everything Please tell me if you think a wife is justified in refusing to ha sex with her husband if		YES	1	<b>VO</b>	DON'T KNOW, DEPENDS	
	a) She is tired and not in the mood?	a)	1		2	8	
	b) She has recently given birth?	b)	1		2	8	
	<ul> <li>c) She knows her husband has sex with other women</li> <li>d) She knows her husband has a sexually transmitted disease</li> </ul>	? c) d)	1		2	8 8	
	<ul> <li>e) She is on her fertile days and does not want to get pregnant</li> </ul>	e)	1	:	2	8	
605	Do you think that if a woman refuses to have sex with her					DON'T	1
-	husband when he wants her to, he has the right to		YES	1	40	KNOW, DEPENDS	
	a) Get angry and reprimand her?	a)	1	;	2	8	
	b) Refuse to give her money or other means of financi	alb)	1	:	2	8	
	support?  c) Use force and have sex with her even if she doesn want to?	't c)	1	:	2	8	
	d) Go and have sex with another woman?	d)	1	:	2	8	

606	Would you say that using family planning is mainly a womar decision, mainly a man's decision, another person in the hou hold's decision, or should be decided jointly by the man and woman?	MAINLY MAN'S 2	
607	, p	DISAPPROVES	
608	J 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NEVER 1 ONCE OR TWIC 2 MORE OFTEN 3	
609	CHECK 302  NEITHER HE OR SHE STERILIZED STERILIZED	END	
610	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

# **FACILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL**

# **PURPOSE**

The facility assessment tool serves to collect information on access to and availability of Standard Days Method® (SDM) system-wide in order to assess the status of SDM integration and service quality. It allowed IRH and the scale-up resource team to track the pace of scale-up and identify areas where specific interventions were needed or strategies needed to be adjusted.

# **HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED**

The facility assessment tool was born out of the need to properly measure the multiple, complex dimensions of integration of an innovation into a health system, including service quality, commodities and supply chain, provider knowledge and performance, raising awareness of the innovation, and overall health systems strengthening and advocacy into a comprehensive yet simple tool. The tool was developed by combining principles from EngenderHealth's Supply-Enabling Environment-Demand (SEED) Assessment Guide for Family Planning Programming along with questions and formats from various Service Provision Assessments.

The tool was applied at the beginning and towards the end of the scale-up period in a random sample of service delivery points in intervention areas to allow for generalization of findings. Data were collected by a research organization contracted to undertake the assessment on behalf of IRH.

The tool has three components: 1) a brief interview with facility managers to gauge whether SDM services are offered and to verify

that SDM is included in record keeping and information systems; 2) knowledge questions and observation (using a checklist) of the provider explaining to the interviewer how to use SDM/CycleBeads®1 (not discussed here; see Provider Interview Tool for details); and 3) an audit to assess availability of CycleBeads and IEC materials which include SDM.

Results from the facility assessment were used along with other information, such as stock-out reports, to triangulate service delivery and supervision data related to facility capacity to offer quality SDM services. The baseline/midline findings revealed whether SDM services were affected by systemic issues such as stock outs or poor service quality, and allowed resource organizations to follow up with corrective actions as needed. At endline, the results provided a system-wide assessment of the extent of quality SDM service-provision within a family planning program.

The tool contained eight modules with specific scale-up indicators as listed below:

Section 1: Training and service provision (See Provider Interview Tool)

- Extent of method integration into provider service delivery (offering method at facility)
- Number of providers with capacity to offer method

Section 2: Community health workers (CHW)

- Extent of method integration into CHW service delivery
- Number of CHWs with capacity to offer method

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because the Provider Interview Tool was applied by the same interviewer conducting the facility assessment, it is mentioned here. The compendium treats it as a separate tool, however, to allow more flexibility by organizations or program managers who may choose to use it independently of the provider interview tool.

Section 3: Management and supervision

 Extent of method integration into supervision system

Section 4: Information, Education & Communication (IEC)

- Degree of inclusion of method in IEC materials at facility
- Degree of inclusion of method in IEC activities at facility and/or community level

Section 5: Norms and protocols

 Degree of inclusion of method in facility protocols

Section 6: Logistics and supplies

- Availability of the commodity in facility stock
- Inclusion of the commodity in the facility tracking system

Section 7: Health monitoring information systems (HMIS)

- Level of inclusion of method in HMIS daily register
- Level of inclusion of method's clients in aggregate monthly form
- Level of inclusion of method in user data displayed at facility

Section 8: Costs

 Price at which clients are willing to purchase CycleBeads

IRH defined what constituted SDM services capacity and selected the indicators above to measure different aspects of capacity. Each innovation would need to develop definitions of service capacity and develop indicators accordingly. The tool can easily be adapted to assess integration and service quality for any family planning method.

# **VALUES**

The facility assessment tool helped to monitor the extent to which values inherent in the SDM innovation, such as quality of services and informed choice, were maintained during scale-up. The tool assessed availability and quality of counseling and services for all methods, rather than SDM only, in order to provide a comparison (e.g. is SDM as available as oral contraceptives?) and to monitor fidelity to the value of expanded choice to a range of FP options.

# **LESSONS LEARNED**

- It is essential to share assessment results with user organizations, such as the Ministry of Health, in a timely manner in order to facilitate collective efforts to address identified weaknesses in service provision.
- Careful definition of indicators is critical. For example, one indicator of availability was simply asking the head of the service facility if the method was available. We found the answer to that question not always valid as s/he may say SDM was available while there were no CycleBeads in stock or no providers were trained to offer the method.
- Often, identified areas of weakness were FPprogram related, such as overall commodity stock outs, rather than SDM-specific issues.
   Effective sharing of SDM integration results often resulted in actions to strengthen FP programs more generally.
- The timing of the facility assessments determines their usefulness. While baseline and midline results provided actionable data for program improvement, the endline data served primarily to assess the success of the scale-up effort.
- The sampling strategy in most countries
   (representative at the national level, but not
   by supervision area) limited the usefulness of
   the data for program improvement.
   Periodic data collection with smaller
   samples pegged to supervision areas might
   yield more useful data.

# **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

EngenderHealth | 2011. The SEED assessment guide for family planning programming: http://www.engenderhealth.org/files/pubs/fami ly-planning/seed-model/seed-assessmentguide-for-family-planning-programmingenglish.pdf

MEASURE DHS | Service Provision Assessment Surveys: http://www.measuredhs.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/SPA.cfm

Population Council | 1989. Situation Analysis: Pinpointing problems in family planning service delivery:

http://www.popcouncil.org/what/technicalservi ces/SA.asp

# **FACILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL**

	FAM PRO	JECT SITE ASSESSMENT	ENDLINE
NTERVIEWER:	WHEN YOU ASK THE CONSENT OF TH YOU IDENTIFY WHICH PERSONS WO TO ANSWER EACH OF THE SECTIONS	OULD BE APPROPRIATE/HAVE TH	
SECTION		NAME	ROLE/TITLE
1. TRAINING	AND SERVICE PROVISION		
2. COMMUN	NITY HEALTH WORKERS		
3. MANAGEN	MENT AND SUPERVISION		
4. INFORMA	TION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICA	TION	
5. NORMS A	ND PROTOCOLS		
6. LOGISTICS	S/SUPPLIES		
7. HEALTH M	ONITORING INFORMATION SYSTEMS		
8. COST			
INTERVIEW T	HE RELEVANT PERSONS THAT CAN ANS	WER THE QUESTIONS TO THESE	MODULES
CONSENT W	ILL BE REQUESTED OF EACH RESPOND	DENT	

FAM PROJECT ENDLINE: SITE ASSESSMENT				
[NAME OF COUNTRY]				
		IDENTIFICATION	<u> </u>	
NAME OF HEALTH FACIL	LITY VISITED:			
HEALTH FACILITY CODE				
REGION				
URBAN/RURAL (URBAN=	=1, RURAL=2			
LARGE CITY/SMALL CIT (LARGE CITY=1, SMALL				: 
		INTERVIEWER VIS	ιτs	
	1	2	3	FINAL VISIT
DATE				DAY
				MONTH
interviewer's Name				YEAR NAME
RESULT*				RESULT
NEXT VISIT: DATE				TOTAL NUMBER
TIME				OF VISITS
*RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLE	ETED 4 REFUS	ED		
2 NOT AVA 3 POSTPO		Y COMPLETED		
3 103110	NED 6 OHIE	(SPECIFY	r)	
TYPE OF SECTOR  1 = GOVERNMENT/PI  2 = MISSION/FBO  3 = NGO	UBLIC 4 = PRIVATE 6 = OTHER			
TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITY  1 = REFERRAL HOSPITAL 5 = CLINIC  2 = DISTRICT HOSPITAL 7 = HEALTH POST  3 = SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITAL 6 = OTHER				
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE         LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW 1 = ENGLISH 2 = FRENCH 3 = SPANISH 4 = HINDI         NATIVE LANGUAGE OF RESPONDENT: 1 = ENGLISH 6 = OTHER YES				
SUPERVI	SOR	FIELD EDITO	OR .	OFFICE KEYED BY EDITOR
NAME		IAME		
DATE		ATE		

