

## **Expanded Community Based Distribution Project: Impact Analysis Report, Zimbabwe**

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September 2005

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# **Expanded Community Based Distribution Project**

## **Impact Analysis Report Zimbabwe**

Expanded Community Based Distribution Project  
Impact Analysis Report

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Zimbabwe

September 2005

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## Acronyms

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AIDS .....	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
CBD .....	Community Based Distribution
CPR .....	contraceptive prevalence rate
FP .....	family planning
HIV .....	human immunodeficiency virus
RH .....	reproductive health
STI .....	sexually transmitted infection
VIDCO .....	Village Development Committees
ZDHS .....	Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey
ZNFPC .....	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council

## **Acknowledgements**

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This evaluation report is based on the original baseline assessment work of the Evaluation and Research Unit of the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC). The authors of that report, which is referenced throughout this document, are Ronika Nyakauru and Caroline S. Marangwanda of ANFPC and Youssouff Quedraogo of Advance Africa.

The endline data analysis is based on the original work of Select Research on behalf of ZNFPC.

Hatai Kraushaar played a key role in recoding the data, refining the databases and running data tables.

Thank you to Issakha Diallo, Nina Pruyin and Erin Seidner of Advance Africa for providing direction and clarifying information for this evaluation.

# Executive Summary

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## Background

In 2001, USAID/Zimbabwe asked Advance Africa to implement a major program designed to strengthen the Zimbabwe Community Based Distribution (CBD) Program for family planning. Through this program, CBD agents can more effectively deliver comprehensive reproductive health services, including HIV/AIDS prevention and referral. Advance Africa supported the USAID/Zimbabwe strategic objective to mitigate the spread of HIV/AIDS through the integration of HIV services into the national CBD Program, thereby creating the Expanded CBD Program<sup>1</sup>.

At the start of Advance Africa's programming in Zimbabwe, the Evaluation and Research Unit of the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC) conducted a baseline evaluation of the CBD program. A follow-up evaluation was carried out in 2004 to provide a pre-post analysis. In September 2005 the baseline and endline data were reanalyzed to prepare this impact evaluation report.

## Key Findings

The impact evaluation assessed 15-34 year olds in the program and control provinces using a household survey. Respondents were asked a series of questions at baseline and endline relating to:

- Respondent's background and characteristics
- Knowledge of family planning (FP) methods, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS
- Sources of information, commodities and referrals
- Use of family planning methods and other services

In many cases, rates for many of the key indicators were similar across control and intervention groups at endline. However, comparisons to the baseline data reveal several positive improvement trends for the intervention provinces.

Overall, there were improvements in the intervention region in specific areas of HIV/AIDS programming, including awareness of risk factors, HIV/AIDS testing history and improved referrals from CBDs for HIV/AIDS testing. Meanwhile, though the Advance Africa program did not directly support the family planning work of CBDs, there was improvement in several family planning indicators from baseline to endline. This suggests that the addition of HIV/AIDS programming did not negatively impact the family planning work of the CBDs. Some of the key findings are highlighted below.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.advanceafrica.org/where\\_we\\_work/Zimbabwe.html](http://www.advanceafrica.org/where_we_work/Zimbabwe.html)

### ***Increased % of respondents married or in a union***

Rates of marriage were analyzed for male and female respondents. Respondents were grouped as married/in a union or not married/not in a union. Rates of married/in union increased for both males and females from baseline to endline in the control and intervention groups. At endline, more intervention group females were married/in union (62%) than control group females (50%), intervention group males (36%) or control group males (30%).

### ***Improved knowledge of risk factors for STIs and HIV/AIDS***

A high number of sexual partners in the last twelve months is a risk factor for the transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS. The evaluation identified an increase in the percent of respondents with only one partner in the previous 12 months. At endline, 16% more males in both the intervention and control groups reported having only one partner in the last 12 months than at baseline. The proportion of males with three or more partners in the last 12 months fell by 13% in both groups.

While among males there was a reduction in multiple partners, among females there was an increase in zero partners. At endline, more females in both the intervention (93%) and control (92%) group reported having zero or one partner. Few females in either study group reported having multiple partners.

When asked to list specific HIV/AIDS risk factors, more respondents at endline were able to correctly name a risk factor than at baseline. At endline 95% of intervention group respondents were aware of at least one correct risk factor for HIV/AIDS, up from 23% at baseline (72% improvement). Similarly, 98% of control group respondents were aware of at least one correct risk factor at endline, up from 29% at baseline (69% improvement). In analyzing the incorrect answers, there was a significant drop in the percent of respondents naming “using condoms” as a way that HIV/AIDS can be transmitted.

### ***Increased awareness of STIs and HIV/AIDS***

Respondents were asked if they had heard of diseases that can be transmitted by sexual intercourse. The majority of respondents in both the control (98%) and intervention (97%) groups had heard of STIs. This was a slight improvement from baseline to endline.

Respondents were asked to list the types of STIs they had heard of as a measure of awareness of STIs. There was high awareness of HIV/AIDS at both baseline and endline, though mention of HIV/AIDS decrease by 5% in the intervention group. Awareness of other STIs improved.

When respondents were asked specifically if they had heard about HIV/AIDS, almost all respondents in both study groups answered that they had heard of HIV/AIDS.

### ***Increased referral and testing for HIV/AIDS***

Respondents were asked if they had ever been tested for HIV. While overall a low percentage reported that they had been tested, there was some improvement from baseline to endline. In the intervention group 19% reported that they had been tested for HIV/AIDS, up 11% from baseline. Only 11% had been tested in the control group, up 6% from baseline. Most had been tested in the two previous years (2003 or 2004).

CBDs do not provide HIV/AIDS testing, but instead refer patients to testing centers. In the intervention group 48% of respondents who had been tested at endline were referred by a health system source. Of note, there was a 10% increase in the number that had been referred through a CBD. Most control group respondents who had been tested were referred by health system sources (57%) at endline, though only 3% had been referred through a CBD.

### ***Improved knowledge of family planning methods***

Awareness of different types of family planning methods improved for both the control and intervention groups. Over 90% of all respondents in both groups stated that they had heard of the male condom at endline, and awareness of the contraceptive pill was second most common. Among females there was increased awareness of the male condom in the control (8% increase) and intervention (7% increase) groups. Among males awareness of the contraceptive pill and female condom improved most.

### ***Sources of information on family planning and HIV/AIDS***

All survey respondents were asked to name the source of information for the family planning methods they had heard of and of their source of information on HIV/AIDS. While responses indicated that the main sources of information on family planning methods were from non-health system sources (such as radio, friends, school, etc), there was an increase in the percent who received information from a health system source (such as physicians, CBD, etc.), including CBDs, in the intervention and control groups.

Similarly, while most respondents listed non-health system sources as their main source of information on HIV/AIDS, there was an increase in the mention of health system sources. Specifically, more respondents listed CBDs as their main source of HIV/AIDS information at endline than at baseline in both the intervention (18% increase) and control (12% increase) groups.

### ***Increased use of family planning methods***

The evaluation found a modest increase in the percent of respondents who had used some method of family planning to prevent pregnancy or disease at their last sexual encounter. Sixty-five percent of people interviewed in the intervention provinces had used a FP method at their last sexual encounter (4% increase) as had 67% of the control group (13% increase).

Similarly, when asked if they were currently using a family planning method, over 60% in both groups reported that they were currently using a family planning method at endline. There was an 8% increase in use of FP among the control group while in the intervention group the current use of FP dropped by 1%. This was offset, however, by an increase in the percent that were currently pregnant.

The types of family planning methods used were similar for the control and intervention groups. At their last sexual encounter, most reported using the pill or the male condom. Use of the pill increased while use of the male condom dropped slightly for both the control and intervention groups. Similarly, when asked what they were currently using in terms of FP methods, most reported use of the pill, though females in the intervention group reported a modest 2% increase

in the use of the male condom. Those who were married/in a union were more likely to mention current use of the contraceptive pill at endline, while those not married/not in a union mentioned the male condom most frequently.

**Sources of family planning commodities**

Respondents were asked to name the source of the family planning method they were currently using. In contrast to the source of *information* on all family planning methods, which was primarily non-health system, the main source of actual *family planning commodities* was the health system for both the control and intervention groups.

# Program Background

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## Overview<sup>2</sup>

The Zimbabwean Family Planning (ZNFPC) program is one of the oldest Family Planning programs in Africa. It began in 1953 and the Community Based Distribution (CBD) component was added in 1965. The CBD program's aim was to provide safe, effective, and low-cost family planning (FP) service to rural and urban clients. Originally the program was started to combat poor awareness in these target populations, where there was a perception of family planning as a conspiracy by white settlers against African multiplication and there was a general resistance to the novelty of medicine-based family planning. Given these circumstances it was felt prudent to provide FP services through a door-to-door approach. In this manner, privacy and confidentiality could be guaranteed. Questions could also be asked in a non threatening environment while men, who had never played a significant role in reproductive health before, could be better accessed and motivated together with their spouses.

In 1988 Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) showed a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) of 54%. The survey also showed that 25% of users of modern family planning methods, mainly in rural areas, obtained their methods from CBDs (the CBDs did and still do offer both condoms and pills). The proportion served by CBDs declined to 18% in 1994 and further to 6% in 1999. The decline in the CBD contribution to the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) was mainly due to:

- The increase in the number of Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MOH & CW) clinics since 1980
- The shift by clients from short term family planning methods to long term methods
- The increase in the number of organizations providing family planning services

ZNFPC had also begun to re-evaluate the function of the CBDs and found that their time usage was not optimal as they spent much time travelling across their usually vast areas of coverage and not actually interacting with clients. From interviews with clients and CBDs, it was also noted that the clients were becoming more sophisticated and requesting more information and explanations. The communities were also expecting much more from the CBD than just FP services. Challenges brought by HIV/AIDS and other reproductive health (RH) needs were creating more demands on the CBDs than they were trained to deal with.

In view of the devastating impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Zimbabwe (where prevalence is estimated to be 25%), and considering the low contribution (6%) of the CBDs to the national FP program, ZNFPC with technical assistance and funding from USAID through Advance Africa, expanded the roles of CBDs beyond the provision of family planning information and services. The major objectives of expanding CBD roles included:

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<sup>2</sup> The background and limitations sections were provided by Advance Africa

- Increasing the knowledge about transmission and prevention of STIs/HIV/AIDS among community members
- Outreach to young people whom CBDs previously excluded
- Motivating those at-risk for voluntary counseling and testing
- Providing supportive counseling to both the infected and the affected
- Promoting the adoption of safer sexual behavior.

The collaborative intervention of Advance Africa and ZNFPC was evaluated in two ways: from service statistics data, and from two population surveys conducted by a local consultant (which is the subject of this report).

## **Program Limitations**

Prior to the Advance Africa intervention with the ZNFPC CBD program, CBDs in recent years have only reached approximately 6% of all family planning users. Therefore, it was expected that the proportion of the overall population receiving the HIV/AIDS prevention and referral from the CBDs would be less than this 6%. The low proportion of the population using the CBD services (6%) and the huge number of institutions and players involved in the HIV prevention and treatment in Zimbabwe meant that the rest of the population would most likely be targeted by other collaborating agencies (CAs) and donors.

The reason the CBD involvement was still crucial was that the population that they target and reach are the most rural and poorest populations in Zimbabwe. Due to the inaccessibility of this scattered target population and the need for HIV/AIDS education given the acute affect of the disease on the Zimbabwe population CBDs were chosen as the best means of reaching them. However, the location of the potential CBDs clients, who did not have access to the government and NGO facilities, was not known and determined at the design of the project implementation. Therefore the quantitative evaluation of the trend over time of the number of people reached by CBDs using the services statistics captured a more accurate picture of CBD performance and effectiveness than the contributive proportion shown in the population survey. The ideal situation would have been to evaluate the CBD coverage rate within a population that cannot access existing official public and private services. The low proportion of CBD coverage compared to the other service sources does not tell much about the profile and location of people reached, which in most cases are the hard to reach who cannot access government or NGO health facilities. Unfortunately, the study did not provide any information on the client's economical status, geographical location, and accessibility to the health facilities. When reviewing the results presented in this report, the reader should bear in mind the limitation of any comparison of CBD agent contributions to the results from all service sources.

## Evaluation Process

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A baseline evaluation of the Community Based Distribution (CBD) program was conducted in August 2001 by the Evaluation and Research Unit of the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC). A follow-up evaluation was carried out in 2004 by Select Research to provide a pre-post analysis. In August and September 2005 the baseline and endline databases were reanalyzed to prepare this impact evaluation report. A summary of the issues addressed in the August 2005 reanalysis are provided in Annex 1.

In this section the evaluation processes for the baseline and endline are summarized utilizing the information provided by ZNFPC and Select Research in their respective reports.

### Baseline Evaluation Process

The baseline evaluation was carried out in August 2001 by ZNFPC prior to the implementation of the expanded CBD pilot program in eight pilot districts.

#### **Baseline evaluation objective**

The objective of the baseline survey was to collect data that could be used as a benchmark in evaluating outcomes that the CBD program. The study was designed to assess respondent's reproductive health and HIV/AIDS knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors.

#### **Methodology/questionnaire design**

Male and female questionnaires were designed as part of the baseline evaluation and were prepared in English and two major local languages (Shona and Ndebele). The questionnaires were designed to collect data on the background characteristics of young adults aged 15 to 29 on fertility; sexual experience and practices relating to high risk; family planning knowledge and practice; knowledge about STIs/HIV/AIDS; and CBD interaction with clients<sup>3</sup>. The English-language baseline questionnaires are available in Annexes 2 and 3.

#### **Sampling design<sup>4</sup>**

A district has an average of about 10 CBDs. In each of the six selected districts for the study, catchment areas for five of the ten CBDs were randomly selected for data collection. A total of 30 CBD catchment areas were, therefore, visited for the study. Twenty of the catchment areas are in experimental sites while 10 are in comparison sites.

In the Expanded CBD Programme, a CBD catchment area includes an average of six villages. Supervisors for the research teams identified and listed names of all the villages in the selected catchment areas. They then selected two adjacent villages for male interviews and another two adjacent villages for the female interviews in each catchment area.

