

MARCH 2014

GREAT Project Pre-Post Test Report

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GENDER ROLES, EQUALITY AND TRANSFORMATIONS PROJECT
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SAVE THE CHILDREN

This publication was made possible through support provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement No. AID-OAA-10-00073. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of USAID or Georgetown University.

Written by Institute for Reproductive Health, Georgetown University for distribution and use by all partners on the Gender Roles, Equality and Transformations (GREAT) Project.

Gender Roles, Equality and Transformations Project

The mission of the GREAT Project is to develop and test life-stage specific strategies to promote gender-equitable attitudes and behaviors among youth and their communities with the goal of reducing gender-based violence and improving sexual and reproductive health outcomes in post-conflict communities in Northern Uganda.

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LIST OF ACROMYNS & KEY PHRASES

GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GREAT	Gender Roles, Equality and Transformations
NM/NP	Newly Married/Newly Parenting
OA	Older Adolescent(s)
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
VYA	Very Young Adolescent(s)

BACKGROUND

The Gender Roles, Equality, and Transformations (GREAT) project is a five-year (2010-2015) project funded by USAID and implemented by Georgetown University's Institute for Reproductive Health, in partnership with Save the Children International and Pathfinder International and their respective implementing partners, Straight Talk Foundation and Concerned Parents Association. The GREAT Project aims to develop and test life-stage specific strategies to promote gender-equitable attitudes and behaviors among youth and their communities with the goal of reducing gender-based violence and improving sexual and reproductive health outcomes in post-conflict communities in Northern Uganda.

Phase 1 (Year 1) was dedicated to conducting formative research (ethnographic research and program review) and collecting and analyzing qualitative data to understand how gender norms are learned, internalized, and passed on in post-conflict areas of Northern Uganda. The formative research was used to identify opportunities to promote the formation of gender equitable norms and attitudes among adolescents and the significant adults in their lives to support healthy reproductive behaviors over the life course. The data was also used to develop the intervention and identify the desired changes in each life-stage cohort (very young (10-14 year old) adolescents, older adolescents, and newly married and/or new parents). In Year 2, the data from the formative research was used to inform the development of the specific GREAT intervention components. These mutually reinforcing, life stage-specific interventions include a serial radio drama, health service linkages through Village Health Teams (VHT), community mobilization via the Community Action Cycle (CAC), and a toolkit containing a board game, activity cards, puberty flipbooks for boys and girls, and radio discussion guides. Following implementation of a baseline survey to assess the initial status of key indicators across the life stages, the GREAT intervention components began to be implemented in a pilot program.

In October 2012, the beginning of Year 3, the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group (MEWG) decided to conduct a pre-post test among platform participants to provide real-time, actionable information on the toolkit's influence, rather than waiting for baseline-endline surveys to measure the toolkit's effect as it diffused through the community. The Partnership Consortium (PC) decided to implement the post-test after one year of implementation. As such, the pre-test with selected platform participants was conducted in November 2012 and the post-test in November 2013 by 20 research

assistants under the supervision of the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator (RMEC)/IRH. This report details pre-post test results across the year of pilot implementation.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in GREAT Project intervention sub-counties in Lira district (Ogur and Amach) and Amuru district (Lamogi and Pabbo). Survey respondents were classified into three main categories as follows:

- 1) Very young adolescents (VYA): boys and girls 10-14 years old, attending school
- 2) Older adolescents (OA): boys and girls 15-19 years old, unmarried, without children
- 3) Newly married/parenting (NM/NP): boys and girls 15-19 years old, married/cohabitating with or without children

Sample size (calculated as 352 based on an estimated 4,110 adolescents participating in 137 platforms in the four sub-counties, a response distribution of 50%, a confidence level of 95% and a confidence interval/margin of error of 5%) was 426 adolescents, with three to four adolescents interviewed per platform. Respondents were selected using a stratified two-stage cluster sample of all the platforms involved with the GREAT project. To ensure fair representation of male and female participants in the study, the research assistants randomly selected a predetermined combination of sexes¹ from each platform by randomly drawing a raffle from a list of members provided by the platform contact, who also helped locate the respondent for the interview.

Sample sizes of individual life stages were established to allow within group comparisons (see Appendix X for more detail). Interviews were conducted in a place of convenience for each respondent – be it school, home, or community location – using questionnaires developed by IRH in consultation with GREAT partners and local experts. The questionnaires followed a structured format with multiple choice agree/disagree options, and yes or no responses. Data analysis was facilitated by the use of Excel.

Figure 1: Detail of Achieved Sample Size by Life Stages

Life Stage	Age	Description	Pre-Test Sample Size (females; males)	Post-Test Sample Size (females; males)
VYA	10-14	Boys and girls; attending school	131 (66;65)	84 (43;41)
OA	15-19	Boys and girls; unmarried, without children	165 (72;93)	83 (38;45)

¹ two male and one female respondent or vice versa, two male and two female respondents, or a respondent from either sex,

NM/NP	15-19	Boys and girls; married/cohabitating with or without children	130 (62;68)	76 (34;42)
TOTAL			452 (200;226)	243 (115;128)

The findings of the pre-post test are organized into sections by study themes: background characteristics, exposure to the intervention, sexual and reproductive health, attitudes toward gender and gender based violence, and couple communication and decision making. The characteristics of the sample are presented by life stage for each theme.

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF NEWLY MARRIED/NEWLY PARENTING ADOLESCENTS

A total of 130 newly married or parenting adolescents (68 male and 62 female) aged between 16 and 19 years were interviewed during the pretest. For the posttest, however, there were 77 newly married or newly parenting adolescents (43 male and 34 female). In both tests and across study districts, males outnumbered females and the majority of the sample was above 18 (over 60% were 19 year olds at pretest and more than half were 20 at posttest). In terms of education, most of the newly married or newly parenting adolescents have attended school only up to primary (66.9%) or ordinary level (21.5%) of secondary education. Gender differences were observed by district as in Amuru, males were more likely to be educated to O level at pre- and post-test while in Lira, primary education was more common for both sexes but slightly higher rate of primary education among females. Few NM/NP were still in school at time of the survey. The majority of those interviewed in this category were either married (46.9%) or living together (36.2%) with their partners; in Lira, more than half in both tests were married while in Amuru, cohabitating (more than half) was more common. Table 2 of Appendix A shows the background findings by district, and sex.

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER ADOLESCENTS

A total of 165 (92 male and 73 female) unmarried and non-parenting, 15 – 19 year olds were interviewed for the pretest while for the posttest, there were 83 (45 male and 38 female). Respondents were evenly split for each distinct age in both districts. With regards to education, more than half (pretest) and more than a third (posttest) of OA were in school at time of survey; which is in contrast to their married or parenting counterparts who had mostly stopped schooling. Overall, however, fewer were in school or educated at key levels at posttest than pretest. Of those in school in both Amuru and Lira across tests, there were slightly more girls than boys. Findings from the survey also indicate that most of the adolescents in both districts (about 60% at pretest and more than three quarters at posttest) had completed primary education as the highest attained. However, from pretest to posttest, more girls completed primary than boys (increase of less than 3% for boys and almost 14% for girls). Table 2 shows the background findings of OA by district, and sex.

BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENTS

A sample of 65 boys and 66 girls aged 10 to 14 years, was taken from 33 school-based platforms in Amuru (12) and Lira (21) for the pretest. For the posttest, there were 84 VYA (41 male and 43 female). The majority of VYA were at the older end of the age spectrum in both tests (42.7% of the VYAs were 14 years old at time of the pretest and 42.5% were 15 at posttest) and most of them were thus enrolled in Primary six (pretest) or primary seven (posttest). Trends were similar across sexes and districts (Table 3).

EXPOSURE TO THE INTERVENTION

EXPOSURE OF NEWLY MARRIED/NEWLY PARENTING

As expected, knowledge of the intervention components was almost nonexistent at pretest (except for the radio drama, which was the only component to begin prior to the pretest) and thus knowledge increased significantly at posttest. Respondents across districts and sex were more likely at posttest to have heard of the components (about three quarters or more) than to have participated in an activity using the components (less than 40% across components except for radio drama and community board game, which had high levels of participation at almost three quarters). While males were more likely to have participated in activities using the components, NM/NP exposure to the components ranked as follows:

- radio drama (72.5%)
- board game (over 71.7%)
- activity cards (66%)
- radio discussion guide (48.4%)
- flip books (36.4%)

Findings show that the majority of respondents who had participated in the components rated them as good or very good.

During the pretest, research assistants also described the interventions and asked for feedback from respondents to help inform intervention design.

What peers will like	#	%
Specific products in the toolkit	8	25
Message/information	12	37.5
Others	12	37.5
Total	32	100

Specifically, 75.1% (75.9% male, 74.2% female) of the newly married and/or parenting adolescents believed that their peers would like the intervention. When asked to specify what they thought their peers might like, 25% mentioned specific products in the toolkit, 37.5% mentioned the message/information in the toolkit which they said was educational and 37.5% mentioned other things such as the design of the product (games, drama and use of pictures), the unifying factor of the toolkit, and the eagerness to receive something new.