	SECTION 1: TRAINING AND SERVICE PROVISION					
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP			
	TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION					
100	Are family planning services available to clients at this facility?	YES	→ END			
101	What family planning methods does this facility offer?  READ ALL AND CIRCLE THOSE MENTIONED	FEMALE STERILIZATION A  MALE STERILIZATION B  PILL C  IUD D  INJECTABLES E  IMPLANTS F  CONDO! G  FEMALE CONDOM H  DIAPHRAG! I  FOAM/JELL J  LAM K  SDM (CYCLEBEADS) M  OTHER X				
102	Typically, how many days per week are family planning serv ices offered?	(SPECIFY)  DAYS PER WEEK				
103	Is this the only unit where tamily planning is offered in this facility?	YES 1 NO 2	→ 105			
104	If not, please tell us which other unit/section of the facility provides family planning?					
	PLEASE ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PARTY OF THE	 AID STAFF IN THIS FACILITY				
105	How many providers have been trained to offer family planning services?	NUMBER OF PROVIDERS				
106	How many providers have been trained to offer SDM (CycleBeads)?	NUMBER OF PROVIDERS				
107	Have providers received refresher training on the SDM (CycleBeads) in the last 1 year?	YES				

108	CHECK 101: SDM NOT OFFERED SDM OFFERE	ED	110
109	CHECK 106: AT LEAST ONE NO PROVIDED TRAINED ON SDI		► END
110	How long ago did this facility start offering the SDM (CycleBeads)?	YEARS MONTHS DON'T KNOW	
111	During those days you offer family planning, are there days when SDM (CycleBeads) is not offered?	YES	<b>→</b> 113
112	Why is SDM (CycleBeads) not offered every other day family planning services are offered?	NO TRAINED PROVIDER AVAILABLI 1 NO ELIGIBLE WOMEN VIS 2 NOT OFFERED BY PROVIDERS 3 OTHER	
113	Do you ever receive referrals for SDM (CycleBeads)?	YES	→115
114	From where does your facility receive referrals?  Any other place?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	REFERRAL HOSPITAL	
115	Do you refer clients for SDM (CyclcBeads) services elsewhere?	YES	118
116	Why?		
117	Where do you refer clients for SDM (CycleBeads) services?  Any other place?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	REFERRAL HOSPITAL	

# **SECTION 2: COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS** NO. **QUESTIONS AND FILTERS** CODING CATEGORIES SKIP TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION 201 this facility? **→** 301 NO..... 2 202 What type of services do Community Health Workers FAMILY PLANNING...... A (CHW) associated with your facility offer? IMMUNIZATI(.....B CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED WELL-BABY CARE ...... Any other service? HEALTH EDUCATION . . . . . . . . . . E (SPECIFY) 203 Is SDM (CycleBeads) part of the package of **→** 205 family planning services offered by CHWs? NO..... 2 204 If not part of the package, why not? CHWs HAVE NOT BEEN TRAINED . . . . 1 SDM HAS NOT BEEN INTRODUCEE.. 2 DO NOT HAVE CYCLEBEADS...... 3 OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ (SPECIFY) 205 How many staff or CHWs have been trained to offer ALL..... 1 **→** 207 SDM (CycleBeads): all, most, some, or none? MOST..... 2 **→** 207 SOME..... 3 NONE..... 4 206 207 Is LAM part of the package of family planning YES..... 1 services offered by CHWs? NO..... 2 208 **→** 301 MOST..... 2 **→** 301 all, most, some, or none? SOME..... 3 NONE..... 4 209 Please explain.

	SECTION 3: MANAGEMENT AN	D SUPERVISION				
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODIN G CA	TEGOR	RIES		SKIP
	TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION					
301	How many times in the last 6 months has a supervisor co to the family planning unit for supervisory purposes?	NUMBER OF TIME!			0 0	<b>→</b> 401
302	When visiting the facility, which of the following does the supervisor do: READ ACTIVITIES BELOW, CIRCLE 1 FOR YES, 2 FOR NO, 3 FOR SOMETIMES  a. Observe delivery of tamily planning services? b. Is SDM (CycleBeads) observed? c. Is LAM observed?  d. Asks about family planning counseling? e. Does he/she ask about SDM (CycleBeads) counseling? f. Does he/she ask about LAM counseling? g. Examines family planning registers/books? h. Examines family planning client charts?  i. Uses tool to supervise providers? j. Is SDM (CycleBeads) included on the tool? k. Is LAM included on the tool?  I. Provides reintorcement training?	YES  OBSERVES 1 SDM (CBs) 1 LAM 1  ASKS 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		

	SECTION 4: INFORMATION, EDUCATION AN	ID COMMUNICATION (IEC)	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION		
	QUESTIONS 401-404 ARE BASED ON OBSERVATION		
401	CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY	Av ailabl Clearl; Includes Includes Visible SDM (CBs) LAM	
	SIGN/POSTER ANNOUNCING FP SERVICES: INSIDE THE BUILDING OUTSIDE THE BUILDING	SIGN INSIDE A B C D SIGN OUTSIDE A B C D	
	WALL MURALS/DISPLAYS (INCLUDING POSTERS)	DISPLAYS A B C D	
	FAMILY PLANNING BROCHURES/HANDOUTS	BROCHURES A B C D	
	FLIP CHART TO SUPPORT FAMILY PLANNING COUNSELLING	. FLIP CHART A B C D	
	*Clearly visible means that posters are logically placed, in a non-cluttered environment and not blocked by other print materials		
402	OBSERVE IF THERE IS A SIGN/POSTER STATING COST OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES.	YES	→ 404
403	IF COSTS OF EACH METHOD ARE INCLUDED ON THE SIGN/POSTER, PLEASE WRITE THEM HERE.	FEMALE STERILIZATION  MALE STERILIZATION  PILL  IUD  INJECTABLES  IMPANTS  CONDOM  FEMALE CONDON  DIAPHRAGM  FOAM/JELLY  LAM  SDM (CYCLEBEADS)  OTHER	
404	WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SDM POSTERS ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE AT THIS FACILITY?	DEVELOP ACCORDING TO LOCAL CONTEXT COLLAPSE INTO ONE LIST , OBSERVATION	_
	ASK THE FOLLOWING (405-414):		
405	Are talks on family planning provided at this facility?	YES	→ 409
406	How often are these talks held?	EVERY WEEK       1         EVERY MONTH       2         EVERY 3 MONTHS       3         ONCE A YEAF       4         OTHER       6         SPECIFY       6	

ΓΤ			
407	Is SDM included in the talks?	YES	
408	Is LAM included in the talks?	YES	
409	Does the facility provide family planning education through outreach activities such as community talks and visits?	YES	→ 501
410	Is the SDM (CycleBeads) included?	YES	<b>413</b>
411	What outreach activities include SDM (CycleBeads)?  Any other activity?	COMMUNITY TALKS A HOME VISITS B LOUD SPEAKER C HEALTH FAIRS D RADIO SPOTS/TALKS E STREET THEATER F	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	OTHERX (SPECIFY)	
412	Who conducts these activities?  RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER: A COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS B FACILITY BASED PROVIDERS C CURRENT USERS D MIDWIVES E NGO EXTENSIONIST: F	
		OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
413	Is LAM included in outreach activities?	YES	→ 501
414	What outreach activities include LAM?  Any other activity?	COMMUNITY TALKS A HOME VISITS B LOUD SPEAKER C HEALTH FAIRS D RADIO SPOTS/TALKS E STREET THEATER F	
	RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
415	Who conducts these activities?  RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER: A COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS B FACILITY BASED PROVIDERS C CURRENT USERS D MIDWIVES E NGO EXTENSIONIST: F	
		OTHERX (SPECIFY)	

SECTION 5: NORMS AND PROTOCOLS					
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP		
	title of respondant for section				
501	Does the facility have written norms and protocols?	YES	→ 601		
502	Can I see a copy of FP protocol or norms CHECK YES OR NO IF PROTOCOLS OR NORMS ARE AVAILABLE	YES AVAILABLE			
503	Is SDM (CycleBeads) included in the family planning protocol ot your tacility?	YES	505		
504	How do you know SDM (CycleBeads) is included in the protocol?				
505	Is LAM included in the family planning or other protocols ot your tacility?	YES			
506	How do you know LAM is included in the protocol?				