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<sup>3</sup> From 2001 Baseline report (Nyakauru)

<sup>4</sup> This section is excerpted from the 2001 Baseline report (Nyakauru)

The target sample size for the baseline survey from all the selected sites was 1,800 respondents aged 15 to 29. Sixty respondents (30 males and 30 females) were to be interviewed in each of the selected CBD catchment areas. This meant that 300 respondents (150 males and 150 females) were to be interviewed in each selected district/site.<sup>5</sup>

### **Final baseline sample size**

The breakdown of sample sizes and provinces visited in the baseline is as follows in Tables 1 and 2:

Table 1: Number of respondents by study group, baseline

Control	Intervention	Total
599	1,212	<b>1,811</b>

Table 2: Number of respondents by province and study group, baseline

Control		Intervention					
Matebeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	Midlands (Zvishavane)	Manicaland (Makoni North)	Manicaland (Makoni South)	Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Matebeleland North (Umguzha)	Masvingo (Gutu North)	Masvingo (Gutu South)
301	298	193	117	302	299	120	181

### **Training and fieldwork<sup>6</sup>**

Twelve research assistants and three supervisors were trained on how to conduct the survey from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> of August 2001 at the ZNFPC Headquarters. The 12 research assistants were mainly social science students and graduates from the University of Zimbabwe while the three supervisors were ZNFPC officers from provinces. Three teams composed of four research assistants and a supervisor, were formed at the end of the training. Each team covered two districts (10 CBD catchment areas). Three ZNFPC Head Office staff (Programme Manager Research, Acting Assistant Director Service Delivery Unit and Assistant Director IEC) each supervised a team during fieldwork. The fieldwork was undertaken from the 20<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2001.

Male research assistants collected data from male respondents while female research assistants collected data from female respondents. All eligible persons in each sampled household were listed on the questionnaire and one person in the relevant age group was randomly selected from each household for the interview.

### **Data entry and analysis**

ZNFPC used EPIINFO for the baseline data entry and conducted data analysis in October 2001. The baseline survey report was prepared and distributed following data analysis.

<sup>5</sup> When the survey was conducted, political parties were holding rallies to campaign for a parliamentary seat in Makoni district. Due to the study's tight time schedule, the research team for Makoni had to interview some of the people who were at a political rally since there were no people in the households. This resulted in a few extra respondents for the survey, whose information was included in the analysis.

<sup>6</sup> This section is excerpted from the 2001 Baseline report (Nyakauru)

The baseline database (in SPSS format), questionnaires, and report were supplied to MSH in August 2005. The database was reformatted at that time for consistency with the endline database, and any necessary coding was applied. All tables were run in SPSS and exported into Excel for formatting. All tables generated in the analysis are presented in Annex 6. A summary of the coding and analysis process followed in August 2005 is included in Annex 7.

## Endline Evaluation Process

The endline evaluation was carried out in November and December 2004 by Select Research of Zimbabwe, three years after the start of the pilot program that expanded CBD services. The structure of the endline survey was intended to replicate that of the baseline to allow for pre-post comparisons.

### Endline evaluation objective

The objectives of the endline survey, as stated in the endline report, were to evaluate the impact of the expanded CBD program along the following lines:

- Assess awareness and effectiveness of the expanded CBD program
- Assess changes in reproductive behavior by the population
- Assess perceptions of reproductive health issues by the population, and
- Measure the extent to which the expanded CBD program has influenced changes in reproductive behavior<sup>7</sup>

### Methodology/questionnaire design

The questionnaires applied in the endline study (Annexes 4 and 5) were identical to those of the baseline, with a few exceptions:

Table 3: Differences between baseline and endline questionnaires

Question	Differences
Age	The upper age limit for Baseline respondents was 29 while it was 34 in the Endline
404	The Baseline asks about the respondent <i>and</i> his/her partner while the Endline asks only about the respondent
405	The Baseline asks about the respondent <i>and</i> his/her partner while the Endline asks only about the respondent
406	The Baseline data does not specify that data collectors should record “other” answers

In addition, a qualitative component was added to the endline, comprising focus groups and in-depth interviews with key stakeholders. The qualitative information is not included in this report due to unavailability of the information.

<sup>7</sup> This section is excerpted from the 2004 Impact Evaluation report (Select Research)

## **Sampling design**

The endline evaluation was conducted in the same districts as the baseline. The sampling techniques were modified somewhat at endline, as follows<sup>8</sup>:

- Instead of randomly selecting five (5) CBDs from each of the districts to be studied, only three (3) CBDs were randomly selected. This was the first stage cluster and the three CBDs in each district were selected using simple random selection.
- Within each CBD selected, two (2) Village Development Committees (VIDCOs) were randomly selected, second stage cluster, again, using the same simple random selection method. A further two (2) adjacent VIDCOs to the two (2) randomly selected were purposively included in the study, third stage cluster.

In addition, the endline evaluation report specifies the following steps in selection of the respondents<sup>9</sup>:

- The survey was conducted among men and women aged between 15 and 34 years falling within the expanded CBD programme's catchment area. Apart from age, the exercise did not seek to discriminate respondents on any specially predetermined criteria.
- Area sampling procedures was applied. Sampling involved simple random selection of numbered grids within the selected VIDCOs. Because of the unplanned pattern of homestead location in parts of rural areas, identification of starting points and the systematic selection process was not the same in every centre. Some homesteads are along the road, river or foothills while others were scattered over a plain. Moreover, because distances between house clusters are not necessarily uniform, it is not always possible to specify the number of households to skip before trying the next interview.

In this case, we selected those homesteads that were axially related along the North-South or East-West direction (from the centre of the grid) depending on the date of the interview. On even numbered dates interviewers consider the North-South axis while on odd numbered dates the East-West axis was the rule. Approximately the same interval (e.g. 100m) will be observed between interviews. Every precaution was taken to ensure that an even distribution of interviews is achieved. In total 5 interviews were conducted within each randomly selected grid to avoid area bias, with a total of 15 interviews in each VIDICO.

- At each selected homestead or household, specific respondent selection was done randomly using the Kish Grid method. This process of random selection involved listing all male or female, depending on gender of respondent required at that household, family members aged between 15 and 34 years in chronological order and selecting a family member whose position corresponds with the last digit of the questionnaire to be administered on that household. This process removed interviewer bias in respondent selection.

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<sup>8</sup> This section is excerpted from the 2004 Impact Evaluation report (Select Research)

<sup>9</sup> This section is excerpted from the 2004 Impact Evaluation report (Select Research)

- Substitution was effected at both household and specific respondent levels. If there were no people at a selected household, two callbacks were effected before substituting with the next household. However, a maximum of three callbacks were effected before substituting the selected person in that household.

### **Final endline sample size**

The breakdown of sample sizes and provinces visited in the endline is as follows in Tables 4 and 5:

Table 4: Number of respondents by study group, endline

<b>Control</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Total</b>
341	709	<b>1,050</b>

Table 5: Number of respondents by province and study group, endline

<b>Control</b>		<b>Intervention</b>					
Matebeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	Midlands (Zvishavane)	Manicaland (Makoni North)	Manicaland (Makoni South)	Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Matebeleland North (Umguza)	Masvingo (Gutu North)	Masvingo (Gutu South)
172	169	52	117	178	184	0	178

### **Data entry and analysis**

Select Research used the statistical software SPSS Version 11.0 for the endline data entry and data entry verification (using double entry techniques). Data analysis was conducted by Select Research using the final checked SPSS database.

The endline database, questionnaires, and report were supplied to MSH in August 2005. The endline database was reformatted at that time to improve usability and to apply any necessary coding. All tables were run in SPSS and exported into Excel for formatting. All tables generated in the analysis are presented in Annex 6. A summary of the coding and analysis process in August 2005 is included in Annex 7.

The reanalysis conducted in August 2005 was structured to allow for an identical analysis of the baseline and endline data.

## **Overall Impact Evaluation Process**

In August 2005 an evaluation team at MSH reviewed the available data, databases, reports, and data collection tools to design an approach for the revised impact evaluation. In collaboration with Advance Africa staff, the evaluation team reviewed the data collection questionnaires to identify questions on the questionnaire that were of specific interest. Due to time constraints, these were selected as the key indicators to be included in the impact evaluation study.

The database for the baseline and endline were reformatted and coded as needed for the indicators of interest (See Annex 7). Other indicators that were not studied were maintained in the database.

The indicators were run in SPSS for the endline first, and checked for quality assurance. The baseline data were analyzed second. Tables were formatted for the baseline-endline comparison using Excel. Figures were generated for each of the indicators as needed.

## **Study Limitations**

Key limitations to this study include the following:

- Age ranges of respondents changed from baseline to endline, therefore there was a change in the study group design that amplified the pool of respondents at the time of the endline survey.
- The population targeted by the CBD program was in a remote rural area and is reported to represent 6% of the overall population in the intervention provinces. It is unclear if sampling methods applied at baseline and endline were able to ensure that these rural locations were covered in the survey exercise.
- During the same time period as the Advance Africa CBD intervention, urban areas and regular rural areas were also inundated with RH/FP and HIV/AIDS education messages from other NGOs. Data trends in the “control zone” cited in the endline survey show significant increases and therefore, may have been located in another NGO’s intervention site. Thus only baseline and endline data from the intervention areas was ultimately used to assess the success of the program.
- The impact analysis had to be prioritized around key indicators identified in the questionnaires. Therefore some questions were not analyzed at the time of this report.
- Original data collection forms were not available at the time of the impact evaluation so data entry quality could not be verified.

## Characteristics of Respondents

### Total Sample Size

At both baseline and endline the control group formed 33% of the total sample size (Table 6). The overall sample size dropped by 761 respondents at the endline.

Table 6: Number of respondents by study group

	Control	Intervention	Total
<b>Baseline</b>	599	1,212	<b>1,811</b>
<b>Endline</b>	341	709	<b>1,050</b>

All provinces were visited at both endline and baseline with the exception of Mazvingo (Gutu North) which was not visited in the endline (Table 7).

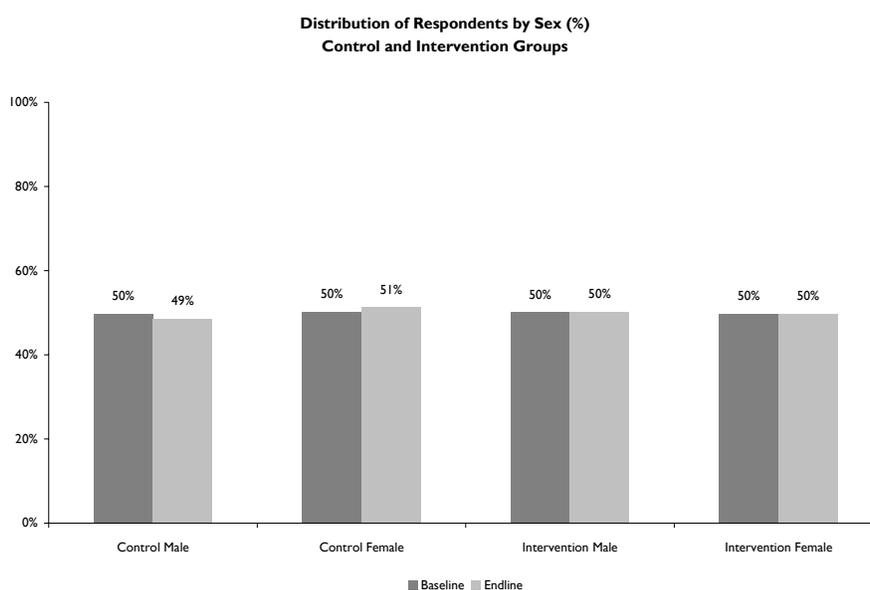
Table 7: Number of respondents by province and study group

	Control		Intervention					
	Matabeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	Midlands (Zvishavane)	Manicaland (Makoni North)	Manicaland (Makoni South)	Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Matabeleland North (Umguzha)	Masvingo (Gutu North)	Masvingo (Gutu South)
<b>Baseline</b>	301	298	193	117	302	299	120	181
<b>Endline</b>	172	169	52	117	178	184	0	178

### Distribution of Respondents by Gender

In both the baseline and endline the distribution of respondents by gender was approximately equivalent in both study groups (Figure 1).

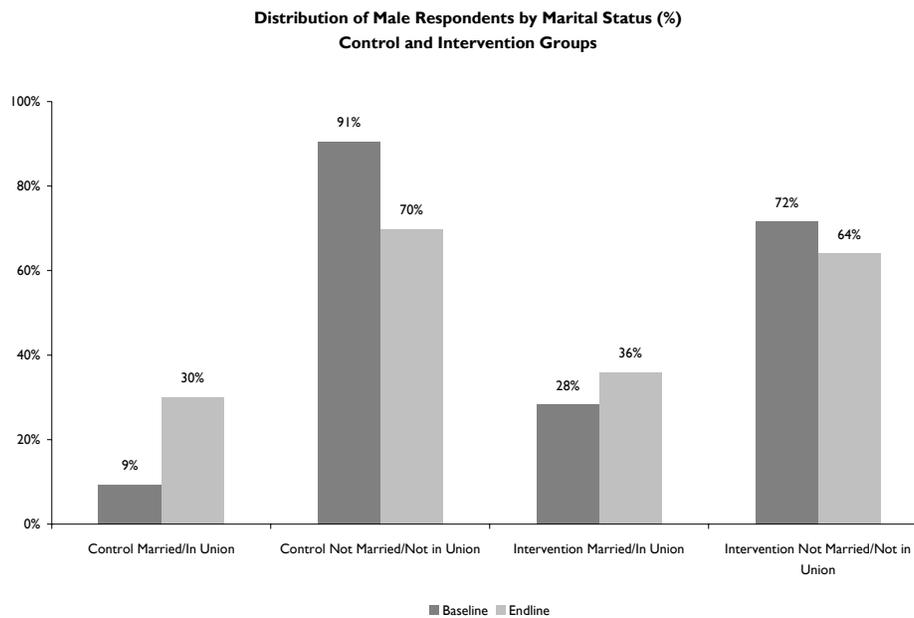
Figure 1



## Distribution of Respondents by Marital Status

The respondent's marital status was collected at both baseline and endline. Among male respondents in both study groups there was an increase in the percent of respondents who reported being married or in a union (Figure 2). Twenty-one percent more control group males reported being married or in a union at endline as compared to baseline. Among intervention group males 8% more males were married or in a union at endline. Overall slightly more intervention group males were married or in a union at endline (36%) than were control group males (30%).