Recommendations	#	%
Expand intervention to cover more people	22	46.8
Material benefits	8	17.0
Training opportunities	3	6.4
Others	14	29.8
Total	47	100.0

Nearly half (46.8%) of the respondents who suggested recommendations for improving the intervention said it should be expanded to reach more people. 17.0% suggested that the project provides material benefits such as drama kits, football, transport and financial support to the groups the project has identified to work with and; 6.4% recommended training opportunities (whit out being specific). Other recommendations provided (29.8%) included the need for continuity of the intervention and comprehensiveness on the range of issues/topics of covered.

Table 1: Newly married or newly parenting exposure to the intervention

EXPOSURE OF OLDER ADOLESCENTS

Knowledge of the intervention components went from practically nonexistent at pretest to more than three quarters at posttest. In this age group as well, more OA had heard of the components than had participated in activities. However, males were more likely to have used the components than females across districts. NM/NP exposure to the components ranked as follows:

- radio drama (73.4%)²
- board game (72.2%)
- activity cards (57.8%)
- radio discussion guide (45.5%)
- flip books (32.5%)

Most OA rated the components as good or very good, with the radio drama being rated as very good by more OA. Trends were similar across sexes and districts. Again, OA provided comments about the various products.

What they will like	#	%
Specific products in the toolkit	9	11.4
Expectation for material gain	16	20.3
Message/Information from the kit	31	39.2
Unifying factor	3	3.8
Skills improvement	3	3.8
Behavioral change	2	2.5
Others	15	19.0
Total	79	100.0

Regarding opinions on whether their peers would like the intervention or not, 86.1% (90.9% male, 81.3% female) of respondents responded in the affirmative (). Specifically, 39.2% of the older adolescents that responded to this question indicated that the message/information from the kits is what their peers might like, 20.3% mentioned expectation for material gain and 11.4% suggested that their peers would like specific products in the toolkit. Others mentioned unity

the toolkit brings to a group (3.8%), gaining skills improvement (3.8%) and behavioral change (2.5%) as a result of the intervention. Two members from this age group that thought their peers would not like the

² Fewer OA were listening to the radio drama at posttest than at pretest (88.2%), when radio drama had just started.

intervention opined that it was because of, 'hatred for paper work i.e. things put in a book form,' and that, 'if the part of early childhood drop out from school is not stressed, they will dislike it.'

Recommendations	#	%
Material benefits	21	33.9
Reach out to as many more	14	22.6
Trainings for youth	11	17.7
Others	16	25.8
Total	62	100.0

Recommendations from those that were provided among this category of respondents were inclined towards: the need to provide material benefits to the group, expanding the intervention to reach more people and training opportunities for the youth, among others.

EXPOSURE OF VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENTS

Findings show increased exposure to the intervention by very young adults by the time of the posttest. Again, more VYA had heard of the components than had participated, but with female VYA being more likely to have used the components than their male counterparts. VYA exposure to the components ranked as follows:

- radio drama (78.8%)
- flip books (62.6%)
- board game (58.2%)
- activity cards (58%)
- radio discussion guide (31.7%)

Most VYA rated the components as good or very good, with the board game and radio drama rated as very good by more VYA. Trends were similar across sexes and districts. Again, VYA provided comments about the various products.

What like VYA	#	%
Specific product within toolkit	6	13.3
Message/information	26	57.8
Others	13	28.9
Total	45	100.0

Overall, 74.6% (75.5 male, 74.2 female) respondents were of the opinion that their peers would like the scalable product/toolkit. 57.8% of those who specified what they thought their peers would like mentioned the message/information in the toolkit, 13.3% mentioned specific products within the toolkit and 28.9% mentioned

aspects of the product design e.g. drawing pictures, interesting, games, among others.

Recommendations VYA	#	%
Expand to reach out more young people	4	15.4
Should continue	6	23.1
Provide material benefits to the groups	9	34.6
Others	7	26.9
Total	26	100.0

The majority (34.6%) of the VYAs who provided recommendations wanted to see the intervention reach many more young people. Akin to this, 23.1% wanted the program to continue. Other recommendations from VYAs about the intervention include: the need for training/orientation on how to use the product

(n=2), provision of the products to the group (n=1) and informing the youth about when to tune in and listen to the radio program (n=1).

GENDER EQUALITY & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Information regarding gender norms and equality and gender-based violence was collected using an agree/ disagree format with statements such as *A woman should obey her husband in all things*, *A man should have the final word about decisions in the home*, and *There are times when a woman deserves to be beaten*. Comparison between pre- and post tests was done using directionality, i.e. for some statements such as *A woman should obey her husband in all things*, the desired direction of change would be for the proportion of “agree” responses to decrease. For statements such as *A woman has a right to refuse sex*, however, the desired direction of change would be for “agree” responses to increase.

GENDER NORMS AND EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AMONG NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING ADOLESCENTS

NM/NP expressed gender inequitable attitudes particularly in areas related to household roles. For example, NM/NP consistently reported that taking care of the home and family is the woman's role (51.8% of males vs. 73.8% of females at posttest as compared to 75.6% of males vs. 88.6% of females at pretest). Amuru respondents were more likely to express gender equitable attitudes. Additionally, females supported traditional gender norms more strongly than their male counterparts. For instance, when asked to agree or disagree with the statement *A woman has a right to refuse sex* during the pretest and posttest, 59.8% and 41.3% of females respectively agreed compared to 69.6% and 84.2% of males. However, there was change in the right direction for ten of the twelve constructs of interest (Table 7); with desired changes more consistent among males.

With regard to actual violence³, males were more likely at pretest to seek advice (51.8%) or hit their partner/spouse (39.3%) while females were more likely to hit partner/spouse (46.4%) or do nothing (32.1%). At posttest, however, males were more likely talk to their partner (45.9%) or seek advice (41.7%) while females were more likely to seek advice (37.5%) or talk with their partner (31.3%). Generally, although types of responses differed between Amuru and Lira districts, negative reactions such as hitting, walking away, or yelling decreased across districts and sexes.

NM/NP were also asked about couple communication (Table 8) and decision-making (Table 9), issues relevant at this life stage. At posttest, couples were more likely to discuss who makes final decisions, how ideal husbands and wives should behave, dreams and expectations for children, and approval of a method to avoid or delay pregnancy. This applied regardless of sex or district. Trends were similar for decision-making as well. However, for decision-making it is of interest to note that changes were seen in a decrease in unilateral male decisions to more joint decision-making in everything from household purchases to sexual activity and family planning.

³ Responses to being angry were captured as multiple responses allowed so percentages do not add up to 100 in the table.

GENDER NORMS AND EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AMONG OLDER ADOLESCENTS

OA girls tended to be more supportive of gender inequitable attitudes than their male counterparts (Table 10). However, OA overall, expressed variable gender attitudes when comparing both districts and sexes. For instance, while females decreased support for the statement *A woman has a right to refuse sex* from pretest (56.4%) to posttest (45.22%) and males increased their support for the statement (60.1% to 66.7%), females in Lira had a change in the positive direction (57.5% to 66.7%). Interestingly, across sexes and districts, a decrease in agreement with the statement *A woman should obey her husband in all things* matched up with an increase in agreement with the statement *A man should have the final word about decisions in the home*.

With regard to actual violence, some changes in the positive direction were observed among female OAs, however, there was minimal change in attitudes related to violence towards women. For example, for the statement *A man using violence against his wife is a private matter that shouldn't be discussed outside the couple* went from 22.9% to 18.6% for males (-4.3) and 31.7% to 31.3% (-0.4%) for females. Amuru respondents did tend to have more dramatic decreases across the studies.

GENDER NORMS AND EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AMONG VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENTS

VYA were asked only a limited number of questions that matched adult questions (Table 11). Nonetheless, findings indicate that VYA express more gender equitable attitudes than their older counterparts, with the exception of the balance of time between chores and studies (statement: *It is more important for a girl to help at home and learn household activities than to spend time studying*). While results were consistent across sexes, the districts varied slightly on the statement *There are times a woman deserves to be beaten*, in which Lira respondents had increased agreement from pretest to posttest.

VYA were also asked about teasing (Table 12), a variable considered a precursor to GBV and relevant to their developmental stage. Incidence of teasing girls fluctuated across districts (Amuru decreasing from 44.4% to 30% and Lira increasing from 37.8% to 50%) but boys consistently increased (32.1% to 40% in Amuru and 45.9% to 60% in Lira). VYA's most common responses were to tell friends not to tease both boys and girls and to talk to their friends later. Additionally purposeful intimidation of girls declined in Amuru but almost tripled in Lira (10.8% to 31.3%). Girls were also asked specifically about their key responses to uncomfortable sorts of touching from boys. While respondents during the posttest reported fewer incidences of being intimidated by a boy on purpose, incidence of touching on buttocks or breasts without permission tripled or quadrupled from pre- to posttest and fewer VYA girls reported feeling able to tell a boy to stop doing something that made them uncomfortable.