	SECTION 6. LOGISTICS AND SUPPLIES					
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP			
	TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION					
601	CHECK Q. 101 AND MARK METHODS THAT ARE PROVIDED IN THE FACILITY	PILL				
602	IF THE METHOD IS PROVIDED, CHECK IF IT IS AVAILABLE IN INVENTORY	PILL				
603	ASK TO SEE THEIR CYCLEBEADS INVENTORY AND OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:					
	a. CORRECT INSERT? (HAVE ONE AVAILABLE TO COMPARE)  SPECIFY (LITERACY, LANGUAGE, ETC)	YES				
	b. EXTRA RING IN PACKAGE?	YES				
	c. ARE THIS YEAR'S (2012) AND NEXT YEAR'S (2013) CALENDARS IN THE PACKAGE?	YES				
604	Has there been any stock outs in the last 3 months of any of CycleBeads, condoms, or pills?	PILL				
605	Does your facility have a system for recording contraceptive supplies?	YES	▶ 609			
606	How do you track supplies?					
607	Which methods are included in the tracking system: CycleBe condoms, pills, injectables, foam/jelly or any other?	C				

608	Which methods have been added to the tracking system in the last three months: CycleBeads,condoms, pills, or any o	PILL         C           theINJECTABLES         E           CONDOM!         G           FOAM/JELLY         J           SDM (CYCLEBEADS)         M           OTHER         X           (SPECIFY)	
609	ASK TO SEE THE CARD/REGISTER AND RECORD THE NUMBER OF EACH SUPPLY IN STOCK.	PILLS	
610	When you need more CycleBeads, how do you order them?		
611	When you need more pills, how do you order them?		
612	Do you supply CycleBeads to CHWs or community-based organizations?	YES	

	SECTION 7 HEALTH MONITORING INFORMATION SYSTEMS				
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP		
	TITLE OF RESPONDANT FOR SECTION				
701	Are family planning clients recorded in the daily register?	YES	<b>→</b> 710		
702	Are SDM (CycleBeads) clients recorded in the daily register	? YES	→ 706		
703	How are SDM (CycleBeads) clients recorded in the daily register?	SEPARATE COLUMN FOR SI 1 CODED UNDER NATURAL 2 SEPARATE FORM			
704	AFTER ASKING Q703, OBSERVE HOW IT IS DONE ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/BOOK.	SEPARATE COLUMN FOR SDW 1 CODED UNDER NATURAL 2 SEPARATE FORM 3 WRITTEN IN MARG 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)			
705	Are SDM (CycleBeads) clients recorded in the aggregate (monthly) form that is used to report to the next level?	YES			
706	Are LAM clients recorded in the daily register?	YES	<b>→</b> 710		
707	How are LAM clients recorded in the daily register?	SEPARATE COLUMN FOR SDN 1 CODED UNDER NATURAL 2 SEPARATE FORM			
708	AFTER ASKING Q707, OBSERVE HOW IT IS DONE ASK TO SEE THE REGISTER/BOOK.	SEPARATE COLUMN FOR SI 1 CODED UNDER NATURAL 2 SEPARATE FORM 3 WRITTEN IN MARG 4 OTHER 6 (SPECIFY)			
709	Are LAM clients recorded in the aggregate (monthly) form that is used to report to the next lev el?	YES			
710	Does the facility display data on the number of FP users in the facility?	YES	→ 801		
	a.ls it broken down by method?	YES	→ 801		
	b. Are SDM (CYCLEBEADS) users displayed?	YES			
	c. Are LAM users displayed?	YES			

	SECTION 8: COST		
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	title of respondant for section		
801	Does the facility charge for family planning v isits?	YES	→ 803
802	If so, how much is each v isit?	COST PER VISIT	
803	For which of the following methods does the facility charge for supplying: CycleBeads, condoms, pills, injectables, any others	CYCLEBEADS A CONDOMS B PILLS C INJECTABLES D OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
804	How much does the facility charge for CycleBeads?	CYCLEBEADS	
805	How much does the facility charge for Condoms?	CONDOMS	
806	How much does the facility charge for Pills?	PILLS	

# PROVIDER INTERVIEW GUIDE

#### **PURPOSE**

The Provider Interview Guide assesses the quality of offering the innovation in a service setting by collecting information on a provider's prior training, provider knowledge, and experiences offering the innovation in relation to similar services. When compiled, the results provide information on the quality of services provided during scale-up, such as the percentage of providers correctly offering the innovation in a given district.

#### HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED

IRH selected relevant questions from the Measure DHS Service Provision Assessment (SPA) tool and added Standard Days Method® (SDM)-specific questions.

The provider interview was administered twice in most countries: at baseline or midline, and at endline, as part of a full scale facility assessment on SDM (see Facility Assessment Tool). Service delivery sites were randomly selected to allow for later generalization of findings. Interviewers randomly selected a family planning provider to interview. The provider interview is a standalone module that can be administered to providers without also conducting a full-scale facility assessment.

The results provided useful planning information at baseline and midline, identifying geographic areas where service quality was low and required additional attention to supervision and training. One question allowed for assessment of provider bias against SDM, which was shared with the resource team to develop strategies to remedy the situation. Baseline data also allowed for refinement of benchmarking relating to the extent of trained providers and extent of service delivery points offering SDM.

Endline data measured gaps in the quality of services and was used for advocacy purposes.

# **VALUES**

The tool's construction represents the value of quality services (its main aim) but also collects information related to informed choice.

Providers are asked about other methods in addition to SDM, and are asked indirectly about bias towards SDM which could potentially affect informed consent.

#### **LESSONS LEARNED**

- It would have been useful to apply the provider interview tool at multiple points during the scale-up process, to gather data on whether service quality was changing during scale-up and to allow sufficient time to act to resolve quality issues.
- Ideally this tool would be applied to samples
  of providers which correspond to
  supervision/managerial areas, so the data
  could be fed back into programs.
- Adding an innovation to existing services
   can mean more work for providers. Some
   providers may not immediately embrace or
   appreciate the value of the innovation.
   Thus, it is important to include one or two
   questions relating to innovation bias, so that
   additional studies can be conducted to
   understand the bases of bias and actions
   can be taken to address the root cause on
   a systems level.
- Look for other studies being conducted that may provide information useful to the scaleup process. Other organizations may conduct SPAs during the scale-up phase, which may eliminate the need for special or additional data collection efforts.

# **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

Measure DHS | Service Provision Assessment (SPA). http://www.measuredhs.com/What-We-Do/Survey-Types/SPA.cfm

# **PROVIDER INTERVIEW GUIDE**

	FAM PROJE	ECT ENDLINE: PRO	VIDER INTER'	√IEW	
[NAME OF COUNTR	Y]				
		IDENTIFICATION			
Health facility visite	d (name)				
HEALTH FACILITY CO	DDE				
REGION					
URBAN/RURAL (URB	AN=1, RURAL=2)				
	CITY/TOWN/COUNT ALL CITY=2, TOWN=3	RYSIE		•	
NAM E					
PROVIDER ID					
		INTERVIEWER VISITS			
	1	2		FIN	IAL VISIT
DATE	E	-		day month	
RESULT*				YEAR	
NEXT VISIT: DATE				total nu <i>n</i> or visits	MBER
2 NOT A	PLETED 4 R VAILABLE 5 P ONED 6 C	ARTLY COMPLETED			
TYPE OF SECTOR					
1 = GOVERNMENT/1 2 = MISSION/FBO 3 = NGO	6= OTHER	(SPECIFY)	=		
TYPE OF HEALTH FAC 1 = REFERRAL HOSP 2 = DISTRICT HOSP! 3 = SUB-DISTRICT HO 4 = RURAL HEALTH O	TAL         5 = CLIN           'AL         7 = HEAL           OSPITAL         6= OTHE           EENTER	LTH POST			
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE 1 = ENGLISH 2 = FRENCH 3 = SPANISH 4 = HINDI	LANGUAGE OF II 1 = ENGLISH 2 = FRENCH 3 = SPANISH 4 = HINDI	1 = ENGLISH 2 = FRENCH 3 = SPANISH 4 = HINDI	OF RESPONDENT: 6 = OTHER (SPECIFY)		TRANSLATOR USED YES
SUPER	VISOR	FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME		NAME	_		
DATE		DATE	_		

	SDM SERVICE PROVIS	ION AND TRAINING	
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
100	SELECT THE DESIGNATION OF STAFF MEMBER TO BE INTERVIEWED	DOCTOR         1           NURSE         2           NURSE AUXILARY         3           MIDWIFE         4           OTHER         6	
		(SPECIFY)	
101	First, I would like to ask you some questions on family plan and the training you received in the past.	Ining I	
	How long have you been working here at this facility? IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER '00'	YEARS	
102	How many years ago did you receiv e your initial family p training?	Dlanning YEARS	
	IF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, ENTER '00'	NEVER TRAINED 7—	104
103	Did your initial family planning training, whether during or school, cover the following methods:	rafter YES NO	
	a) SDM (Cyclebeads)?	SDM 1 2	
	b) Information on LAM?	LAM 1 2	
	c) Condoms?	CONDOMS 1 2	
	d) injectables?	INJECTABLES 1 2	
	e) Pills?	PILLS 1 2	
	f) IUD \$	IUD 1 2	
	g) Sterilization?	STERILIZATION	
	h) Other?	OTHER 1 2	
		(SPECIFY)	
104	Now, I would like to ask you some questions about the SDM (CycleBeads).		
	Have you heard of the SDM (CycleBeads)?	YES	▶ 106
105	When did you receive your last training on SDM (Cycleb	ea DAYS 1	107
	IF DAYS CIRCLE 1, AND WRITE NUMBER OF DAYS. IF WEEKS CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE NUMBER OF WEEKS. IF MONTHS CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	WEEKS 2	▶ 107
	IF YEARS CIRCLE 4 AND WRITE NUMBER OF YEARS.  IF NEVER TRAINED, CIRCLE 995	MONTHS 3	▶ 107
		YEARS 4	<b>→</b> 107
		NEVER TRAINED	
106	Would you like to be trained in the SDM (Cyclebeads)?	YES	
107	In the last year have you provided SDM in your health fo	aci YES	
108	In the last 3 months have you provided SDM in your hed	Ith YES	▶ 110
109	Why not?		