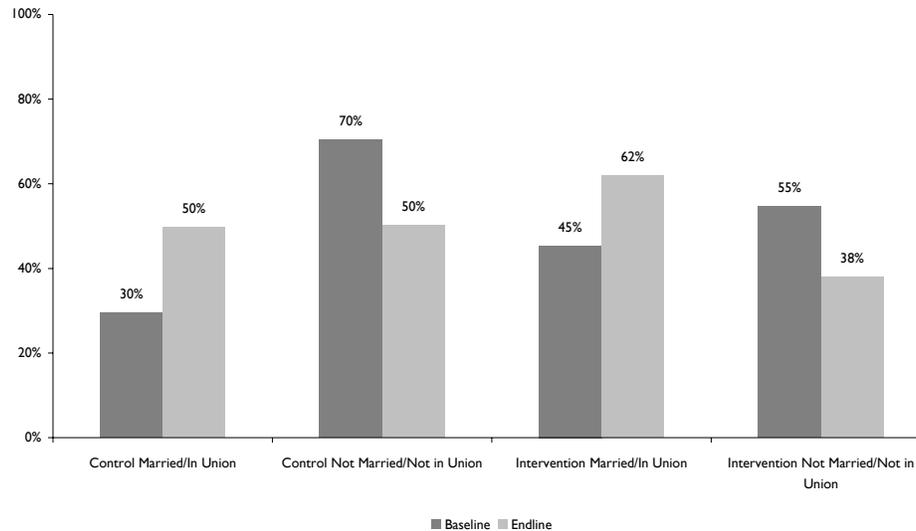
Figure 2



A similar increase was seen among female respondents (Figure 3). Twenty percent more control group females were married or in a union at endline as compared to baseline. There was an increase of 17% intervention group females who were married or in a union at endline. Overall 12% more intervention group females were married or in a union at endline as compared to the control group. In addition, at both endline and baseline a much greater proportion of female respondents reported being married or in a union than did male respondents.

Figure 3

Distribution of Female Respondents by Marital Status (%)  
Control and Intervention Groups



## Distribution of Respondents by Age and Level of Education

The age range included in the study was expanded in the endline evaluation. The baseline study included respondents aged 15-29 while the endline study included respondents aged 15-34. The age ranges and education distributions for the control group are summarized in Table 8. At both baseline and endline, the majority of control group respondents (66% and 76% respectively) reported secondary school as the highest level of education they had attained.

Table 8: Age and level of education, control group

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Control (n=599)			Control (n=341)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	52.0%	44.2%	<b>48.1%</b>	28.3%	33.1%	<b>30.8%</b>
20-24	31.2%	32.9%	<b>32.1%</b>	31.9%	29.7%	<b>30.8%</b>
25-29	16.8%	22.9%	<b>19.9%</b>	15.1%	16.6%	<b>15.8%</b>
30-34	NA	NA	<b>NA</b>	24.7%	20.6%	<b>22.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Highest Level of Education</b>						
Never attended school	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0%	1.1%	<b>0.6%</b>
Primary	36.6%	29.9%	<b>33.2%</b>	16.3%	26.3%	<b>21.4%</b>
Secondary	63.1%	68.8%	<b>65.9%</b>	80.7%	72.0%	<b>76.2%</b>
College	0.0%	1.0%	<b>0.5%</b>	2.4%	0.6%	<b>1.5%</b>
University	0.0%	0.3%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.6%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The age ranges and education distributions for the intervention group are summarized in Table 9. At both baseline and endline, the majority of intervention group respondents (73% and 69% respectively) reported secondary school as the highest level of education they had attained.

**Table 9: Age and level of education, intervention group**

	<b>Baseline</b>			<b>Endline</b>		
	Intervention (n=1,212)			Intervention (n=709)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	36.4%	38.3%	<b>37.4%</b>	27.0%	21.0%	<b>24.0%</b>
20-24	34.3%	36.2%	<b>35.2%</b>	37.9%	32.3%	<b>35.1%</b>
25-29	29.3%	25.5%	<b>27.4%</b>	18.3%	21.5%	<b>19.9%</b>
30-34	NA	NA	<b>NA</b>	16.9%	25.2%	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Highest Level of Education</b>						
Never attended school	0.0%	0.5%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>
Primary	21.3%	29.0%	<b>25.1%</b>	22.5%	36.5%	<b>29.5%</b>
Secondary	76.8%	69.8%	<b>73.3%</b>	75.6%	62.0%	<b>68.8%</b>
College	2.0%	0.7%	<b>1.3%</b>	1.4%	0.8%	<b>1.1%</b>
University	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Findings

The questionnaires were divided into key topic areas. This section will elaborate on the key findings according to the following topics:

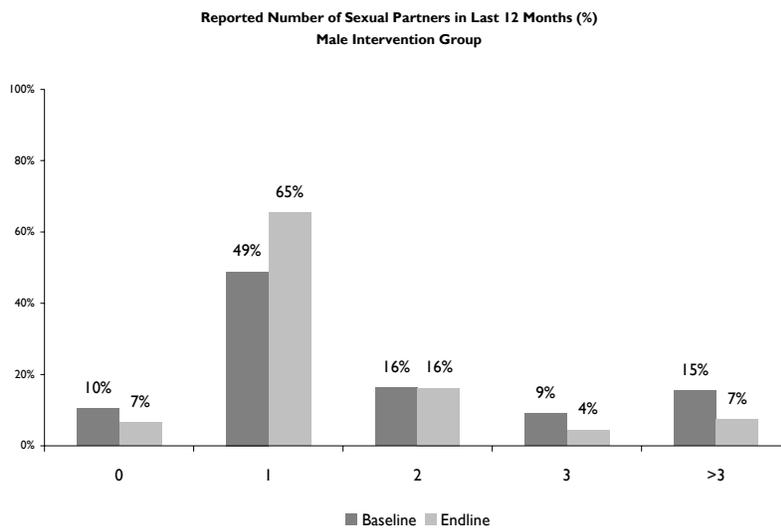
- Sexual Experience
- Family Planning
- STIs & HIV/AIDS

In addition to the data presented here, additional data tables with greater detail are available in Annex 6 for each topic area.

## Sexual Experience

### Number of sexual partners in the last 12 months

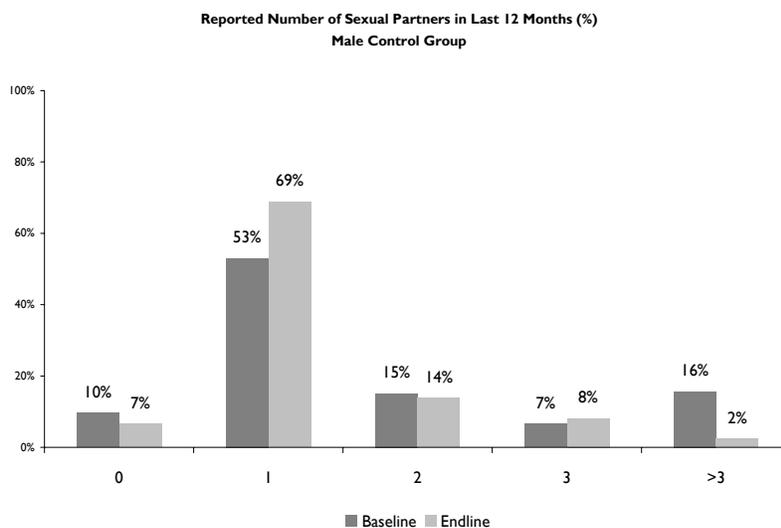
Figure 4



A high number of sexual partners in the last twelve months is a potential risk factor for transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS.

At endline, 16% more males in both the intervention and control groups reported having only one partner in the last 12 months than at baseline. Sixty-five percent of control group males reported having only one partner, as compared to 49% at baseline (Figure 4).

Figure 5



Sixty-nine percent of intervention group males reported having only one partner, up from 53% at baseline (Figure 5).

The proportion of males with three or more partners in the last 12 months fell by 13% in both groups.

While among men there was a reduction in multiple partners, among females there was an increase in zero partners. At endline, more females in both the intervention (93%) and control (92%) group reported having zero or one partner. Very few females in either study group reported having multiple partners (Figures 6 & 7).

Figure 6

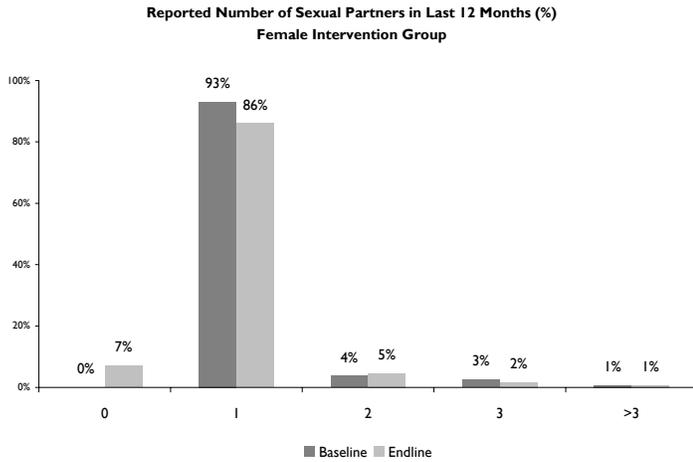
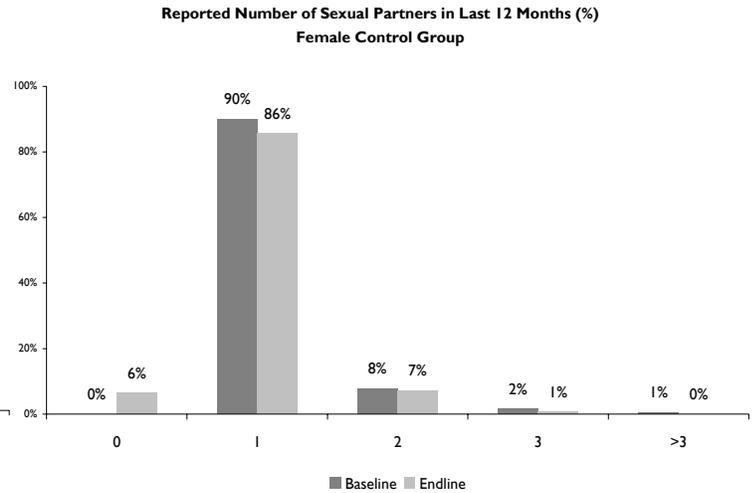


Figure 7



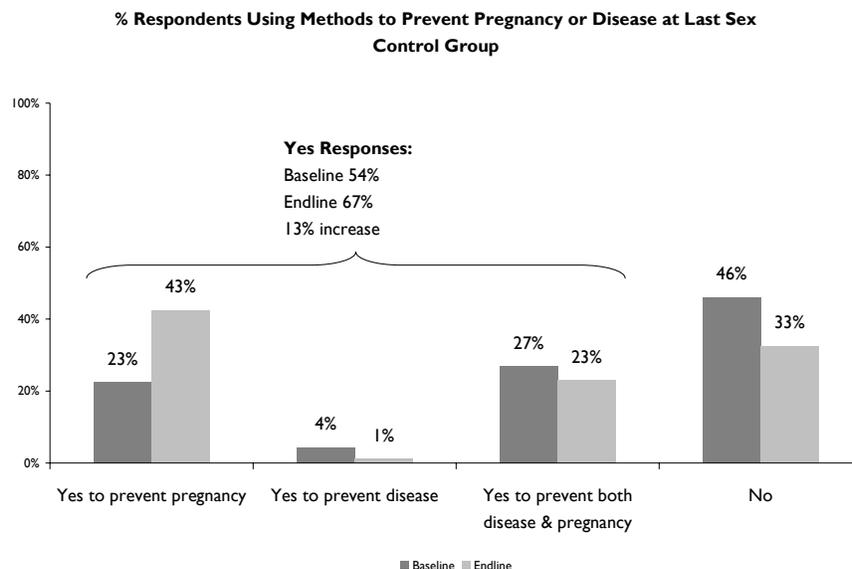
### Use of family planning methods at last sexual encounter

A question was included to ascertain respondents' use of family planning (FP) methods at the time of their last sexual encounter. Responses were categorized as:

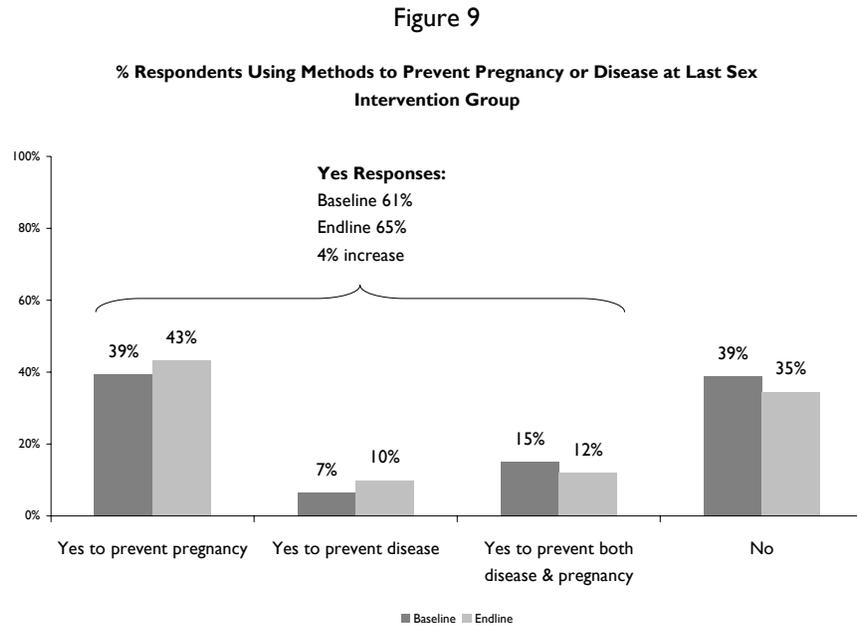
- Yes – Used FP at last sex
  - Yes to prevent pregnancy
  - Yes to prevent disease
  - Yes to prevent both pregnancy and disease
- No – Did not use FP at last sex

Among the control group respondents, 13% more reported using FP at endline than at baseline (Figure 8). There was a small decrease in the percent that did not use any FP methods at last sex.

Figure 8



Among intervention respondents there was 4% increase in use of FP methods at the time of their last sexual encounter (Figure 9).



Among both the control and intervention groups FP was used more frequently to prevent pregnancy than to prevent disease.

***Types of family planning methods used at last sexual encounter***

If respondents had used any family planning method at their last sexual encounter they were asked to name the types of methods they had used. Respondents were able to name multiple FP methods. The majority of responses in both study groups were for the contraceptive pill and the male condom (Figures 10 and 11). There was an increase in the use of the pill among the control group (16% increase) and the intervention group (4% increase). Use of the condom was lower overall among intervention group respondents and dropped by 15% among control group respondents from baseline to endline.