Finally, VYA were also asked about their communication related to issues concerning gender and puberty (Table 13). Findings indicate that from pretest to posttest, and across districts and sexes, VYA were having more conversations with peers and adults. The only exceptions were for conversations about responding to/getting help for inappropriate touching, which declined for both males and females, and for conversations about romantic relationships, where males were less likely to have such conversations and males in both districts reported decreased conversations from pre- to posttest.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Sexual and reproductive health indicators of interest include consultations with Village Health Team members (VHT), topics of conversation and reasons for referrals from VHTs, as well as use of condoms and reasons for use. For the VYA, however, indicators revolve more around knowledge about puberty and safety.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING ADOLESCENTS

For both tests, more than half of NM/NP consulted a VHT across sexes and districts. However, males were more like to consult a VHT (both pre- and post-test) and also had an increase from pre- to post-test while females practically had no change. Despite slight district variations, family planning (FP) and general illness were the two topics most frequently discussed with VHTs. Of those who visited a VHT, larger proportions of males were referred for additional services more than females (60.3% vs. 33.4%). Referrals were mostly for STIs, FP, and illness. Condom use in the last three months increased (31.4% to 48.6%) for males from pre- to posttest but dipped slightly (25.1% to 23.7%) for females. Not surprisingly, more males than females had used condoms. However, both males and females at posttest were using them primarily for HIV prevention. Some NM/NP did state dual HIV and pregnancy prevention use though. Likewise, respondents increased use of methods to avoid pregnancy from pre- to posttest, with males showing higher increases (45.1% to 76.7%) than females (46.5% to 52.6%). Reasons given for not using a method were other (36%), no opportunity/partner (35.3%), and no knowledge (7.3%) in that order. Both male and female respondents during the posttest predominantly indicated that both partners took the initiative to start using family planning (pre-test values doubled). This is in contrast to the pre-test in which respondents indicated the male partner initiating. Almost all participants at pre- and posttest reported partner participation in family planning use (for those using FP) and intention to use a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant any time in the future.

TABLE 14: NM/NP SRH

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG OLDER ADOLESCENTS

OA consulted with VHT less than their married/parenting counterparts (about 30% reporting meeting with a VHT or health provider at pretest and posttest). Female consultations increased minimally (4.6%) while male consultations decreased by almost half (53.6% to 28.9%). These were similar trends across districts, although Amuru had a more drastic decline in the male consultations (57.9% to 16.7%). STIs, FP, and immunizations were the topics most frequently discussed with VHTs. Of those who visited a VHT, larger proportions of males were referred for additional services more than females (75% vs. 23.1%). Referrals were mostly for STIs and illness among males and immunizations and FP for females. Respondents who were referred were asked whether they sought services and if they were satisfied with the service. All

referred males sought services but only 41.7% of referred female sought services. This trend was slanted at the district level, however, as no females in Amuru followed up for services and 83.3% of females in Lira did. Condom use in the last three months was very low for both males (21.8%) and females (9%) at posttest but for males this was a 1% decrease and for females an 8% increase. Again, more males than females had used condoms. However, both males and females at posttest were using them primarily for HIV prevention. Males were then using condoms for pregnancy prevention or dual protection while females only reported dual protection after HIV prevention.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AMONG VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENTS

VYA SRH knowledge questions were mostly done through vignettes, allowing VYA to feel comfortable answering sensitive questions. Pre-post test results indicate that VYA knowledge across each variable (fertility, puberty, and inappropriate touching). This finding was consistent across sexes and districts, although overall, females decreased very slightly on the inappropriate touching variable (83.7% to 81%).

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The results from the pre-post test affirm the importance of a life course approach in developing effective interventions. There is an indication that gender and social norms solidify in older adolescence and as adolescents, particularly girls, transition to the life stages characterized by marriage and parenting. These findings have several implications for the design and scale-up of GREAT interventions.

With regards to gender and GBV, while there were indications of improvement in violence, acceptance of violence, and couple communication and decision-making, there are specific lessons for continued implementation of GREAT activities and transition to scale-up. Specifically, the pattern of increased unwanted touching with OA girls feeling less able to speak out against or prevent such incidences warrants further assessment. Potential reasons could be that girls are reporting such incidences more frequently because 1) they are more exposed to all GREAT interventions than at the pre-test; and 2) they have been exposed to education about being safe but do not have the social support (norms) or venues to seek help. This, of course, does not explain why boys, who are also exposed to safety topics, would be perpetrating these incidences at a higher rate than before. In discussions about scale-up, user organizations and participants have stated a need for additional interventions that tackle GBV prevention or response for victims in addition to the education elements. Additional qualitative research will be undertaken in 2014 to gain more in-depth understanding of this issue in order to make proper recommendations in planned implementation guidelines prior to scale-up.

In terms of SRH, the increase in intent to use family planning and increased couple communication bode well for family planning and family life management, particularly for NM/NP. However, reasons given for non-use of family planning (no opportunity/partner and limited knowledge) are consistent with monitoring and cohort data on limited access to SRH information and services for adolescents. This indicates a need for more detailed fertility education beyond puberty/body literacy. Working with

service providers and organizations addressing health systems strengthening during scale-up will help address some of these gaps.

Overall, however, adolescents in the target areas appear eager for tools that entertain while providing information as well as tools and approaches for spurring conversation in their communities about sensitive topics. Feedback from respondents on the toolkit, particularly the recommendations to reach more people and to include material benefits to groups, further call attention to a need to integrate the gender transformative approaches of the GREAT intervention into other sectors such as livelihoods initiatives. This could give adolescents access to resources and skills to bolster and transform attitudinal changes on GBV and SRH into actions such as seeking health services or supporting sisters to stay safe.

With all that said, however, it is important to note a caveat about the pre-post test; it is intended to be used cautiously and as one component of the collection of results and experiences of the GREAT project (including the baseline and endline evaluations, monitoring data, and qualitative interviews). Due to small sample size that is inadequate to make statistically significant comparisons across sexes or districts, results and conclusions are to make general observations about the trends in how the GREAT intervention is rolling out in communities, help partners improve implementation in their particular districts, and leverage opportunities that might exist for midcourse and pre-scale-up adjustments.

TABLE 2: BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING RESPONDENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Overall			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
Sex	50.0	52.4	50.0	47.6	100.0	100.0	53.1	56.4	46.9	43.6	100.0	100.0	51.6	28.2	48.5	45.6
Age																
16 years old	5.9	0.0	5.9	10.0	5.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.1	5.0
17 years old	0.0	9.1	11.8	10.0	5.9	9.5	7.8	0.0	8.9	4.2	8.3	1.9	3.9	4.6	10.4	7.1
18 years old	35.3	0.0	29.4	10.0	32.4	4.8	17.6	6.9	40.0	4.2	28.1	5.7	26.5	3.5	34.7	7.1
19 years old	58.8	36.4	52.9	20.0	55.9	28.6	74.5	27.6	48.9	41.7	62.5	34.0	66.7	32.0	50.9	30.9
20 + years old	0.0	54.5	0.0	50.0	0.0	52.4	0.0	65.5	0.0	50.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	60.0	0.0	50.0
Highest education level																
None	0.0	9.1	5.9	0.0	2.9	4.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	4.6	3.0	0.0
Primary	47.1	18.2	82.4	80.0	64.7	47.6	62.7	32.3	73.3	79.2	67.7	52.8	54.9	25.3	77.9	79.6
O level	52.9	36.4	11.8	20.0	32.4	28.6	17.6	38.7	17.8	12.5	17.7	27.3	35.3	37.6	14.8	16.3
A level	40.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	2.0	6.5	4.4	4.2	3.1	5.5	1.0	12.2	2.2	2.1
Tertiary	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	15.7	22.6	4.4	4.2	10.4	14.6	7.9	20.4	2.2	2.1
In school (Yes)	5.9	9.1	5.9	0.0	5.9	4.8	11.8	3.2	2.2	0.0	7.3	1.8	8.9	6.2	4.1	0.0
Marital status																
Never married	11.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.8	2.0	9.7	17.8	16.7	9.4	12.7	6.9	9.4	8.9	8.4
Married	29.4	27.3	23.5	30.0	26.5	28.6	70.6	83.9	35.6	54.2	54.2	70.9	50.0	55.6	29.6	42.1
Living together	58.8	54.6	76.5	50.0	67.6	52.4	27.5	6.5	22.2	8.3	25.0	7.3	43.2	30.5	49.4	42.1
Divorced	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.2	2.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	29.2	2.1
Separated	0.0	9.1	0.0	20.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	16.7	9.4	7.3	0.0	4.6	10.0	18.4