110	a) CHECK 105 TRAINING IN SDM UP TO 1 YEAR AGO  b) CHECK 107 OFFERING SDM IF a) OR b) IS CHECKED YESGO TO 111	>143
111	Besides the SDM, in the last 3 months have you provided family planning methods to clients?	O YES
112	In the last 3 months have you provided:	YES NO
	a) Condoms?	CONDOMS 1 2
	b) Injectables?	INJECTIBLES 1 2
	c) Pills?	PILLS 1 2
	d) IND §	IUD 1 2
	e) Sterilization?	STERILIZATION
	f) Emergency Contraception?	EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION 1 2
	g) Other?	OTHER 1 2 (SPECIFY)
113	Do you know if SDM is included in the family planning protocol of your health facility?	YES

	SDM (Cyclebeads) CC	DUNSELING	
No	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
114	I w ould like to ask you some questions on how you counsel w omen on the SDM (Cyclebeads) in this health facility/clinic.		
	Please explain to me how you would teach a woman to use SDM (Cyclebeads).  OFFER CYCLEBEADS TO SUPPORT THE EXPLANATION AND ASK THE PROVIDER TO GET MATERIALS NEEDED FOR COUNSELING.		
	MARK 1 (YES) ON THE ITEMS MENTIONED BY THE PROVIDER AND 2 (NO) ON THOSE NOT MENTIONED.)		
	a. CycleBeads represent the menstrual cycle	YES	
	b. On the first day of your period, move the ring to the RED bead	YES	
	c. Mark the first day of your period on your calendar	YES	
	d. Move the ring to the next bead every day	YES	
	e. Alw ays move the ring in the direction of the arrow	YES	
	f. During the white bead days, you can get pregnant g. Abstain from sex or use a condom on white	YES       1         NO       2         YES       1	
	bead days h. During the brown bead days, a pregnancy is not likely	NO	
	i. At the start of your next period, move the ring to the red bead	NO       2         YES       1         NO       2	
	j. If your period starts before the ring is on the dark brown bead, your cycle is too short to use this method	YES	
	k. If your period does not start the day after you put the ring on the last brown bead, your cycle is too long for this method	YES	
15	OBSERVE THE MATERIALS THAT THE PROVIDER USES TO COUNSEL ON SDM (Cyclebeads).  CIRCLE ALL MATERIALS USED TO COUNSEL ON SDM	CYCLEBEADS         A           CALENDAR         B           INSERT/INSTRUCTIONS         C           CHECKLIST/JOB AIDS         D	
	(Cyclebeads)	FLIPCHART E	
		OTHER X (SPECIFY)	
	will ask you more questions about counseling clients on SDM (CycleBoons but I will ask them again.	eads). You may have already answered some of these	•
16	What should a w oman do if she does not remember w hether or not she has moved the ring?	CHECK THE DAY SHE HAS MARKED ON HER CALENDAR	
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	COUNT HOW MANY DAYS HAVE GONE BY SINCE THE FIRST DAY OF HER PERIOD B	
		MOVE THE RING AS MANY BEADS AS COUNTED DAYS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF HER PERIOD	
		NONE OF THE ABOVE. D DON'T KNOW. Z	
17	What requirements must a woman meet to use SDM (Cyclebeads)?	HER CYCLE IS USUALLY 26 to 32 DAYS LONG	
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	HER PERIOD COMES ABOUT ONCE A  MONTH	
		HER PERIOD COMES WHEN SHE EXPECTS C THE WOMAN AND HER PARTNER CAN ABSTAIN OR USE A CONDOM ON THE DAYS SHE CAN PREGNANT D	
		NONE OF THE ABOVE	

	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		Sł	(IP
118	How do you know if a woman's cycle is the right length to use SDM (Cyclebeads)?  Anything else?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	HER PERIOD COMES WHEN SHE EXPECTS IT  YOU CALCULATED THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF HER LAST PERIOD AND THE DAY SHE EXPECTS HER NE PERIOD TO BE ABOUT A MONTH APART NONE OF THE ABOVE			
119	What would you advise a woman who wants to use SDM (Cyclebeads) but does not know the length of her cycle?	OFFER HER THE METHOD			
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED		С		
		ASK HER IF HER PERIODS COME	D E		
		ASK HER IF HER PERIODS COME ABOUT ONCE A MONTH.	F		
		REFER HER TO A HEALTH FACILITY	G X		
		(SPECIFY)  DON'T KNOW	z		
120	What do you do if she says that her periods come generally around the date expected every month?	TELL HER TO RETURN WHEN SHE HAS HER PERIOD. TELL HER TO TRACK HER CYCLES. REFER HER TO THE HEALTH FACILITY			
121	If a woman meets the requirements for using SDM (CycleBeads) and remembers the date of her last period, when can she start using SDM (CycleBeads)?	IMMEDIATELY	1 2 8		
122	If a woman meets the requirements for using SDM (CycleBeads) and does NOT remember the date of her last period, when can she start using SDM (CycleBeads)?	IMMEDIATELY	1 - 2 8 -	<b>→</b>	124 124
123	What do you advise her to do in the meantime?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	(SPECIFY)	В		
124	If a woman meets the requirements for using SDM (Cyclebeads), but does not remember the first day of her last period, do you give her a set of CycleBeads?	YES NO	1 2 3 8		

	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
125	When can a w oman w ho is breastfeeding or postpartum start using SDM (Cyclebeads)?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	WHEN SHE HAS HAD AT LEAST 4 PERIODS SINCE HER BABY WAS BORN	A B C D Z
126	Can a woman who recently used hormonal contraceptives use SDM (CycleBeads)?  If RESPONDENT SAYS "YES", ASK "CAN YOU TELL ME MORE ABOUT THAT?"	YES	2

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
127	When counseling women on family planning, do you tell them about SDM (Cyclebeads) all of the tir most of the time, some of the time, or rarely?	ALL OF THE TIME. 1 = mc MOST OF THE TIME. 2 = SOME OF THE TIME. 3 RARELY. 4	
128	Why do you think you do not tell clients about SDM (Cyclebeads) more often?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	CLIENTS DON'T ASK FOR IT	
129	In general, when you tell clients about SDM (Cyclebed are they interested in learning more about the method		
130	After they learn more about SDM (Cyclebeads), do mo clients decide to use the method?	NO	132
131	Why do you think some clients who express initial interest in the SDM (Cyclebeads), later decide not to adopt/uthe method?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED		
132	Does the SDM (Cyclebeads) have any advantages?	YES	134 134
133	What are they?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED  If RESPONDENT SAYS "NATURAL", ASK 'CAN YOU  TELL ME MORE ABOUT WHAT YOU MEAN BY "NATURAL"?'	EASY TO USE. A  EFFECTIVE B  NO SIDE EFFECTS/HEALTH EFFECTS. C  INVOLVES PARINER. D  PARTNER LIKES THE METHOD. E  NO RESUPPLY. F  DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH BREAST- FEEDING. G  CONSISTENT WITH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. H  NONE. I  OTHER X  (SPECIFY)	
134	Does the SDM (Cyclebeads) have any disadvantage	s\$ YES	136 136
135	What are they? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	DIFFICULT TO USE	
136	Did you find any part of providing SDM (Cyclebeads) services difficult?	YES	<b>→</b> 138

137	What? (IF YES, WRITE 2 MAIN DIFFICULTIES)	
138	Would you use the SDM (Cyclebeads)?	YES
139	Do you think this method is easy to use?	YES
140	Do you think this method is more or less effective than:	MORE LESS SAME DON'T KNOW
	a) Condoms?	CONDOMS 1 2 3 8
	b) Pill?	PILL 1 2 3 8
	c) Injectables?	INJECTABLES 1 2 3 8
141	Now I would like to ask you a few questions on how you record SDM (Cyclebeads) users.  Have you ever recorded a SDM (Cyclebeads) user?	YES
142	When do you record a woman as an SDM (Cyclebe user?	
	a) When she received CycleBeads	WHEN SHE RECEIVES CYCLEBEADS
	b) When she is counseled on the SDM (Cyclebeads)	WHEN SHE IS COUNSELED ON SDM (Cyclebeads) 1 2
	c) When she is both counseled and receiv es CycleBeads	WHEN SHE IS BOTH COUNSELED AND RECEIVES CYCLEBEADS
	d) When she returns for a follow-up visit	WHEN SHE RETURNS FOR A FOLLOW-UP VISIT 1 2
	e) When she receiv es a calendar	WHEN SHE RECEIVES A CALENDAR