Figure 10

**Family Planning Methods Used to Prevent Pregnancy or Disease at Last Sex  
(% respondents mentioning each method - More than one response allowed)  
Control Group**

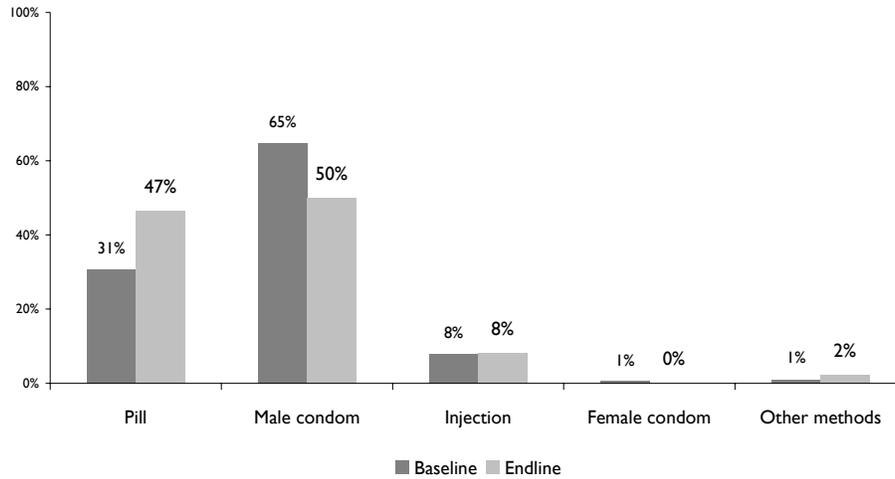
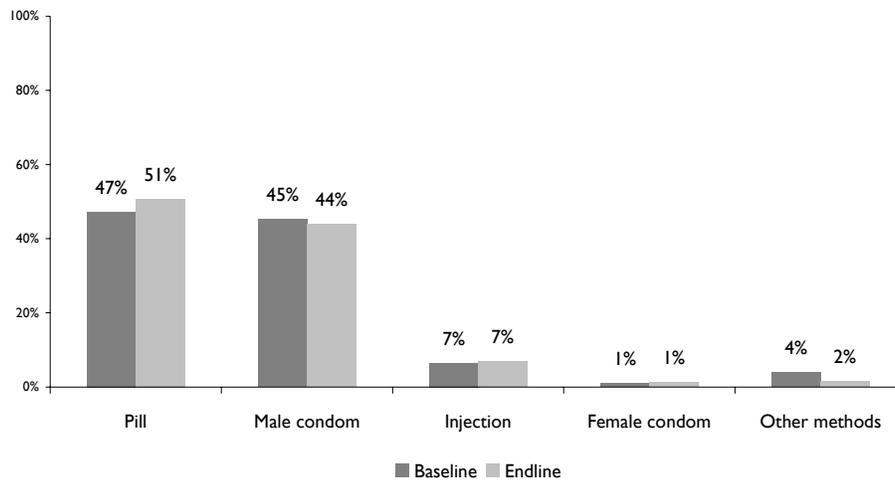


Figure 11

**Family Planning Methods Used to Prevent Pregnancy or Disease at Last Sex  
(% respondents mentioning each method - More than one response allowed)  
Intervention Group**



When the same data are analyzed by marital status it appears that the pill was used more frequently among those who were married or in a union (Table 10). Use of the pill among those married or in a union increased for both the control (22% increase) and intervention groups (25% increase).

Table 10: Method used at last sex (by marital status)

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline		Endline		Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=48)	Not married and not in a union (n=145)	Married or in a union (n=81)	Not married and not in a union (n=93)	Married or in a union (n=171)	Not married and not in a union (n=335)	Married or in a union (n=221)	Not married and not in a union (n=159)
Pill	50.0%	24.1%	71.6%	24.7%	50.9%	45.4%	75.1%	17.0%
Male condom	43.8%	71.7%	21.0%	75.3%	46.2%	44.8%	19.0%	78.6%
Injection	4.2%	9.0%	11.1%	5.4%	4.7%	7.5%	8.1%	5.0%
Female condom	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.9%
Other methods	2.1%	0.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.3%	5.1%	2.3%	0.6%

The male condom was used more frequently by those who were not married or not in a union. Use of the male condom by those unmarried or not in a union increased by 3% for the control group and by 34% for the intervention group when comparing baseline to endline.

## Family Planning

### ***Types of family planning methods respondents have heard of***

As a measure of awareness of family planning methods respondents were asked to list methods that could be used to delay or avoid pregnancy. Their responses were noted as spontaneous or prompted, and they were asked to provide the source of information for each method they mentioned.

Over 90% of all respondents in both groups mentioned the male condom and the pill at endline. All methods mentioned by control group respondents are listed in Tables 11 and are summarized in Figure 12.

Control group females became more aware of the male condom (8% increase), injection (5% increase), female condom (20% increase), IUD (8% increase), tubal ligation (6% increase) and periodic abstinence (9% increase).

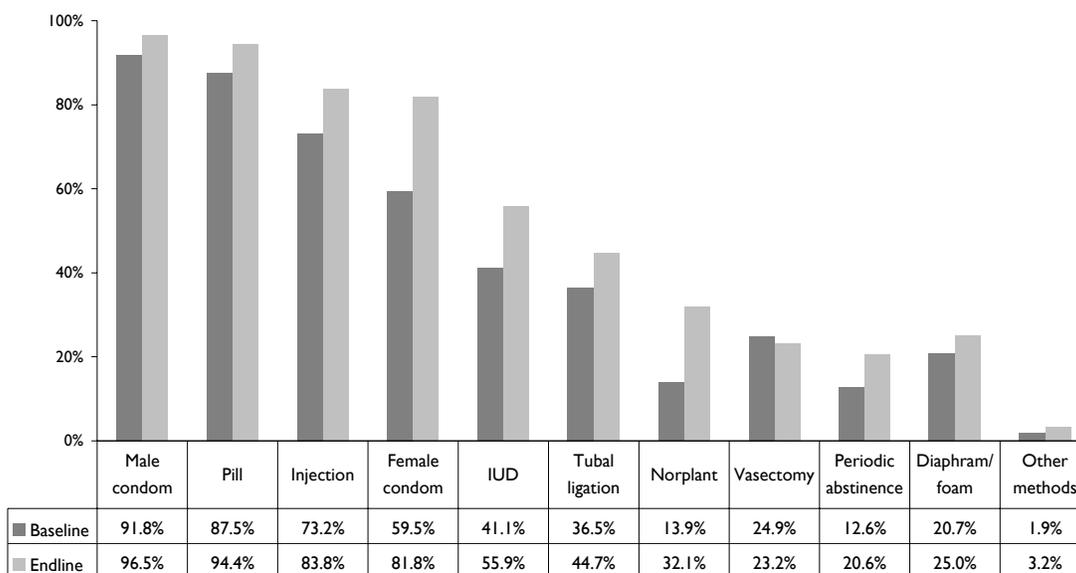
Control group males became more aware of the pill (13% increase), injection (16% increase) female condom (26% increase), and IUD (22% increase), among others.

Table II: Family planning methods respondents have heard of, control group (multiple responses, by gender)

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=284)	Female (n=286)	Total (n=570)	Male (n=166)	Female (n=174)	Total (n=340)
Male condom	95.8%	87.8%	<b>91.8%</b>	97.0%	96.0%	<b>96.5%</b>
Pill	78.5%	96.5%	<b>87.5%</b>	91.6%	97.1%	<b>94.4%</b>
Injection	59.2%	87.1%	<b>73.2%</b>	75.3%	92.0%	<b>83.8%</b>
Female condom	58.1%	60.8%	<b>59.5%</b>	83.7%	79.9%	<b>81.8%</b>
IUD	28.9%	53.1%	<b>41.1%</b>	50.6%	60.9%	<b>55.9%</b>
Tubal ligation	38.4%	34.6%	<b>36.5%</b>	48.8%	40.8%	<b>44.7%</b>
Norplant	7.7%	19.9%	<b>13.9%</b>	24.1%	39.7%	<b>32.1%</b>
Vasectomy	29.9%	19.9%	<b>24.9%</b>	30.1%	16.7%	<b>23.2%</b>
Periodic abstinence	15.1%	10.1%	<b>12.6%</b>	22.3%	19.0%	<b>20.6%</b>
Diaphragm/ foam	18.3%	23.1%	<b>20.7%</b>	30.1%	20.1%	<b>25.0%</b>
Other methods	0.7%	3.1%	<b>1.9%</b>	3.0%	3.4%	<b>3.2%</b>

Figure 12

Family Planning Methods Respondents had Heard of  
(% respondents mentioning each method - More than one response allowed)  
Control Group



Among the control group respondents there was an increase in the mention of all methods, most notably the female condom, with the exception of vasectomy.

Intervention group females became more aware of the male condom (7% increase), injection (3% increase), female condom (11% increase) and IUD (11% increase) and Norplant (15% increase). Awareness of other methods declined or stayed the same among intervention group females (Table 12).

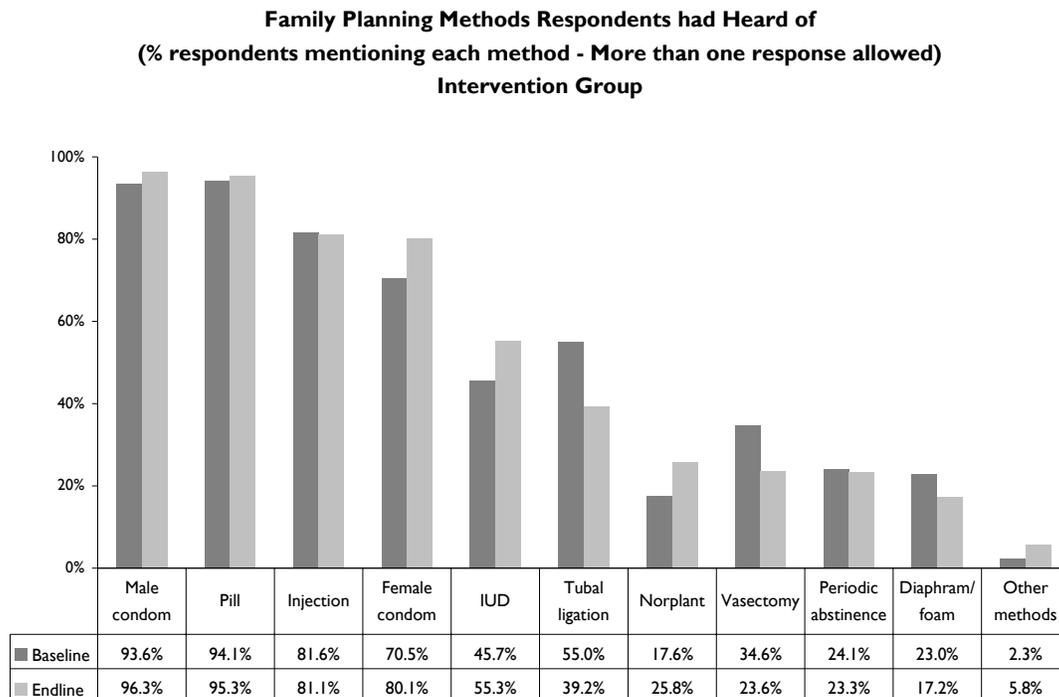
Intervention group males became more aware of the pill (4% increase), female condom (8% increase) and IUD (8% increase). Awareness of other methods declined or stayed the same among intervention group males.

Table 12: Family Planning methods respondents have heard of, intervention group (multiple responses, by gender)

	Intervention					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=598)	Female (n=581)	Total (n=1,179)	Male (n=356)	Female (n=353)	Total (n=709)
Male condom	97.7%	89.3%	<b>93.6%</b>	96.3%	96.3%	<b>96.3%</b>
Pill	91.1%	97.2%	<b>94.1%</b>	94.7%	96.0%	<b>95.3%</b>
Injection	73.6%	89.8%	<b>81.6%</b>	69.7%	92.6%	<b>81.1%</b>
Female condom	74.2%	66.6%	<b>70.5%</b>	82.0%	78.2%	<b>80.1%</b>
IUD	36.6%	55.1%	<b>45.7%</b>	44.7%	66.0%	<b>55.3%</b>
Tubal ligation	52.8%	57.1%	<b>55.0%</b>	33.7%	44.8%	<b>39.2%</b>
Norplant	10.7%	24.6%	<b>17.6%</b>	11.0%	40.8%	<b>25.8%</b>
Vasectomy	38.8%	30.3%	<b>34.6%</b>	26.7%	20.4%	<b>23.6%</b>
Periodic abstinence	30.8%	17.2%	<b>24.1%</b>	30.6%	15.9%	<b>23.3%</b>
Diaphragm/ foam	24.7%	21.2%	<b>23.0%</b>	18.5%	15.9%	<b>17.2%</b>
Other methods	1.3%	3.3%	<b>2.3%</b>	5.3%	6.2%	<b>5.8%</b>

While there was not as much change in the mention of all methods among intervention group respondents there was a slight increase in the mention of the male condom, the pill, and the female condom (Figure 13).

Figure 13



**Source of information on the family planning methods respondents have heard of**

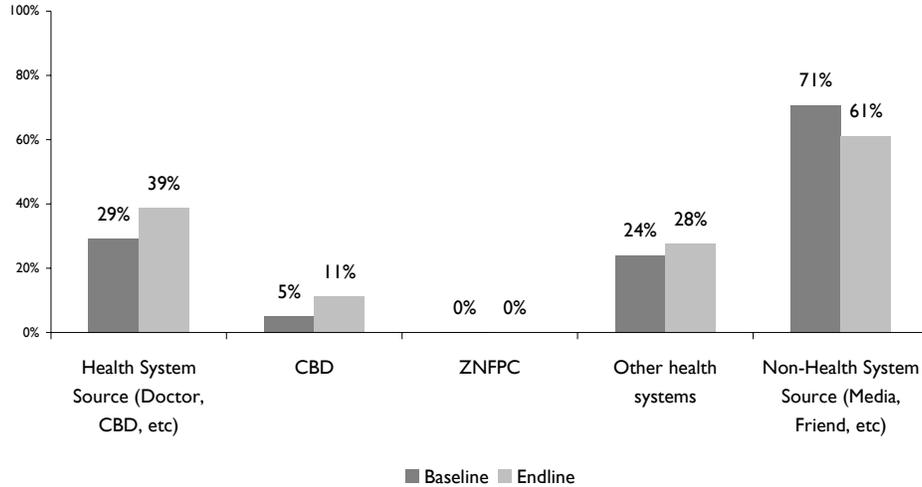
Respondents were asked to name the source of information for each family planning method that they had heard of. Sources included physicians, schools, media, CBDs, and others. All responses were categorized as health system sources or non-health system sources. When a CBD or ZNFPC was mentioned it was categorized as a health system source. The categorizations are described in Annex 7.

The sources mentioned for all family planning methods were combined to analyze which the main sources of information for each group were. Both the control and intervention groups mentioned health system sources more frequently at baseline than at endline (Figures 14 and 15), though non-health system sources remained the principle sources of information.

For the control group 10% more respondents listed health system sources as their source of information for family planning methods than at baseline. Within that there was a slight increase in the percent who mentioned the CBD as a source. However, at endline 61% of respondents received information from non-health system sources while 39% mentioned health system sources.

Figure 14

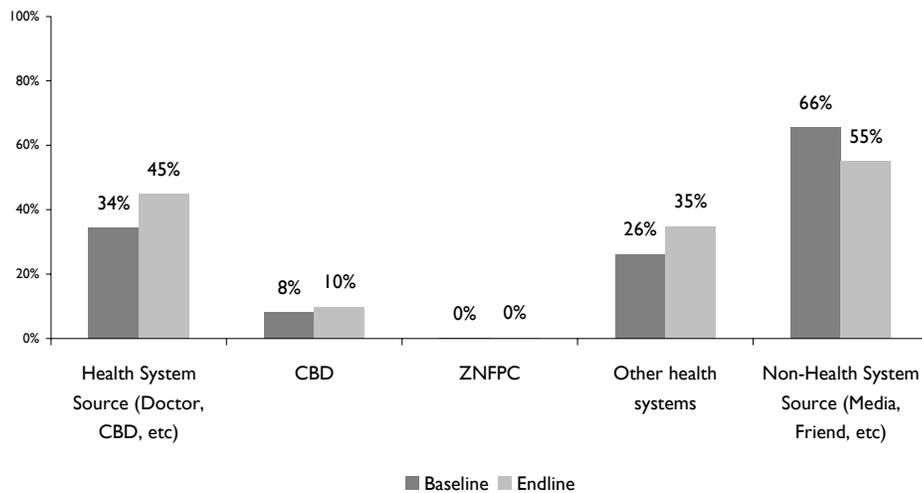
**Main Source of Information on Family Planning Methods Respondents had Heard of (% for all FP methods combined)**  
**Control Group**



For the intervention group 11% more respondents listed the health system as their source of information for family planning methods at endline than at baseline. As with the control group there was a slight increase in the percent who mentioned the CBD as a source. At endline 55% of respondents received information from non-health system sources while 45% mentioned health system sources.

Figure 15

**Main Source of Information on Family Planning Methods Respondents had Heard of (% for all FP methods combined)**  
**Intervention Group**



The sources were also analyzed for each family planning method. Overall the intervention group was more likely to mention a health system source than the control group. For example, at endline 39% of intervention group respondents mentioned the health system as the main source of information on the male condom, while only 29% of control group respondents did so (Table 13). This also represented an increase of 10% from the baseline for the intervention group.

Table 13: Main source of information on the male condom

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=510)	Endline (n=322)	Baseline (n=1075)	Endline (n=666)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>37.8%</b>
CBD	5.3%	7.8%	9.4%	9.6%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
Other health systems	19.6%	21.1%	18.5%	27.8%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>75.1%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>62.2%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Similarly, at endline 59% of intervention group respondents mentioned the health system as the main source of information on the pill, while only 50% of control group respondents did so (Table 14). This represented an increase of 14% from the baseline for the intervention group.

Table 14: Main source of information on the pill

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=498)	Endline (n=321)	Baseline (n=1105)	Endline (n=665)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>
CBD	8.2%	17.4%	15.6%	15.0%
ZNFPC	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Other health systems	23.9%	32.1%	29.3%	43.5%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>50.5%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>41.2%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Annex 6 provides a full set of tables presenting the main sources of information given by control and intervention group respondents for each family planning method.

### **Currently using a family planning method**

After listing the family planning methods that they had heard of, all respondents were asked if they were currently using a family planning method (Figures 16 & 17). While over 60% in both groups reported that they were currently using a family planning method at endline, there was an 8% increase in use of FP among the control group while in the intervention group the current use of FP dropped by 1%. This was offset, however, by an increase in the percent that were currently pregnant.

Figure 16

**% Respondents Currently Using Any Family Planning Method  
Control Group**

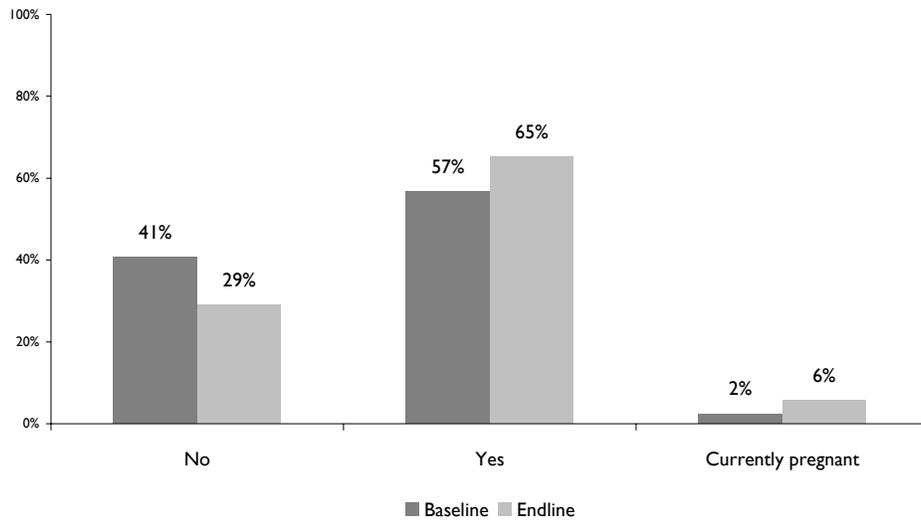
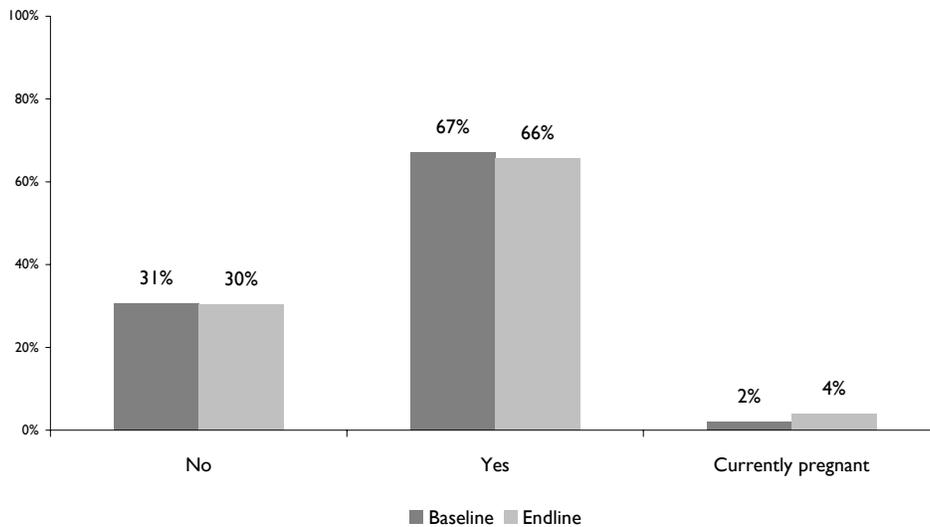


Figure 17

**% Respondents Currently Using Any Family Planning Method  
Intervention Group**



The rates of current use of FP are consistent with the percent of respondents who reported using FP at their last sexual encounter.

**Type of family planning methods respondents are currently using**

All respondents were asked what type of family planning methods they were currently using. This question differed from the previous question of which family planning method was used at the last sexual encounter in that the previous question was limited to those who had used some family planning method during their last sexual encounter.

Among male respondents in both the control and intervention group there was a decrease in the use of the condom and an increase in the use of the pill (Figures 18 & 19). Rate of use of the pill was higher in the intervention group (61%) than in the control group (31%) and increased for both from baseline to endline.

Figure 18

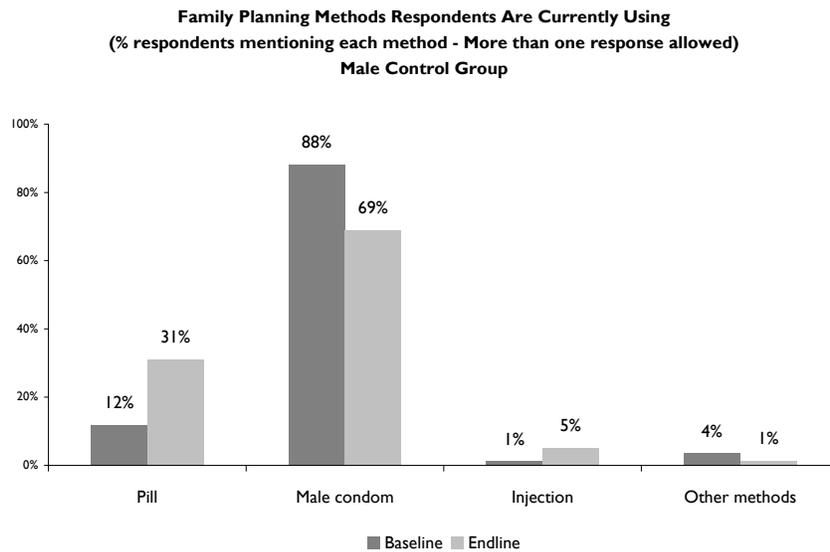
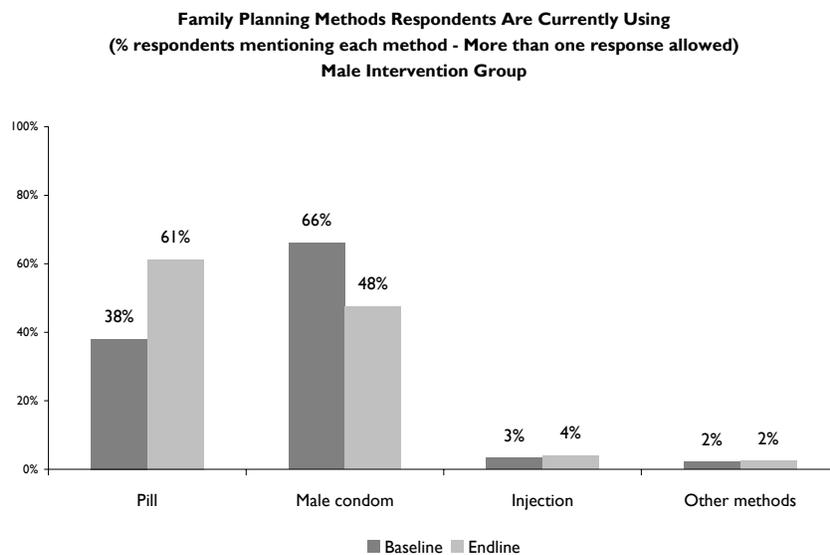


Figure 19



Among female respondents in both the control and intervention group there was an increase in the use of the pill (Figures 20 & 21). Rate of use of the pill was higher in the intervention group (77%) than in the control group (72%) and increased slightly for both groups from baseline to endline. Use of the condom by females was lower than the male respondents.

Figure 20

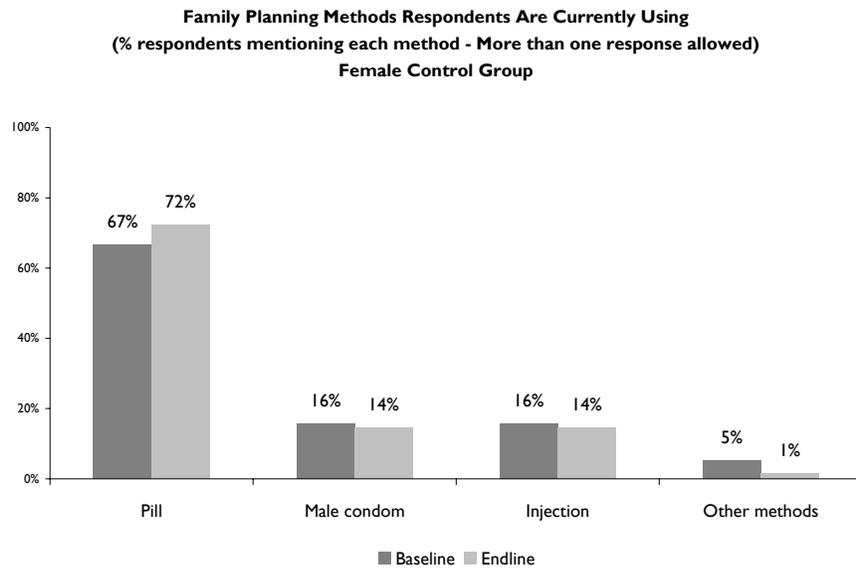
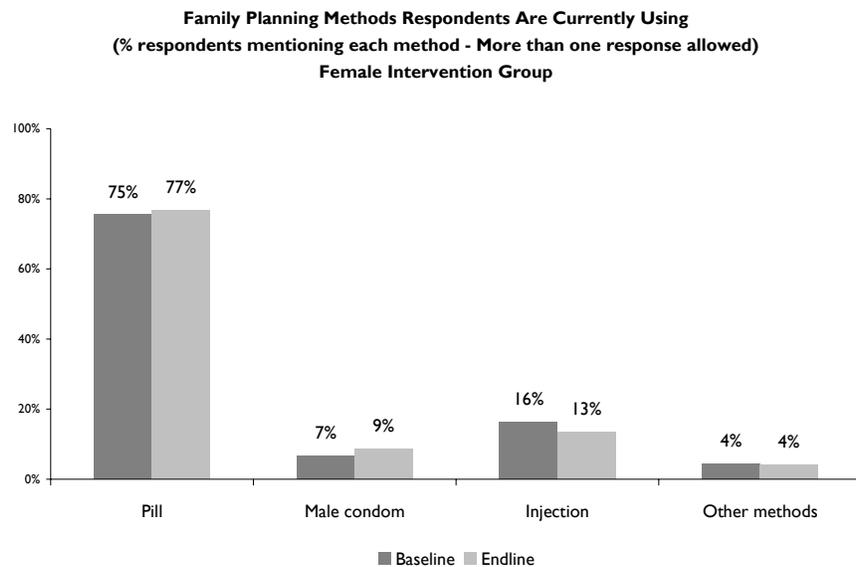


Figure 21



The data were also analyzed according to marital status (Table 15) to identify any trends in the use of the pill and the male condom. Those who were married or in a union were more likely to mention current use of the pill at endline for both the control (76%) and intervention groups (83%). Those not married or not in a union mentioned the male condom most frequently (80% control and 68% intervention).