TABLE 3: BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF OLDER ADOLESCENT RESPONDENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
N	19	6	20	9	39	15	73	39	53	29	126	68	92	45	73	38
Sex	48.7	40.0	51.3	60.0	100.0	100.0	57.9	57.4	42.1	42.7	100.0	100.0	53.3	48.7	46.7	51.4
Age																
<15 years old***	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
15 years old	10.5	0.0	40.0	22.2	25.6	13.3	12.3	7.7	28.3	13.8	19.0	10.3	11.4	3.9	34.2	18.0
16 years old	10.5	16.7	25.0	22.2	17.9	20.0	15.1	7.7	26.4	34.5	19.8	19.1	12.8	12.2	25.7	28.4
17 years old	26.3	0.0	15.0	22.2	20.5	13.3	24.7	12.8	13.2	17.2	19.8	14.7	25.5	6.4	14.1	19.7
18 years old	21.1	33.3	5.0	11.1	12.8	20.0	23.3	20.5	15.1	10.3	19.8	16.2	22.2	26.9	10.1	10.7
19 years old	31.6	33.3	10.0	0.0	20.5	13.3	20.5	23.1	11.3	17.2	16.7	20.59	26.1	28.2	10.7	8.6
20 + years old***	0.0	16.7	0.0	22.2	0.0	20.0	4.1	28.2	3.8	6.9	4.0	19.1	2.1	8.4	1.9	14.6
Highest education level														0.0		0.0
Primary	47.4	66.7	70.0	100.0	59.0	86.7	71.2	59.0	69.8	67.0	70.6	63.2	59.3	62.9	69.9	83.5
O level	42.1	33.3	20.0	0.0	30.8	13.3	23.3	23.1	22.6	24.1	23.0	23.5	32.7	28.2	21.3	12.1
A level	10.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	1.4	5.1	3.8	0.0	2.4	2.9	6.0	2.6	6.9	0.0
Tertiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	12.8	3.8	6.9	4.0	10.3	2.1	6.4	1.9	3.5
In school (Yes)	52.6	16.7	60.0	44.4	56.4	33.3	54.8	30.8	62.3	37.9	57.9	33.8	53.7	23.8	61.2	41.2

TABLE 4: BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENT RESPONDENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	28	23	28	22	56	45	37	18	38	21	75	39	65	41	66	43
Sex	50.0	51.1	50.0	46.9	100.0	100.0	49.3	46.2	50.7	53.8	100.0	100.0	49.7	48.7	50.4	50.4
Age																
10 years old	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	1.3	0.0
11 years old	3.6	4.4	7.1	0.0	5.4	2.2	16.2	0.0	7.9	4.8	12.0	2.6	9.9	2.2	7.5	2.4
12 years old	10.7	4.4	7.1	4.6	8.9	4.4	32.4	11.1	21.1	4.8	26.7	7.7	21.5	7.8	14.1	4.7
13 years old	25.0	13.0	21.4	18.2	23.2	15.6	16.2	38.9	28.9	33.3	22.7	35.9	20.6	26.0	25.2	25.8
14 years old	53.6	26.1	57.1	31.8	55.4	35.6	27.0	16.7	39.5	28.6	33.3	23.1	40.3	21.4	48.3	30.2
Over 15 years old	3.6	52.2	7.1	55.5	5.4	48.9	2.7	33.3	0.0	28.6	1.3	30.8	3.15	42.8	3.55	42.1
School level														0.0		0.0
Primary 3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.65	0.0
Primary 4	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	16.2	0.0	13.2	0.0	14.7	0.0	9.9	0.0	8.4	0.0
Primary 5	21.4	4.4	25.0	0.0	23.2	2.2	43.2	11.1	26.3	19.1	34.7	15.4	32.3	7.8	25.7	9.6
Primary 6	71.4	30.4	71.4	36.4	71.4	33.3	35.1	50.0	50.0	19.1	42.7	33.3	53.3	40.2	60.7	27.8
Primary 7	3.6	65.2	0.0	63.6	1.6	64.4	0.0	38.9	2.6	61.9	1.3	51.3	1.8	52.1	1.3	62.8
No response *	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0	0.0	1.3	0.0

TABLE 5: NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING EXPOSURE TO THE INTERVENTION

	Amuru		Lira		Total	
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	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
Coming of Age flip book																
Have you ever heard about the coming of age flip book? (Yes responses)	0.0	72.7	0.0	50.0	0.0	61.9	2.0	69.0	2.2	58.3	2.1	64.2	1.0	70.9	1.1	54.2
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	54.6	0.0	30.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	34.5	2.2	26.1	1.0	30.8	0.0	44.6	1.1	28.1
Ranking of product														0.0		0.0
2 (Good)	-	83.3	-	100.0	-	87.5	-	50.0	-	57.1	-	52.6	-	66.7	-	78.6
3 (Very good)	-	16.7	-	0.0	-	12.5	-	50.0	-	42.9	-	47.4	-	33.4	-	21.5
Comments about the product																
Activity cards																
Have you ever heard about activity cards? (Yes responses)	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	86.7	0.0	75.0	0.0	81.5	0.0	93.4	0.0	87.5
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	81.8	0.0	62.5	0.0	73.7	0.0	73.3	0.0	45.5	0.0	61.5	0.0	77.6	0.0	54.0
Ranking of product																
2 (Good)	-	50.0	-	83.3	-	64.3	-	54.6	-	75.0	-	61.8	-	52.3	-	79.2
3 (Very good)	-	50.0	-	16.7	-	35.7	-	45.5	-	25.0	-	38.2	-	47.8	-	20.9
Comments about the product																
Community Board Game																

Have you ever heard about the community board game? (Yes responses)	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	90.3	2.2	83.3	2.1	87.3	1.0	95.2	1.1	91.7
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	100.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	85.7	2.0	66.7	2.2	50.0	2.1	59.6	1.0	83.4	1.1	60.0
Ranking of product.														0.0		0.0
2 (Good)	-	45.5	-	71.4	-	55.6	-	42.9	-	69.2	-	52.9	-	44.2	-	70.3
3 (Very good)	-	54.6	-	28.6	-	44.4	-	57.1	-	30.8	-	47.1	-	55.9	-	29.7
Comments about the product																
Radio Discussion Guide																
Have you ever heard about the radio discussion guide? (Yes responses)	0.0	81.8	0.0	50.0	0.0	66.7	2.0	93.3	0.0	90.5	1.0	92.2	1.0	87.6	0.0	70.3
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	63.6	0.0	20.0	0.0	42.9	2.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	1.0	55.8	1.0	61.8	0.0	35.0
Ranking of product																
2 (Good)	-	28.6	-	50.0	-	33.3	-	41.2	-	66.7	-	50.0	-	34.9	-	58.4
3 (Very good)	-	71.4	-	50.0	-	66.7	-	58.8	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	65.1	-	75.0
Comments about the product														0.0		0.0
Oteka Radio														0.0		0.0
Have you ever heard about the Oteka Radio drama? (Yes responses)	35.3	100.0	47.1	80.0	41.2	90.5	51.0	90.0	42.2	100.0	46.9	94.3	43.15	95.0	44.7	90.0
Have you ever listened to the Oteka radio drama? (Yes responses)	33.3	72.7	62.5	50.0	50.0	61.9	96.2	75.9	100.0	91.3	97.8	82.7	86.4	74.3	64.7	70.7
N2 (for those who had heard about the radio drama)	6	8	8	5	14	13	26	22	19	21	45	43	32	30	27	26

Ranking of product																
2 (Good)	100.0	22.2	33.3	42.8	60.0	31.3	42.9	30.0	35.3	31.6	39.5	30.8	71.4	26.1	33.3	37.2
3 (Very good)	0.0	77.8	66.7	57.1	40.0	68.8	57.1	70.0	64.7	68.4	60.5	69.2	28.6	73.9	65.7	62.8
N3 (for those who ranked the radio drama)	2	9	3	7	5	16	21	20	17	19	38	39	23	29	20	26
Comments about the product																
Will peers the products (Yes responses)	66.7	100.0	80.0	100.0	72.7	100.0	85.0	96.3	68.4	100.0	76.9	98.0	75.9	98.2	74.2	100.0

TABLE 6: OLDER ADOLESCENTS' EXPOSURE TO THE INTERVENTION

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
N	19	6	20	9	39	15	73	39	53	29	126	68	92	45	73	38
Coming of Age flip book																
Have you ever heard about the coming of age flip book? (Yes responses)	5.3	33.3	0.0	66.7	2.6	53.3	9.6	56.4	9.4	62.1	9.5	5.8	7.5	44.9	4.7	64.4
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	20.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	28.6	4.1	38.5	5.7	37.9	4.8	38.2	2.1	29.3	2.9	35.6
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	-	100.0	-	33.3	-	50.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	50.0	-	16.7
2 (Good)	-	0.0	-	33.3	-	25.0	-	50.0	-	57.1	-	52.6	-	25.0	-	45.2
3 (Very good)	-	0.0	-	33.3	-	25.0	-	50.0	-	42.9	-	47.4	-	25.0	-	38.1

Comments about the product																
Activity cards																
Have you ever heard about activity cards? (Yes responses)	10.5	66.7	5.0	77.8	7.7	73.3	13.7	79.5	9.4	75.9	11.9	77.9	12.1	73.1	7.2	76.9
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	50.0	5.0	66.7	2.6	60.0	6.8	59.0	3.8	55.2	5.6	57.4	3.4	54.5	4.4	61.0
Ranking of product																
2 (Good)	-	66.7	-	100.0	-	88.9	-	52.0	-	66.7	-	57.5	-	59.4	-	83.4
3 (Very good)	-	33.3	-	0.0	-	11.1	-	44.0	-	33.3	-	40.0	-	38.7	-	16.7
Comments about the product																
Community Board Game																
Have you ever heard about the community board game? (Yes responses)	5.3	83.3	5.0	100.0	5.4	93.3	12.3	76.9	11.3	85.2	11.9	80.3	8.8	80.1	8.2	92.6
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	5.3	83.3	5.0	88.8	5.1	86.7	6.8	61.5	3.8	55.2	5.6	58.8	6.1	72.4	4.4	72.0
Ranking of product.																
1 (Poor)	-	0.0	-	12.5	-	7.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	6.3
2 (Good)	-	40.0	-	50.0	-	46.2	-	54.2	-	60.0	-	56.4	-	47.1	-	55.0
3 (Very good)	-	60.0	-	37.5	-	46.2	-	45.8	-	40.0	-	43.6	-	52.9	-	38.8
Comments about the product																
Radio Discussion Guide																
Have you ever heard about the radio discussion guide? (Yes responses)	10.5	50.0	5.0	55.6	7.7	53.3	23.3	73.0	13.2	82.1	19.0	76.9	16.9	61.5	9.1	68.9

Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	5.3	50.0	0.0	44.4	2.6	46.7	8.2	57.9	9.4	29.6	8.7	46.2	6.8	54.0	4.7	37.0
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	-	0.0	-	25.0	-	14.3	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	12.5
2 (Good)	-	100.0	-	25.0	-	57.1	-	52.4	-	100.0	-	65.5	-	76.2	-	62.5
3 (Very good)	-	0.0	-	50.0	-	28.6	-	47.6	-	0.0	-	34.5	-	23.8	-	25.0
Comments about the product																
Oteka Radio																
Have you ever heard about the Oteka Radio drama? (Yes responses)	47.4	83.3	20.0	100.0	33.3	93.3	46.6	89.7	30.2	79.3	39.7	85.3	47.0	86.5	25.1	89.7
Have you ever listened to the Oteka radio drama? (Yes responses)	88.9	66.7	100.0	77.8	92.3	73.3	82.4	83.3	81.3	65.5	82.0	75.4	85.7	75.0	90.7	71.7
N2 (for those who had heard about the radio drama)	9	5	4	9	13	14	34	35	16	23	50	58	43	40	20	32
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.25	62.5	2.1	2.4	1.5	0.0	16.7	31.3
2 (Good)	42.9	0.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	0.0	21.2	20.0	20.0	18.8	20.8	19.5	32.0	10.0	26.7	9.4
3 (Very good)	57.1	100.0	33.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	75.8	80.0	80.0	75.0	77.1	78.1	66.5	90.0	56.7	87.5
N3 (for those who ranked the radio drama)	7	4	3	5	10	9	33	25	15	16	48	4	40	29	18	21
Comments about the product																
Will peers the products (Yes responses)	83.3	100.0	62.5	100.0	75	100.0	98.5	90.9	100.0	88.0	99.0	89.6	90.9	95.5	81.3	94.0

TABLE 7: VYA EXPOSURE TO THE INTERVENTION

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	28	23	28	22	56	45	37	18	38	21	75	39	65	41	66	43
Coming of Age flip book																
Have you ever heard about the coming of age flip book? (Yes responses)	0.0	82.6	3.6	95.5	1.8	88.9	13.5	44.4	5.3	66.7	9.3	56.4	6.8	63.5	4.5	81.1
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	69.6	0.0	90.9	0.0	80.0	10.8	27.8	5.3	61.9	8.0	46.2	5.4	48.7	2.7	76.4
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0
2 (Good)	-	46.7	-	36.8	-	41.2	-	66.7	-	61.5	-	63.2	-	56.7	-	49.15
3 (Very good)	-	53.3	-	63.2	-	58.8	-	33.3	-	38.5	-	36.8	-	43.3	-	50.85
Comments about the product																
Activity cards																
Have you ever heard about activity cards? (Yes responses)	0.0	82.6	7.1	95.5	3.6	88.9	29.7	44.4	2.6	61.9	16.0	53.9	14.9	63.5	4.9	78.7
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	69.6	3.6	81.8	1.8	75.6	21.6	23.5	2.6	57.1	12.0	42.1	10.8	46.6	3.1	69.45
Ranking of product																
2 (Good)	-	46.7	-	42.1	-	44.1	-	50.0	-	63.6	-	60.0	-	48.4	-	52.85
3 (Very good)	-	53.3	-	57.9	-	55.9	-	50.0	-	36.4	-	40.0	-	51.7	-	47.15

Comments about the product																
Community Board Game																
Have you ever heard about the community board game? (Yes responses)	0.0	87.0	0.0	86.4	0.0	86.7	18.9	58.8	0.0	60.0	9.3	59.5	9.5	72.9	0.0	73.2
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	0.0	69.6	0.0	77.3	0.0	73.3	10.8	33.3	0.0	52.6	5.3	43.2	5.4	51.5	0.0	64.95
Ranking of product.																
1 (Poor)	-	0.0	-	5.8	-	3.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	2.9
2 (Good)	-	50.0	-	23.5	-	35.5	-	33.3	-	66.7	-	53.3	-	41.7	-	45.1
3 (Very good)	-	50.0	-	70.6	-	61.3	-	66.7	-	33.3	-	46.7	-	58.4	-	51.95
Comments about the product																
Radio Discussion Guide																
Have you ever heard about the radio discussion guide? (Yes responses)	14.3	60.9	25	59.1	19.6	60.0	13.5	61.1	13.2	57.1	13.3	59.0	13.9	61.0	19.1	58.1
Have you ever participated in an activity with this product? (Yes responses)	10.7	30.4	7.1	19.1	8.9	25.0	8.1	38.9	5.3	38.1	6.7	38.5	9.4	34.7	6.2	28.6
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	-	0.0	-	33.3	-	12.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	16.65
2 (Good)	-	60.0	-	0.0	-	37.5	-	83.3	-	50.0	-	64.3	-	71.7	-	25
3 (Very good)	-	40.0	-	66.7	-	50.0	-	16.7	-	50.0	-	35.7	-	28.4	-	58.35
Comments about the product																
Oteka Radio																

Have you ever heard about the Oteka Radio drama? (Yes responses)	57.1	95.7	35.7	95.5	46.4	95.6	45.9	83.3	36.8	95.2	41.3	89.7	51.5	89.5	36.3	95.35
Have you ever listened to the Oteka radio drama? (Yes responses)	87.5	69.6	80.0	72.7	84.6	71.1	100.0	77.8	100.0	95.2	100.0	89.7	93.8	73.7	90.0	83.95
N2 (for those who had heard about the radio drama)	16	22	10	21	26	43	17	15	14	20	31	35	33	37	24	41
Ranking of product																
1 (Poor)	8.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	14.6	0
2 (Good)	25.0	35.7	50.0	26.7	33.3	31.0	40.0	50.0	25.0	40.0	33.3	44.1	32.5	42.9	37.5	33.35
3 (Very good)	66.7	64.3	33.3	73.3	55.6	69.0	60.0	50.0	62.5	60.0	61.1	55.9	63.4	57.2	47.9	66.65
N3 (for those who ranked the radio drama)	12	14	6	15	18	29	10	14	8	20	18	34	22	28	14	35
Comments about the product																
Will peers the products (Yes responses)	66.7	81.0	80.0	100.0	72.7	95.5	84.2	76.5	68.4	75.0	76.3	75.7	75.5	78.8	74.2	87.5

Table 8: Newly married or newly parenting attitudes toward gender and gender based violence

*percentages agreeing to questionnaire items

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
Household roles																
A woman's role is taking care of her home and family	64.7	45.5	88.2	60.0	76.5	52.4	88.2	58.1	88.9	87.5	88.5	70.9	75.6	51.8	88.6	73.8
A man should have the final word about decisions in the home	64.7	45.5	52.9	40.0	58.8	42.9	76.5	54.8	66.7	70.8	71.9	61.8	70.6	50.2	59.8	55.4

A woman should obey her husband in all things.	70.6	81.8	88.2	50.0	79.4	66.7	96.1	87.1	97.8	100.0	96.9	92.7	83.4	84.5	93.0	75.0
Sex														0.0		0.0
Woman has a right to refuse sex.	76.5	90.9	52.9	20.0	64.7	57.2	62.7	77.4	66.7	62.5	64.6	70.9	69.6	84.2	59.8	41.3
Men should be offended if their wives ask them to use a condom	35.3	9.1	29.4	40.0	32.4	23.8	23.5	25.8	26.7	54.2	25.0	38.2	29.4	17.5	28.1	47.1
Men are always ready to have sex.	52.9	18.2	52.9	40.0	52.9	28.6	68.6	35.5	57.8	26.1	63.5	31.5	60.8	26.9	55.4	33.1
Reproductive Health														0.0		0.0
It is safe for adolescent girls to use contraceptives.	41.2	27.3	47.1	20.0	44.1	23.8	45.1	54.8	60.0	37.5	52.1	47.3	43.2	41.1	53.6	28.8
It is solely a woman's responsibility to avoid getting pregnant	47.1	54.6	70.6	60.0	58.8	57.2	64.7	29.0	73.3	70.8	68.8	47.3	55.9	41.8	72.0	65.4
Girls who carry condoms are promiscuous.	82.4	54.6	94.1	70.0	88.2	61.9	68.6	19.4	64.4	29.2	66.7	23.6	75.5	37.0	79.3	49.6
*I am confident I could use contraceptive correctly all times	88.2	90.9	82.4	70.0	85.3	81.0	100.0	90.3	85.0	95.8	94.0	92.7	94.1	90.6	83.7	82.9
*I know where to obtain the family planning method	82.4	100	94.1	100	88.2	100	86.7	93.6	70.0	100.0	80.0	96.4	83.3	96.8	84.5	100
Violence																
There are times when a woman deserves to be beaten.	52.9	36.4	64.7	60.0	58.8	47.6	37.3	22.6	35.6	34.8	36.5	27.8	45.1	29.5	50.2	47.4
A woman should tolerate violence to keep her family together.	76.5	63.6	82.4	80.0	79.4	71.4	31.4	12.9	31.1	45.8	31.3	27.3	54.0	38.3	56.8	62.9
A man using violence against his wife is a private matter that shouldn't be discussed outside the couple.	52.9	18.2	64.7	10.0	58.8	14.3	41.2	35.5	37.8	45.8	39.6	40.0	47.1	26.9	56.8	27.9
In the last 3 months, has there been a situation where you got very angry with your partner/spouse?	47.1	36.4	41.2	75.0	44.1	52.6	33.3	41.4	31.1	36.4	32.3	39.2	40.2	38.9	36.2	55.7
Talked with partner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	0.0	62.5	0.0	77.1	0.0	45.9	0.0	31.3

What did you do?* (Multiple responses allowed)																	
Hit partner / spouse	37.5	33.3	28.6	0.0	33.3	16.7	41.2	0.0	64.3	0.0	51.6	0.0	39.3	16.7	46.4	0.0	
Walked away	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	16.5	
Did nothing	0.0	0.0	42.9	50.0	20.0	25.0	5.9	0.0	21.4	0.0	12.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	32.1	25.0	
Sought advice	62.5	66.7	14.3	50.0	40.0	58.4	41.2	16.7	7.1	25.0	25.8	20.8	51.8	41.7	10.7	37.5	
Yelled	25.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	12.5	8.4	7.1	0.0	
Other	12.5	66.7	0.0	50.0	6.7	58.4	5.9	8.3	0.0	37.5	3.2	23.0	9.2	37.5	0.0	43.8	

TABLE 8: COUPLE COMMUNICATION AMONG NEW MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING ADOLESCENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
How comfortable do you feel talking with your partner about the use of family planning methods?	88.2	100.0	88.2	88.9	88.2	94.7	80.4	93.1	61.4	95.5	71.6	94.1	84.3	96.6	74.8	92.2
Have you discussed any of the following with your partner																
Who should make the final decisions in your home	64.7	90.9	76.5	66.7	70.6	80.0	92.2	90.0	62.2	86.3	78.1	88.5	78.45	90.5	69.4	76.5
How ideal husbands and wives should behave.	76.5	90.9	82.4	66.7	79.4	80.0	94.1	96.7	68.9	90.9	82.3	94.2	85.3	93.8	75.7	78.8
dreams and expectations for your children	64.7	81.8	82.4	77.8	73.5	80.0	88.2	93.3	60.0	95.5	75.0	94.2	76.45	87.6	71.2	86.65
Do you think your partner approves of using a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?)	94.1	90.9	82.4	100.0	88.2	94.7	68.6	86.7	42.2	90.9	56.3	88.5	81.35	88.8	62.3	95.45

TABLE 9: DECISION MAKING AMONG NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING ADOLESCENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
Do you, your partner, both you and your partner, or someone else make the following decisions?																
Making major household purchases (such as buying a cow, buying a bicycle etc.)																
Both	23.5	18.2	47.1	62.5	35.3	36.8	19.6	60.0	15.6	40.9	17.6	51.9	21.6	39.1	31.4	51.7
Man	58.8	54.6	41.2	0.0	50.0	31.6	76.5	36.7	44.4	13.6	60.5	26.9	67.7	45.7	42.8	6.8
Woman	17.6	27.3	11.8	37.5	14.7	31.6	2.0	0.0	22.2	36.4	12.1	15.4	9.8	13.7	17.0	37.0
Making purchases for daily household needs (such as buying food, buying cooking oil etc.)																
Both	5.9	18.1	11.8	25.0	8.9	21.1	25.5	36.7	11.1	40.9	18.3	38.5	15.7	27.4	11.5	33.0
Man	0.0	18.2	23.5	75.0	11.8	42.1	51.1	13.3	24.4	45.5	37.7	26.9	25.6	15.8	24.0	60.3
Woman	94.1	63.6	64.7	0.0	79.4	36.8	21.6	46.7	48.9	9.1	35.3	30.8	57.9	55.2	56.8	4.6
What leisure activities you do together (visiting relatives, etc.)																
Both	35.3	54.6	23.5	25.0	29.4	42.1	56.9	60.7	37.8	66.7	47.4	63.3	46.1	57.7	30.7	45.9
Man	47.1	36.4	76.5	12.5	61.8	26.3	35.3	21.4	8.9	9.5	22.1	16.3	41.2	28.9	42.7	11.0
Woman	17.6	9.1	0.0	62.5	8.8	31.6	2.0	17.9	33.3	19.1	17.7	18.4	9.8	13.5	16.7	40.8
Whether or not to have sex																
Both	35.3	63.6	17.6	25.0	26.5	47.4	54.9	72.4	37.8	68.2	46.4	70.6	45.1	68.0	27.7	46.6
Man	41.2	27.3	58.8	0.0	50.0	15.8	27.5	27.6	13.3	4.6	20.4	17.7	34.4	27.5	36.1	2.3
Woman	17.6	9.1	23.5	75.0	20.6	36.8	9.8	0.0	40.0	27.3	24.9	11.8	13.7	4.6	31.8	51.2
Whether or not you/your partner use family planning methods.																
Both	29.4	54.6	23.5	75.0	26.5	63.2	51.0	70.0	40.0	47.6	45.5	60.8	40.2	62.3	31.8	61.3
Man	29.4	9.1	35.3	25.0	32.4	15.8	29.4	20.0	13.3	23.8	21.4	21.5	29.4	14.6	24.3	24.4
Woman	35.3	36.4	41.2	0.0	38.3	21.1	5.9	10.0	33.3	23.8	19.6	15.7	20.6	23.2	37.3	11.9

TABLE 10: OLDER ADOLESCENTS' ATTITUDES TOWARD GENDER AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE *YES RESPONSES

	Amuru	Lira	Total
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	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
N	19	6	20	9	39	15	73	39	53	29	126	68	92	45	73	38
Household roles?																
A woman's role is taking care of her home and family	78.9	83.3	75.0	44.4	76.9	60.0	86.3	87.2	92.5	82.8	88.9	85.3	82.6	85.3	83.8	63.6
A man should have the final word about decisions in the home	42.1	66.7	55.0	66.7	48.7	66.7	78.1	87.2	69.8	93.1	74.6	89.7	60.1	77.0	62.4	79.9
A woman should obey her husband in all things.	63.2	50.0	80	33.3	71.8	40.0	84.9	71.8	92.5	75.9	88.1	73.5	74.0 5	60.9	86.3	54.6
Sex?																
Woman has a right to refuse sex.	63.2	66.7	60.0	33.3	61.5	46.7	57.5	66.7	52.8	57.1	55.6	62.7	60.1	66.7	56.4	45.2
Reproductive Health?																
It is safe for adolescent girls to use contraceptives.	47.4	53.3	25.0	44.4	35.9	40.0	39.7	69.2	41.5	32.1	40.5	53.73	43.5 5	61.3	33.3	38.3
It is solely a woman's responsibility to avoid getting pregnant	68.4	16.7	35.0	22.2	51.3	20.0	61.6	53.9	77.4	41.4	68.3	48.5	65	35.3	56.2	31.8
Girls who carry condoms are promiscuous.	57.9	66.7	85.0	66.7	71.8	66.7	58.9	28.2	62.3	34.5	60.3	30.9	58.4	47.5	73.7	50.6
Violence?																
There are times when a woman deserves to be beaten.	52.6	66.7	55.0	55.6	53.8	60.0	30.1	25.6	34.0	24.1	31.7	25.0	41.3 5	46.2	44.5	39.9
A woman should tolerate violence to keep her family together.	57.9	66.7	65.0	55.6	61.5	60.0	32.9	25.6	34.0	32.1	33.3	28.3	45.4	46.2	49.5	43.9
A man using violence against his wife is a private matter that shouldn't be discussed outside the couple.	21.1	16.7	35.0	37.5	28.2	28.6	24.7	20.5	28.3	25.0	26.2	22.3	22.9	18.6	31.7	31.3

TABLE 11: VYA GENDER ATTITUDES *YES RESPONSES

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post										
N	28	23	28	22	56	45	37	18	38	21	75	39	65		66	
A man should have the final word about decisions in the home.	77.8	60.9	50.0	36.4	63.6	48.9	75.7	38.9	49.0	45.0	65.3	42.1	76.8	49.9	49.5	40.7
There are times a woman deserves to be beaten	48.1	17.4	28.6	9.1	38.2	13.3	13.5	29.4	21.1	30.0	17.3	29.7	30.8	23.4	24.9	19.6
It is more important for a girl to help at home and learn household activities than to spend time studying.	7.4	8.7	3.6	4.6	5.5	6.7	10.8	16.7	10.5	15.0	10.7	15.8	9.1	12.7	7.05	9.8

TABLE 12: VYA TEASING *YES RESPONSES

	Amuru		Lira		Total	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
N (Boys teasing girls)	28	6	37	8	65	14
During the last month, have you been with any friends who were teasing a girl?	44.4	30.0	37.8	50.0	40.6	40.0
Did you do anything about it?	83.3	83.3	71.4	50.0	76.9	66.7
n2 (of those who had been with friends who were teasing a girl	12	6	14	8	26	7.0
What did you do? (*Multiple responses allowed)						0.0
Told them not to tease	50.0	83.3	70	100.0	60.0	91.7
Walked away	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Got an adult	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Told an adult later	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	10.0	0.0
Talked to my friends later	0.0	33.3	10	0.0	5.0	16.7
Other (rebuked them – n=1, told them that they are still too young to do it – n=1)	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
n3 (Of those who did something about the teasing)	10	5	10	4	20	4.5
During the last 3 months, have you done something to scare or intimidate a girl on purpose?	17.9	4.4	10.8	31.3	13.8	17.9

n2 (Girls teasing Boys)	28		38		66	0.0
During the last month have you been with any friends who were teasing a boy?	32.1	40.0	45.9	60.0	39.4	50.0
Did you do anything about it?	77.8	100.0	82.4	83.3	80.8	91.7
N2 (of those who had been with friends who were teasing a boy)	9	8	17	12	26	20
Told them not to tease	50	57.1	58.3	60.0	55.0	58.6
Walked away	0.0	0.0	16.7	10.0	10.0	5.0
Got an adult	12.5	0.0	16.7	20.0	15.0	10.0
Told an adult later	12.5	14.3	0.0	10.0	5.0	12.2
Talked to my friends later	12.5	42.9	0.0	10.0	5.0	26.5
Other (told them not to tease in her presence – n=1)	12.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	10.0	0.0
N3 (Of those who did something about the teasing)	8	8	12	10	20	18
Do you feel able to tell a boy to stop doing something that makes you feel uncomfortable?	100.0	90.9	97.4	10	98.5	50.5
During the last 3 months, has a boy done something to scare or intimidate you on purpose?	32.1	13.6	45.9	36.8	50.0	25.2
During the last 3 months, has a boy touched you on your buttocks or breasts without your permission?	3.6	13.6	10.8	33.3	7.7	23.5

TABLE 93: RELATIONSHIP AND COMMUNICATION - VERY YOUNG ADOLESCENTS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	28	23	28	22	56	45	37	18	38	21	75	39	65	41	66	43
Did you talk about any of the following topics																
Physical or emotional changes during puberty	38.5	56.5	53.6	77.3	46.3	66.7	32.4	50.0	55.3	75.0	44.0	63.2	35.5	53.3	54.5	76.2
How ideal men and women should behave	46.2	43.5	42.9	50.0	44.4	46.7	21.6	55.6	60.5	80.0	41.3	68.4	33.9	49.6	51.7	65.0
Romantic feelings or relationships	46.2	26.1	53.6	50.0	50.0	37.8	18.9	11.1	52.6	60.0	36.0	36.8	32.6	18.6	53.1	55.0
What to do if someone touches you in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable	65.4	56.5	71.4	86.4	68.5	71.1	37.8	44.4	65.8	25.0	52.0	34.2	51.6	50.5	68.6	55.7

How to take care of your body	76.9	82.6	89.3	95.5	83.3	88.9	78.4	94.4	92.1	100.0	85.3	97.4	77.7	88.5	90.7	97.8
Agree or disagree																
I know where to go if I need services to take care of my health	96.3	95.6	96.4	100.0	96.4	97.78	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.2	97.8	96.9	100.0
I am able to reach this place without too much difficulty	92.6	91.30	96.4	95.5	94.5	93.3	94.6	83.3	78.9	80.0	86.7	81.6	93.6	87.3	87.7	87.8
I am confident that I could seek these services if I wanted them	88.9	95.7	78.6	95.5	83.6	95.6	94.6	94.1	92.1	100.0	93.3	97.3	91.8	94.9	85.4	97.8
Good service	-	82.6	-	95.5	-	88.9	-	100.0	-	85.0	-	92.1	-	91.3		90.3

TABLE 14: NEWLY MARRIED OR NEWLY PARENTING KEY SRH INDICATORS

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
Consulted with VHT or health care provider	58.8	81.8	47.1	50.0	52.9	66.7	45.1	66.7	51.1	47.8	47.9	58.5	52.0	74.3	49.1	48.9
N1 (for every respondent)	17	11	17	10	34	21	51	31	45	24	96	55	68	42	62	34
Consultation topics																
STIs	52.9	77.8	35.3	60.0	44.1	71.4	31.4	88.2	22.2	100.0	27.1	91.7	42.2	83.0	28.8	80.0
FP	41.2	88.9	35.3	100.0	38.2	92.9	25.5	88.2	26.7	100.0	26.0	92.3	33.4	88.6	31.0	100.0
Immunizations	35.3	44.4	35.3	60.0	35.3	50.0	29.4	62.5	24.4	75.0	27.1	66.7	32.4	53.5	29.9	67.5
Injury	29.4	44.4	23.5	20.0	26.5	35.7	27.5	40.0	17.8	50.0	22.9	42.7	28.5	42.2	20.7	35.0
Illness	47.1	55.7	23.5	80.0	35.3	64.3	37.3	87.5	44.4	88.9	40.6	88.0	42.2	71.6	34.0	84.5
Other (HCT, pregnancy test, etc.)	11.8	37.5	11.8	20.0	11.8	30.8	11.8	40.0	11.1	66.7	11.5	46.2	11.8	38.8	11.5	43.4

N2 (for those who visited VHT)	10	9	8	5	18	14	23	20	23	11	46	31	33	29	31	16
Referred for additional services	-	55.6	-	25.0	-	46.2	.7-	65.0	-	41.7	-	56.3	-	60.3	-	33.4
Services referred for																
STIs	-	75.0	-	100.0	-	80.0	-	90.9	-	100.0	-	92.3	-	83.0	-	100.0
FP	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	84.6	-	50.0	-	76.5	-	92.3	-	75.0
Immunizations	-	50.0	-	100.0	-	60.0	-	63.6	-	50.0	-	60.0	-	56.8	-	25.0
Injury	-	25.0	-	0.0	-	20.0	-	72.7	-	50.0	-	60.0	-	48.9	-	25.0
Illness	-	75.0	-	0.0	-	60.0	-	50.0	-	100.0	-	54.6	-	62.5	-	50.0
Other (HCT, pregnancy test, etc.)	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	66.7	-	100.0	-	75.0	-	83.4	-	50.0
N3 (for those were referred)	-	5	-	1	-	6	-	13	-	5	-	18	-	18	-	19
Used condom in last 3 months	41.2	45.5	41.2	30.0	41.2	38.1	21.6	51.6	8.9	17.4	15.6	37.0	31.4	48.6	25.1	23.7
Reasons for condom use *(Multiple responses allowed)																
HIV prevention	14.3	80.0	0.0	33.3	7.1	50.0	30.8	37.5	50.0	50.0	35.3	40.0	22.6	58.8	25.0	50.0
Pregnancy prevention	42.9	20.0	71.4	33.3	57.1	25.0	53.8	12.5	25.0	0.0	547.1	10.0	48.4	16.3	48.2	0.0
Both	14.3	20.0	14.3	0.0	14.3	12.5	7.7	50.0	25.0	50.0	11.8	50.0	11.0	35.0	19.7	50.0
Don't know	0.0	0.0	14.3	33.3	7.1	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0
Other	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
N4 (for condom users)	7	5	7	3	14	8	13	16	4	4	17	20	20	21	11	7
Doing something or using method to delay or avoid pregnancy	47.1	80.0	52.9	40.0	50.0	60.0	43.1	73.3	40.0	65.2	41.7	69.8	45.1	76.7	46.5	52.6
Why not?																
No opportunity / Partner	0.0	66.7	11.1	33.3	5.6	44.4	7.4	28.6	29.6	12.5	18.5	20.0	3.7	47.7	20.4	22.9

Desire Pregnancy	2.2	0.0	11.1	16.7	16.7	11.1	29.6	28.6	14.8	0.0	22.2	13.3	15.9	14.3	13.0	8.4
Partner opposed	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	7.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	13.3	9.3	7.2	5.6	0.0
It's wrong/Immoral/Prohibited	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.7	3.0
No Knowledge	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	11.1	25.9	0.0	14.8	12.5	20.4	6.7	13.0	0.0	7.4	14.6
No access	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	11.1	12.5	9.3	25.0	3.7	0.0	5.6	6.3
Health concerns /Fear of side effects	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	11.1	0.0	7.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	9.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	16.7	0.0
No response	55.6	0.0	33.3	0.0	44.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	33.4	0.0	22.2	0.0
Other	11.1	33.3	11.1	33.3	11.1	33.3	0.0	28.6	0.0	50.0	0.0	40.0	5.6	31.0	5.6	41.7
N5 (For those who are not using FP)	9	2	9	7	18	9	27	7	27	8	54	15	36	9	36	15
Who took the initiative to start using family planning?																
Both	37.5	100.0	33.3	100.0	35.4	100.0	36.4	56.5	31.6	27.8	34.0	43.9	37.0	78.3	32.5	63.9
Man	37.5	62.5	66.7	60.0	52.1	66.7	59.1	34.7	26.3	50.0	42.7	41.5	48.3	48.6	46.5	55.0
Woman	12.5	12.5	0.0	40.0	6.3	25.0	4.5	0.0	42.1	22.2	23.3	9.8	8.5	6.3	21.1	31.1
Other	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	6.3	4.4	0.0	0.0
N6 (for those using FP)	8	8	9	4	17	12	22	22	19	15	41	37	30	30	28	19
Does your partner participate in family planning use?	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	70.0	100.0	86.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0
Do you think you will use a method to delay or avoid getting pregnant at any time in the future?	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	70.0	100.0	86.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0

TABLE 105: OLDER ADOLESCENTS KEY SRH INDICATORS

	Amuru	Lira	Total
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	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Consulted with VHT or health care provider	57.9	16.7	30.0	25.0	43.6	21.4	49.3	41.0	35.8	50.0	43.7	44.8	53.6	28.9	32.9	37.5
<i>n₁ (for every respondent)</i>	19	6	20	8	39	14	73	39	53	28	126	67	92	45	73	36
Consultation topics																
STIs	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.2	100.0	58.3	91.7	57.9	100.0	58.2	95.2	70.1	95.9	79.0	100.0
FP	54.5	100.0	83.3	100.0	64.7	100.0	25.0	58.3	31.6	90.0	27.3	72.7	39.8	79.2	57.5	95.0
Immunizations	63.6	100.0	83.3	100.0	70.6	100.0	38.9	69.2	57.9	77.8	45.5	72.7	51.3	84.6	70.6	88.9
Injury	45.5	0.0	83.3	50.0	58.8	33.3	52.8	30.0	57.9	33.3	54.5	31.6	49.2	15.0	70.6	41.7
Illness	72.7	0.0	66.7	50.0	70.6	33.3	86.1	92.1	84.2	88.9	85.5	90.1	79.4	46.1	75.5	69.5
Other	9.1	100.0	16.7	0.0	11.8	33.3	13.9	50.0	26.3	71.4	18.2	58.8	11.5	75.0	21.5	35.7
<i>n₂ (for those who visited VHT)</i>	11	1	6	2	17	3	36	16	19	14	55	30	47	17	25	16
Referred for additional services	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	33.3	-	50.0	-	46.2	-	48.3	-	75.0	-	23.1
Services referred for																
STIs	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	71.4	-	60.0	-	66.7	-	85.7	-	30.0
FP	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	28.6	-	83.3	-	53.9	-	14.3	-	41.7
Immunizations	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	42.9	-	100.0	-	66.7	-	21.5	-	50.0
Injury	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	42.9	-	60.0	-	50.0	-	21.5	-	30.0
Illness	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	60.0	-	83.3	-	50.0	-	30.0
Other	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	28.6	-	25.0	-	27.3	-	14.3	-	12.5
Seek service?	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	83.3	-	92.9	-	100.0	-	41.7
Satisfied with service?																

Very (satisfied	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	50.0
n₃(for those were referred)	-	1	-	0	-	1	-	8	-	6	-	14	-	9	-	6
Used condom in last 3 months	26.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	12.8	6.7	19.2	43.6	1.9	6.9	11.9	27.9	22.8	21.8	1.0	9.0
Reasons for condom use *(Multiple responses allowed)																
HIV prevention	20.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	0.0	17.7	100.0	50.0	6.7	21.1	10.0	58.9	50.0	25.0
Pregnancy prevention	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	64.3	47.1	0.0	0.0	60.0	42.1	52.2	23.6	0.0	0.0
Both	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	35.7	35.3	0.0	50.0	33.3	36.8	37.9	17.7	0.0	25.0
N₄ (for condom users)	5	0	0	1	5	1	14	17	1	2	15	19	19	17	1	3

TABLE 16: VYA SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH KNOWLEDGE

	Amuru						Lira						Total			
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	Pre	Post														
N	28	23	28	22	56	45	37	18	38	21	75	39	65	41	66	43
It is normal for boys and girls to experience changes in their body at different rates.	89.3	90.9	89.3	100.0	89.3	95.5	83.8	100.0	97.4	100.0	90.7	100.0	86.6	95.5	93.4	100.0
Boys and girls experience sudden changes of emotions while going through puberty?	82.1	90.9	75.0	90.9	78.6	90.9	62.2	100.0	97.4	100.0	80.0	100.0	72.2	95.5	86.2	95.5
A classmate tells you that someone in their family touches them in a way they don't like. What would you say?																
Ask an adult for help	53.6	63.6	85.7	81.0	69.6	72.1	62.2	83.3	81.6	81.0	72.0	82.1	57.9	73.5	83.7	81.0
Other (avoid the person, ask them to stop, etc.)	42.9	0.0	25	0.0	33.9	0.0	24.3	16.7	26.3	14.3	25.3	15.4	33.6	8.4	25.7	7.2

Don't know	7.1	36.4	0.0	19.1	3.6	25.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	6.7	2.6	10.3	18.2	0.0	12.0
Jackie's story																
What does this sensation of dampness that Jackie feels mean?																
She's ovulating / she is fertile	44.4	77.8	35.7	85.0	40.0	81.4	59.5	88.9	64.9	76.2	62.2	82.1	52.0	44.5	50.3	80.6
Other (in her period, sweat, sperm, urine, etc.)	40.7	17.4	53.6	10.0	47.3	14.0	5.4	0.0	2.7	19.1	4.1	10.3	23.1	8.7	28.2	14.6
Don't know	22.2	4.4	10.7	5.0	16.4	4.7	35.1	11.1	32.4	4.8	33.8	7.7	28.7	7.8	21.6	4.9
During what part of the menstrual cycle does Jackie have the most risk of becoming pregnant if she has sex?																
In the middle of the month, when she feels secretions.	7.4	45.5	25.0	40.0	16.4	42.9	45.9	50.0	57.9	61.9	52.0	56.4	26.7	47.8	41.5	51.0
Other (1-10 days after her periods, 21 days to a month after her periods, anytime during her periods, etc.)	4.4	36.4	35.7	45.0	40.0	40.5	13.5	5.6	13.2	14.3	34.7	10.3	9.0	21.0	24.5	29.7
Don't know	51.9	18.2	39.3	10.0	45.5	14.3	40.5	44.4	28.9	23.8	13.3	33.3	46.2	31.3	34.1	16.9