	LAM SERVICE PROVISION AND TRAINING				
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS CODING CATEGORIES		CODING CATEGORIES	
143	Now, I would like to ask you some questions on LAM.				
	Have you heard of LAM?	YES 1 NO 2—	<b>→</b> 145		
144	When did you receive your last training on LAM?	DAYS1	▶ 146		
	IF DAYS CIRCLE 1, AND WRITE NUMBER OF DAYS. IF WEEKS CIRCLE 2 AND WRITE NUMBER OF WEEKS. IF MONTHS CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE NUMBER OF MONTHS.	WEEKS 2	→146		
	IF YEARS CIRCLE 3 AND WRITE NUMBER OF YEARS.  IF NEVE TRAINED, CIRCLE 995	MONTHS 3	146		
		YEARS4	<b>→</b> 146		
		NEVER TRAINED			
145	Would you like to be trained in LAM?	YES 1 NO 2			
146	In the last 3 months have you provided information on LA	M?   YES NO			
			if yes, 148		
147	Why have you not been able to provide information on L. to clients?	AM			
			<u> </u>		

	LAM CO	DUNSELING		
NO	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	8	KIP
148	CHECK 146			
	OFFER LAM DOES NOT OFFER			
	LAM LAM		1	77
	<del>\</del>			
149	Next, I w ould like to ask you some questions on how			
	LAM counseling is provided in this health facility/clinic.			
	Do you know if LAM is included in the family planning	YES		
	protocol of your facility?	NO	2	
150	What are the conditions a woman needs to fulfill to			
	use LAM correctly?	SHE HAS NOT HAD HER PERIOD YET	A	
	PROBE: Anything else?	BREASTFEEDING HER BABY		
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	BABY IS NOT YET 6 MONTHS OLD		
		METHOD WHEN ANY ONE OF THE CRITERIA IS NO LONGER MET	D	
			_	
		OTHER(SPECIFY)	×	
		DON'T KNOW	z	
151	Do you use any materials to explain LAM to women?	YES	1 2 1	52
		110	2   -	53
52	What materials do you use?	CLIENT CARD		
	(PROBE: PLEASE SHOW ME THESE MATERIALS)	PROVIDER JOB AID/ MEMORY CARDBROCHURE		
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED		x	
		(SPECIFY)	^	
53	What advice do you give women about how to exclusively	BREASTFEED WHENEVER THE CHILD IS		
00	breastfeed?	HUNGRY/THIRSTY	А	
		GIVE YOUR CHILD ONLY BREASTMILK	В	
	PROBE: Explain CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	BREASTFEED EVEN WHEN THE CHILD  OR YOU ARE SICK	С	
	OIL OLE / LEE IVIE VITO VED	AVOID USING BOTTLES AND ARTIFICIAL		
		NIPPLES	D	
		OTHER	x	
		(SPECIFY)		
154	Are there benefits to exclusive breastfeeding?	YES	1	
154	Are there benefits to exclusive breastreeding:	NO	2 - 1	56
155	What do you tell women about the benefits of breastfeeding?	BREASTFEEDING IS GOOD FOR THE CHILD'S  GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	_	
	or odoti ooding:	BREASTFEEDING IS GOOD FOR HEALTH OF	^	
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED		В	
		BREASTFEEDING PROTECTS CHILDREN AGAINST ILLNESS AND DISEASE		
		BREASTFEEDING PROTECTS AGAINST		
		PREGNANCY BREASTFEEDING SUPPORT MOTHER-CHILD	D	
		BONDINGBONDING	E	
		ECONOMICAL/NO FORMULA TO BUY		
			×	
		(SPECIFY)	_	
		DON'T KNOW	_	

156	What advice do you give women who no longer meet the LAM criteria?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	IMMEDIATELY USE ANOTHER METHOD	
157	What family planning methods are recommended for breastfeeding women?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	FEMALE STERILIZATION.         A           MALE STERILIZATION.         B           IUD.         C           INJECTABLES.         D           IMPLANTS.         E           CONDOM.         F           FEMALE CONDOM.         G           DIAPHRAGM.         H           FOAMJELLY         I           LACTATIONAL AMEN. METHOD.         J           RHYTHM.         K           STANDARD DAYS METHOD.         L           WITHDRAWAL         M           EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION.         N           PILL (COMBINED HORMONES).         O           PILL (PROGESTIN ONLY).         P           OTHER         X	
158	What advice do you give HIV-positive women about breastfeeding?  CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	BREASTFEED EXCLUSIVELY FOR 3-6 MONTHS	

	LAM COUNSELING AND HMIS					
NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP			
159	Do you offer antenatal care?  OFFER ANTENATAL DOES NOT OFFER ANTENATAL CARE		163			
160	Do you offer LAM during antenatal care?  OFFER LAM DURING ANTENATAL CARE  DOES NOT OFFER LAM DURING ANTENATAL CARE		163			
161	When counseling women on family planning during antenatal care, do you tell them about LAM all of the most of the time, some of the time, or rarely?	ALL OF THE TIME. 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
162	Why don't you discuss LAM with your clients more ofte during antenatal care? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	DONT THINK LAM IS EFFECTIVE. A ONLY TEMPORARY. B WOMEN DON'T BREASTFEED EXCLUSIVELY. C LAM IS A MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH ISSUE. D NOT TRAINED TO EXPLAIN LAM. E NO TIME TO EXPLAIN LAM. F OTHER X  (SPECIFY)				
163	Do you offer postnatal care?  OFFER POSTNATAL DOES NOT OFFER CARE POSTNATAL CARE		169			
164	Do you offer LAM during postnatal care?  OFFER LAM DURING POSTNATAL CARE  DOES NOT OFFER LAM DURING POSTNATAL CARE		169			
165	When counseling women on tamily planning during postnatal care, do you tell them about LAM all of the most of the time, some of the time, or rarely?	ALL OF THE TIME				
166	Why don't you discuss LAM with your clients more offe during postnatal care? CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	DON'T THINK LAM IS EFFECTIVE A ONLY TEMPORARY				
167	When you tell clients about LAM, are they usually inte in learning more about the method?	res YES. 1 - NO. 2 SOME ARE, SOME ARE NOT. 3 DON'T KNOW. 8 -				
168	Why do you think some women don't want to use LAN	A? LACK OF INFORMATION				
169	Does LAM have any advantages?	YES. 1 NO . 2 - DON'I KNOW 8 -	→1/1 →1/1			

170	W. J. W. O.	ALATURAL (ALO CIDE EFFECTS
170	What are they?	NATURAL/NO SIDE EFFECTS
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	EFFECTIVE
		GOOD FOR BABY/MOTHER'S HEALTH D
		GOOD FOR MOTHER-BABY BONDING E ECONOMICAL/ NO FORMULA TO BUY F
		OTHER X
		(SPECIFY)
171	Does LAM have any disadvantages?	YES1
		NO
172	What are they?	NOT OFFERED A DIFFICULT TO BREASTFEED EXCLUSIVELY. B
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED	NOT EFFECTIVE C
		TEMPORARY
		OTHER X
		(SPECIFY)
173	Have you tound any part ot providing LAM services o	
		NO 2 → 175
174	What?	
	( WKITE 2 MAIN DIFFICULTIES)	
175	Now, I would like to end the interview with a few que	·
	how you record LAM users. Hav e you ev er recorded a LAM user?	YES
176	When do you record a woman as a LAM user?	
	READ THE OPTIONS BELOW AND CIRCLE YES/NO.	
	a) When she states she breastfeeds for birth spacing	Y N WHEN SHE STATES SHE BREASTFEEDS
	a,	FOR BIRTH SPACING
	b) When her menstrual period has not returned	WHEN HER MENSTRUAL PERIOD HAS
	·	NOT RETURNED
	c) When she is fully or nearly fully breastfeeding	WHEN SHE IS FULLY OR NEARLY FULLY
		BREASTFEEDING
	d) When her child is less than 6 months old	WHEN HER CHILD IS LESS THAN 6
		MONTHS OLD 1 2
	e) When she states she is breastfeeding	WHEN SHE STATES SHE IS
		BREASTFEEDING
	f) When she has been counseled on LAM	WHEN SHE HAS BEEN COUNSELED
		ON LAM 1 2
	g) When she has been counseled on LAM and receiv	
	a client card/brochure	ON LAM AND RECEIVED A CLIENT CARD/ BROCHURE 1 2
	h) When she says she is using LAM	WHEN SHE SAYS SHE IS USING LAM 1 2
	, ,	
	i) Other	OTHER 6 (\$PECIFY)
		(5. 25)

### STAKEHOLDER IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW GUIDE

### **PURPOSE**

The Stakeholder In-Depth Interview Guide contributes to understanding the scale-up process by asking key stakeholders to evaluate what has been achieved in scale-up, understand their perspectives regarding expansion and integration of the innovation, factors and environmental forces that have influenced scale-up, and identify actions needed to support the innovation and its expansion.