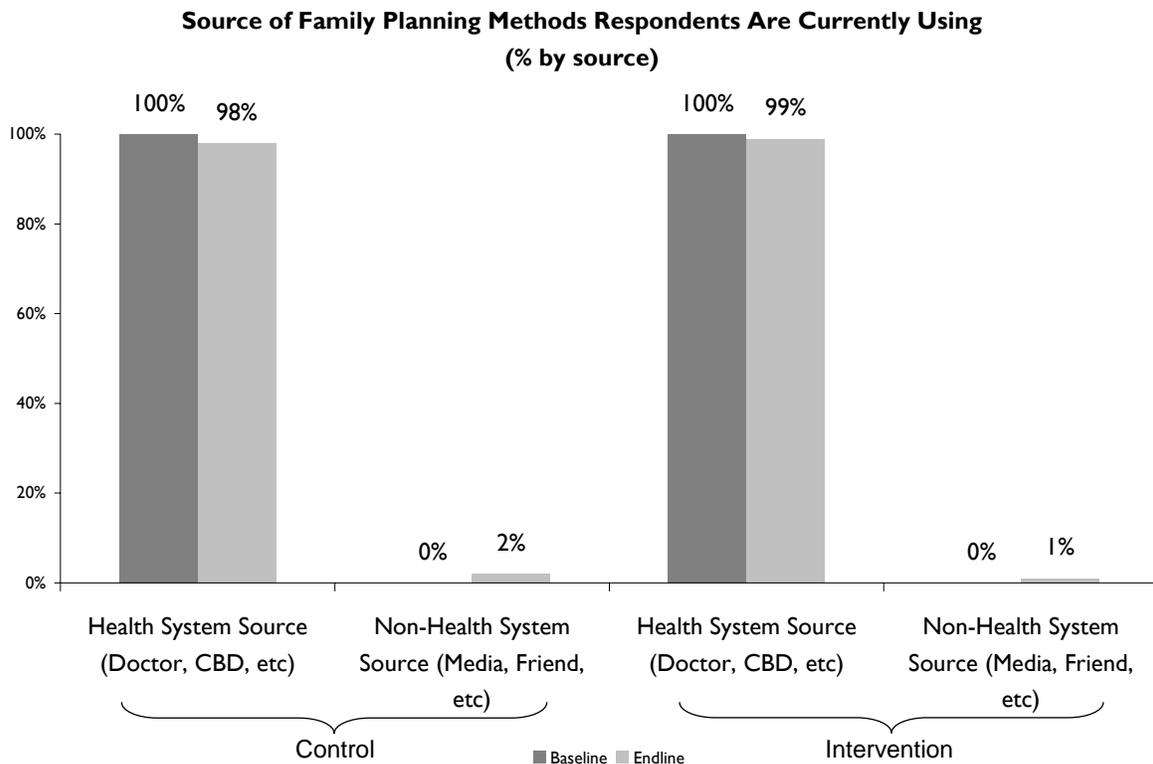
Table 15: Family planning methods currently in use (by marital status)

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline		Endline		Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=28)	Not married and not in a union (n=114)	Married or in a union (n=80)	Not married and not in a union (n=66)	Married or in a union (n=163)	Not married and not in a union (n=284)	Married or in a union (n=215)	Not married and not in a union (n=81)
Pill	57.1%	28.1%	77.5%	18.2%	59.5%	53.2%	83.3%	35.8%
Male condom	35.7%	64.9%	12.5%	80.3%	36.8%	39.4%	8.8%	67.9%
Injection	10.7%	6.1%	13.8%	4.5%	10.4%	8.8%	9.8%	8.6%
Other methods	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	3.0%	1.2%	4.2%	3.3%	3.7%

**Source of family planning methods respondents are currently using**

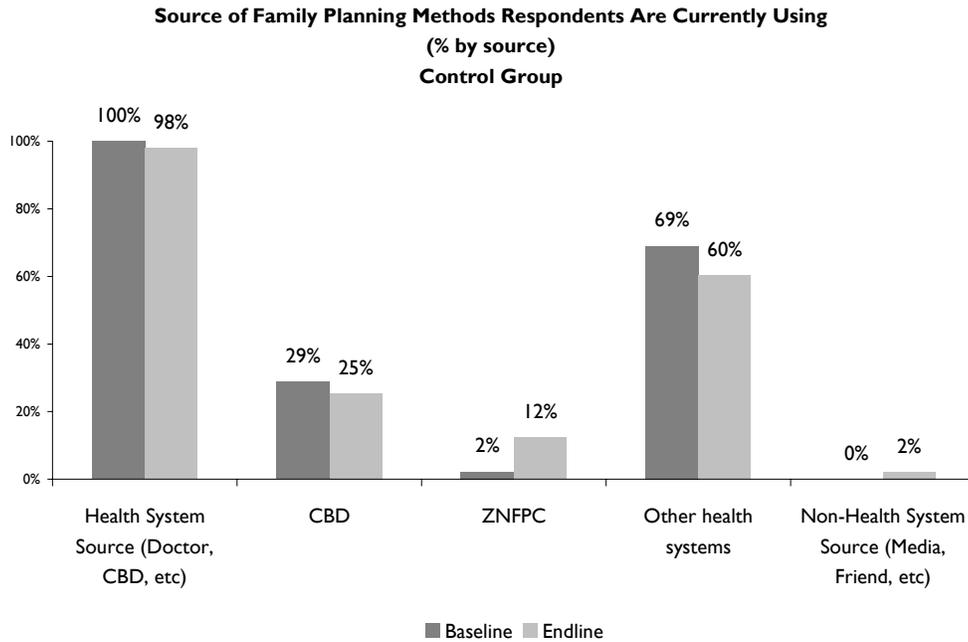
Respondents were asked to name the source of the family planning method they were currently using. In contrast to the source of *information* on all family planning methods, which was primarily non-health system, the main source of actual *family planning commodities* was the health system (Figure 22) for both the control and intervention groups.

Figure 22



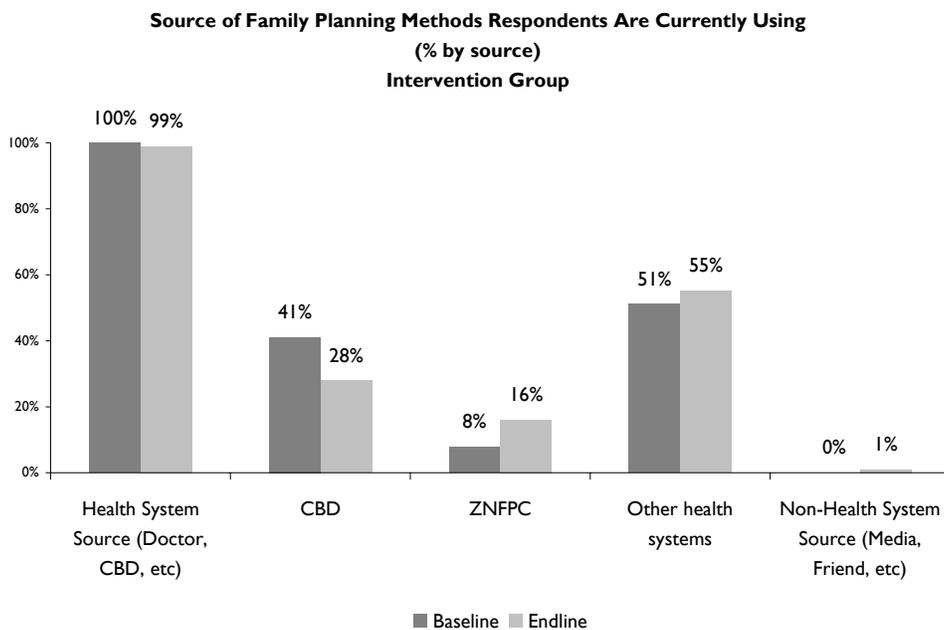
Among control group respondents there was a 4% drop in the proportion of respondents who received FP commodities from CBDs and an increase of 10% among those who named ZNFPC as the source (Figure 23). Overall, health system sources were mentioned by 98% of the control group at endline.

Figure 23



Among intervention group respondents there was a 13% decrease in the proportion of respondents who received FP commodities from CBDs and an increase of 8% among those who named ZNFPC as the source (Figure 24). Overall, health system sources were named by 99% of the intervention group at endline.

Figure 24



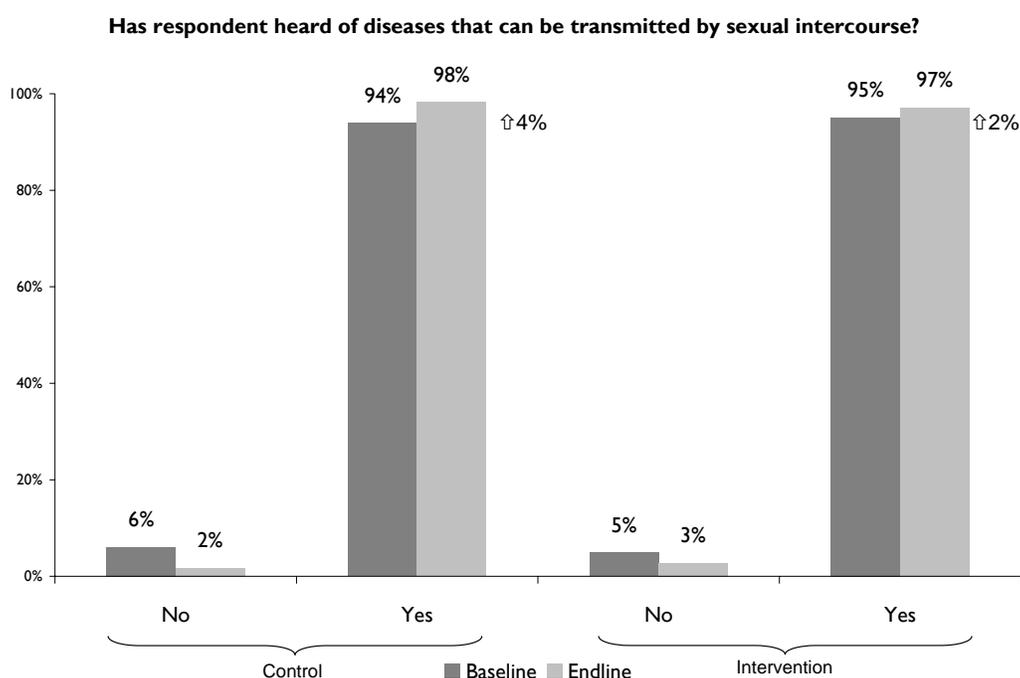
## STIs & HIV/AIDS

The survey assessed respondents on their knowledge of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS. Respondents were also asked about their history of having been tested for HIV/AIDS.

### Awareness of STIs

Respondents were asked if they had heard of diseases that can be transmitted by sexual intercourse. The majority of respondents in both the control (98%) and intervention (97%) groups had heard of STIs and showed slight improvement from baseline to endline (Figure 25).

Figure 25



Awareness of STIs was generally high, yet there was some improvement from baseline to endline. In the intervention group there was an increase in the percent of females (4% increase) who had heard of STIs, while in the control group there was a small increase among both males (4%) and females (5%) as seen in Table 16.

Table 16: Has respondent heard of diseases that can be transmitted by sexual intercourse?

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=599)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1212)		Endline (n=709)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	5.0%	95.0%	1.2%	98.8%	1.6%	98.4%	1.4%	98.6%
Female	7.0%	93.0%	2.3%	97.7%	8.3%	91.7%	4.2%	95.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>

Respondents were asked to list the types of STIs they had heard of as a measure of awareness of STIs. Most frequently mentioned were HIV/AIDS, gonorrhea and syphilis (Figures 26 & 27). There seemed to be high awareness of HIV/AIDS at both baseline and endline, though mention of HIV/AIDS decrease by 5% in the intervention group. Awareness of other STIs improved. For example, awareness of gonorrhea improved for the control (36% increase) and intervention (14% increase) groups. Awareness of syphilis also improved for the control (28% increase) and intervention (13% increase) groups.

Figure 26

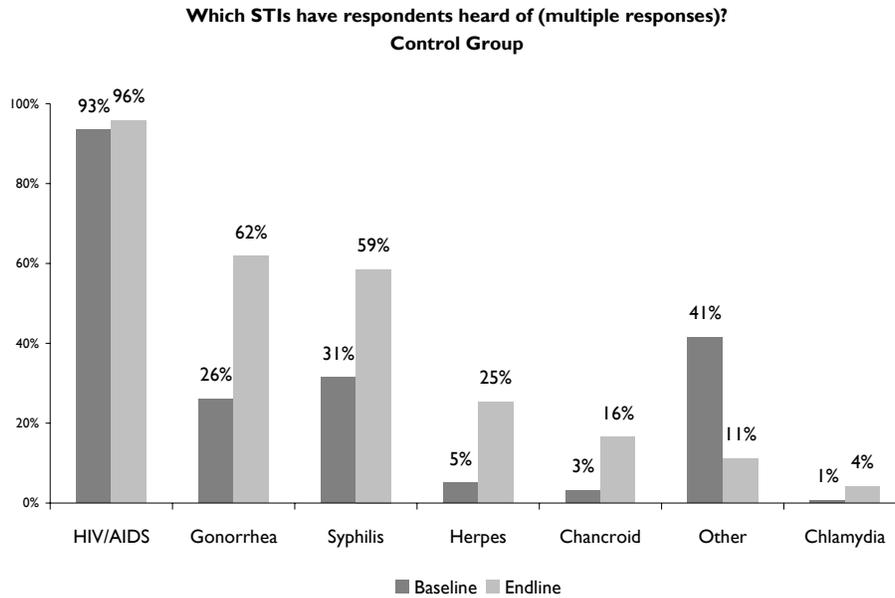
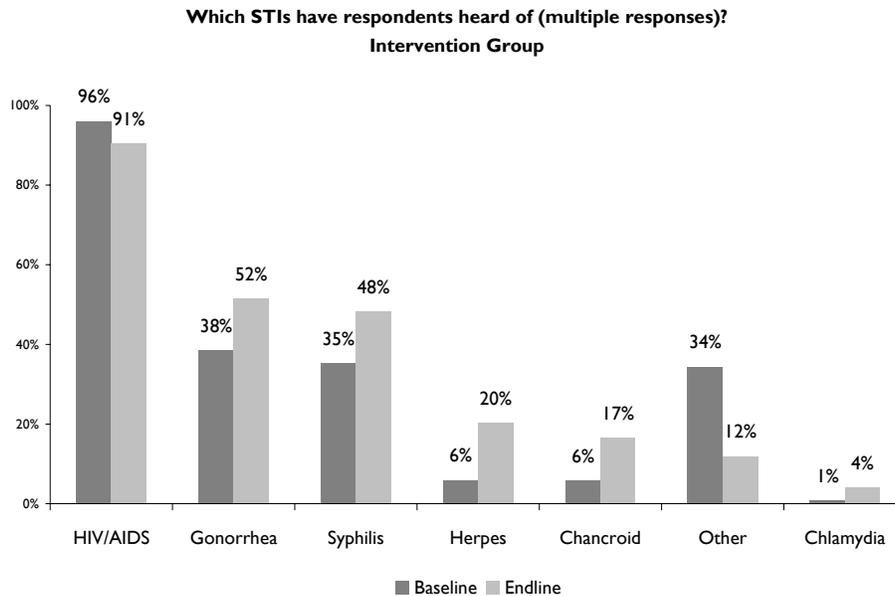
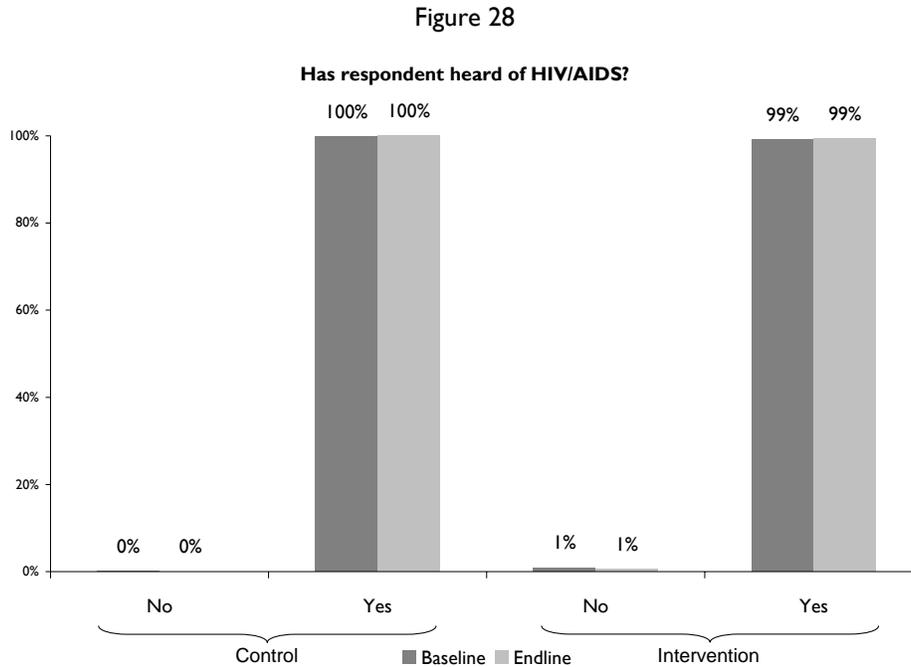


Figure 27

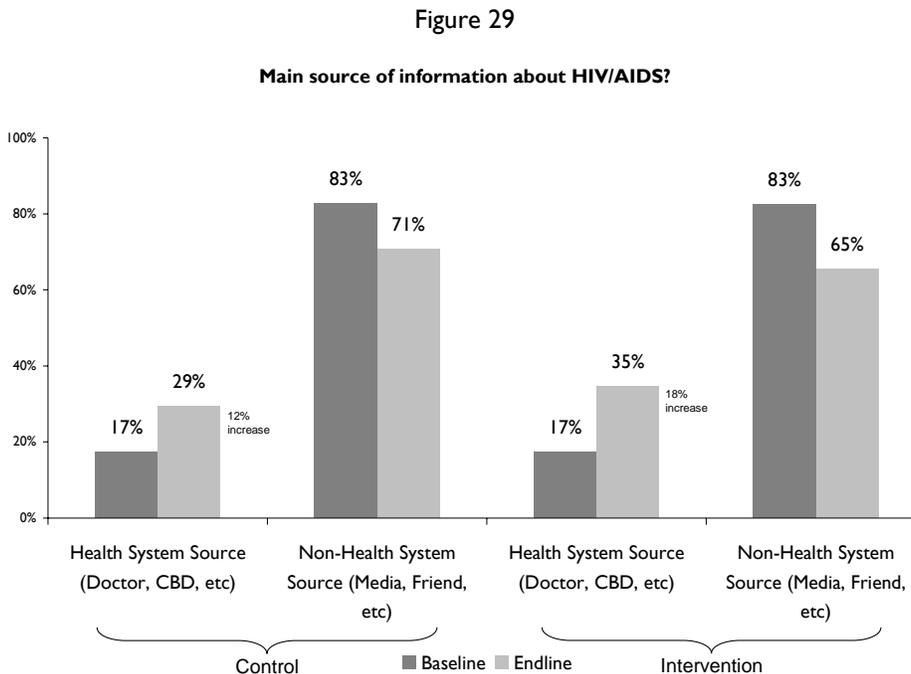


## Awareness of HIV/AIDS

Respondents were asked specifically if they had heard about HIV/AIDS. The findings corroborate the data in the previous section and indicate that almost all respondents in both study groups have heard of HIV/AIDS (Figure 28).



Respondents listed their source of information on HIV/AIDS. While most respondents listed non-health system sources as their main source of information on HIV/AIDS, there was an increase in the mention of health system sources, specifically CBDs, from baseline to endline for both control (12% increase) and intervention (18% increase) groups (Figure 29).



### Awareness of HIV/AIDS risk factors

To ascertain awareness of HIV/AIDS risk factors respondents were asked to list how a person can become infected with HIV/AIDS. Respondents gave multiple answers, which were categorized as correct or incorrect responses.

Among the correct responses most respondents in the control and intervention groups listed sexual relations with an infected partner (88% and 80% respectively). In addition, 48% of control respondents and 23% of intervention respondents mentioned sexual relations with multiple partners, whereas none had mentioned this in the baseline. Other correct risk factors are listed in Figures 30 and 31 below.

Figure 30

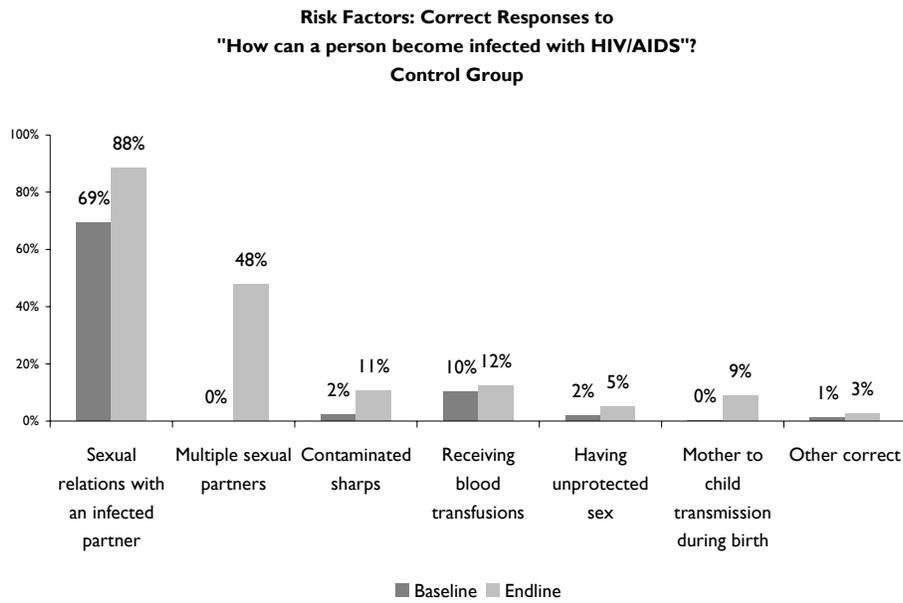
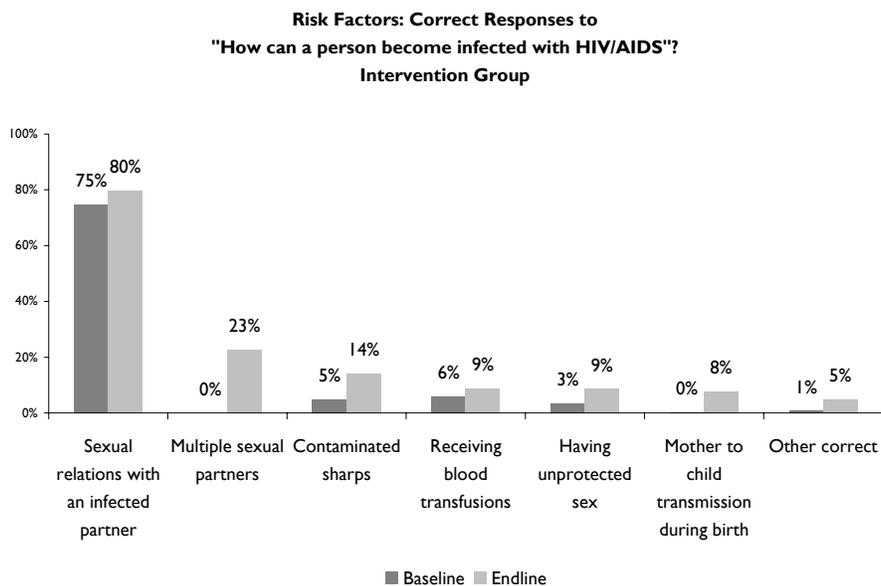


Figure 31



Among the incorrect responses most respondents in the control and intervention groups listed using a razor and kissing on the mouth (Figures 32 & 33). Notably, there was a significant drop in the percent of respondents who listed using condoms as a way that a person can become infected with HIV/AIDS, which also shows some improvement in knowledge of risk factors. While at baseline 35% of control group respondents mentioned using condoms as a risk factor, at endline only 1% mentioned condoms. Similarly, in the intervention group, at baseline 26% of respondents mentioned using condoms as a risk factor while at endline only 1% mentioned it.

Figure 32

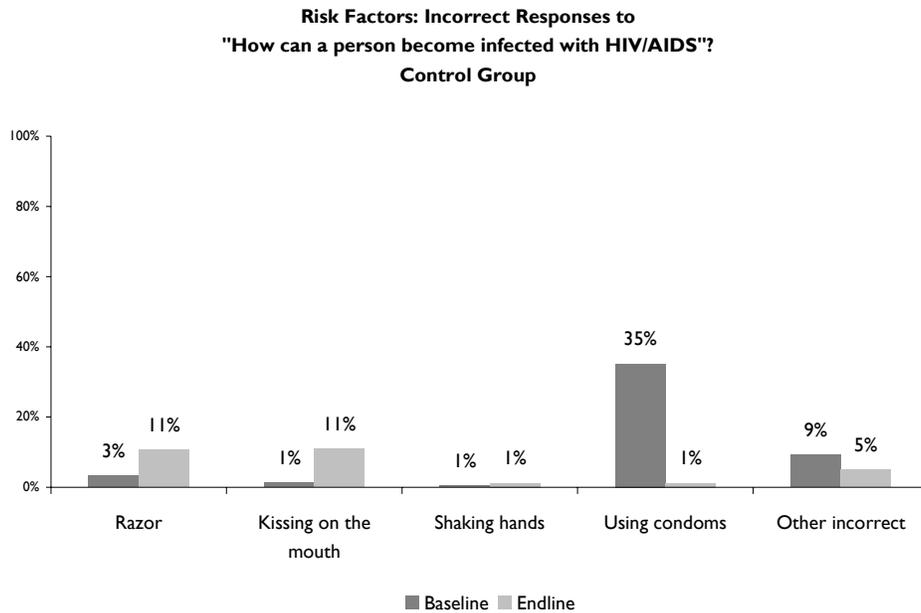
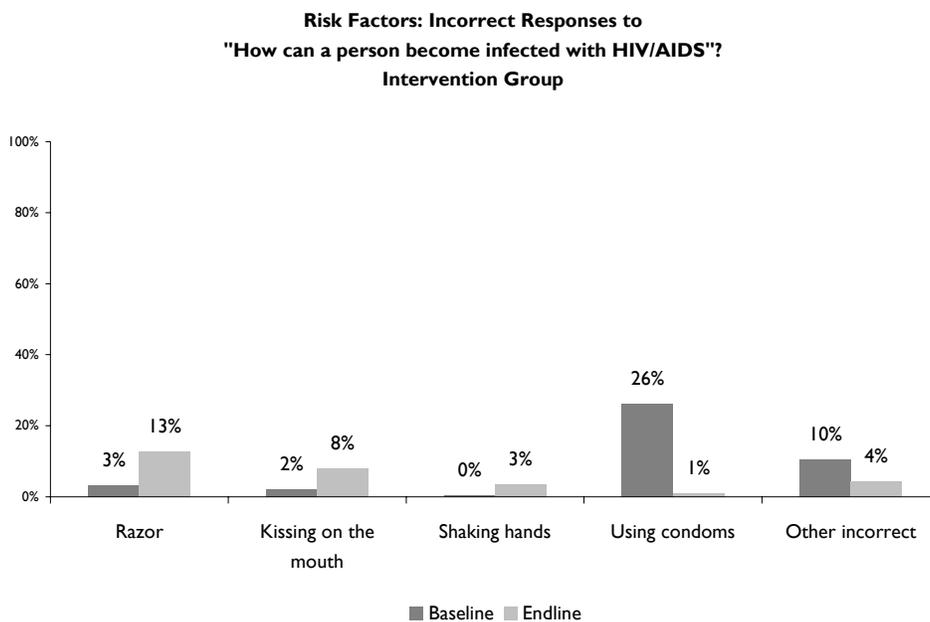


Figure 33

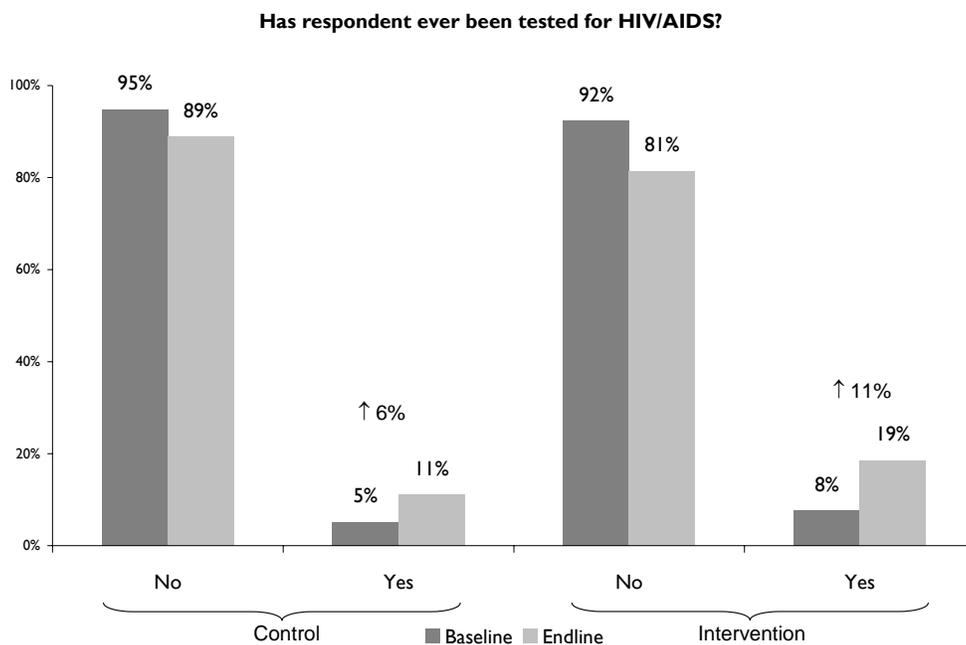


Overall, at endline 95% of intervention group respondents were aware of at least one correct risk factor for HIV/AIDS, up from 23% at baseline (72% improvement). Similarly, 98% of control group respondents were aware of at least one correct risk factor at endline, up from 29% at baseline (69% improvement).

**HIV/AIDS testing**

CBDs do not provide HIV/AIDS testing, but instead refer patients to testing centers. Respondents were asked if they had ever been tested for HIV. While overall a low percentage reported that they had been tested, there was some improvement from baseline to endline. In the intervention group 19% reported that they had been tested for HIV/AIDS, up 11% from baseline. Fewer had been tested in the control group (11%), up 6% from baseline (Figure 34).

Figure 34



When analyzed by gender, at endline approximately the same proportion of female and male respondents had been tested in the intervention group (19%). In the control group slightly more females had been tested than males (15% versus 7%).

The 20-24 age group was more likely to have been tested than any other age group in both the control and intervention group (Table 17).

Table 17: Have respondents ever been tested for HIV (by age range)?

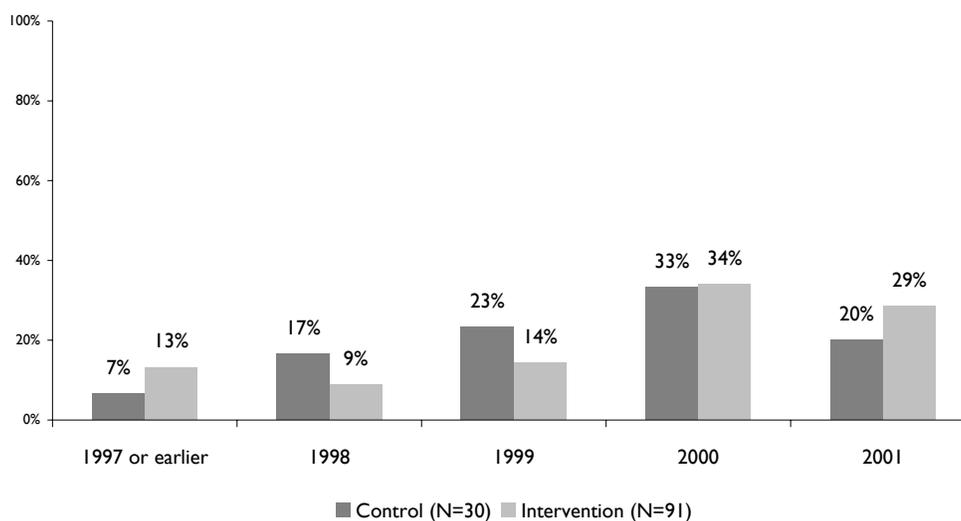
	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=598)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1199)		Endline (n=705)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
no age given	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15-19	47.2%	0.8%	29.0%	1.8%	35.4%	1.8%	21.4%	2.6%
20-24	29.9%	2.2%	25.5%	5.3%	31.9%	3.0%	27.2%	7.9%
25-29	17.7%	2.2%	14.4%	1.5%	24.9%	2.8%	15.9%	4.0%
30-34	0.0%	0.0%	19.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.9%	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

### Date of HIV/AIDS test

Respondents who had been tested were asked to provide the date of their last HIV/AIDS test. Not all were able to provide the date, but for those who did the data show that at baseline most respondents in both the control and intervention groups had received the test within the two years (2000 or 2001) prior to the survey (Figure 35).

Figure 35

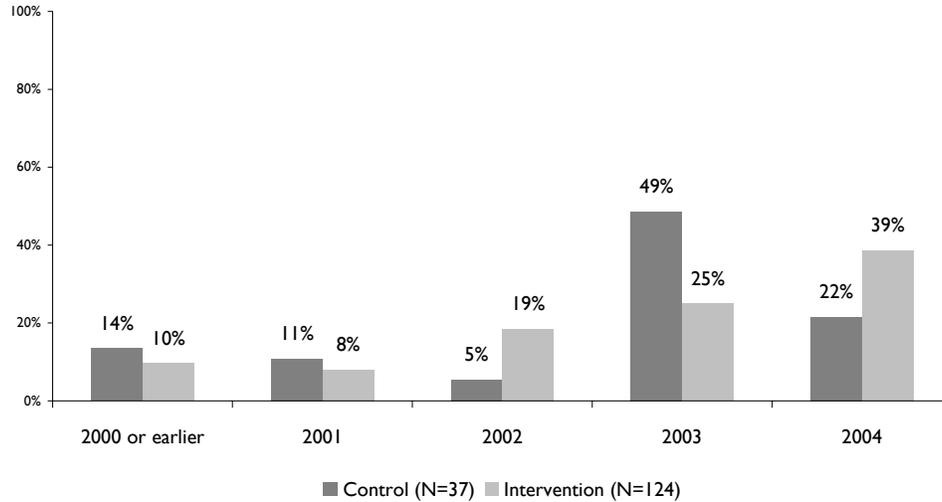
Year of Last HIV/AIDS test (% respondents who had been tested, by year)  
Baseline Respondents



Similarly, at endline, most respondents who had been administered an HIV/AIDS test had taken the test in the previous two years (2003 or 2004). In the control group there was a spike in 2003, while 39% of intervention group respondents had the test in 2004. Overall there is an upward trend over time for the intervention group (Figure 36).

Figure 36

Year of Last HIV/AIDS test (% respondents who had been tested, by year)  
Endline Respondents

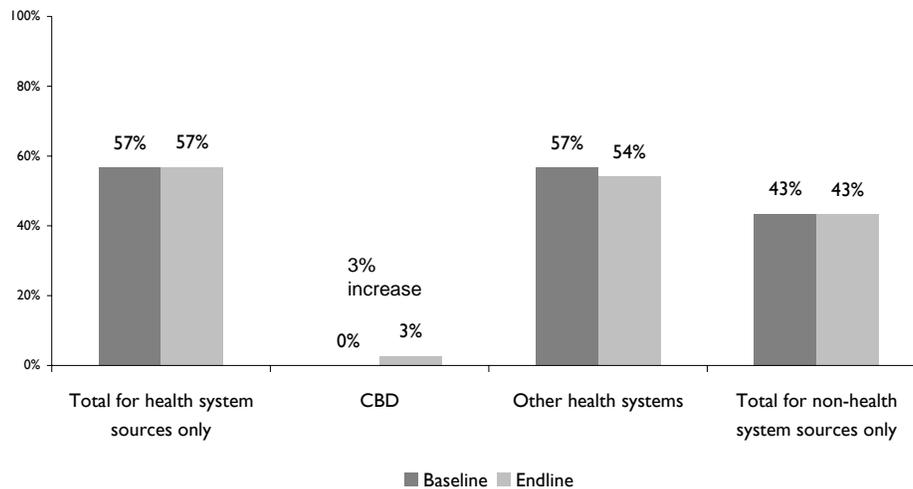


**HIV/AIDS test referral sources**

CBDs do not provide HIV/AIDS testing, but instead refer patients to testing centers. To identify how people are referred to HIV/AIDS testing centers respondents were asked how they found out about the testing center. Again the findings were grouped into health system and non-health system sources. Most control group respondents (57%) were referred by health system sources (Figure 37). There was no change in the health system vs. non-health system source from baseline to endline, though at endline 3% had been referred through a CBD.

Figure 37

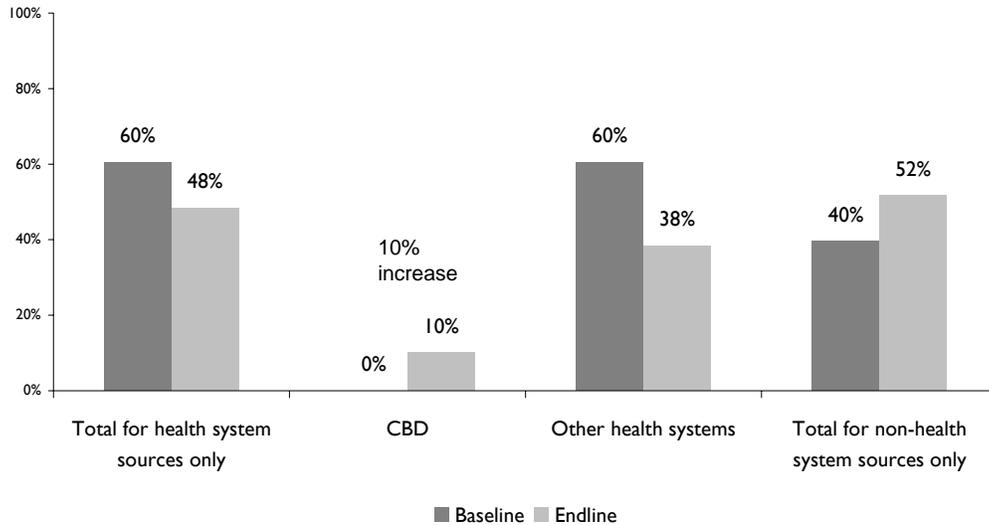
Source of referral to testing center  
(among respondents who have been tested for HIV/AIDS)  
Control Group



In the intervention group most respondents (52%) were referred for HIV/AIDS testing by non-health system sources (Figure 38). However, among the health system sources there was an increase of 10% in the number that had been referred through a CBD.

Figure 38

**Source of referral to testing center  
(among respondents who have been tested for HIV/AIDS)  
Intervention Group**

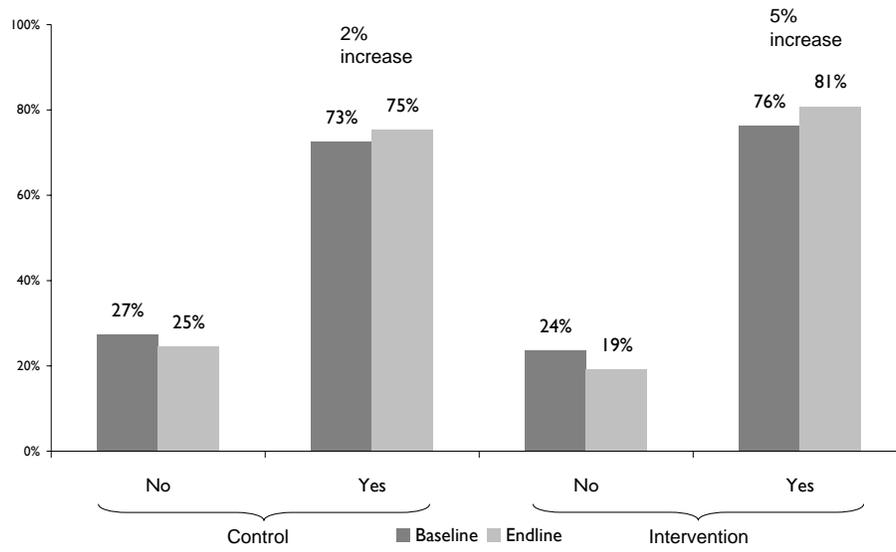


**Willingness to be tested for HIV**

All people interviewed were asked if they would be willing to be tested for HIV/AIDS. At the time of the endline intervention group respondents were somewhat more willing to be tested (81%) than the control group (75%). Both groups showed a slight improvement in willingness to be tested from baseline to endline (Figure 39).

Figure 39

Would respondent be willing to be tested for HIV/AIDS?



## References

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Nyakauru, Ronika & Caroline S. Marangwanda. Expanded Community Based Distribution (CBD) Programme: 2001 Baseline Survey Results.

Select Research. Expanded Community Based Distribution (CBD) Impact Evaluation Report. December 2004.

“Zimbabwe Background” in Advance Africa website  
[http://www.advanceafrica.org/where\\_we\\_work/Zimbabwe.html](http://www.advanceafrica.org/where_we_work/Zimbabwe.html) (Washington, DC: Advance Africa [cited September 23, 2005]).

## Annexes

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## Annex I: Revisions to Original Impact Evaluation Analysis

On April 25, 2005 ZNFPC submitted a letter of concern to FHI regarding the status of the impact evaluation for the CBD Program Phase 1. The letter specifies problems with the impact evaluation report prepared by Select Research in Zimbabwe, the firm hired to conduct the endline impact evaluation, which submitted the impact evaluation report in February 2005. Concerns cited by ZNFPC included issues with the evaluation process, quality of the analysis, and completeness of deliverables.

The letter was provided to Inga Adams at the time of re-analysis (August 2005) to inform the re-analysis and to help ensure that necessary issues were addressed where possible. The table below lists the specific concerns cited by ZNFPC. The column on the right side of the table lists the steps taken in the re-analysis to address the concern, where possible.

<b>Concern</b>	<b>Comment at endline re-analysis</b>
The report did not conform to the agreed upon format	<p>The originally agreed upon format is not clear.</p> <p>The re-analysis was conducted and report prepared using a standard outline covering evaluation methods, findings, and conclusions. Portions of this were extracted from the Select Research report to provide information on the field work.</p>
Analysis did not address evaluation objectives	<p>We are unclear what these objectives originally were. There were some objectives described in the endline report, but these do not seem to be the objectives of interest to ZNFPC.</p> <p>To define the necessary areas of study for the re-analysis, Inga Adams met with Issakha Diallo and Erin Seidner to identify areas of the questionnaire to be analyzed. It was agreed that the endline analysis would be conducted first on the key indicators of interest, and the baseline analysis would follow if time allowed.</p>
Analysis did not separate experimental site data from comparison site data	The endline report prepared by Select Research did not break any of the indicators down to compare the intervention and control groups. The reanalysis of the endline data was prepared separating responses into control group or intervention group.

The report needed editing in terms of language and other grammatical parameters.	Agreed. For the redone analysis report, sections of the Select Research report will be quoted but edited.
The report was too long, hence needed a lot of pruning	The redone endline report will be more concise and will focus in on the indicators of interest.
Three more versions of the report were produced without any significant improvements	The version of the report we have on file is dated 02-04-05. Hopefully this is the most recent version of the report.
It was observed that the data entry screen had not been properly designed to accurately capture data for multiple response questions.	We concur that the database was poorly designed and could have led to data entry errors. This also made data analysis very cumbersome. