

Effects of a Social Network Diffusion Intervention on Key Family Planning Indicators, Unmet Need and Use of Modern Contraception

Household Survey Report on the Effectiveness of the Tékponon Jikuagou Intervention



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to reduce social barriers in Benin that impede individuals from seeking and using family planning services, the Tékponon Jikuagou social network intervention uses social mapping to identify and engage influential community actors – groups and individuals, or influentials - in examining such barriers. Serving as entrees into social networks, these network actors, in turn, will encourage community dialogue about unmet need and family planning and catalyze the spread of new ideas and attitudes. Community diffusion is complemented by radio broadcasts of group dialogues and explicit linkages of influential groups to family planning providers. A “lean” intervention package was designed to facilitate scale-up and integration, providing limited training and coaching to community facilitators and limiting NGO inputs.

A costing exercise during the pilot phase indicated that the cost per village of implementing the Tékponon Jikuagou social network package is approximately USD 4,100, assuming implementation in 125 villages over a one-year period. This figure includes both direct and indirect costs. Exposure to each component of the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package (influentials, influential community groups, service linkages, and radio broadcasts) was measured in the last 3 months of the 18-month intervention period. Benin’s Couffo Department was selected as the study area. A sample of 2,160 women and 2,160 men were recruited for a baseline survey in February 2013 and the same number of women and men were recruited to provide end line survey data in December 2014.

Overall exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package in the study area was low. At end line, about 15% of women and 12% of men had listened to Tékponon Jikuagou radio broadcasts in the 3 months prior to the survey. A total of 24% of women and 18% of men had heard a community leader talk about family planning in the 3 months prior to the survey, and only about 10% and 6%, respectively, had been exposed to intervention activities through participation in influential community group meeting during that time. Those women and men who were exposed to intervention activities (reflective dialogues) during a group meeting, however, were 2.8 times more likely to ask a health worker about family planning information than those who had not been exposed to this component. The social network intervention also had a significant positive effect on couple communication, with men exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou radio content 2.5 times as likely as unexposed men to report discussing fertility and family planning methods with their spouses. Men and women who were exposed to at least one component of the Tékponon Jikuagou package were more than 3 times as likely to perceive that at least one person in their social network approved of family planning use. Study participants who perceived that family planning was approved of within their community were up to 4.5 times more likely to take steps toward obtaining family planning information or services or talk with their spouse about family planning, and between 2 and 3 times more likely to use a modern family planning method and report met need for family planning.

INTRODUCTION

In Sub-Saharan Africa, significant resources have been allocated to family planning programs, including efforts to improve services, advocate for policy change, organize peer education outreach, strengthen contraceptive supply chains and broaden contraceptive options. Nonetheless, rates of unmet need – that is, the number of sexually active women and men who do not want a pregnancy but are not using family planning – remain low, and sustained use remains elusive.

Benin is no exception, where use of family planning methods is relatively uncommon. Recent data from women in union (co-habiting) aged 15 to 49 show little change in the prevalence of modern family planning method use; from 5% in 2001, to 6% in 2006, to 8% in 2012. According to the most recent data, only 14% of all sexually active women aged 15 to 49 use any method of contraception (Benin DHS, 2012). Yet data also indicates that unmet need for modern family planning is around 33% of the child-bearing population.

Family planning interventions have traditionally focused on individual level behavior change to increase family planning use. Fertility decisions, however, are rarely solitary ones. They are strongly affected by advice from family and friends, as well as perceptions of which options these confidants and community leaders condone. Recognizing the importance of these community influences, social network theory (Kohler et al 2000) emerged during the 1990s as a new methodological paradigm for promoting family planning.

Research indicates, for example, that partner disapproval (real or perceived) contributes to women's inability to use family planning successfully and that improved couple communication increases family planning use (Klomegah, 2006; Kaggwa, et al., 2008). Other important social influences on women's health choices, however, such as opinions of family members (e.g., mother in law), friends, and community opinion leaders, have been given less attention. Literature on unmet need further underscores the necessity of acknowledging social networks and cultural contexts when addressing unmet need, in particular power relations and gender norms as influencers of reproductive health behavior (Gayen 2007, Bongaarts 1995, Greene & Biddlecom 2000).

Contemporary efforts to increase uptake of family planning methods must recognize and work within these interpersonal realities. Social network theory posits that once a family planning method has been adopted by a subgroup within a larger community, social interaction can accelerate the pace of diffusion through social comparison, support, and influence. This is particularly important because for many, the decision to initiate or use family planning is not made during a single counseling session, nor is it a once-and-for-all commitment. Women and men may discontinue family planning use or switch among methods repeatedly during a single year. The development of a robust social system that supports the use of family planning methods can help ensure that more couples realize their reproductive intentions.

SOCIAL NETWORK INTERVENTION PACKAGE

The Tékponon Jikuagou intervention was designed based on five main principles: 1) rooting the intervention design in formative research to understand social networks, social norms, and values; 2) systematically applying research and social network principals; 3) ensuring scalability by using a low cost and minimal training and supervision intervention strategy; 4) using gender-synchronized approaches to women's and men's networks equally; and 5) using data throughout the pilot phase to refine the intervention package to refine the intervention package.

At its core, the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package was designed to increase the acceptability of discussions of family size and family planning use – by women, men, and couples in union and in their social network– thereby increasing acceptance of family planning method use in the community at large. Based on social-network theory and evidence-based practice, the social network intervention package was designed to engage three groups (men, women, and mixed-sex) and five influential community members (influential) per village, hypothesizing this would be sufficient to diffuse new ideas to about half the adult population over one year, reaching a tipping point of normative change.¹

Key features of this paradigm were:

1. Support a *small number of strategically-selected network actors* - individuals and community groups judged most socially-influential by their communities - to catalyze diffusion of new attitudes and ideas through their networks;
2. Use communication for social change approaches to encourage reflection and dialog about social paradoxes (rather than provide information on methods) and then asking network actors to share (diffuse) these ideas to family and peers;
3. Combine interpersonal communication with radio to reach more people and reinforce circulation of new attitudes and ideas;
4. Create linkages that did not exist (network reconfiguration in social network terminology) between FP providers and influential groups to diffuse correct family planning information and strengthen inter-personal relationships between community and services.

Influential groups that became involved with the project were engaged in activities such as village savings and loan, religious work, and folkloric entertainment. Likewise, engaged influential individuals included farmers, merchants, as well as people in more formal positions. The Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package includes five interlinked components, shown in the diagram at right. The first step involves social network mapping, a participatory process for communities to identify existing community groups and individuals and to rank their influence and connectivity in terms of community health and wellbeing. The most socially-influential were invited to join with and be supported by the project. Groups that became involved included village savings and loan groups, religious groups, and folkloric groups. Likewise, engaged influential individuals included farmers, merchants, as well as people in more formal positions.

INTERVENTION COMPONENTS



Groups: Community-identified influential groups provided entrée to networks. Discussion leaders selected by their group were provided resources (story and activity cards) for facilitating critical

¹ We reviewed results of mathematical modeling and social network initiatives and determined that 25% to 50% exposure of a village population to the intervention should lead to shifts in community norms (Jackson & Yariv, 2006. Kim et al, 2015).

reflection in groups and for outreach. Tékponon Jikuagou materials included themes relating to fertility, family planning, and gender and communication norms related to family planning. Story and activity cards included several questions to provoke discussion and debate.

Influential individuals: Dubbed “influentials,” these women and men were oriented on issues of unmet need for family planning in their communities and asked to engage with others in their social groups and networks in discussions about unmet need. Influentials were provided infographs that displayed conflicting data, such as women’s intentions to use family planning methods and proportions who ever sought family planning services.

Radio: Group discussions, and stories, were recorded and broadcast on community radio shows, reaching women and men in the broader community with similar concepts. Health providers were encouraged to attend group meetings to help diffuse accurate information about family planning.

Links to family planning providers: To more closely link community members to health services, members of influential groups and influentials often met local providers during their orientation. They also participated in a family planning campaign using social diffusion concepts called “Each One Invites 3.” Tékponon Jikuagou network actors talked with family members and peers who were not using methods about their experiences and positive opinions about family planning. At the end of these discussions, non-users received family planning invitation cards, which invited them to visit health centers to learn more about family planning methods and services.

MEASURES OF UNMET NEED

In our study, women were assigned a single family planning need status (met need, no need, unmet need) based on their self-reported fertility desires, current family planning use, or other conditions related to need status. Due to the prevalence of polygamy in the study location, men could be assigned multiple need status, one for each wife. In polygamous situations, results of analysis of the survey data reported here are in reference to the husband’s first wife.

Various definitions exist of unmet need for family planning. We used a definition that was more useful for programming, which included five types of unmet need, categorized as follows for the project’s overall study:

1. Real (actual) met need: Women who say they do not want to become pregnant in the next 12 months and are currently using a modern method of family planning.
2. Perceived met need: Women who say they do not want to become pregnant in the next 12 months and are currently using a traditional method.
3. Real (actual) no need: Women who are currently pregnant or desire a child in the next 12 months, as well as women who are not sexually active, and women who had a hysterectomy or are menopausal.
4. Perceived no need: Women who think they are not fecund, when they are (we have no way to know this in the survey).
5. Perceived unmet need: Women who do not fall into any of the above categories

We call attention to the variety of definitions of family planning met need for prospective assessments, i.e., any comparisons of the Tékponon Jikuagou household survey data with either prior

or future studies must take into account which definitions are used when evaluating outcomes. For purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the social network package and to allow comparison with other studies, we used real (actual) met need (number 1 above) as the primary outcome variable.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Tékponon Jikuagou project were to develop and test a scalable social network diffusion intervention to promote discussion about unmet need for family planning, acceptance of discussions about family planning, and increase support within social networks for family planning use. Specific research questions included:

1. How does exposure to the intervention affect attitudes, access, self-efficacy and knowledge related to family planning?
2. How does exposure to the intervention change communication and perceptions within social networks about family planning?
3. What is the effect of changes in communication and perceptions within social networks on use of family planning services and contraceptive methods (modern methods), and ultimately on unmet need for family planning?

METHODOLOGY

STUDY DESIGN

Effectiveness of the Tékponon Jikuagou package was assessed using a community-based randomized controlled design. Both quantitative and qualitative methods were employed, including a household survey and in-depth interviews occurring every six months among a cohort of 50 individuals (25 women, 25 men) who participated in the survey, as well as a costing study to estimate the cost to implement the package. A baseline survey was conducted before the intervention, followed by an 18 month intervention period and an end line survey. Exposure to the five components of the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention within the last three months of the intervention was measured. Primary outcomes covered in the household survey included (1) use of a modern method of family planning, and (2) met need for family planning. Secondary outcomes included (1) couple communication, (2) access to family planning, (3) taking steps to obtain a family planning method, and (4) perceptions of family planning approval within social networks.

Couffo was selected as the intervention area due to ongoing activities of our in-country partners in these areas, as well as the interest of local policy makers. The availability of a similar level of family planning services was also considered in choosing a control area; the periodic Campaign to Accelerate the Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) is present in all three control communes in Plateau, as well as in the six intervention communes in Couffo, which ensured free distribution of contraceptive methods in both areas.

Between April 2013 and October 2014, the Institute for Reproductive Health at Georgetown University, CARE-Benin, and Plan International pilot-tested the Tékponon Jikuagou network package in 90 villages across all of the 6 communes of Couffo Department (intervention area). A household survey was implemented in two phases – a baseline study and endline study – to evaluate the impact of the package. This survey took place in 45 of the 90 villages participating in the intervention, and in 45 villages across 3 of the 5 communes of Plateau Department (control area) in Benin. A total sample of 4,320 men and women (2160 each) were recruited into the study. Equal numbers of women and men were recruited across the two departments at baseline (2160) in

February 2013 and at end line (2160) in December 2014. Only women aged 18 to 44, and men who had female spouses aged 18-44, who were current residents of the selected communities were included in the study sample.

SAMPLING

A representative sample of households in the intervention and control areas was obtained through a two-stage stratified cluster sample of households. In the first stage, a sample of 45 villages was drawn with probability proportional to size among the 45 villages targeted for the intervention area and among the 45 villages of the control area. The total sample size was determined based on projections of the population recorded in 2002. Within each of these clusters, a sample of households was then selected at random. One married woman of reproductive age and one man were interviewed in each selected household, if they agreed to participate in the study. Researchers selected 2,732 households in the 90 neighborhoods for the sample. Among these households, 2,592 men and women agreed to participate in the study, yielding a response rate of 94.9%. Within surveyed households, 2,184 eligible women were selected, of which 2,160 were successfully interviewed for a response rate of 98.9%. Of the 2,175 eligible men identified, 2,160 were successfully interviewed, a 99.3% response rate. During the course of the study, 294 community groups and 459 influentials used the Tékponon Jikuagou package.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ethical approval was granted in 2012 by the Institutional Review Board of Georgetown University and the Research Ethics Committee of the Institute of Applied Biomedical Science in Benin. Protocols for conducting research with human subjects were closely followed in the field to ensure respondents' rights and their safety. Participation was voluntary, and informed consent was obtained from each study participant prior to their interview. Research instruments were written in French and orally translated to the local languages at the time of data collection. Interviewer training included exhaustive translation and back-translation exercises, to ensure that verbal translation was done as accurately as possible. Key concepts and phrases in the survey tools were translated into Adja and Yoruba in small groups during the training, and subsequently validated in a plenary session. This was done so that interviewers could provide standardized verbal translations of the French questionnaires to respondents in local languages.

Simulated interviews between interviewers provided practical experience in administering the questionnaire before teams of one man and one woman each were sent to four neighborhoods in Cotonou's sixth arrondissement—Gbedjromede 1, Ayidjedo 1, Ayidjedo 2 and Ayidjedo3—to conduct a second pre-test of the tool. Following the pre-test, a final meeting was held to discuss and resolve challenges encountered and a final group of 60 interviewers were selected from the group of 70 who participated in the pre-test, based on their performance and quality of data they collected. The full English language version of the men's (Appendix A) and women's (Appendix B) baseline and end line questionnaires and consent forms are attached as separate appendices to this report.

Interviewers were introduced to the study purpose, objectives, and methodology for data collection. Particular attention was given to proper completion of the different tools, including the coded list of participants, consent forms, and men's and women's questionnaires. In addition, interviewers participated in an informational session on family planning methods, and a session on ethical research practices for working with human subjects, which focused on the importance of confidentiality during data collection.

CONSENT FORMS

All respondents who agreed to participate in the study consented before they were interviewed. They were consented in front of a witness, such as a village resident, teacher, or visiting relative who was fluent and literate in French, to ensure that all aspects of the informed consent were understood by the participants. A script was written in French, which was orally translated to the local language in front of the respondent and the witness. Both the research participant and the witness signed a written consent document, and a card was given to participants with information about who to contact in case of questions about their rights as research participants. To ensure confidentiality, the witness did not observe the interview itself.

DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

After households were randomly selected, interviewers visited each selected household to determine participant eligibility: women of childbearing age (18-44) and men married to women of childbearing age. If eligible participants resided in the household, interviewers described the study to them, and asked them to participate. If more than one eligible woman resided in the household, interviewers randomly selected one to interview. If this woman did not consent to participate, the interviewer moved to the next eligible woman in the household. After completing the interview with the wife, or if no wives consented to participate, the interviewer asked the husband to participate.

During community survey interviews, wives and husbands at each household were interviewed independently of each other and responses were kept confidential from each other. The need for this was explained to respondents during the informed consent procedures. Male interviewers interviewed male respondents, and female interviewers interviewed female respondents. Data collection efforts were closely supervised. Four supervision teams were used, two each in the control and intervention areas, to coordinate data collection and address any challenges encountered in the field. Supervisors observed the data collection teams, ensured correct implementation of the survey methodology, and identified any incorrectly completed questionnaires. In some cases, interviewers returned to select households to collect missing data on incomplete forms.

Completed questionnaires were transported by field supervisors to Centre de Recherche et d'Appui-conseils au Développement's office in Calavi for data entry. All research instruments were kept in a secured, centralized location to ensure data were not lost or compromised, and to protect participants' confidentiality. Data were entered using CS Pro 5.0. Two teams of six data assistants worked simultaneously to input data; the first group entering data in the morning and the second group re-entering the same data in the afternoon. This method minimized the risk of errors due to fatigue or attention loss. Both sets of data were edited and validated, after which they were cleaned to ensure internal coherence of responses. Multivariate analysis techniques such as ordinary least squares (OLS) were used to put together homogenous peer groups (beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries) based on their socio-demographic and cultural characteristics, and matched according to variables that appear to have affected intervention results. Results tables were created using SPSS.

ANALYSIS

In post intervention analyses of data, the control site participants were significantly different on background and cultural characteristics that influenced family planning behavior. Some of these characteristics include polygamy, which was more prevalent in the intervention (45% of women) versus the control areas (27% of women); respondents in the control group had significantly fewer children than respondents in the intervention area; 90% of respondents in the intervention area were

Adja ethnicity and about 75% in the control group were Yoruba and 25% Fon. There were also significant differences in the proportion of women who reported using contraceptives, with half of women in the intervention areas reporting ever using contraception versus 75% of women in the control areas. The proportion of women who reported currently using a traditional method of family planning was significantly higher in the intervention areas (13.8%) as compared to the control areas (6.6%). For purposes of this report, and in order to use the full sample, comparisons are drawn between those exposed to those unexposed to the Tékponon Jikuagou package.

Bivariate and multivariate tests of association using logistic regression with end line data were calculated to assess the effectiveness of the intervention on key family planning outcomes including access to family planning services, taking steps to obtain a method of family planning, couple communication, use of modern methods, and unmet need for family planning. Means testing and odds ratios were used to determine whether the changes were statistically significant after controlling for potentially confounding factors such as age, education, religion and number of children.

RESULTS

The social and demographic characteristics of the Tékponon Jikuagou pilot study's respondents are presented in Table 1. The median age of baseline male respondents was 35, while for females the age was 29. Looking at baseline and end line group data, approximately 75% of women and 50% of men had no formal education. Roughly 24% of women and 44% of men reported having between 5 and 11 living children. The majority listed Christianity as their religious affiliation, and reported ethnicity was approximately 46% Adja, 36% Yoruba and 19% Fon or other. Approximately 40% of the respondents were in a union that involved a co-wife.

Table 1: Sample Population Characteristics						
Characteristics	Female			Male		
	Baseline (n=2160) %n	End line (n=2160) %n	p-value	Baseline (n=2160) %n	End line (n=2160) %n	p-value
Age						
Median	29		0.57	35		0.02
18-24	23.3 (504)	24.5 (528)		5.4 (116)	7.0 (150)	
25-34	49.3 (1065)	49.2 (1064)		36.0 (777)	38.0 (815)	
35-44	26.8 (27.4)	26.2 (565)		58.7 (1267)	55.0 (815)	
Education						
No education	75.3 (1627)	67.9 (1461)	<0.001	48.3 (1043)	41.7 (895)	<0.001
Primary	17.8 (384)	21.5 (462)		32.2 (695)	34.5 (740)	
Secondary and above	6.9 (149)	10.6 (228)		19.5 (422)	23.8 (511)	
Religion						
Christian	62.6 (1353)	61.9 (1335)	<0.001	53.2 (1148)	55.1 (1184)	0.38
Traditional	23.6 (509)	17.2 (370)		31.6 (682)	31.0 (667)	
Muslim	7.9 (172)	8.6 (186)		8.4 (181)	8.1 (174)	
None/other ²	5.8 (126)	12.3 (265)		6.9 (149)	5.8 (124)	
Ethnicity						
Adja	46.2 (998)	45.7 (985)	0.77	47.6 (1029)	46.7 (1003)	0.22
Yoruba	34.0 (734)	35.0 (754)		36.2 (781)	35.1 (754)	
Fon and other ³	19.8 (428)	19.3 (416)		16.2 (350)	18.2 (391)	
Number of Living Children						
Median/Mean: 3			0.001			0.22

² Very few reported "other" and thus was collapsed

³ Very few reported other and thus was collapsed

None	5.1 (109)	5.4 (117)		4.2 (90)	4.9 (106)	
1	15.2 (328)	19.3 (417)		11.5 (249)	13.8 (295)	
2	17.9 (386)	19.3 (417)		12.8 (276)	12.7 (272)	
3	17.5 (378)	14.7 (318)		11.9 (257)	11.7 (250)	
4	19.1 (412)	17.1 (369)		13.9 (301)	13.2 (284)	
5-11	25.3 (547)	24.0 (518)		45.7 (987)	43.8 (939)	
Co-Wife						
No co-wife	58.9 (1273)	58.9 (1271)	0.99	63.2 (1365)	63.7 (1371)	0.71
Had co-wife	41.1 (887)	41.1 (886)		36.8 (795)	36.3 (780)	
*Cell n's might not add up to total due to missing values						

CHANGES IN KEY FAMILY PLANNING OUTCOMES OVER TIME

CONTRACEPTIVE USE AND MET NEED

Table 2 shows baseline to end line levels of contraceptive use among women and men in the intervention and control areas. Current use of a modern contraceptive method increased significantly from baseline to end line for women from 23% to 28%, and for men, from 58% to 64%. The percentage of the survey population reporting met need for family planning also registered a strong improvement for women, 24% to 28%, and men, 43% to 47%. The percentage of women and men who wanted to have no children in the next 12 months did not change significantly over time.

	Female			Male		
	Baseline % (N)	End line % (N)	p-value	Baseline % (N)	End line % (N)	p-value
Ever used a methods to prevent pregnancy	38.0 (820)	29.2 (630)	<0.001	n/a		
Currently use any method to prevent pregnancy (N=2707 for women, and N=2341 for men)	45.2 (622)	44.7 (595)	0.82	58.3 (687)	64.2 (747)	0.003
Currently use a modern method to prevent pregnancy N=2707 for women	23.8 (328)	28.0 (372)	0.01	58.3 (687)	64.2 (747)	0.003
Currently pregnant	18.0 (389)	19.9 (429)	0.26	16.3 (351)	18.1 (388)	0.12
Do not want to become pregnant (both husband and wife) in the next 12 months (N=3503 for women, N=3543 for men)	76.6 (1358)	77.2 (1336)	0.70	76.6 (1375)	75.2 (1309)	
Actual met need for FP (N=2716 for women, N=3204 for men)	23.9 (328)	27.6 (372)	0.03	43.0 (687)	46.7 (747)	0.04

EXPOSURE TO THE SOCIAL NETWORK INTERVENTION PACKAGE

Table 3 presents response data on participant exposure to and participation in the Tékponon Jikuagou radio program, Tékponon Jikuagou group meetings and exposure to influential people in the community at end line. Exposure rates to the Tékponon Jikuagou package were generally low, e.g., only 10% to 15% of participants had been exposed to the radio element of the Tékponon Jikuagou package in the preceding 3 months. Fewer than 10% of the end line respondents were members of a Tékponon Jikuagou group. Similarly, only about 10% had been exposed to any written or infographic Tékponon Jikuagou material during that time period, though 23.5% of women and 17.6% of men had heard leaders talking about family planning. For men, these leaders tended to be religious figures or local authorities, with some interaction with health workers or midwives. For women, the numbers were almost a mirror image, with health workers and midwives most frequently-cited as community leaders, and some cited interactions with religious leaders and local authorities. The exact content relayed by these different groups of leaders is unknown.

Table 3: Intervention Exposure		
	Female	Male
	(n=2160)	(n=2160)
	%n	%n
Radio Component		
Listened to Tékponon Jikuagou message on radio (past 3 months)	Listened to Tékponon Jikuagou message on radio (past 3 months)	Listened to Tékponon Jikuagou message on radio (past 3 months)
Frequencies among those who listened to Tékponon Jikuagou on radio	Frequencies among those who listened to Tékponon Jikuagou on radio	Frequencies among those who listened to Tékponon Jikuagou on radio
Influential Groups Component		
Membership of a Tékponon Jikuagou group	9.6 (207)	5.5 (119)
Frequencies of meeting at Tékponon Jikuagou group	Median: 2; Mean: 2; Range: 1-9 (207)	n/a
Exposed to story card	7.4 (159)	2.9 (63)
Exposed to activity card	6.9 (148)	2.6 (57)
Exposed to group membership, story card, or activity card	10.8 (233)	6.4 (139)
Influential Individuals Component		
Exposed to influential or infographic	3.4 (633)	25 (541)
Exposed to group, influential, cards, FP invitation cards (considered interpersonal communication).	32.2 (696)	28.2 (608)

Influentials Listened to (n=466 for Women, n=333 for Men)		
Heard leaders talking about FP past 3 months	23.5 (508)	17.6 (379)
Heard leaders talking about FP past 12 months	25.7 (554)	21.8 (470)
Religious leaders	34.1 (159)	45.2 (149)
Local authority	32.2 (150)	37.0 (122)
Social/community catalyzers	21.2 (99)	19.7 (65)
Health workers/midwives	47.0 (219)	30.0 (99)
NGO/community service leaders	16.3 (76)	13.9 (46)

RADIO COMPONENT

Multivariate logistic regression models were used to test the association between exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou radio broadcasts and key family planning outcomes. These results are shown in Table 4 below. Men who were exposed to the Tékponon Jikuagou radio broadcasts, versus men who were not, had significantly increased odds of asking a health worker about information regarding a method (aOR 1.6, CI: 1.11, 2.23, $p < .05$) and of visiting a health facility to obtain a method (aOR 1.6, CI: 1.11, 2.240, $p < .05$). There were no significant increases for women in these outcomes. Women and men who were exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou radio shows, versus unexposed women and men, had significant increases in couple communication. Women who heard Tékponon Jikuagou radio had 1.5 times the odds of other women in talking with their spouse about the number of children they should have, and 1.6 times increase in the odds of talking about which family planning method to use. The effect of Tékponon Jikuagou radio on men and couple communication was even stronger, with exposed men 2.5 times more likely to talk with their spouse about what method to use and how to obtain the method, than unexposed men. Where men who had heard the Tékponon Jikuagou radio broadcasts were twice as likely as unexposed men to report an intention to use a modern family planning method, women who heard Tékponon Jikuagou broadcasts were significantly less likely than other women (aOR 0.7, CI: 0.57, 0.91, $p < .01$) to do so. Exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou radio show had no significant effect on self-efficacy (access) measures for women or men.

Table 4: Relationship Between Exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou Discussions on the Radio and Key Family Planning Outcomes*				
	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to radio (aOR)	95% CI	Exposed to radio (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	1.1	0.79-1.59	1.6	1.11-2.23*
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	1.1	0.72-1.55	1.6	1.11-2.40*
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=241 among	1.5	0.73-3.07	1.9	0.80-4.50

men)				
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	1.1	0.86-1.44	1.0	0.75-1.32
I know where to obtain a family planning method	0.8	0.60-1.00	0.8	0.57-1.02
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	1.5	1.16-1.99**	1.7	1.28-2.24***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	1.6	1.17-2.09**	2.5	1.87-3.28***
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	1.4	1.06-1.92*	2.5	1.91-3.40***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	0.7	0.56, 0.91**	2.3	1.60, 3.33***
Currently use a modern family planning method	0.8	0.6-1.19	1.5	1.01-2.37*
Actual met need for family planning	0.9	0.62-1.25	1.3	0.97-1.85
*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001				

GROUP DISCUSSIONS COMPONENT

Table 5 displays results of multivariate models assessing relationships between exposure to participation in Tékponon Jikuagou group discussions and the likelihood of a respondent taking a variety of proactive steps to access family planning method. Women who had been exposed to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention in community groups, versus those who had not, were nearly 3 times more likely to ask a health worker about family planning (aOR 2.7, CI: 1.89, 3.76, p<.001), twice as likely to visit a health facility (aOR 2.1, CI: 1.47, 3.10, p<.001), and almost 2.5 times more likely to discuss family planning methods with their husband or partner (aOR 2.5, CI: 1.82, 3.40, p<.001). Similarly men exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou groups, compared to those who were not, were nearly 3 times as likely to ask a health worker about family planning (aOR 2.8, CI: 1.90, 4.18, p<.001) and twice as likely to visit a health facility to obtain a method (aOR 2.1, CI: 1.32, 3.25, p<.01). Women exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou groups were significantly more likely to report improved self-efficacy (access) than other women. Men who were exposed, however, did not have greater odds for improved self-efficacy.

Table 5: Relationships Between Exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou Messages in Groups, Story Cards or Activity Cards and Key Family Planning Outcomes*

	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to Groups, Story Cards or Activity Cards (aOR)	95% CI	Exposed to Groups, Story Cards or Activity Cards (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	2.7	1.89-3.76***	2.8	1.90, 4.18***
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	2.1	1.47-3.10***	2.1	1.32, 3.25**
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=241 among men)	1.8	0.89-3.82	1.6	0.64, 4.22
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	1.6	1.2-2.22**	1.3	0.93, 1.95
I know where to obtain a family planning method	1.9	1.33-2.62***	1.5	0.98, 2.25
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	1.9	1.39-2.55***	1.9	1.35, 2.81***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	2.5	1.82-3.40***	1.6	1.08, 2.22*
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	2.5	1.84-3.46***	1.9	1.35, 2.79***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	1.0	0.76, 1.35	2.1	1.29, 3.36**
Currently use a family planning method	1.2	0.83-1.78	1.0	0.76, 1.60
Actual met need for family planning	1.2	0.83-1.82	0.9	0.62, 1.45
*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001				

INFLUENTIAL INDIVIDUAL'S COMPONENT

Next, Table 6 below presents adjusted odds ratios (aOR) for the relationship between exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou information and materials via influentials and infographs, and the likelihood that a respondent would take proactive steps to access family planning method. The data indicate that women and men were almost 3 times as likely to visit a health facility or ask a health worker about a family planning method if they had been exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou ideas through an influential person in their community. In contrast, such exposure appeared to have no effect on men in having necessary family planning information or knowing where to obtain family planning methods. For women, exposure to influentials and infographs increased their odds of discussing family planning with their spouse, including which method to use (aOR 2.6, CI: 2.03, 3.22, p<.001). Similarly, exposure to influentials increased men's odds of discussing family planning with their spouse, including which method to use (aOR 1.8 CI: 1.44, 2.19, p<.001). Interestingly, exposure to an influential person significantly increased women's odds of use of a modern method and met need, but not for men.

Table 6 : Relationship Between Exposure to Influential's Messages or Infograph and Key Family Planning Outcomes*

	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to influential/infograph (aOR)	95% CI	Exposed to influential/infograph (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	2.7	2.11-3.54***	3.1	2.43, 4.05***
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	2.6	1.99-3.48***	3.0	2.23, 3.99***
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=241 among men)	1.7	0.96-2.87	0.43	0.23, 0.76**
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	1.4	1.11-1.65**	1.1	0.89, 1.34
I know where to obtain a family planning method	1.3	1.09-1.66**	1.2	0.95, 1.49
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	1.8	1.45-2.21***	1.8	1.50, 2.26***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	2.6	2.03-3.22***	1.8	1.44, 2.19***
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	2.8	2.20-3.51***	1.8	1.48, 2.28***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	0.94	0.78, 1.14	0.90	0.72, 1.13
Currently use a family planning method	1.4	1.08-1.84*	1.0	0.73, 1.29
Actual met need for family planning	1.4	1.11-1.89**	1.1	0.87, 1.39
*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001				

EXPOSURE TO THE SOCIAL NETWORK PACKAGE AND NETWORK CHANGES

The next series of tables (7 through 14) display results of multivariate regression models assessing the associations between exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention components and social network outcomes (in other words, changes in the family planning -enabling environment). Specifically, Tables 7 through 10 look at how exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou package components affected individuals' likelihood of talking about family planning within their network and their perceptions of how their social network views family planning methods. These data points display several strong positive associations between exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou package components and increased communication concerning family planning methods, as well as increased perception of approval of family planning method within the social network.

EXPOSURE TO RADIO PROGRAMMING AND ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED NETWORK CHANGES

Table 7 shows data that indicates that men and women were approximately twice as likely to communicate about family planning with at least one of their social network contacts if they had been exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou radio programming. And notably, men were 4.5 times more likely to believe that at least one of their social network contacts uses family planning, if they had been exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou radio program content.

Table 7: Exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou Radio and Changes in Communication about Family Planning within Networks, Perception of Network Approval of Family Planning, Perception of Network Use of Family Planning*				
	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou Radio (aOR)	95% CI	Exposed to Tékponon Jikuagou Radio (aOR)	95% CI
Communication with at least 1 network contact about family planning	2.2	1.67, 2.81***	2.0	1.58, 2.85***
Perceives at least one network contact approves of family planning	1.7	1.28, 2.13***	3.2	2.27, 4.55***
Believes that at least one network contact uses family planning	0.9	0.71, 1.21	4.5	2.99, 6.63***

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001

EXPOSURE TO GROUP ACTIVITIES AND ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED NETWORK CHANGES

Still looking at changes in communication and network perception of family planning, but this time as affected by exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou group discussions, activity cards, etc., the AORs presented in Table 8 were even more positive on the whole than the exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou radio content measured in Table 7. Exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou community groups or story/activity cards lead both women and men to be more than 3 times more likely to perceive that at least one person in their social network approved of family planning use. Women were almost 3 times more likely to talk about family planning with someone in their network, and men were 4 times more likely to believe that at least one person in their network was using a family planning method – substantial increases in perceived use and approval of family planning methods.

Table 8 : Exposure to Groups, Story or Activity Cards and Changes in Communication About Family Planning within Networks, Perception of Network Approval of Family Planning, and Perception of Network Use of Family Planning*

	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to Group, Story or Activity Card	95% CI	Exposed to Group, Story or Activity Card	95% CI
Communication with at least 1 network contact about family planning	2.9	2.09, 3.93***	1.7	1.18, 2.49**
Perceives at least one network contact approves of family planning	3.2	2.32, 4.46***	3.7	2.26, 5.90***
Believes that at least one network contact uses family planning	1.5	1.23, 2.00**	4.1	2.39, 7.06***

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001

EXPOSURE TO INFLUENTIALS AND ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED NETWORK CHANGES

Table 9 indicates that individuals exposed to a Tékponon Jikuagou-trained influential person within the community were approximately twice as likely to perceive that at least one contact in her or his social network approved of family planning use. The data also indicates that exposure to an influential is associated with significantly increased odds with a man being almost twice as likely – and a woman three times as likely – to communicate about family planning with at least one person in their social network.

Table 9 : Exposure to Influential or Infograph and Changes in Communication About Family Planning Within Networks, Perception of Network Approval of Family Planning, Perception of Network Use of Family Planning

	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Exposed to Influential or Infograph	95% CI	Exposed to Influential or Infograph	95% CI
Communication with at least 1 network contact about family planning	2.8	2.26, 3.37***	1.8	1.42, 2.16***
Perceives at least one network contact approves of family planning	2.3	1.88, 2.79***	1.8	1.46, 2.27***
Believes that at least one network contact uses family planning	1.8	1.50, 2.23***	2.0	1.57, 2.47***

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001

EXPOSURE TO ANY OR ALL COMPONENTS AND ACTUAL AND PERCEIVED NETWORK CHANGES

Table 10 shows how exposure to any or all of the Tékponon Jikuagou package components affects the likelihood of increased discussion of family planning, and the perception of social network approval of family planning method. Again, the increases in the adjusted odds ratio were significant; women and men were more than 3 times as likely to perceive that their network approves of family planning with exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package, between 1.5 and 4.4 times more likely to believe that others in their network use family planning methods, and almost 2 to 3 times as likely to discuss family planning with others in their social network.

Table 10 : Exposure to Any IPC (Group, Story, or Activity Cards, Influential or Infographs) and Changes in Communication about Family Planning within Networks, Perception of Network Approval of Family Planning, Perception of Network Use of Family Planning*				
	Female		Male	
	Exposed to Any IPC	95% CI	Exposed to Any IPC	95% CI
Communication with at least 1 network contact about family planning	2.9	2.09, 3.93***	1.7	1.84, 2.49***
Perceives at least one network contact approves of family planning	3.2	2.32, 4.46***	3.7	2.26, 5.90***
Believes that at least one network contact uses family planning	1.5	1.12, 2.00**	4.4	2.56, 7.49***

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001

INFLUENCE OF NETWORK DISCUSSIONS ON FAMILY PLANNING BEHAVIORS

Tables 7 through 10 show results of exposure to Tékponon Jikuagou components and the likelihood of communication about family planning, and respondents' perceptions of family planning approval and use among social network contacts. Tables 11 through 14 then suggest how likely these changes in communication and perception – changes in the social network – are to lead to changes in family planning method behavior. Thus, the multivariate analyses in the Table 7 series analyze the fundamental objective of the Tékponon Jikuagou program household survey, i.e., can social network diffusion programs effectively promote increased discussion, endorsement and use of family planning method within communities.

Table 11 indicates that social network communication is significantly associated with an increased likelihood of engaging in a number of proactive, family planning-enabling behaviors. Particularly notable, participants who communicated about family planning in their social network were more likely to ask a health worker or visiting a health facility about family planning methods (approximately 2 to 4 times as likely) and to discuss which family planning method to use and how to obtain it with their spouse (2.5 to 6 times more likely). Women were more than 2.5 times more likely to report family planning met need and use of modern family planning method when they reported engaging in these types of social network communication.

Table 11 : Association Between Communication in Network About Family Planning and Family Planning Outcomes*

	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Discuss Family Planning in Networks (aOR)	95% CI	Discuss Family Planning in Networks (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	4.09	3.02, 5.54***	2.7	2.05, 3.52***
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	4.5	3.22, 6.34***	1.9	1.43, 2.61***
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=241 among men)	2.4	1.11, 5.02*	0.9	0.49, 1.67
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	3.2	2.63, 3.82***	1.3	1.10, 1.57**
I know where to obtain a family planning method	3.3	2.66, 3.98***	1.3	1.07, 1.56**
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	3.7	2.93, 4.59***	2.6	2.20, 3.16***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	6.0	4.55, 8.04***	2.7	2.23, 3.31***
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	5.4	4.06, 7.14***	2.5	2.04, 3.08***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	2.3	1.88, 2.71***	2.3	1.86, 2.75***
Currently use a modern family planning method	2.7	2.05, 3.50***	1.3	1.00, 1.65*
Actual met need for family planning	2.6	1.98, 3.37***	1.4	1.11, 1.67**

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001

INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED FAMILY PLANNING USE WITHIN NETWORKS ON FAMILY PLANNING BEHAVIORS

Results of the effects of communication in social networks on family planning behaviors are presented in Table 12. These results of multivariate regression models test the relationship between a participant’s perceptions of family planning use within their social network and the likelihood they will take steps to obtain family planning or engage in increased couple communication about family planning method. The results indicate significant increases in odds for many of the measured behaviors, e.g., men and women are roughly 2 to 4 times more likely to talk with health workers or visit a health facility in search of family planning information or method if they perceive that family planning is being used in their community. Men who perceived family planning approval in their social networks were roughly 4 to 6 times more likely to talk with their spouse about family planning methods than men who did not perceive approval. Also noteworthy are the increased odds for two primary study outcomes, with women between 3.7 and 4 times as likely to use of modern family

planning method and report met need for family planning if they perceive it to be used by network contacts.

Table 12 : Association Between Perceived Family Planning Use in Networks and Family Planning Outcomes*				
	Female (n=2160)		Male (n=2160)	
	Perceived Family Planning Use in Networks (aOR)	95%CI	Perceived Family Planning Use in Networks (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	2.9	2.22, 3.73***	4.4	3.13, 6.25***
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	2.7	2.01, 3.52***	3.8	2.55, 5.67***
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=229 among men)	1.6	0.90, 2.69	1.6	0.71, 3.5
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	2.6	2.09, 3.19***	2.2	1.80, 2.62***
I know where to obtain a family planning method	3.4	2.67, 4.37***	2.7	2.18, 3.22***
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	1.8	1.47, 2.24***	4.3	3.49, 5.21***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	2.8	2.22, 3.53***	4.5	3.57, 5.70***
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	3.0	2.39, 3.83***	4.8	3.69, 6.20***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	3.0	2.40, 3.84***	5.9	4.73, 7.25***
Currently use a modern family planning method	4.0	3.04, 5.14***	2.5	1.91, 3.27***
Actual met need for family planning	3.7	2.88, 4.85***	2.4	1.93, 3.04***
*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001				

INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED FAMILY PLANNING APPROVAL WITHIN NETWORKS ON FAMILY PLANNING BEHAVIORS

The results in Table 13 show the relationships between key family planning outcomes and perception of family planning approval by social networks. Here again, participants were far more likely to take steps to obtain family planning (e.g., 3.6 to 3.9 times more likely to ask a health worker for family planning information) and to discuss family planning as a couple (e.g., women were 5.3 times more likely to discuss family planning methods with their husbands) when they perceived approval of family planning within their network. Similarly, the likelihood that women and men reported family planning met need and use of a modern family planning method ranged from 2 to 3.4 times higher when they perceived approval of family planning within their social contacts.

Table 13 : Association Between Perceived Approval of Family Planning in Networks and Family Planning Outcomes*				
	Female		Male	
	Perceived Approval in Networks (aOR)	95% CI	Perceived Approval in Networks (aOR)	95% CI
Taking Steps in Obtaining Family Planning				
Asked a health worker about information regarding family planning method (past 12 months)	3.6	2.69, 4.90***	3.9	2.85, 5.30***
Visited a health facility to obtain a family planning method	3.6	2.58, 4.94***	3.5	2.42, 5.00***
With spouse, visited a health facility to obtain a method (n=431, among women visited facilities; n=241 among men)	1.6	0.82, 3.23	1.1	0.51, 2.22
Access				
I have the information I need to make decision on family planning use	3.5	2.87, 4.18***	2.2	1.87, 2.70***
I know where to obtain a family planning method	4.0	3.22, 4.86***	2.4	2.02, 2.96***
Couple Communications				
Discussed with spouse about having children (past 12 months)	2.8	2.28, 3.45***	5.2	4.26, 6.34***
Discussed with spouse about which method to use to prevent pregnancy	5.3	4.06, 7.11***	4.4	3.55, 5.52***
Discussed with spouse about how to obtain a family planning method if wanted to use	5.3	3.96, 7.00***	4.0	3.16, 5.06***
Family Planning Use				
Will use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy in the future (intention to use a modern method)	3.7	3.08, 4.50***	4.7	3.83, 5.81***
Currently use a modern family planning method	3.4	2.55, 4.45***	2.0	1.51, 2.53***
Actual met need for family planning	3.1	2.38, 4.15***	2.0	1.63, 2.51***
*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at p< 0.05; **Sig at p<0.01, and ***: sig at p<0.001				

SUMMARY OF NETWORK INFLUENCES ON CONTRACEPTIVE USE

Table 14 below summarizes data from multivariate analyses of the relationship between changes in the social network regarding family planning methods (communication about family planning, perceived social network use of family planning and social network approval of family planning) and the likelihood of participants' own use of family planning methods. Women who perceived network contacts to be using family planning were 4 times as likely to use family planning themselves than other women (aOR 4.0 CI: 3.03, 5.13, p<.001). Men who perceived network contacts used family planning were 2.5 times as likely as other men to use family planning themselves (aOR 2.5, CI: 1.91, 3.26, p<.001). Perceived approval of family planning among network contacts was also significantly associate with higher odds of using family planning for both women (aOR 3.4, CI: 2.54,

4.45, $p < .001$) and men (aOR 2.9, CI: 1.51, 2.53, $p < .001$). Engaging in discussions of family planning use with network contacts was associated with higher odds for using family planning for both women and men, but more significantly among women.

Table 14 : Change in Social Networks and Family Planning Use*				
	Women (n=2160)		Men (n=2160)	
	Use of Family Planning (aOR)	95% CI	Use of Family Planning (aOR)	95% CI
Perceived family planning use	4.0	3.03, 5.13***	2.5	1.91, 3.26***
Perceived family planning approval	3.4	2.54, 4.45***	2.0	1.51, 2.53***
Discussing family planning	2.7	2.05, 3.50***	1.3	1.00, 1.65*

*Adjusted for age, education, religion, # of living children, number of co-wives; *: sig at $p < 0.05$; **Sig at $p < 0.01$, and ***: sig at $p < 0.001$

DISCUSSION

At its core, the Tékponon Jikuagou project sought to create positive behavioral change by increasing discussion and debate of social paradoxes related to unmet need for family planning, increasing individual and network approval, and ultimately use of modern family planning methods, through direct exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention package. Such changes can be challenging where commonly-held opinions or taboos make open enquiry and discussion socially problematic. The intervention was also designed to indirectly expose (diffuse) new family planning ideas and possibilities through women's and men's social networks. All components were designed to develop more equitable gender dynamics and decrease social barriers to family planning method in the process. The intervention was designed to require relatively low cost materials and minimal change agent training and external support in order to facilitate future expansion.

The project measured the effectiveness of this intervention via its baseline/end line household survey and collected information from a cohort of women and men on factors influencing unmet need status and cost data to inform discussions of efficiency and scalability. The household survey results are the focus of this report, as they provide quantitative evidence of the performance and potential of this social network intervention approach.

The reach of the Tékponon Jikuagou pilot study varied by component. More women than men were exposed to the Tékponon Jikuagou package (any component). Men were primarily reached by radio broadcasts, while women participated in group discussions. A multi-component intervention package provided different channels and effectively engaged both sexes. Directly and indirectly, an estimated 36% and 51% of adult men and women were reached with new ideas, respectively, in the villages sampled at end line. As reflected in end line survey results, overall exposure in the community to the Tékponon Jikuagou package components was low, i.e., typically only 10% to 20% of participants reported being exposed to any component in the 3 months prior to the end line survey. Nonetheless, much of the data – particularly the multivariate analyses – strongly suggest that the Tékponon Jikuagou program was remarkably effective in achieving its goals.

The influence of networks, that is, of peoples' perceptions of what their network believes and does, was important. Men and women were 2 to 4 times more likely to communicate about family planning method or perceive that it was discussed or approved in their network if they had heard Tékponon Jikuagou radio content. While exposure to influentials in the community brought similarly

positive results, it was exposure to community groups and activity cards that appeared to achieve the largest aggregate adjusted odds ratio (aOR) increases in communication about family planning method, and the perception that others in the participants' social networks were using or approved of family planning. This data suggests that perhaps a combination of radio content, mediated community groups, and influential individuals is an especially effective method of increasing family planning method acceptance and use.

These observed increases in communication about family planning methods and perceptions that the social network used or approved of family planning method was also significantly associated with individuals' change in behavior, i.e., an increase in proactive steps to obtain family planning and report met family planning need. Again, our multivariate analyses in Tables 11 through 14 show significant associations between social network perceptions and participants' own actions, e.g., individuals were 2 to 4 times more likely to engage in couple communication about family planning, take steps to obtain family planning method and report met family planning need when they perceived social network support for family planning method. Particularly in light of the low penetration levels of the program content, these are extraordinarily positive findings.

CAVEATS AND LESSONS LEARNED

Designing interventions based on direct exposure and indirect diffusion aims. At the outset of the Tékponon Jikuagou pilot study, we had hypothesized that a 25% to 50% exposure level to the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention should lead to shifts in community norms. This was to be accomplished by engaging three groups (men, women, and mixed-sex) and five influential community members (influential) per village. By the end of the pilot study, however, we learned that these numbers needed to be adjusted upward, especially for larger villages, to reach a 50% diffusion level.

Our analysis suggests that certain lines of inquiry within the survey instrument could be revisited to refine measures of gender norms and of diffusion. Such edits could improve understanding of the social network and family planning method use changes taking place during the implementation of the Tékponon Jikuagou package. A big challenge in measuring diffusion was that Tékponon Jikuagou was not a household name and had no brand identity – its 'quiet' demand creation approach made use of intangible social networks as its main communication channels. In a sense, its deliberate emphasis on a community-owned process – discussion and reflection, rather than promotion and exhortation – may have contributed to Tékponon Jikuagou's relatively low recognition profile, making diffusion measurement a challenge.

A multi-component intervention ensures reach to both women's and men's networks, critical in gender-synchronization approaches. The intervention was designed to reach women's and men's networks so that both sexes would be exposed to similar ideas. The results show that while women and men were exposed differently to the package components, ultimately both sexes were influenced by the Tékponon Jikuagou intervention program. This reinforces the importance of an intervention package with multiple components designed to ensure equal access by women and men to family planning method concepts.

CONCLUSION

The results from the Tékponon Jikuagou project pilot study strongly indicate that its social network diffusion paradigm is highly effective in catalyzing community changes that create increased awareness, acceptance, and use of modern family planning methods. The primary outcomes measured for the Tékponon Jikuagou study were use of a modern family planning method and

reduction in unmet need for family planning. Multivariate analysis of the participants' baseline and end line data reveals strong positive changes in family planning method use linked to exposure to the Tékponon Jikuagou package. It also reveals a significant association between the participants' perception that their social network accepts and uses family planning methods, and their own use of a modern family planning method and expression of family planning met need. The fact that changes in social network perceptions during the Tékponon Jikuagou pilot study commonly lead to two- to four-fold increases in the likelihood of increased family planning method awareness and use – especially in light of the relatively low Tékponon Jikuagou package exposure levels (24% of women, 18% of men) – make these outcomes particularly encouraging.

Many social factors—including community beliefs, gender, communication, and other social norms, and stigma if publicly discussing and acknowledging use of family planning—pose serious barriers to family planning use. The Tékponon Jikuagou pilot study findings illustrate the important influence that social network interactions such as these can have on individual behavior. An effective response requires an intervention package with multiple, interlinked components that can effectively address the challenge of reaching both women and men.

Tékponon Jikuagou's promising social network approach challenges us to think differently about the demand side of family planning programs. Currently in a first wave of scale up by new organizations in Couffo and Ouémé departments, there are early indications that a light- but-steady approach to personal behavioral change via changing community norms can achieve widespread use and be a primary family planning programming option. Indeed, the success of Tékponon Jikuagou in Benin demonstrates that it is possible to design effective community-based, social change interventions that are simple enough to be effectively scaled and widely adopted.

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No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
5	What is your religion?	Catholic 1 Protestant 2 Other Christian 3 Traditional/Voodooism 4 Muslim 5 Animist/None 6 Other _____ 9 (specify)	
6	What is your ethnicity?	Adja (or related) 1 Fon (or related) 2 Yoruba (or related) 3 Other _____ 9 (specify)	

Now I would like to talk about family planning – the ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
FAMILY PLANNING – MONOGAMOUS / FIRST WIFE			
7a	Do you know how many children your first wife wants to have?	Yes 1 No 2	
8a	Do you know how often your first wife wants to have children?	Yes 1 No 2	
9a	Do you feel comfortable talking with your first wife about the use of family planning?	Very comfortable 1 Comfortable 2 Somewhat uncomfortable 3 Not at all comfortable 4	

10a	Do you believe your first wife approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Definitely approves 1 Might approve 2 Might not approve 3 Definitely does not approve 4	
11a	In the last 12 months, have you discussed your opinion about having children with your first wife?	Oui 1 Non 2	
12a	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your first wife which method you would like to use to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one?	Oui 1 Non 2	
13a	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your first wife how you would obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one (for example, who pays, where to get it, etc.)?	Oui 1 Non 2	
14a	Is your first wife pregnant, or thinks she is pregnant?	Yes 1 No 2 Not sure 8	Q.16a →
15a	After the birth of your child, how long would you like to wait before having another child? If the response to Q 14 is “not sure” say “if she were pregnant” and then ask the question.	Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Now/soon 3 Doesn't want more children 4 Don't know 8	Go to Q. 21a
16a	Would you like your (first) wife to become pregnant within the next 12 months?	Yes 1 No 2 Says wife can't get pregnant 3 If God wills it 4 Don't know 8	→ Q. 21a → Q. 7b (if there is another wife; if not, go to Q.22)

17a	How long would you like to wait before having another child?	Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Now/soon3 Says wife can't get pregnant.....4 Doesn't want more children5 Don't know8	
18a	Are you or your (first) wife currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Yes 1 No 2	→ Q 20a
19a	Which method are you or your (first) wife using? MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.	Female sterilization A Male sterilization.....B Pill C IUD D Injectables..... E Implants F Condom.....G Diaphragm/foam/jelly H Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I Lactational Amenorrhea Method J Periodic abstinenceK Withdrawal L Herbal tisane (drink).....M Traditional ring N Traditional beltO Other _____ X (specify)	Go to Q. 21a

20a

You have said that you do not want your (first) wife to become pregnant in the next 12 months, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.

Could you tell me why you are not using a method?

Any other reason?

MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.

FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS

- Infrequent/not having sex A
- Wife can't get pregnant B
- Wife has not menstruated since last birth C
- Wife breastfeeding D
- Want more children before using FP..... E
- Up to God/fatalistic F

OPPOSITION TO USE

- Respondent opposed G
- Wife opposed H
- Others opposed I
- Religious prohibition J

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

- Knows no method K
- Knows no source L

METHOD-RELATED REASONS

- Side effects/health concerns M
- Health concerns (child) N
- Lack of access/too far O
- Costs too much P
- Preferred method not available Q
- No method available R
- Inconvenient to use S
- Other _____ X
- (specify)
- Don't know Z

20ai	If a modern method were available to you to use with your (first) wife, would you want to use it?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	
21 a	Do you think you or your (first) wife will use family planning to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	If no other spouses, go to p.9 Q.22
FAMILY PLANNING – SECOND WIFE			
7b	Do you know how many children your second wife wants to have?	Yes 1 No 2	
8b	Do you know how often your second wife wants to have children?	Yes 1 No 2	
9b	Do you feel comfortable talking with your second wife about the use of family planning?	Very comfortable 1 Comfortable 2 Somewhat uncomfortable 3 Not at all comfortable 4	
10b	Do you believe your second wife approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Definitely approves 1 Might approve 2 Might not approve 3 Definitely does not approve 4	
11b	In the last 12 months, have you discussed your opinion about having children with your second wife?	Oui 1 Non 2	
12b	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your second wife which method you would like to use to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one?	Oui 1 Non 2	
13b	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your second wife how you would obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one (for example, who pays, where to get it, etc.)?	Oui 1 Non 2	

14b	Is your second wife pregnant, or thinks she is pregnant?	Yes 1 No 2 → Not sure 8	Q.16b
15b	After the birth of your child, how long would you like to wait before having another child? If the response to Q 14 is “not sure” say “if she were pregnant” and then ask the question.	Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Now/soon 3 Doesn't want more children 4 Don't know 8	Go to Q. 21b
16b	Would you like your second wife to become pregnant within the next 12 months?	Yes 1 → No 2 Says wife can't get pregnant 3 → If God wills it 4 Don't know 8	Q. 21b Q. 7c (if there is another wife; if not, go to Q.22)
17b	How long would you like to wait before having another child?	Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Now/soon 3 Says wife can't get pregnant 4 Doesn't want more children 5 Don't know 8	
18b	Are you or your second wife currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Yes 1 No 2 →	Q 20b

<p>19b</p>	<p>Which method(s) are you or your second wife using?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>Female sterilization A</p> <p>Male sterilization..... B</p> <p>Pill C</p> <p>IUD D</p> <p>Injectables..... E</p> <p>Implants F</p> <p>Condom G</p> <p>Diaphragm/foam/jelly H</p> <p>Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I</p> <p>Lactational Amenorrhea Method J</p> <p>Periodic abstinence K</p> <p>Withdrawal L</p> <p>Herbal tisane (drink) M</p> <p>Traditional ring N</p> <p>Traditional belt O</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p>	<p>Go to Q. 21b</p>
<p>20b</p>	<p>You have said that you do not want your second wife to become pregnant in the next 12 months, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.</p> <p>Could you tell me why you are not using a method?</p> <p>Any other reason?</p>	<p>FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Infrequent/not having sex A</p> <p>Wife can't get pregnant B</p> <p>Wife has not menstruated since last birth C</p> <p>Wife breastfeeding D</p> <p>Want more children before using FP..... E</p> <p>Up to God/fatalistic F</p>	

	<p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>OPPOSITION TO USE</p> <p>Respondent opposedG</p> <p>Wife opposed H</p> <p>Others opposedI</p> <p>Religious prohibition J</p>	
		<p>LACK OF KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Knows no methodK</p> <p>Knows no source L</p>	
		<p>METHOD-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Side effects/health concernsM</p> <p>Health concerns (child)N</p> <p>Lack of access/too farO</p> <p>Costs too much P</p> <p>Preferred method not availableQ</p> <p>No method availableR</p> <p>Inconvenient to useS</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p> <p>Don't knowZ</p>	
<p>20b. i</p>	<p>If a modern method were available to you to use with your (second) wife, would you want to use it?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
<p>21b</p>	<p>Do you think you or your second wife will use family planning to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	<p>If no other spouses, go to p.9, Q.22</p>
<p>FAMILY PLANNING – THIRD WIFE</p>			

7c	Do you know how many children your third wife wants to have?	Yes1 No2	
8c	Do you know how often your third wife wants to have children?	Yes1 No2	
9c	Do you feel comfortable talking with your third wife about the use of family planning?	Very comfortable1 Comfortable2 Somewhat uncomfortable3 Not at all comfortable.....4	
10c	Do you believe your third wife approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Definitely approves1 Might approve2 Might not approve3 Definitely does not approve4	
11c	In the last 12 months, have you discussed your opinion about having children with your third wife?	Oui1 Non2	
12c	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your third wife which method you would like to use to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one?	Oui1 Non2	
13c	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your third wife how you would obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one (for example, who pays, where to get it, etc.)?	Oui1 Non2	
14c	Is your third wife pregnant, or thinks she is pregnant?	Yes1 No2 Not sure.....8	Q.16c →

15c	<p>After the birth of your child, how long would you like to wait before having another child?</p> <p>If the response to Q 14 is “not sure” say “if she were pregnant” and then ask the question.</p>	<p>Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Now/soon3</p> <p>Doesn't want more children4</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	Go to Q. 21c
16c	<p>Would you like your third wife to become pregnant within the next 12 months?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p> <p>Says wife can't get pregnant.....3</p> <p>If God wills it.....4</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	<p>→ Q. 21c</p> <p>→ Q. 7d (if there is another wife; if not, go to Q.22)</p>
17c	<p>How long would you like to wait before having another child?</p>	<p>Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Now/soon3</p> <p>Says wife can't get pregnant.....4</p> <p>Doesn't want more children5</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
18c	<p>Are you or your third wife currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	→ Q 20c

<p>19c</p>	<p>Which method(s) are you or your third wife using?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>Female sterilization A</p> <p>Male sterilization..... B</p> <p>Pill C</p> <p>IUD D</p> <p>Injectables..... E</p> <p>Implants F</p> <p>Condom..... G</p> <p>Diaphragm/foam/jelly H</p> <p>Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I</p> <p>Lactational Amenorrhea Method J</p> <p>Periodic abstinence K</p> <p>Withdrawal L</p> <p>Herbal tisane (drink) M</p> <p>Traditional ring N</p> <p>Traditional belt O</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p>	<p>Go to Q. 21c</p>
<p>20c</p>	<p>You have said that you do not want your third wife to become pregnant in the next 12 months, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.</p> <p>Could you tell me why you are not using a method?</p> <p>Any other reason?</p>	<p>FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Infrequent/not having sex A</p> <p>Wife can't get pregnant B</p> <p>Wife has not menstruated since last birth C</p> <p>Wife breastfeeding D</p> <p>Want more children before using FP E</p> <p>Up to God/fatalistic F</p>	

	<p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>OPPOSITION TO USE</p> <p>Respondent opposedG</p> <p>Wife opposed H</p> <p>Others opposedI</p> <p>Religious prohibition J</p>	
		<p>LACK OF KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Knows no methodK</p> <p>Knows no source L</p>	
		<p>METHOD-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Side effects/health concernsM</p> <p>Health concerns (child)N</p> <p>Lack of access/too farO</p> <p>Costs too much P</p> <p>Preferred method not availableQ</p> <p>No method availableR</p> <p>Inconvenient to useS</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p> <p>Don't knowZ</p>	
20ci	<p>If a modern method were available to you to use with your (third) wife, would you want to use it?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
21c	<p>Do you think you or your third wife will use family planning to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	<p>If no other spouses, go to p.9, Q.22</p>
<p>FAMILY PLANNING – FOURTH WIFE</p>			

7d	Do you know how many children your fourth wife wants to have?	Yes1 No2	
8d	Do you know how often your fourth wife wants to have children?	Yes1 No2	
9d	Do you feel comfortable talking with your fourth wife about the use of family planning?	Very comfortable1 Comfortable2 Somewhat uncomfortable3 Not at all comfortable4	
10d	Do you believe your fourth wife approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Definitely approves1 Might approve2 Might not approve3 Definitely does not approve4	
11d	In the last 12 months, have you discussed your opinion about having children with your fourth wife?	Oui1 Non2	
12d	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your fourth wife which method you would like to use to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one?	Oui1 Non2	
13d	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your fourth wife how you would obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one (for example, who pays, where to get it, etc.)?	Oui1 Non2	
14d	Is your fourth wife pregnant, or thinks she is pregnant?	Yes1 No2 Not sure8	Q.16d →

15d	<p>After the birth of your child, how long would you like to wait before having another child?</p> <p>If the response to Q 14 is "not sure" say "if she were pregnant" and then ask the question.</p>	<p>Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Now/soon3</p> <p>Doesn't want more children4</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	Go to Q. 21d
16d	<p>Would you like your fourth wife to become pregnant within the next 12 months?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p> <p>Says wife can't get pregnant.....3</p> <p>If God wills it.....4</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	<p>→ Q. 21d</p> <p>→ Q.22</p>
17d	<p>How long would you like to wait before having another child?</p>	<p>Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Now/soon3</p> <p>Says wife can't get pregnant.....4</p> <p>Doesn't want more children5</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
18d	<p>Are you or your fourth wife currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	→ Q 20d

<p>19d</p>	<p>Which method(s) are you or your fourth wife using?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>Female sterilization A</p> <p>Male sterilization..... B</p> <p>Pill C</p> <p>IUD D</p> <p>Injectables..... E</p> <p>Implants F</p> <p>Condom..... G</p> <p>Diaphragm/foam/jelly H</p> <p>Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I</p> <p>Lactational Amenorrhea Method J</p> <p>Periodic abstinence K</p> <p>Withdrawal L</p> <p>Herbal tisane (drink) M</p> <p>Traditional ring N</p> <p>Traditional belt O</p> <p>Other _____ X (specify)</p>	<p>Go to Q. 21 d</p>
<p>20d</p>	<p>You have said that you do not want your fourth wife to become pregnant in the next 12 months, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.</p> <p>Could you tell me why you are not using a method?</p> <p>Any other reason?</p>	<p>FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Infrequent/not having sex A</p> <p>Wife can't get pregnant B</p> <p>Wife has not menstruated since last birth C</p> <p>Wife breastfeeding D</p> <p>Want more children before using FP E</p> <p>Up to God/fatalistic F</p>	

	<p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>OPPOSITION TO USE</p> <p>Respondent opposedG</p> <p>Wife opposed H</p> <p>Others opposedI</p> <p>Religious prohibition J</p>	
		<p>LACK OF KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Knows no methodK</p> <p>Knows no source L</p>	
		<p>METHOD-RELATED REASONS</p> <p>Side effects/health concernsM</p> <p>Health concerns (child)N</p> <p>Lack of access/too farO</p> <p>Costs too much P</p> <p>Preferred method not availableQ</p> <p>No method availableR</p> <p>Inconvenient to useS</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p> <p>Don't knowZ</p>	
20di	<p>If a modern method were available to you to use with your (fourth) wife, would you want to use it?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
21d	<p>Do you think you or your fourth wife will use family planning to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Don't know8</p>	
FAMILY PLANNING – ATTITUDES & SELF-EFFICACY			

	Please tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements::	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
22	(a) If I wanted to use a family planning method I am confident I could use a method correctly all the time to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4	
	(b) If I wanted to use a family planning method I am confident I could use a method correctly all the time to delay or avoid pregnancy, even if my wife disagrees.	1	2	3	4	
	(c) My family would support my decision to use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4	
	(d) My entourage would support my decision to use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4	

23	Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement:	Agree	Disagree	
	(a) I have the information I need to make a decision about whether to use family planning, if I wanted to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	
	(b) I know where to obtain a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant.	1	2	
	(c) I am able to reach this place without too much difficulty.	1	2	
	(d) If I wanted to obtain a method, I have the means to purchase one.	1	2	
24	In the past 12 months, have you asked a health worker or <i>relais</i> for information about methods to delay or avoid pregnancy?	Yes 1 No 2		
25	In the past 12 months, have you visited a health facility to obtain a method for you or your spouse to delay or avoid pregnancy?	Yes 1 No 2 → Q. 27		
26	When you visited the health center to obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, did you go with your wife?	Yes 1 No 2		
27	In your opinion, at the village clinic, is it necessary for the health worker to get approval from a woman's husband before giving her a family planning method?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know/sometimes..... 8		
28	I am going to read you statements about the use of family planning. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement.	Agree	Disagree	Sometimes
	(a) It is good to have many children so they can provide for you when you are older.	1	2	3
	(b) Women who use family planning have multiple sexual partners.	1	2	3
	(c) Couples who use family planning have more time to do revenue-generating activities.	1	2	3

	(d) The family planning methods available in this village have many negative side effects.	1	2	3	
	(e) Couples who practice family planning and have fewer children are better able to provide for their family.	1	2	3	
	(f) Using family planning is good for a woman's health.	1	2	3	
	(g) Only God can decide the number and timing of children a couple has.	1	2	3	
	(h) Family planning methods are difficult to obtain because they are not available, they cost too much, or because services are too far.	1	2	3	
	(i) In this village, it is acceptable to discuss family planning in public	1	2	3	
	(j) Men whose wives use family planning lack authority.	1	2	3	
	(k) It is shameful to be associated with a woman who is known to use family planning.	1	2	3	
	(l) It is appropriate for a husband and wife to talk about child spacing and family planning methods.	1	2	3	
	(m) You should defend someone if they are being teased or criticized for using family planning.	1	2	3	
	(n) Child spacing is good for children's health.	1	2	3	
29	Do you think a woman who is breastfeeding can become pregnant?	Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes.....3 Don't know 8			
30	Do you think a woman can become pregnant before her menstrual period returns, after she had a baby?	Yes 1 No 2 Sometimes.....3 Don't know 8			

31	Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following. If you or your spouse used family planning, would you feel comfortable telling your:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	(a) our father	1	2	3	4
	(b) our uncle	1	2	3	4
	(c) embers of your tontine or other social group in which you participate	1	2	3	4
	(d) omeone older than you	1	2	3	4
	(e) woman other than your wife	1	2	3	4
32	From what you have seen in this community, if you or your wife used family planning and people found out, do you think you would be teased or criticized?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8			
33	From what you have seen in this community, if you or your wife used family planning and people found out, do you think you would be excluded by members of the community?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8			
34	From what you have seen in this community, if a man finds out his wife is using family planning, would beat her?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8			
COUPLE COMMUNICATION AND GENDER NORMS					
35	Please tell me if you agree, somewhat agree, or disagree with the following statements:	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Disagree	
	(a) woman's role is to maintain harmony in the home.	1	2	3	

	(b) In the home, a man must have the final word in decision-making.	1	2	3
	(c) Men who have many children are more respected than those who have few.	1	2	3
	(d) A woman must always obey her husband.	1	2	3
	(e) It's a woman's responsibility to bring up the topic of family planning for discussion with her husband.	1	2	3
	(f) Having many children gives value to a woman.	1	2	3
	(g) The most important role of a woman is to take care of her house and her family.	1	2	3
	(h) In family disputes, a man should be on his wife's side.	1	2	3
	(i) Women who have many children are more appreciated by their in-laws.	1	2	3
36	Please tell me if you agree, somewhat agree, or disagree with each of the following statements:	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Disagree
	(a) It is the responsibility of both the woman and her husband to avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3
	(b) The husband should decide how many children to have, since he is the one who has to support them.	1	2	3
	(c) It is man's responsibility to make sure his wife will not get pregnant if the couple do not want a child at this time.	1	2	3
	(d) The woman can decide to use contraceptives because she is the one who will get pregnant.	1	2	3

	(e) It is the woman who should decide how many children to have, since she is the one who has to care for them.	1	2	3
	(f) The woman can decide what type of contraceptive to use because she is the one who will use it.	1	2	3
	(g) If a couple does not want to get pregnant and the wife is not using contraceptives, her husband should do so.	1	2	3
	(h) The couple should decide together how many children they want and when to have them.	1	2	3
	(i) The man should be the one to decide what type of contraceptive to use.	1	2	3
	(j) A woman and her husband should decide together what type of contraceptive to use.	1	2	3

INTERVENTION

37	(a) In the past 3 months, did you attend a meeting of a social group (such as a micro-credit association, agricultural cooperative, etc)?	Yes 1 No 2
	(b) In the past 3 months, did you attend a meeting of an informal social group (such as a less structured men's group, a folk group, or a group of domino players, or sports group, etc)?	Yes 1 No 2
	IF THE RESPONSE TO 37a is "Yes" MARK "Yes" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION (c) In the past 12 months, did you attend a meeting of a social group (such as a micro-credit association, agricultural cooperative, etc)?	Yes 1 No 2

	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 37b is "Yes" MARK "Yes" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION</p> <p>(d) In the past 12 months, did you attend a meeting of an informal social group (such as a less structured men's group, a folk group, or a group of domino players, or sports group, etc)?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>		<p>IF NO to 37a, 37b, 37c, AND 37d, go to Q39</p>
38	<p>At these meetings, were any of the following topics discussed:</p>	<p>Yes No</p>		
	<p>a) Birth spacing</p>	1	2	
	<p>b) Family planning</p>	1	2	
	<p>c) Couple communication</p>	1	2	
	<p>d) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman</p>	1	2	
<p>e) Who should make decisions within a couple</p>	1	2		
	<p>In the past 3 months, have you been visited by a <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, either individually or in any social group in which you participate (such as a micro-credit association, religious group, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>		
39	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 39a is "Yes" MARK "Yes" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION</p> <p>In the past 12 months, have you been visited by a <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, either individually or in any social group in which you participate (such as a micro-credit association, religious group, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>		<p>IF NO to 39a AND 39b, go to Q41</p>
40	<p>When you were visited by the <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, did s/he talk about methods to delay or avoid pregnancy?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>		

41	(a) In the past 3 months, have you heard any radio broadcasts where any of the following topics were discussed:	Yes	No	
	(i) Birth spacing	1	2	
	(ii) Family planning	1	2	
	(iii) Couple communication	1	2	
	(iv) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman	1	2	
	(v) Who should make decisions within a couple	1	2	
	(b) In the past 12 months, have you heard any radio broadcasts where any of the following topics were discussed: IF RESPONDANT ALREADY SAID "YES" IN ANY PART OF 41a, DO NOT REPEAT. MARK "YES" AND SKIP.	Yes	No	
	(i) Birth spacing	1	2	
	(ii) Family planning	1	2	
	(iii) Couple communication	1	2	
	(iv) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman	1	2	
	(v) Who should make decisions within a couple	1	2	

42	(a) In the past 3 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss any of the following topics:	Yes	No	
	(i) Birth spacing	1	2	
	(ii) Family planning	1	2	
	(iii) Couple communication	1	2	
	(iv) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman	1	2	
	(v) Who should make decisions within a couple	1	2	
	(b) In the past 12 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss any of the following topics: IF RESPONDANT ALREADY SAID "YES" IN ANY PART OF 42a, DO NOT REPEAT. MARK "YES" AND SKIP.	Yes	No	
	(i) Birth spacing	1	2	
	(ii) Family planning	1	2	
	(iii) Couple communication	1	2	
	(iv) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman	1	2	
	(v) Who should make decisions within a couple	1	2	
43	(a) In the past 3 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss gender equity within married couples in decision-making around birth spacing?	Yes 1 No 2		

	<p>IF RESPONSE TO 43a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss gender equity within married couples in decision-making around birth spacing?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>													
	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you participated in some kind of religious group or activity (such as church/Friday prayers at the mosque, a Bible/koranic study group, or prayer group)?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>													
44	<p>IF RESPONSE TO 44a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you participated in some kind of religious group or activity (such as church/Friday prayers at the mosque, a Bible/koranic study group, or prayer group)?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	<p>IF NO to 44a AND 44b, go to Q46</p>												
45	<p>At these religious groups/activities, were any of the following topics were discussed:</p> <p>a) Birth spacing</p> <p>b) Family planning</p> <p>c) Couple communication</p> <p>d) Characteristics of an ideal man or woman</p> <p>e) Who should make decisions within a couple</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="878 1062 1141 1178">Yes</th> <th data-bbox="1141 1062 1404 1178">No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1178 1141 1289">1</td> <td data-bbox="1141 1178 1404 1289">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1289 1141 1400">1</td> <td data-bbox="1141 1289 1404 1400">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1400 1141 1512">1</td> <td data-bbox="1141 1400 1404 1512">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1512 1141 1623">1</td> <td data-bbox="1141 1512 1404 1623">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="878 1623 1141 1745">1</td> <td data-bbox="1141 1623 1404 1745">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Yes	No	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Yes	No														
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1	2														
46	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you <u>asked</u> any friends or family members about their experiences with family planning?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>													

	<p>IF RESPONSE TO 46a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) in the past 12 months, have you <u>asked</u> any friends or family members about their experiences with family planning?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	
	<p>(a) in the past 3 months, have you <u>shared</u> your knowledge or any positive experiences with family planning with a friend or family member?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	
47	<p>IF RESPONSE TO 47a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) in the past 12 months, have you <u>shared</u> your knowledge or any positive experiences with family planning with a friend or family member?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	
	<p>(a) in the past 3 months, have you corrected someone if you heard them saying something incorrect or untrue about family planning?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	
48	<p>IF RESPONSE TO 48a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) in the past 12 months, have you corrected someone if you heard them saying something incorrect or untrue about family planning?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	

EXPOSURE QUESTIONS

49	<p>IF PARTICIPANT SAID "YES" TO 41 aii or 41 bii, REVIEW THE RESPONSE AND CIRCLE "YES" HERE.</p> <p>IF NO, SKIP TO Q58</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	<p>→ Q. 58</p>
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50	<p>You said that you had heard radio broadcasts where family planning was discussed. What was the name of the program?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOU (Tékponon Jikuagou).....A</p> <p>GREEN LINE.....B</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING/FP.....C</p> <p>LOVE AND LIFE.....D</p> <p>DO NOT REMEMBER.....E</p> <p>OTHER.....X</p>	→ Q. 52
51	<p>Have you ever listened to a radio program called Tékponon Jikuagou (Tékponon Jikuagou)?</p> <p>In this radio program, a listener may hear Tékponon Jikuagou stories and also recorded Tékponon Jikuagou group discussions.</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No2</p>	→ Q.58
52	<p>On what radio station did you hear Tékponon Jikuagou?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RADIO KOUFFO (ADIAHOME) (107.4).....A</p> <p>RADIO MONO (VOIX DE LOKASSA) (106.7).....B</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
53	<p>In the last twelve months, how often have you heard Tékponon Jikuagou (Tékponon Jikuagou) program?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>MORE THAN ONCE PER WEEK.....1</p> <p>ONCE A WEEK.....2</p> <p>MOST WEEKS.....3</p> <p>OCCASIONNALLY (1-2 TIMES/MONTH).....4</p> <p>RARLEY/ONLY ONCE.....5</p>	

54	<p>On the occasions when you don't listen to Tékpnonon Jikuagou, what is the main reason that prevents you from listening?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>NEVER MISS IT.....A</p> <p>TIME OF BROADCAST IS NOT CONVINIENET.....B</p> <p>I FORGET TO LISTEN.....C</p> <p>OTHER PEOPLE DECIDE ON RADIO USE.....D</p> <p>DON'T HAVE OWN RADIO.....E</p> <p>NO BATTERIES.....F</p> <p>RADIO DOES NOT WORK.....G</p> <p>NOT INTERESTED.....H</p> <p>CONFLICTS WITH ANOTHER SHOW I PREFER.....I</p> <p>AT WORK/NOT AT HOME.....J</p> <p>RADIO NOT ON.....K</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
55	<p>What were the main topics discussed on this radio program?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING.....B</p> <p>COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D</p> <p>DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E</p> <p>TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE) F</p> <p>TEKPNONON JIKUAGOU PROJECT.....G</p> <p>ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
56	<p>Have you talked to others about these topics that you heard on the radio program?</p>	<p>Yes.....A</p> <p>No.....B →</p>	Q.58

57	<p>With whom did you discuss these topics?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>MOTHER.....A</p> <p>FATHER.....B</p> <p>SIBLINGS.....C</p> <p>SPOUSE.....D</p> <p>CO-WIVES.....E</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F</p> <p>FATHER-IN-LAW.....G</p> <p>OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H</p> <p>NEIGHBOR.....I</p> <p>FRIEND.....J</p> <p>GROUP MEMBERS.....K</p> <p>HEALTH PROVIDER.....L</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
58	<p>Have you heard the Tékponon Jikuagou stories, either on the radio, or in social/community groups?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No 2</p>	<p>→ Q.62a</p>
59	<p>Which character is most like you?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	<p>AKOUI.....1</p> <p>NADÈGE.....2</p> <p>NANOUBA.....3</p> <p>YUWA.....4</p> <p>GRACE.....5</p> <p>KOUÈCHI.....6</p> <p>GOSSOU.....7</p> <p>THIERRY.....8</p> <p>CHARLES.....9</p> <p>AMI.....10</p> <p>AKUGBE.....11</p> <p>ELIAS.....12</p> <p>COMLAN.....13</p> <p>NO RESPONSE.....14</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....99</p>	

60	<p>Which character do you most admire?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	AKOUVI.....1 NADÈGE.....2 NANOUBA.....3 YUWA.....4 GRACE.....5 KOUÈCHI.....6 GOSSOU.....7 THIERRY.....8 CHARLES.....9 AMI.....10 AKUGBE.....11 ELIAS.....12 COMLAN.....13 NO RESPONSE.....14 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	
61	<p>Which character do you most dislike?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	AKOUVI.....1 NADÈGE.....2 NANOUBA.....3 YUWA.....4 GRACE.....5 KOUÈCHI.....6 GOSSOU.....7 THIERRY.....8 CHARLES.....9 AMI.....10 AKUGBE.....11 ELIAS.....12 COMLAN.....13 NO RESPONSE.....14 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	

62a	<p>IF ANSWERED "YES" TO Q37a, 37b, 37c or 37d, CONTINUE TO Q62. IF NO → Q 80</p> <p>Earlier you said that you have been to a meeting of an informal or formal social group. (REVIEW WHAT PARTICIPANT SAID in Q37a, 37b, 37c or 37d.) Thinking back on the meetings you attended, can you tell me more about the kinds of meetings you have attended? If you belong to more than one group, you can describe them all.</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>TYPES OF MEETINGS</p> <p>TONTINE.....A</p> <p>MICRO-CREDIT ASSOCIATION.....B</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE.....C</p> <p>CULTURAL/FOLK GROUP.....D</p> <p>RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.....E</p> <p>SCHOOL/YOUTH CLUB.....F</p> <p>SPORT OR GAME GROUP.....G</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
62b	<p>In your groups, have you had discussions or done activities from Tekponon Jikuagou, or Tékpnonon Jikuagou, a program about family planning?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	
63	<p>INTERVIEWER, IF ONLY ONE GROUP, GO TO Q64, BUT TAKE A MOMENT TO CIRCLE THE TYPE OF GROUP HERE.</p> <p>Let's talk about the group in which you discussed Tékpnonon Jikuagou (Tékpnonon Jikuagou). If you did not hear the Tékpnonon Jikuagou Project in a group, tell me about the group that you attend most often. Which of the groups is that?</p> <p>ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST.</p>	<p>TYPES OF MEETINGS</p> <p>TONTINE.....1</p> <p>MICRO-CREDIT ASSOCIATION.....2</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE.....3</p> <p>CULTURAL GROUP.....4</p> <p>RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.....5</p> <p>SCHOOL/YOUTH CLUB.....6</p> <p>SPORT OR GAME GROUP.....7</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)..... 9</p>	

64	<p>I'm now going to ask you questions about your participation in that group.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, how often have you attended the group?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1</p> <p>EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2</p> <p>ONCE A MONTH.....3</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
65	<p>Would you say that most other people in your group approve of family planning methods?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p> <p>Don't know.....8</p>	
66	<p>(SHOW STORY CARDS) If the Tékponon Jikuagou stories were used in your group, someone in the group would have had several cards like this. They would have read the back of these cards out loud. Each card has a different part of a story. There are characters like Nadège, Kouéchi, et others.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, were you in a meeting/gathering where story cards like these were used?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2 →</p>	<p>Q 71</p>
67	<p>In the past 12 months, how often did participate in a meeting where the Tékponon Jikuagou stories were read?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1</p> <p>EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2</p> <p>ONCE A MONTH.....3</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
68	<p>What were the stories about?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING.....B</p> <p>COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D</p> <p>DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E</p> <p>TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE).....F</p> <p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOU PROJECT.....G</p> <p>ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	

69	<p>What did you like about the stories?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>STORIES ARE LIKE LIFE.....A</p> <p>STORIES ARE FUN/INTERESTING TO LISTEN TO.....B</p> <p>STORIES ARE INTERESTING TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS.....C</p> <p>STORIES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTANDD</p> <p>STORIES GAVE IDEAS, ADVICE OR INFORMATION.....E</p> <p>BEHAVIOR OF CHARACTERS.....F</p> <p>NOTHINGG</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
70	<p>What did you dislike about the stories?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>STORIES ARE NOT REALISTIC.....A</p> <p>STORIES ARE INTERESTING OR FUN TO LISTEN TO.....B</p> <p>STORIES ARE HARD TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS.....C</p> <p>STORIES ARE DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND.....D</p> <p>DOES NOT LIKE MESSAGES /INFORMATION.....E</p> <p>BEHAVIOR OF CHARACTERS.....F</p> <p>NOTHING.....G</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
71	<p>(SHOW ACTIVITY CARDS)</p> <p>The activity cards look like the story cards, and they also have pictures on one side. But, instead of stories, they guide group members in discussions and games. For example, the activity cards guide small group discussions, or discussion about whether you agree or disagree with certain statements. Certain activity cards ask people to talk with others in the community about family planning.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, were you in a meeting/gathering where activity cards like this were used?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2 →</p>	<p>Q 76</p>

72	<p>In the past twelve months, how often did people in your group use the activity cards?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1 EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2 ONCE A MONTH.....3 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4 OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
73	<p>What topics did the group talk about while doing the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A FAMILY PLANNING.....B COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE).....F TEKPONON JIKUAGOU PROJECT.....G ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
74	<p>What did you like about the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>ACTIVITIES ARE FUN TO DO.....A ACTIVITIES ARE SOCIAL/INTERACTIVE.....B ACTIVITIES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTANDC ACTIVITIES GAVE IDEAS AND INFORMATION.....D ACTIVITIES ARE INNOVATIVE AND INTERESTING.....E PICTURES.....F TRUE/FALSE AND AGREE/DISAGREE GAMES.....G NOTHING).....H OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	

75	<p>What did you dislike about the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FUN.....A</p> <p>DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS AFTER.....B</p> <p>ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND.....C</p> <p>IDEAS, ADVICE, INFORMATION.....D</p> <p>TOO LONG/</p> <p>TOO MANY RULES/REPETIVE.....E</p> <p>NOT ENOUGH DISCUSSION OF SIDE EFFECTS.....F</p> <p>NO MIDWIFE/CATALYZER COULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS.....G</p> <p>COULD NOT FIND FP PRODUCTS DISCUSSED.....H</p> <p>PICTURES.....I</p> <p>NOTHING.....J</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
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COMPLETE 76-79 ONLY IF PARTICIPANT HAS HEARD STORIES OR PARTICIPATED IN ACTIVITIES. IF NOT, GO TO Q80.

	<p>Interviewer: Verify if Q=66 and/or Q71 =1</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>If 2, go to Q80.</p>
76	<p>After doing the activities or story cards, would you say that most other people in your group changed their opinions or attitudes about modern family planning?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW.....8</p>	<p>If 2 or 8, go to Q78.</p>
77	<p>After doing the stories or activity cards, would you say that these people in your group became more favorable or less favorable about modern family planning methods?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT</p>	<p>MORE FAVORABLE.....1</p> <p>LESS FAVORABLE.....2</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW.....8</p>	
78	<p>After doing activities or listening to stories, did you discuss the ideas from them with others?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>→ Q.80</p>

79	With whom did you discuss these topics?	MOTHER.....A FATHER.....B SIBLINGS.....C SPOUSE.....D CO-WIVES.....E MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F FATHER-IN-LAW.....G OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H NEIGHBOR.....I FRIEND.....J GROUP MEMBERS.....K HEALTH PROVIDER.....L OTHER (SPECIFY)X	
80	IF THE PARTICIPANT SAID YES TO 42ai, 42aai, 42bi, OR 42bii, REVIEW THEIR RESPONSE AND CIRCLE "YES" HERE. IF NO, go to Q82.	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q. 82
81	Before, you said that you've heard a leader speak about family planning or birth spacing. What kind of leader(s)? MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.	RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER OR CATALYSEUR.....C HEALTH WORKER OR MID WIFE.....D TRADITIONAL HEALER/ TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F OTHER (SPECIFY).....X	
82	(SHOW INFOGRAPHS) In the past 12 months, did anyone show you cards that look like this?	Yes.....1 No.....2	→ Q.84

83	<p>Who showed it to you?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER OR CATALYSEUR.....C</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER OR MID WIFE.....D</p> <p>TRADITIONAL HEALER/ TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E</p> <p>NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
84	<p>In the past 6 months, did you receive an invitation card (Each One Invites 3) that looks like this card?</p> <p>SHOW RESPONDENT AN EXAMPLE OF THE EACH ONE INVITES THREE INVITATION CARD</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	<p>→</p> <p>Go to the grid</p>
85	<p>What is your relationship with the person who gave you the Each One Invites Three card?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER OR CATALYSEUR.....C</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER OR MID WIFE.....D</p> <p>TRADITIONAL HEALER/ TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E</p> <p>NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F</p> <p>MOTHER.....G</p> <p>FATHER.....H</p> <p>SIBLINGS.....I</p> <p>SPOUSE.....J</p> <p>CO-WIVES.....K</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW.....L</p> <p>FATHER-IN-LAW.....M</p> <p>OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....N</p> <p>NEIGHBOR.....O</p> <p>FRIEND.....P</p> <p>GROUP MEMBERS.....Q</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	

86	Did you share the invitation card with anyone else?	Yes.....1 No.....2 →	Go to Q88
87	Who did you share the invitation card with? MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.	MOTHER.....A FATHER.....B SIBLINGS.....C SPOUSE.....D CO-WIVES.....E MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F FATHER-IN-LAW.....G OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H NEIGHBOR.....I FRIEND.....J GROUP MEMBERS.....K HEALTH PROVIDER.....L OTHER (SPECIFY)X	
88	After receiving the card, did you go to any health facility for family planning services or information?	Yes.....1 No.....2 →	Go to the grid
89	At the health facility, did you get a modern family planning method?	Yes.....1 → No.....2	Go to the grid

For what reasons did you not get a modern method at the health center?

MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.

- PRODUCT NOT AVAILABLE.....A
- TOO EXPENSIVE.....B
- DID NOT WANT.....C
- NOT ABLE TO ACCESS WITHOUT PRESENCE OR PERMISSION OF SPOUSE.....D
- HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE B/C OF BREASTFEEDING.....E
- HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE B/C OF RECENT BIRTH.....F
- HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ANOTHER REASON.....G
- WAS PREGNANT AT VISIT.....H
- UNAVAILABILITY OF HEALTH WORKER.....I
- HEALTH WORKER NOT QUALIFIED TO DISTRIBUTE FP...J
- FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS.....K
- OTHER (SPECIFY).....X

Instructions and questions for completing network grid

1. Read “Now we are going to talk about the people in your network – people who you interact with, people you receive support from, people you consider to be part of your world. People you mention can live in this village or elsewhere.

2. **Material network grid**

Ask “Think of the people who provide you **material assistance**. For example, someone who loans you money, someone who buys things for you in the market, or someone who gives you food or clothes. Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support”.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask “Who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, use a supplemental page.

3. **Practical network grid**

Ask “Think of the people who provide you **practical assistance**. For example, they help you take care of your children, or they can help with household chores, or they can help you with trading or agriculture.” Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support”.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask “Who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, use a supplemental page

4. **Emotional network grid**

Ask, “Think of the people who provide you **advice or moral/emotional support**. For example, you can talk to them if you are feeling worried or sad. Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask, “who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, you a supplemental page.

5. Go through all the names on the two grids. For each person, ask the questions that follow and then write the codes that correspond:

Coding for questions in network grid

Column (a): Relationship(s) of nominated person to the respondent

Ask: “What is your relationship with (first name of the person)? You can mention more than one kind of relationship. For example, this person can be your aunt and your health provider at the same time.”

		200	Co-wife
101	Husband	201	Wife
102	Son	202	Daughter
103	Father	203	Mother
104	Brother	204	Sister
105	Uncle	205	Aunt
106	Nephew	206	Niece
107	Male cousin	207	Female cousin
108	Son of co-spouse	208	Daughter of co-spouse
109	Grandfather	209	Grandmother
110	Father-in-law	210	Mother-in-law
111	Son-in-law	211	Daughter-in-law
112	Other male relative	212	Other female relative
121	Male friend	221	Female friend
122	Male colleague	222	Female colleague
123	Male servant	223	Female servant
124	Male neighbor	224	Female neighbor
131	Male health provider	231	Female health provider
132	Male traditional healer	232	Female traditional healer
133	Male religious leader leader	233	Female religious leader or wife of male
134	Brother-in-law	234	Sister-in-law
135	Male government leader	235	Female government leader
136	Male Social/Community group leader	236	Female Social/Community Group Leader
137	Male Chief or Traditional Leader	237	Female Chief or Community Group Leader
999	Other		

Column (b): Place of Residence:

Ask: *“Is (first name of the person) a member of your household? If s/he is not, does this person live elsewhere?”*

If the answer is “elsewhere,” ask the following question: *“What town does (the first name of the person) live?”*

1. Same household
2. This village
3. Another village in Benin
4. Cotonou
5. Another city in Benin
6. Another African country
7. Other (specify)

Column (c): FP Communication

Ask: *“In the last three months, have you spoken with this person about birth spacing or a method that would allow you to delay or avoid pregnancy?”*

1. Yes
2. No
8. I don't know

Column (d): Approves FP

Ask: *“In your opinion, would you say that (first name of person) approves of people who use a method of family planning to spaces their births?”*

1. Yes
2. No
8. I don't know

Column (e): Uses FP

Ask: *As far as you know, do you think that (first name of person) uses a modern method of family planning?*

Thank you for participating in this study!

APPENDIX B: SURVEY INSTRUMENT—WOMEN'S FORM
Tékponon Jikuagou Project: End line Household Survey
Women's Form

Interviewer code

|_|_|_|

Date ____ / ____ / ____
 Day Month Year

Respondent code |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

Husband code (if husband is interviewed) |_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

Let's start with some questions about you:

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
1	How old are you? (If she does not know her age: "Can you tell me in what year were you born?" AGE TO BE CALCULATED AFTER INTERVIEW.)	Age <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year born..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
2	What is the highest level of education you have attained?	None 1 Primary..... 2 Secondary 1 3 Secondary 2..... 4 Post-secondary..... 5	
3	How many co-wives do you have?	Number of co-wives <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Don't know 98	→ If 00, go to Q.5

4	<p>Are you the first, second, . . ., wife?</p> <p>If response is 'I don't know': Do you know your rank?</p> <p>If 'Yes': Are you the first, second, . . ., wife?</p>	<p>Rank..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Don't know 98</p>	
5	<p>How many children have you given birth to who are alive?</p>	<p>Number of living children..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	
6	<p>What is your religion?</p>	<p>Catholic 1</p> <p>Protestant.....2</p> <p>Other Christian.....3</p> <p>Traditional/Animist.....4</p> <p>Muslim.....5</p> <p>Animist/None.....6</p> <p>Other _____ 9</p> <p>(specify)</p>	
7	<p>What is your ethnicity?</p>	<p>Adja (or related).....1</p> <p>Fon (or related)2</p> <p>Yoruba (or related).....3</p> <p>Other _____ 9</p> <p>(specify)</p>	

Now I would like to talk about family planning – the ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
8	<p>Have you ever used anything or tried in any way to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2 →</p>	<p>Q.10</p>

9	<p>Which method(s) have you used in the past?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>Female sterilization A</p> <p>Male sterilization..... B</p> <p>Pill C</p> <p>IUD D</p> <p>Injectables..... E</p> <p>Implants F</p> <p>Condom G</p> <p>Diaphragm/foam/jelly H</p> <p>Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I</p> <p>Lactational Amenorrhea Method J</p> <p>Periodic abstinence K</p> <p>Withdrawal L</p> <p>Herbal tisane (drink)..... M</p> <p>Traditional ring N</p> <p>Traditional belt O</p> <p>Other _____ X</p> <p>(specify)</p>	
10	<p>Are you pregnant now?</p>	<p>Yes 1</p> <p>No 2</p> <p>Don't know 8 →</p>	<p>Q.13</p>
11	<p>How many months pregnant are you?</p> <p>If the response to Q10 is “not sure”, ask “if you were pregnant” and then as the question below.</p> <p>In column (a) of the calendar, write a P for each month of pregnancy.</p>	<p>Months pregnant..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Don't know 8 →</p>	<p>Q.13</p>
12	<p>After the birth of the child you are expecting now, how long would you like to wait before the birth of another child?</p>	<p>Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Soon/Now 3</p> <p>Does not want more children 4</p> <p>Don't know 8</p>	<p>Go to Q.19</p>

13	How long would you like to wait from now before the birth of (a/another) child?	Months 1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Years 2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Soon/Now3 Says she can't get pregnant.....4 Does not want more children5 Don't know8	
14	Would your husband like you to become pregnant within the next 12 months?	Yes 1 No2 Don't know8	
15	Would you like to become pregnant within the next 12 months?	Yes1 No2 Says she can't get pregnant.....3 If God wills it.....4 Don't know8	→ Q.19 → Q.20
16	Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Yes 1 No2	→ Q.18

17

Which method (s) are you using?

MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.

- Female sterilization A
- Male sterilization..... B
- Pill C
- IUD D
- Injectables..... E
- Implants F
- Condom G
- Diaphragm/foam/jelly H
- Standard Days Method/CycleBeads..... I
- Lactational Amenorrhea Method J
- Periodic abstinence K
- Withdrawal L
- Herbal tisane (drink) M
- Traditional ring N
- Traditional belt O
- Other _____ X

(specify)

Go to
Q.19

You have said that you do not want to become pregnant in the next year, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.

Could you tell me why you are not using a method?

Any other reason?

MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.

FERTILITY-RELATED REASONS

- Infrequent/not having sex A
- Can't get pregnant B
- Not menstruated since last birth C
- Breastfeeding D
- Want more children before using FP..... E
- Up to God/fatalistic F

OPPOSITION TO USE

- Respondent opposed G
- Husband opposed H
- Others opposed I
- Religious prohibition J

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

- Knows no method K
- Knows no source L

METHOD-RELATED REASONS

- Side effects/health concerns M
- Health concerns (child) N
- Lack of access/too far O
- Costs too much P
- Preferred method not available Q
- No method available R
- Inconvenient to use S
- Other _____ X
- (specify)
- Don't know Z

18a	If a modern method were available to you, would you want to use it?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	
19	Do you think you will use a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	

FAMILY PLANNING – ATTITUDES AND AUTO-EFFICACY

Please tell me if you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statements:

If I wanted to use a family planning method:		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
20	(a) I am confident I could use a method correctly all the time to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4
	(b) I am confident I could use a method correctly all the time to delay or avoid pregnancy, even if my husband disagrees.	1	2	3	4
	(c) My birth family would support my decision to use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4
	(d) My family-in-law would support my decision to use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4
	(e) My entourage would support my decision to use a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	4
Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement:		Agree		Disagree	
21	(a) I have the information I need to make a decision about whether to use family planning, if I wanted to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1		2	
	(b) I know where to obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1		2	

	(c) I am able to reach this place without too much difficulty.	1	2	
	(d) If I wanted to obtain a method, I have the means to purchase one.	1	2	
22	In the past 12 months, have you asked a health worker or <i>relais</i> for information about methods to delay or avoid pregnancy?	Yes1 No2		
23	In the past 12 months, have you visited a health facility to obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy?	Yes1 No2		→ Q. 25
24	When you visited the health center to obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, did your husband go with you?	Yes1 No2		
25	In your opinion, at the village clinic, is it necessary for the health worker to get approval from a woman's husband before giving her a family planning method?	Yes1 No2 Sometimes.....3 Don't know8		

	I am going to read you statements about the use of family planning. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement.	Agree	Disagree	Sometimes	
26	(a) It is good to have many children so they can provide for you when you are older.	1	2	3	
	(b) Women who use family planning have multiple sexual partners.	1	2	3	
	(c) Couples who use family planning have more time to do revenue-generating activities.	1	2	3	
	(d) The family planning methods available in this village have many negative side effects.	1	2	3	
	(e) Couples who practice family planning and have fewer children are better able to provide for their family.	1	2	3	
	(f) Using family planning is good for a woman's health.	1	2	3	
	(g) Only God can decide the number and timing of children a couple has.	1	2	3	
	(h) Family planning methods are difficult to obtain because they are not available, they cost too much, or because services are too far.	1	2	3	
	(ii) In this village, it is acceptable to discuss family planning in public	1	2	3	
	(j) Men whose wives use family planning lack authority.	1	2	3	
	(k) It is shameful to be associated with a woman who is known to use family planning.	1	2	3	
	(l) It is appropriate for a husband and wife to talk about child spacing and methods to delay or avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3	

	(m) You should defend someone if they are being teased or criticized for using family planning.	1	2	3	
	(n) Child spacing is good for children's health.	1	2	3	
27	Do you think a woman who is breastfeeding can become pregnant?	Yes1	No2	Sometimes.....3	Don't know8
28	Do you think a woman can become pregnant before her menstrual period returns, after she had a baby?	Yes1	No2	Sometimes.....3	Don't know8
29	Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each of the following. If you used family planning, would you feel comfortable telling your:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
	(f) other-in-law	1	2	3	4
	(g) unt	1	2	3	4
	(h) embers of your tontine or other social group in which you participate	1	2	3	4
	(i) omeone older than you	1	2	3	4
	(i) man other than your husband	1	2	3	4
30	From what you have seen in this community, if you used family planning and people found out, do you think you would be teased or criticized?	Yes1	No2	Don't know8	

31	From what you have seen in this community, if you used family planning and people found out, do you think you would be excluded by member of the community?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	
32	From what you have seen in this community, if you used family planning and your husband found out, do you think he would beat you?	Yes 1 No 2 Don't know 8	

COUPLE COMMUNICATION AND GENDER NORMS

33	Please tell me if you agree, somewhat agree, or disagree with the following statements:	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Disagree
	(j) woman's role is to maintain harmony in the home.	1	2	3
	(k) In the home, a man must have the final word in decision-making.	1	2	3
	(l) Men who have many children are more respected than those who have few.	1	2	3
	(m) A woman must always obey her husband.	1	2	3
	(n) It's a woman's responsibility to bring up the topic of family planning for discussion with her husband.	1	2	3
	(o) Having many children gives value to a woman.	1	2	3
	(p) The most important role of a woman is to take care of her house and her family.	1	2	3
	(q) In family disputes, a man should be on his wife's side.	1	2	3
	(r) Women who have many children are more appreciated by their in-laws.	1	2	3

34	Do you know how many children your husband would like to have?	Yes 1 No 2	
35	Do you know how often your husband would like to have children?	Yes 1 No 2	
36	Do you feel comfortable talking with your partner about the use of family planning methods?	Very comfortable 1 Comfortable 2 Somewhat uncomfortable 3 Not at all comfortable 4	

37	Do you believe your husband approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Definitely approves 1 Might approve 2 Might not approve 3 Definitely does not approve 4	
38	In the past 12 months, have you discussed your opinion about having children with your husband?	Yes 1 No 2	
39	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your husband which method you would like to use to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one?	Yes 1 No 2	
40	In the past 12 months, have you ever discussed with your husband how you would obtain a method to delay or avoid pregnancy, if you wanted to use one (for example, who pays, where to get it, etc.)?	Yes 1 No 2	

41	Please tell me if you agree, somewhat agree, or disagree with each of the following statements:	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Disagree
	(k) It is the responsibility of both the woman and her husband to avoid pregnancy.	1	2	3
	(l) The husband should decide how many children to have, since he is the one who has to support them.	1	2	3
	(m) It is man's responsibility to make sure his wife will not get pregnant if the couple do not want a child at this time.	1	2	3
	(n) The woman can decide to use contraceptives because she is the one who will get pregnant.	1	2	3
	(o) It is the woman who should decide how many children to have, since she is the one who has to care for them.	1	2	3
	(p) The woman can decide what type of contraceptive to use because she is the one who will use it.	1	2	3
	(q) If a couple does not want to get pregnant and the wife is not using contraceptives, her husband should do so.	1	2	3
	(r) The couple should decide together how many children they want and when to have them.	1	2	3
	(s) The man should be the one to decide what type of contraceptive to use.	1	2	3
(t) A woman and her husband should decide together what type of contraceptive to use.	1	2	3	

INTERVENTION

42	<p>(a)</p> <p>n the past 3 months, did you attend a meeting of a social group (such as a tontine, micro-credit association, agricultural cooperative, etc?)</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No2</p>	
	<p>(b)</p> <p>n the past 3 months, did you attend a meeting of an informal social group (such as a less structured women's group, a folk group, or a group of domino or sports group?)</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No2</p>	
	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 42a is "Yes" MARK "Yes" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION</p> <p>(c)</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	

	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 42b is "Yes" MARK "Yes" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION</p> <p>(d) In the past 12 months, did you attend a meeting</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>			<p>If No to 42a, 42b, 42c, AND 42d, go to Q.44</p>
43	<p>At these meetings, were any of the following topics discussed:</p>		Oui	No	
		(a)	1	2	
		(b)	1	2	
		(c)	1	2	
		(d)	1	2	
	(e) who should make decisions within a couple	1	2		
44	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, were you visited by a <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, either individually or in any social group in which you participate (such as a tontine, micro-credit association, religious group, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>			<p>If "No" to 44a AND 44b, go to Q.46</p>
	<p>(b) In the past 12 months, were you visited by a <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, either individually or in any social group in which you participate (such as a tontine, micro-credit association, religious group, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>			
45	<p>When you were visited with the <i>relais</i> or other health care provider, did s/he talk about methods to delay or avoid pregnancy?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>			
46	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you heard any radio broadcasts where any of the following topics were discussed:</p>		Yes	No	
		(a)	1	2	
		(b)	1	2	
		(c)	1	2	
		(d)	1	2	
	(e) who should make decisions within a couple	1	2		
	(b) In the past 12 months, have you		Yes	No	
	(a) c	1	2		

	heard any radio broadcasts where any of the following topics were discussed:	(b)	f	1	2
		(c)	c	1	2
		(d)	c	1	2
		(e)	w	1	2
47	(a) n the past 3 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss any of the following topics:			Yes	No
		(a)	c	1	2
		(b)	f	1	2
		(c)	c	1	2
		(d)	c	1	2
	(e)	w	1	2	
	(b) n the past 12 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss any of the following topics:			Yes	No
		(a)		1	2
		(b)		1	2
		(c)		1	2
(d)			1	2	
(e) who should make decisions within a couple		1	2		
48	(a) n the past 3 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss gender equity within married couples in decision-making around birth spacing?	Yes.....1 No2			
	IF THE RESPONSE TO 48a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION (b) n the past 12 months, have you heard any village or religious leaders discuss gender equity within married couples in decision-making around birth spacing?	Yes.....1 No2			
49	(a) n the past 3 months, have you participated in some kind of religious group or activity (such as church/Friday prayers at the mosque, a Bible/koranic study group, or prayer group)?	Yes.....1 No2			

	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 49a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you participated in some kind of religious group or activity (such as church /Evident members at the</p>	<p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	<p>If "No" to 49a AND 49b, go to 51</p>																		
50	<p>At these religious groups/activities, were any of the following topics were discussed:</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(e) who should make decisions within a couple</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	(a)	1	2	(b)	1	2	(c)	1	2	(d)	1	2	(e) who should make decisions within a couple	1	2	
	Yes	No																			
(a)	1	2																			
(b)	1	2																			
(c)	1	2																			
(d)	1	2																			
(e) who should make decisions within a couple	1	2																			
51	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you <u>asked</u> any of friends or family members about their experiences with family planning?</p> <p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 51a IS "YES" MARK "YES" AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you <u>asked</u> any of friends or family members about their experiences with family planning?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No2</p> <p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No2</p>																			
52	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you <u>shared</u> your knowledge or any positive experiences with family planning with a friend or family member?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No2</p>																			

	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 52a IS “YES” MARK “YES” AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you <u>shared</u> your knowledge or any positive experiences with family planning with a friend or family member?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1 No2</p>	
53	<p>(a) In the past 3 months, have you corrected someone if you heard them saying something incorrect or untrue about family planning?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1 No2</p>	
	<p>IF THE RESPONSE TO 53a IS “YES” MARK “YES” AND SKIP THIS QUESTION.</p> <p>(b) In the past 12 months, have you corrected someone if you heard them saying something incorrect or untrue about family planning?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1 No2</p>	
Exposure Questions			
54	<p>IF THE PARTICIPANT SAID YES TO 46aⁱⁱ OR 46bⁱⁱ, REMIND THEM OF THE RESPONSE AND CIRCLE “YES” HERE.</p> <p>IF NOT, GO TO QUESTION 63.</p>	<p>Yes..... 1 No2</p>	<p>→ Q. 63</p>
55	<p>You said that you have heard radio broadcasts where family planning was discussed. What was the name of the program?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH RESPONSE CITED.</p>	<p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOU /Tékponon Jikuagou.....A GREEN LINE.....B FAMILY PLANNING/FP.....C LOVE AND LIFE.....D DO NOT REMEMBER.....E OTHER.....X</p>	<p>→ Q. 57</p>

56	<p>Have you ever listened to a radio program called <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i> (<i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i>)?</p> <p>In this radio program, a listener may hear <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i> stories and also recorded <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i> group discussions.</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2 →</p>	Q.63
57	<p>On what radio station did you hear <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i>?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RADIO KOUFFO (ADIAHOME) (107.4).....A</p> <p>RADIO MONO (VOIX DE LOKASSA) (106.7).....B</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
58	<p>In the last 12 months, how often have you heard the <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i> (<i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i>) program?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>MORE THAN ONCE PER WEEK.....1</p> <p>ONCE A WEEK.....2</p> <p>MOST WEEKS (1-2 TIMES/MONTH).....3</p> <p>OCCASIONNALLY.....4</p> <p>RARLEY/ONLY ONCE.....5</p>	
59	<p>On the occasions when you don't listen to <i>Tékponon Jikuagou</i>, what is the main reason that prevents you from listening?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>NEVER MISS IT.....A</p> <p>TIME OF BROADCAST IS NOT CONVINIENT.....B</p> <p>I FORGET TO LISTEN.....C</p> <p>OTHER PEOPLE DECIDE ON RADIO USE.....D</p> <p>DON'T HAVE OWN RADIO.....E</p> <p>NO BATTERIES.....F</p> <p>RADIO DOES NOT WORK.....G</p> <p>NOT INTERESTED.....H</p> <p>CONFLICTS WITH ANOTHER SHOW I PREFER.....I</p> <p>AT WORK/NOT AT HOME.....J</p> <p>RADIO NOT ON.....K</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	

60	<p>What were the main topics discussed on this radio program?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING.....B</p> <p>COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D</p> <p>DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E</p> <p>TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE) F</p> <p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOU PROJECT.....G</p> <p>ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
61	<p>Have you talked to others about these topics that you heard on the radio program?</p>	<p>Yes.....A</p> <p>No.....B</p>	<p>→ Q.63</p>
62	<p>With whom did you discuss these topics?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>MOTHER.....A</p> <p>FATHER.....B</p> <p>SIBLINGS.....C</p> <p>SPOUSE.....D</p> <p>CO-WIVES.....E</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F</p> <p>FATHER-IN-LAW.....G</p> <p>OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H</p> <p>NEIGHBOR.....I</p> <p>FRIEND.....J</p> <p>GROUP MEMBERS.....K</p> <p>HEALTH PROVIDER.....L</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
63	<p>Have you heard the Tékpnonon Jikuagou stories, either on the radio, or in social/community groups?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	<p>→ Q.67a</p>

64	<p>Which character is most like you?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	AKOUVI.....1 NADÈGE.....2 NANOUBA.....3 YUWA.....4 GRACE.....5 KOUÈCHI.....6 GOSSOU.....7 THIERRY.....8 CHARLES.....9 AMI.....10 AKUGBE.....11 ELIAS.....12 COMLAN.....13 NO RESPONSE.....14 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	
65	<p>Which character do you most admire?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	AKOUVI.....1 NADÈGE.....2 NANOUBA.....3 YUWA.....4 GRACE.....5 KOUÈCHI.....6 GOSSOU.....7 THIERRY.....8 CHARLES.....9 AMI.....10 AKUGBE.....11 ELIAS.....12 COMLAN.....13 NO RESPONSE.....14 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	

66	<p>Which character do you most dislike?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR THE PARTICIPANT. ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE.</p>	AKOUVI.....1 NADÈGE.....2 NANOUBA.....3 YUWA.....4 GRACE.....5 KOUÈCHI.....6 GOSSOU.....7 THIERRY.....8 CHARLES.....9 AMI.....10 AKUGBE.....11 ELIAS.....12 COMLAN.....13 NO RESPONSE.....14 OTHER (SPECIFY).....99	
67a	<p>IF ANSWERED “YES” TO Q42a, 42b, 42c or 42d, CONTINUE TO Q67. IF NO → Q 85</p> <p>Earlier you said that you have been to a meeting of an informal or formal social group. (REVIEW WHAT PARTICIPANT SAID in Q42a, 42b, 42c or 42d.) Thinking back on the meetings you attended, can you tell me more about the kinds of meetings you have attended? If you belong to more than one group, you can describe them all.</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>TYPES OF MEETINGS</p> TONTINE.....A MICRO-CREDIT ASSOCIATION.....B AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE.....C CULTURAL GROUP.....D RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.....E SCHOOL/YOUTH CLUB.....F SPORT OR GAME GROUP.....G OTHER (SPECIFY).....X	
67b	<p>In your groups, have you had discussions or done activities from Tekponon Jikuagou, or Tékponon Jikuagou, a program about family planning?</p>	Yes.....1 No.....2	

68	<p>INTERVIEWER, IF ONLY ONE GROUP, GO TO Q69, BUT FIRST CIRCLE THE TYPE OF GROUP HERE.</p> <p>Let's talk about the group in which you discussed Tekponon Jikuagou. If you didn't hear about Tekponon Jikuagou Project in a group, tell me about the group you attend most often. Which type of group is it?</p> <p>ONLY ONE RESPONSE POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST.</p>	<p>TYPES OF MEETINGS</p> <p>TONTINE.....1</p> <p>MICRO-CREDIT ASSOCIATION.....2</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE.....3</p> <p>CUTLRUAL GROUP.....4</p> <p>RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION.....5</p> <p>SCHOOL/YOUTH CLUB.....6</p> <p>SPORT OR GAME GROUP.....7</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
69	<p>I'm now going to ask you questions about your participation in that group.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, how often have you attended the group?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1</p> <p>EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2</p> <p>ONCE A MONTH.....3</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
70	<p>Would you say that most other people in your group approve of family planning methods?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p> <p>Don't know.....8</p>	
71	<p>(SHOW STORY CARDS) If the Tekponon Jikuagou stories were used in your group, someone in the group would have had several cards like this. They would have read the back of these cards out loud. Each card has a different part of a story. There are characters like Nadège, Kouéchi, et others.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, were you in a meeting/gathering where story cards like these were used?</p>	<p>Yes.....A</p> <p>No.....B</p>	<p>→</p> <p>Q .76</p>

72	<p>In the past 12 months, how often did you participate in a meeting where the Tekponon Jikuagou stories were read?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1</p> <p>EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2</p> <p>ONCE A MONTH.....3</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
73	<p>What were the stories about?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING.....B</p> <p>COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D</p> <p>DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E</p> <p>TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE) F</p> <p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOUG</p> <p>ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
74	<p>What did you like about the story cards?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>STORIES ARE LIKE LIFE.....A</p> <p>STORIES ARE FUN/INTERESTING TO LISTEN TO.....B</p> <p>STORIES ARE INTERESTING TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS.....C</p> <p>STORIES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTANDD</p> <p>STOIRES GAVE IDEAS, ADVICE OR INFORMATION.....E</p> <p>BEHAVIOR OF CHARACTERS.....F</p> <p>NOTHING.....G</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
75	<p>What did you dislike about the stories?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>STORIES ARE NOT REALISTIC.....A</p> <p>STORIES ARE INTERESTING AND FUN TO LISTEN TO.....B</p> <p>STORIES ARE HARD TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS.....C</p> <p>STORIES ARE DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND.....D</p> <p>DOES NOT LIKE MESSAGES/INFORMATION.....E</p> <p>BEHAVIOR OF CHARACTERS.....F</p> <p>PARTICIPANT ONLY LIKES STORIES/NO CRITIQUE.....G</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	

76	<p>(SHOW ACTIVITY CARDS)</p> <p>The activity cards look like the story cards, and they also have pictures on one side. But, instead of stories, they guide group members in discussions and games. For example, the activity cards guide small group discussions, or discussion about whether you agree or disagree with certain statements. Certain activity cards ask people to talk with others in the community about family planning.</p> <p>In the past 12 months, were you in a meeting/gathering where activity cards like this were used?</p>	<p>Yes.....A</p> <p>No.....B →</p>	Q.81
77	<p>In the past 12 months, how often did people in your group use the Tékpnonon Jikuagou activity cards?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT.</p>	<p>ONCE A WEEK OR MORE.....1</p> <p>EVERY TWO WEEKS.....2</p> <p>ONCE A MONTH.....3</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH.....4</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....9</p>	
78	<p>What topics did the group talk about while doing the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>BIRTH SPACING.....A</p> <p>FAMILY PLANNING.....B</p> <p>COUPLE COMMUNICATION.....C</p> <p>CHARACTERISTICS OF AN IDEAL MAN/WOMAN.....D</p> <p>DECISION-MAKING WITHIN THE COUPLE.....E</p> <p>TALKING TO FRIENDS/FAMILY (OUTSIDE THE COUPLE)..F</p> <p>TEKPONON JIKUAGOU PROJECT.....G</p> <p>ENCOURAGEMENT TO GO TO THE HEALTH CENTER.....H</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	

79	<p>What did you like about the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>ACTIVITIES ARE FUN TO DO.....A</p> <p>ACTIVITIES ARE SOCIAL/INTERACTIVE.....B</p> <p>ACTIVITIES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTANDC</p> <p>ACTIVITIES GAVE IDEAS AND INFORMATION.....D</p> <p>ACTIVITIES ARE INNOVATIVE AND INTERESTING.....E</p> <p>PICTURES.....F</p> <p>TRUE/FALSE AND AGREE/DISAGREE GAMES.....G</p> <p>NOTHINGH</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
80	<p>What did you dislike about the activities?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FUN.....A</p> <p>DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS WITH OTHERS AFTER.....B</p> <p>ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND.....C</p> <p>IDEAS, ADVICE, INFORMATION.....D</p> <p>TOO LONG/TOO MANY RULES/REPETITIVE.....E</p> <p>NOT ENOUGH DISCUSSION OF SIDE EFFECTS.....F</p> <p>NO MIDWIFE/CATALYZER COULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS.....G</p> <p>COULD NOT FIND FP PRODUCTS DISCUSSED.....H</p> <p>PICTURES.....I</p> <p>NOTHING.....J</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
COMPLETE Q81-84 ONLY IF PARTICIPANT HAS HEARD STORIES OR ACTIVITIES. IF NOT, GO TO Q85.			
	<p>Interviewer: Verify if Q71 and/or Q76 =1</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>If 2, go to Q85a</p>
81	<p>After doing the activities or story cards, would you say that most other people in your group changed their opinions or attitudes about modern family planning?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW.....8</p>	<p>If 2 or 8, go to Q83</p>

82	<p>After doing the stories or activity cards, would you say that these people in your group became more favorable or less favorable toward modern family planning?</p> <p>READ OPTIONS FOR PARTICIPANT</p>	<p>MORE FAVORABLE.....1 LESS FAVORABLE.....2 DOES NOT KNOW.....8</p>	
83	<p>After doing activities or listening to stories, did you discuss the ideas from them with others?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 →</p>	Q85
84	<p>With whom did you discuss these topics?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>MOTHER.....A FATHER.....B SIBLINGS.....C SPOUSE.....D CO-WIVES.....E MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F FATHER-IN-LAW.....G OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H NEIGHBOR.....I FRIEND.....J GROUP MEMBERS.....K HEALTH PROVIDER.....L OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	
85	<p>IF THE PARTICIPANT SAID YES TO 47ai, 47a_{ii}, 47bi, OR 47b_{ii}, REVIEW THEIR RESPONSE AND CIRCLE "YES" HERE.</p> <p>IF NO, go to Q87.</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2 →</p>	Q87

86	<p>Before, you said that you've heard a leader speak about family planning or birth spacing.</p> <p>What kind of leaders?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER OR CATALYZER C</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER OR MIDWIFE.....D</p> <p>TRADITIONAL HEALTER/BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E</p> <p>NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
87	<p>(SHOW INFOGRAPHS)</p> <p>In the past 12 months, did anyone show you cards that look like this?</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	<p>→ Q89</p>
88	<p>Who showed it to you?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER OR CATALYZER C</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER OR MIDWIFE.....D</p> <p>TRADITIONAL HEALTER/BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E</p> <p>NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
89	<p>In the past 6 months, did you receive an invitation card (Each One Invites Three) that looks like this?</p> <p>SHOW RESPONDENT AN EXAMPLE OF THE E113 INVITATION CARD</p>	<p>Yes.....1</p> <p>No.....2</p>	<p>→</p> <p>Go to calendar</p>

90	<p>What is your relationship with the person who gave you the Each One Invites Three card?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>RELIGIOUS/TRADITIONAL LEADER.....A</p> <p>LOCAL AUTHORITY.....B</p> <p>SOCIAL/COMMUNITY GROUP LEADER.....C</p> <p>HEALTH WORKER/MIDWIFE.....D</p> <p>TRADITIONAL HEALTER/BIRTH ATTENDENT.....E</p> <p>NGO OR COMMUNITY SERVICE LEADER.....F</p> <p>MOTHER.....G</p> <p>FATHER.....H</p> <p>SIBLINGS.....I</p> <p>SPOUSE.....J</p> <p>CO-WIVES.....K</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW.....L</p> <p>FATHER-IN-LAW.....M</p> <p>OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....N</p> <p>NEIGHBOR.....O</p> <p>FRIEND.....P</p> <p>GROUP MEMBERS.....Q</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY).....X</p>	
91	<p>Did you share the invitation card with anyone else?</p>	<p>Yes..... 1</p> <p>No..... 2 →</p>	<p>Q93</p>
92	<p>Who did you share the invitation card with?</p> <p>MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.</p>	<p>MOTHER.....A</p> <p>FATHER.....B</p> <p>SIBLINGS.....C</p> <p>SPOUSE.....D</p> <p>CO-WIVES.....E</p> <p>MOTHER-IN-LAW.....F</p> <p>FATHER-IN-LAW.....G</p> <p>OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS.....H</p> <p>NEIGHBOR.....I</p> <p>FRIEND.....J</p> <p>GROUP MEMBERS.....K</p> <p>HEALTH PROVIDER.....L</p> <p>OTHER (SPECIFY)X</p>	

93	After receiving the card, did you go to any health facility for family planning services or information?	Yes.....1 No.....2 →	Go to calendar
94	At the health facility, did you get a modern family planning method?	Yes.....1 → No.....2	Go to calendar
95	For what reasons did you not get a modern method at the health center? MULTIPLE RESPONSES POSSIBLE. DO NOT READ THE LIST. CIRCLE THE LETTER FOR EACH MENTIONED.	PRODUCT NOT AVAILABLE.....A TOO EXPENSIVE.....B DID NOT WANT.....C NOT ABLE TO ACCESS WITHOUT PRESENCE OR PERMISSION OF SPOUSE.....D HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE B/C OF BREASTFEEDING.....E HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE B/C OF RECENT BIRTH.....F HEALTH WORKER SAID NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ANOTHER REASON.....G WAS PREGNANT AT VISIT.....H UNAVAILABILITY OF HEALTH WORKER.....I HEALTH WORKER NOT QUALIFIED TO DISTRIBUTE FP...J FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS.....K OTHER (SPECIFY).....X	

Calendar Instructions

1. In the month column, write the current month and year in the top row, then the past 11 months. For example, if the current month is February 2013, write that in the first line and then January 2013 on the second line, and December 2012 on the next line, etc.
2. For each month, move from left to right across the columns and ask:

COLUMN (a): Were you pregnant during this month? (Interviewer, check Q8)

- Yes → Mark P. Then mark an X in columns (b) – (g)
- No → Mark X. Then continue to column (b).

COLUMN (b): Did you want to become pregnant during this month?

- Yes → Mark 1. Then mark an X in columns (c) – (g)
- No → Mark 2. Then continue to column (c).

COLUMN (c): Did you do something or use a method to avoid or delay a pregnancy during this month?

- Yes → Mark 1. Then continue to column (d).
- No → Mark 2. In column (d), mark X. Then continue to column (e).

COLUMN (d): What method did you use during this month?

- Write the letter corresponding to the code of the method she used. If she mentions several methods, write all of them.
- Write an X in columns (e) – (g).

Female sterilization.....	A	Lactational Amenorrhea Method.....	J
Male sterilization	B	Periodic abstinence.....	K
Pill.....	C	Withdrawal.....	L
IUD.....	D	Herbal tisane (drink)	M
Injectables	E	Traditional ring.....	N
Implants.....	F	Traditional belt.....	O
Condom.....	G	None.....	X
Diaphragm/foam/jelly.....	H	Other _____	Z
Standard Days Method/CycleBeads.....	I		

COLUMN (e): Was it possible to become pregnant during this month?

- Yes → Mark 1. Then mark an X in column (f). Then continue to column (g).
- No → Mark 2. Then continue to column (f).

COLUMN (f): Why do you say that?

- Mark the letter that best corresponds to her response.
- Write an X in column (g).

Infrequent/not having sexA
 Can't get pregnant B

Post-partum amenorrheaC
 BreastfeedingD
 Don't know..... E
 God's will/fatalist..... F

COLUMN (g): **You said that you did not want to become pregnant this year, but you are not using any method to avoid pregnancy. Can you tell me why you are not using a method?**

REASONS RELATED TO FERTILITY

Infrequent/not having sexA
 Can't get pregnant B
 Not menstruated since last birthC
 BreastfeedingD
 Wants more children before using FPE
 Up to God/fatalisticF

OPPOSITION TO USE

Respondent opposedG
 Husband opposedH
 Others opposedI
 Religious prohibitionJ

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Knows no methodK
 Knows no sourceL

REASONS RELATED TO METHO

Side effects/health concernsM
 Health concerns (child)N
 Lack of access/too farO
 Costs too much P
 Preferred method not availableQ
 No method available R
 Inconvenient to use S
 Other X
 Don't know Z

Instructions and questions for completing network grid

1. Read “Now we are going to talk about the people in your network – people who you interact with, people you receive support from, people you consider to be part of your world. People you mention can live in this village or elsewhere.

2. **Material network grid**

Ask “Think of the people who provide you **material assistance**. For example, someone who loans you money, someone who buys things for you in the market, or someone who gives you food or clothes. Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support”.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask “Who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, use a supplemental page.

3. **Practical network grid**

Ask “Think of the people who provide you **practical assistance**. For example, they help you take care of your children, or they can help with household chores, or they can help you with trading or agriculture.” Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support”.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask “Who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, use a supplemental page

5. **Emotional network grid**

Ask, “Think of the people who provide you **advice or moral/emotional support**. For example, you can talk to them if you are feeling worried or sad. Please tell me the names of all the people that you go to for this type of support.

For each person named, write ONLY the FIRST NAME in the Name column. Then ask, “who else do you go to for this type of support?”

Write all names mentioned by the respondent. If you run out of space on the page, you a supplemental page.

5. Go through all the names on the two grids. For each person, ask the questions that follow and then write the codes that correspond:

Coding for questions in network grid

Column (a): Relationship(s) of nominated person to the respondent

Ask: “What is your relationship with (first name of the person)? You can mention more than one kind of relationship. For example, this person can be your aunt and your health provider at the same time.”

		200	Co-wife
101	Husband	201	Wife
102	Son	202	Daughter
103	Father	203	Mother
104	Brother	204	Sister
105	Uncle	205	Aunt
106	Nephew	206	Niece
107	Male cousin	207	Female cousin
108	Son of co-spouse	208	Daughter of co-spouse
109	Grandfather	209	Grandmother
110	Father-in-law	210	Mother-in-law
111	Son-in-law	211	Daughter-in-law
112	Other male relative	212	Other female relative
121	Male friend	221	Female friend
122	Male colleague	222	Female colleague
123	Male servant	223	Female servant
124	Male neighbor	224	Female neighbor
131	Male health provider	231	Female health provider
132	Male traditional healer	232	Female traditional healer
133	Male religious leader leader	233	Female religious leader or wife of male
134	Brother-in-law	234	Sister-in-law
135	Male government leader	235	Female government leader
136	Male Social/Community group leader	236	Female Social/Community Group Leader
137	Male Chief or Traditional Leader	237	Female Chief or Community Group Leader
999	Other		

Column (b): Place of Residence:

Ask: “Is (first name of the person) a member of your household? If s/he is not, does this person live elsewhere?”

If the answer is “elsewhere,” ask the following question: “What town does (the first name of the person) live?”

9. Same household
10. This village
11. Another village in Benin
12. Cotonou
13. Another city in Benin
14. Another African country
15. Other (specify)

Column (c): FP Communication

Ask: "In the last three months, have you spoken with this person about birth spacing or a method that would allow you to delay or avoid pregnancy?"

3. Yes
4. No
16. I don't know

Column (d): Approves FP

Ask: "In your opinion, would you say that (first name of person) approves of people who use a method of family planning to space their births?"

1. Yes
2. No
8. I don't know

Column (e): Uses FP

Ask: As far as you know, do you think that (first name of person) uses a modern method of family planning?

1. Yes
2. No
8. I don't know

Material Network Grid

Name	Relationship (a)	Residence (b)	FP communication (c)	Approves of PF (d)	Uses FP (e)

Thank you for participating in this study!

APPENDIX C: TEKPONON JIKUAGOU RESEARCH DESIGN

Research Design

(Target group: married women or women in union of reproductive age and men married to or in union with women of reproductive age)

Formative Research

Ethnographic study

Social network mapping

In-depth interviews

Situational analysis

Strategy

Cross sectional study:
Household survey

Cohort study:
In-depth interviews (IDI)

Baseline Research

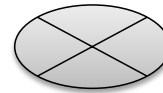
Experimental Group
n=2000

Control Group
N=2000

IDI
n=50

Intervention

TJ Package



TJ Package

Endline Research

Experimental Group
n=2000

Control Group
N=2000

IDI
(after 6 mon)
n=50