Stakeholders were individuals who had some involvement with SDM scale-up, including representatives of the MOH/government, bilateral projects, USAID implementing agencies, donors and multi-lateral organizations, professional associations and civil society organizations including FBOs, local NGOs, and women's rights organizations.

### **HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED**

The ExpandNet framework elements were used to develop questions to gather opinions and perceptions of stakeholders and shed light on what had been achieved in scale-up. The interview focused on topics related to institutionalization of the innovation, the reasons for progress (or lack thereof) including environmental forces, and recommendations for next steps. IRH field staff identified a range of key organizations involved in family planning, and invited individuals who were influential in family planning and SDM scale-up to participate in an interview to discuss the scaleup process. In each country, a consultant familiar with SDM scale-up was hired to conduct interviews using the in-depth interview guide.

Nine to eighteen stakeholders—not necessarily the same people—were interviewed in each country at baseline and at endline. Interviewers compiled results of all the interviews and analyzed trends in responses.

Baseline study results informed or reinforced strategic planning decisions. Endline study results were particularly useful in understanding the current environment and what needed to be done to ensure that scale-up was sustained. Across countries, study results contributed to identifying common determinants of scale-up, particularly political and environmental forces, and issues going forward.

### **LESSONS LEARNED**

- It is important to interview a diverse group of stakeholders, including those who are not supportive of the innovation. This allows for comparison of different perspectives on the innovation's value and role in the system.
- The baseline instrument did not work as well as expected. It was not sufficiently focused on seeking respondent's analysis of environmental and system factors that could influence scale-up. The tool was significantly revised for the endline, and included visual aids (in particular benchmark tables and maps) that could be shared with interviewees to encourage system-oriented reflections.
- The most effective approach to the interview proved to be organizing the discussion guide according to a systems framework and beginning by sharing a brief overview of the ExpandNet framework and

a snapshot of scale-up progress using the benchmark tables as a visual aid.

• The type of in-depth interview guide – thematic and open-ended – required skilled interviewers with agile probing skills. Interviewers needed to be conversant with scale-up concepts and the particular innovation in order to elicit relevant, detailed information. Interviewers had to be perceived as unbiased so that stakeholders felt comfortable sharing negative perceptions of the innovation or the scale-up process. Individuals directly involved in the innovation scale-up would likely not be good candidates for this task.

### **VALUES**

The individuals interviewed were key decisionmakers and leaders in family planning, their values and opinions towards SDM as well as their analysis of institutional values and opinions provided information that could be used to assess how leader and organizational values may have contributed to the success or failure of SDM scale-up process and outcomes. Information obtained from these interviews offered insight into the relative importance that the innovation's core values played in convincing government ministries, health organizations, and service providers of the contribution of adding the innovation to their programs.

### **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

World Health Organization/ExpandNet, 2010. Nine steps for developing a scale-up strategy. http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2010/978 9241500319\_eng.pdf

### STAKEHOLDER IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW GUIDE

**Background:** [Describe implementing/resource organization, project, and scale-up phase.]

In order to assess the integration of [innovation] into family planning and reproductive health services in [focus countries/countries/area of implementation], [organization] is collecting data through [list applicable data sources – ie, household surveys, facility assessments and stakeholder interviews and frequency]. Results will be used to make changes in integration strategies and focus, capture lessons learned, measure project accomplishments and impact, and report to the governments of project countries and to [donor, other interested parties(if applicable)].

**Purpose:** To evaluate what [organization] has achieved in scaling up [innovation], understand stakeholders' perspectives regarding [innovation] scale-up, contribute to understanding the process of scale-up, and identify actions to be taken to support expanded, sustained services.

### **Objectives:**

- 1. Understand stakeholders' views/definitions of scale-up and in particular [innovation] scale-up
- 2. Determine stakeholders' perspective of extent of success/failure of [innovation] scale-up and their analysis of factors that have affected scale-up success/failure
- 3. Determine stakeholders' current commitment to and attitudes toward [innovation]; evaluate changes, and cause of changes, in stakeholder attitudes regarding [innovation] and integrating it into their program.
- 4. Determine what remains to be accomplished for [innovation] scale-up and who will do it
- 5. Educate stakeholders in what [organization] has accomplished regarding [innovation] scale-up

**Preparation:** The interviewer should be familiar with each individual interviewee's background and degree/type of involvement in the scale-up process, position, and knowledge of scale-up. Apply this information to personalize the questions.

### Interview Materials:

- Benchmark tables
- Loaframe inputs/outputs
- Map of [innovation] coverage in the interviewee's country over time (if available)

### Potential types of interviewees:

- Policymakers
- Representatives of technical assistance and donor agencies
- Representatives of private for-profit provider networks
- Program managers, including managers in capacity building
- Association of pharmacists or service providers (in some countries)

n-Depth Interview Guide	
Name of Person Interviewed:	
itle:	
nstitution/Organization:	
Date of Interview:	
Person conducting the interview:	

READ THE FOLLOWING GREETING BEFORE BEGINNING THE INTERVIEW:

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_\_. I am representing [organization]. As you may know, [organization] is working to introduce [innovation] into family planning services. We are conducting a study to document the process of introducing [innovation] in your country. As part of this study, I would like to ask you some questions about scaling up family planning innovations like [innovation] into reproductive health and family planning services in general, and integration of [innovation] specifically. This interview should take approximately 45 minutes to an hour. Your participation is entirely voluntary; there is no penalty to you if you decide not to participate. You only need to respond to those questions you wish to answer and you may stop the interview at any time. We will include your ideas in our report, but we will not use your name, and will take care that your comments cannot be attributed to you.

Please read the informed consent form. (Allow respondent time to read consent form)

Do you have any questions? Do you agree to participate in the interview? (Ask respondent to sign consent form)

May I tape record our conversation?

### MAJOR THEMES, QUESTIONS AND PROBES:

### 1. Understanding of Scale-Up

All governments use scale-up models, whether they are written or implicit, to help integrate a best practice into their programs or to help expand access to a best practice in a systematic way.

How do you understand scale-up? What do you understand scale-up to be?

[Organization] used the ExpandNet framework to guide, plan and evaluate [innovation] scale-up efforts with partners. Under the ExpandNet framework, scale-up is defined as deliberate efforts to increase the impact of tested health service innovations to benefit more people and foster sustainable policy and program development. (Revise this paragraph as necessary to reflect the scale-up model chosen.)

(Show participant ExpandNet framework and explain different components.) According to this approach, the <u>innovation</u> would be the interventions or best practices that are being

scaled up. The <u>resource team</u> refers to the individuals or organizations that will promote and facilitate wider use of the innovation. The <u>user organization</u> refers to the organizations that will adopt or implement the innovation. The <u>environment</u> refers to the conditions that affect scale-up, such as political, economic and social factors. The <u>scale-up strategy</u> is made up of different types of scale-up, such as political and geographical expansion, dissemination approaches, organizational processes, resource mobilization, and monitoring and evaluation. (Revise this paragraph as necessary to reflect the scale-up model chosen.)

- Have you seen this model before? Do you think a model like this is helpful? Why?
- What do you consider indicators of successful scale-up?

### 2. Scale-Up Process & Extent To Which Scale-Up Principles Were Applied

- Can you describe how [innovation] scale-up was operationalized in your program/organization? What has worked well? What hasn't worked well?
  - o To what degree was a model/strategic approach to planning applied? Describe.
  - o How does it differ from other work you're doing in expanding programs?
  - o Who has been involved? How has that changed?
  - o In what way, if at all, would you say the process contributed to systems strengthening?
  - Are you familiar with any data/evidence of [innovation] scale-up? For example, [mention data collected-.i.e, quality assurance data, midline assessment results, service statistics, Most Significant Change (MSC) stories]. To what extent has the evidence/data collected around [innovation] been used to support scale-up?
- There are many external factors that may influence [<u>innovation</u>] scale-up activities within the larger political-social environment and among the different organizations involved. Are there any external factors that have influenced [<u>innovation</u>] scale-up in the last four years?
  - o How have political environment and government transitions played a role?
  - What has been the participation of various actors in this process? Have there been any champions that have played a significant role? If so, please describe.
  - How has the concept of human or reproductive rights played a role? To what extent, if any, do you think the work around [innovation] has involved gender equity? [Revise or add questions that address values of the innovation.]
  - o How has [organization] helped to make this happen?
  - o What could have been done differently?

### 3. Degree Of [Innovation] Scale-Up in the Country and Organization

[Show and explain Benchmarks Summary Table (see (link to Benchmarks)) by indicator.] Take a moment to look at these scale-up benchmarks. Tell me what catches your attention.

[Probe by elements of Benchmark Progress Summary (For <u>program managers and</u> representatives of private organizations)]:

• In regards to provision of family planning methods, to what degree has [innovation] been fully integrated into your organization/programs? Why is that? Why not?

- Is [innovation] included as part of your program/organization's method mix/service offerings?
- Are providers trained to counsel on [innovation]? What type of providers are best suited to offer the [innovation]? What are providers' perceptions regarding [innovation] efficacy? Does [innovation] integration affect or influence the overall family planning training for providers?
- o Is [innovation] included in your program/organization's logistics system?
- o Is the [innovation] included in the HMIS and reporting systems of your program/organization?
- o Is [innovation] included in your program/organization's plans and budget?
- o Is [innovation] included in your program/organization's materials and activities to increase awareness of family planning methods/demand? Do you think enough awareness has been generated about this method? If not, what do you think is needed to create greater awareness?
- o What role do provider attitudes play?
- o Why do you think scale-up has been successful in some areas more than others?

### [Probe by elements of Benchmark Progress Summary (For <u>policymakers and</u> <u>representatives of donor and cooperating agencies</u>)]:

- In regards to <u>[innovation]</u> inclusion in family planning initiatives and programs, to what degree has <u>[innovation]</u> been fully integrated into your organization's initiatives/programs? Why is that? Why not?
  - Would you say the [innovation] is included in the country's key policies, norms and quidelines? If not, why not?
  - o Is [innovation] included in the country's procurement system? If not, why not?
  - o Is [innovation] being included in the country's national health surveys? If not, why not?
  - What role do provider attitudes play? Does [<u>innovation</u>] integration affect or influence the overall family planning training for providers?
  - o Why do you think scale-up has been successful in some areas more than others?

### 4. Specific Questions Regarding [Innovation]

- To what degree is [innovation] consistent with your program/organization's current priorities in reproductive health and family planning?
  - o What do you think are the benefits that [innovation] brings to RH/FP programs in your country? Does it also bring any disadvantages? Please describe.
  - o What is the effect of adding [innovation] to the method mix?
  - o Is scale-up of [innovation] an effective way of working with FP programs outside of the public sector or at community level? How?
  - Because of your involvement with [innovation] scale-up, has your perception of scaleup changed? In what way?

### 5. Next Steps

 What is needed to complete <u>[innovation]</u> scale-up in your country? What is needed to sustain what has been achieved?

## MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY COLLECTION FORM

### **PURPOSE**

The Most Significant Change (MSC) technique<sup>1</sup> is an inductive, indicator-free, participatory evaluation method that complements deductive methods. Initially developed to evaluate social-change programs operating within complex community systems, IRH adapted MSC techniques for use in evaluating changes within complex health systems.

Three domains were defined for MSC collection:

- changes in the lives of Standard Days Method® (SDM) users;
- changes noted by service providers since SDM introduction; and
- changes detected by program managers since SDM was integrated into their programs.

This methodology was an important tool to assess whether values inherent in the innovation remained when SDM was offered at scale. By allowing respondents to describe phenomena that they valued, MSC uncovered scale-up effects not detected by quantitative evaluation data, and intangible aspects of SDM scale-up such as advocacy, champions, leadership, gender equity and informed choice, among others.



### **HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED**

The MSC process involves (1) the collection of significant change stories at the field level, and (2) the systematic selection of the most significant of these stories by panels of designated stakeholders and project staff. IRH followed The 'Most Significant Change' (MSC) Technique Guide, developed by Dart and Davies, to develop and implement the MSC Methodology in the five scale-up countries. Three domains of change were established prior to story collection to facilitate later analysis by category of change, while a fourth category, 'any other significant change' was added later to captured unexpected significant changes recounted by storytellers.

MSC story collection occurred once in each country, in the latter years of the scale-up process, to provide information on impact of widespread availability of SDM. If used to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dart, J. and Davis, R. 2003. "A Diagonal, Story-Based Evaluation Tool: The Most Significant Change Technique". American Journal of Evaluation 24(2): 137-155.

evaluate the impact of other innovations, domains of change would need to be established as well as relevant questions.

IRH held sensitization meetings with stakeholders and partner organizations to introduce them to the MSC methodology and solicit their participation in the MSC process.

Organizations that agreed to participate were invited to an MSC training session, and asked to collect at least 12 stories using the following questions designed to solicit stories of significant change:

### KEY QUESTIONS GUIDING REFLECTION ON MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

For program managers and technical partners in charge of FP programs:

What was the most significant change that has occurred in your organization since the introduction (the innovation) in your FP programs? Why is this significant?

### For providers:

What was the most significant change that has occurred in the work/services that you offer since the introduction of (the innovation)? Why is this significant?

### For FP users/beneficiaries:

What was the most significant change that you noticed in the quality of your life since you have started using (the innovation)? Why do you say this?

The questions were included in a simple, fourquestion format that interviewers used to collect story information from program managers, providers, and users. Over several months, partner organizations, including NGOs and Ministries of Health, collected a designated number of MSC stories from SDM users, providers, and program managers. Stories were collected following ethical guidelines including informed consent from participants, full disclosure of why stories are being collected and how they would be used, and confirmation that anyone or any group that is mentioned in a story consented to their name being used.



Staff then wrote in narrative form the stories of significant change, based on the interviews and information collected on the forms. Stories were brief; no more than one or two pages.

The first level of participatory story selection was completed by staff (a story selection committee) within each organization, who selected the most significant story/stories in each domain of change. The second level of participatory story selection was completed by a multi-organization committee composed mostly of scale-up partners at the regional or national level. This committee reviewed MSC stories from all organizations, and selected the

most significant stories in each domain. At both levels of story selection, participants were asked to decide, 'among all these significant changes, what do you think was the most significant change, and why?' Discussions and debates and eventual selection of one or two stories in each domain forced participants to clarify significance or impact, often relating to how SDM was valued by users, providers, and managers.

Decisions and the processes used at each level for story selection were documented. The final group of selected stories, along with the reasons why they were chosen, was presented to IRH, who shared stories with other stakeholders at country level. IRH created a booklet of <a href="MSC">MSC</a> stories across countries that was shared with global audiences.

### **VALUES**

MSC stories provided a platform for SDM users, providers, and program managers to explain how SDM contributed to changes – positive or negative- in their personal or professional lives. In most cases, these changes reflected how SDM was valued from different perspectives. The stories and related values served to reaffirm the core values inherent in the innovation (such as male involvement, improved couple communication, women's empowerment) as well as the values related to expanding method mix and providing new options to people seeking FP.

### **LESSONS LEARNED**

 Participation in MSC reinforced stakeholder and partner commitments to expanding FP choice and supporting the scale-up process. Stakeholders who actively participated in collecting and selecting stories received first-hand evidence of how an additional FP option can be valued, that

- is, make a difference in the lives of women and couples, providers and managers. The stories allowed various actors to claim success for the positive changes reported and were used in advocacy efforts to demonstrate benefits and acknowledge challenges of expanding SDM.
- Significant efforts were required in some countries to persuade scale-up partners to use the MSC methodology, particularly in contexts where FP program M&E is defined by target-driven objectives with limited value given to a qualitative approach.
- Given the varying social and health systems contexts in different countries, participatory approaches needed to be adjusted.
   Program managers in one country were reluctant to share their stories, either because the process of collecting personal accounts from program managers was unorthodox or because they felt that they did not have anything "significant" to contribute. Program managers in another country felt it inappropriate to be collecting stories, and IRH supervisors had to conduct interviews for later review with program managers.
- It might be a good idea to add a new domain of story collection for communitybased providers. Some selection committees found it difficult to evaluate provider stories among community-level and clinic-level providers because of the vast differences of service delivery in these settings.
- Story-collection approaches were unfamiliar
  to many participants and struck them as
  "awkward' at first. Training was needed to
  practice collecting information in story
  format and to translate collected
  information in a story narrative format. In
  retrospect, it would have been better to
  record stories using digital recorders to
  facilitate transcription and the creation of a
  written story.

- Smaller organizations, lacking computer access and/or skills in word processing,
  - wrote stories in longhand, which necessitated back-and-forth discussions with IRH to make stories available electronically. In one country, many stories were handwritten and illegible. The MOH decided to vote for the top stories using only stories that were typed, a decision which excluded half of all collected user and provider stories.
- Because of widespread use of 'success' stories in international FP, it is important to emphasize throughout the MSC process that an MSC story is not the same as a FP success story, and that one measure of a quality MSC process is that negative significant stories are collected as well as positive ones. This is particularly important during the story selection phase.

### **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

Davies, R. & Dart, J. 2005. The Most Significant Change (MSC) Technique: A Guide to Its Use. http://www.mande.co.uk/docs/MSCGuide.pdf Accessed 9 August 2013

Dart, J.J. 1999a. "The Tale Behind The Performance Story Approach." *Evaluation* News and Comment: 8, No.1, pp 12–13. http://www.clearhorizon.com.au/wpcontent/uploads/2011/08/evalcomment.pdf

Dart, J.J. 1999b. "A Story Approach For Monitoring Change In An Agricultural Extension Project." Proceedings of the Association for Qualitative Research (AQR), International Conference, Melbourne, AQR. www.latrobe.edu.au/www/aqr/offer/papers/JD art.htm

Using Most Significant Change Methodology to Evaluate Impact of a Health Innovation in Four Countries. May 2013. Washington, D.C.: Institute for Reproductive Health, Georgetown University for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

# MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY COLLECTION FORM

[Organization] and [Partner/Ministry] would like to capture stories of significant change that may have resulted from the work in the introduction and expansion of [innovation] in family planning programs in [location]. This will help us improve our efforts and enable us to celebrate the successes together.

The stories and information collected from these interviews will be used for a number of purposes including:

- to identify areas that need improvement;
- · to learn what has already been achieved;
- to help understand what is important to the people of [location]; and
- to acknowledge and publicize what has already been achieved.

### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Name of storyteller*	
Category: (tick one) User/community member Program manager	Provider/health worker Other (list)
Sex of storyteller: (tick one) Male	Female
Name of person recording story	
District:Blc	ock:
Date	

<sup>\*</sup> If they wish to remain anonymous, do not record their name or contact details—just write job title or category – ie, service provider, user, MOH official, or some similar description.

### CONFIDENTIALITY

We may wish to use your story for reporting to our partners, or sharing with other people in the region.
Do you (the storyteller):

Allow us to write down your story and share it with others? (tick one) Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Would you like to have your name on the story? (tick one) Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Would you like to have your photo on the story? (tick one) Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

### **QUESTIONS**

1. Tell me about how you learned about [innovation] and how you got involved with [innovation].

2. Please take a few minutes to think about all the changes that have happened this past year.

For users and community members:

Changes related to using the [innovation]

For providers / health workers:

Changes related to including the [innovation] in your services

For program managers:

Changes related to including the [innovation] in your program

Pause here to allow the story teller to think about all the changes.

	From your point of view, describe a story that best illustrates the most significant change that you have experienced as a result of [Innovation] being offered in your program or community or being used in your personal life.  Why is this story significant for you?
Do	main of story (tick one):
[	□ <b>Domain #1</b> : User perspective on [innovation]
[	Domain #2: Provider perspective on [innovation]
[	Domain #3: Program perspective on [innovation]
[	Domain #4: Other

# BUILDING INNOVATION-COMPETENT ORGANIZATIONS: ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL (OCAT)

### **PURPOSE**

To regularly assess changing organizational capacity to the point where an organization or institution was deemed 'Innovation competent.'

A key aim during the scale-up process is to transfer capacity to other organizations, preferably local ones that remain in-country over the long term. IRH's goal was to create 'Standard Days Method® (SDM)-competent' organizations, in a given technical or management area, with an understanding that once competency was built and responsibility transferred for specific activities, IRH could focus capacity building on a new round of resource and user organizations that were not yet SDM-competent.

For example, IRH's technical assistance to PSI offices in DRC, Mali, and Rwanda helped these country-level PSIs to become SDMcompetent and graduate from technical assistance. By mid-point in the scale-up phase IRH no longer had active TA partnerships; PSI could handle training, promotion, and procurement with little support from IRH. In the early scale-up years, IRH's technical assistance to local NGOs that wanted to add the SDM into their FP programs (e.g., IPPF affiliates in Mali and Rwanda, local NGOs in Guatemala, DRC, and India), also led to NGOs competent in service provision, training, commodity resupply, and community outreach.

The FAM Project monitored capacity building and graduation of targeted organizations over a five-year period in different SDM program areas necessary for SDM sustainability at scale.

From the Benchmark Tables we know that by the end of the scale-up phase in the five countries, 66 organizations were deemed SDM-competent and had graduated to full resource organization status.

#### **HOW IT WAS DEVELOPED AND USED**

An experiential-evidence-based approach was used by IRH to assess whether an organization should be deemed SDM-competent based on interactions with staff in different resource and user organizations. IRH staff gathered information on the capacity of organizations from a variety of sources, including discussions with management and technical staff during meetings, observations during training, and interactions during joint technical efforts to integrate SDM into materials, procurement lists, FP service delivery programs, etc. An additional information source was how often a partner requested assistance from IRH for help in achieving a specific activity.

Due to the complexity and range of SDM competencies needed during scale-up, a written Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool (OCAT) was never developed. Technical and program management competencies and related capacity-building efforts needed to be tailored to each organization. Different organizations required different capacities, depending on the role they were playing in scaling up, and whether they focused on training, social marketing, demand creation, service provision and supervision, procurement, and/or norms setting. This tool was developed through a review of the key competencies that

were deemed important for distinct types of organizations. To IRH's knowledge, the OCAT worksheet presented here is the first such worksheet developed for scaling up a new FP method.

### **LESSONS LEARNED**

- Not all competencies (or areas of competency) need to exist in any one organization, including the MOH; some capacity areas may be externally resourced, e.g., media efforts.
- Once 'graduated' an organization remains SDM-competent or can relapse into needing technical assistance again. This is because staff, including program managers, trainers, champions, leaders, transfer or leave organizations and project/donor bases shift. Relapses also occur when the external environment changes and organizations need to adapt to remain viable. Because of this, monitoring is needed to ensure that built capacity is sustained within an organization.
- Training is a big piece of building capacity. We have learned that getting SDM into training curricula creates a foundation. Ensuring that SDM is treated equal to other FP methods during training delivery is not assured and needs to be monitored. This is especially true in an environmental context of promotion of long-acting and permanent methods.

#### **VALUES**

Conducting regular organization capacity assessments relating to innovation scale-up involves initially assessing and then monitoring how organizations (leaders, managers, trainers and norms-setting policies) value the innovation. Likewise, during the capacitybuilding process attention needs to be paid to ensuring organizations understand and apply the inherent values in the innovation. Organizational values will influence the scale-up process and ultimately determine scale-up outcomes.

### **KEY REFERENCES & RESOURCES**

New Partners Initiative Technical Assistance Project (NuPITA). Building NGO Capacity to Implement High-Quality Programs Using the Organizational Capacity Assessment Tool. John Snow Inc. 2011

Fertility Awareness-Based Methods (FAM) USAID Evaluation 2011 Self Assessment. January 2011. Washington, D.C.: Institute for Reproductive Health, Georgetown University for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

# ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL (OGAT) FOR INNOVATION SCALE-UP

		Yes	Partial	No	Comments
M	ANAGEMENT CAPACITY				
0	rganizations are "innovation-competent" if they hav	/e			
<b>√</b>	ability to lead or shepherd the scale-up process in collaboration with other stakeholders				
<b>✓</b>	policies within the organization that facilitate scale- up(e.g. support for key values, such as informed choice or gender equality)				
<b>✓</b>	skilled staff with experience in capacity building, advocacy, MLE or research				
<b>✓</b>	capacity and motivation to do policy and advocacy for the innovation				
<b>✓</b>	MIS and reporting systems that include the innovation				
<b>√</b>	MLE system that addresses innovation				
<b>✓</b>	an efficient supervision structure for the innovation				

		Yes	Partial	No	Comments		
TE	TECHNICAL CAPACITY						
0	rganizations are 'innovation competent' if they have	e the abi	lity to				
In	-service Training						
<b>✓</b>	prepare accurate training plans and materials specific to the innovation						
✓	deliver training, including counseling practicum and use of case study materials						
✓	evaluate training participants' knowledge; apply evaluation findings to improve performance						
Service delivery supervision							
✓	observe and assess skills of provider performance						
<b>√</b>	provide supportive feedback to improve performance and address potential biases						
<b>✓</b>	undertake whole-site supervision: systematic monitoring of commodity availability and stock out history, availability of IEC materials, correct recording of services (e.g. FP users)						

	Yes	Partial	No	Comments
Monitoring, learning & evaluation				
<ul> <li>compile and use service statistics data to track expansion progress, identify issues and make mid- course adjustments</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>apply evaluation tools, compile findings, and use findings to monitor quality of services and/or use</li> </ul>				
Health workforce education institutions (Pre-service training)  apply knowledge underlying the innovation (ex. the biological basis for SDM effectiveness and mode of action)				
identify and utilize technical resources related to innovation				
Organizations developing and distributing IEC materials and implementing mass media campaigns				
<ul> <li>integrate technically correct and appealing images and messages related to innovation into print materials</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>develop technically correct and appealing messages for mass media applications</li> </ul>				
Organizations involved in commodity procurement				
Ability to make realistic commodity projections, using the NUMs guide or historical data				

	Yes	Partial	No	Comments
Organizations using social marketing to increase access of FP products				
Ability to develop creative briefs that accurately reflect innovation and correct misconceptions				
<ul> <li>Ability to develop messaging based on formative research findings</li> </ul>				
Ability to develop media spots to promote sales				
Development of sales strategy for a new method/SDM				
<ul> <li>determine market price based on willingness-to-pay studies</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>support new product expansion using strategies such as deploying retail promoters to promote sales to retailers</li> </ul>				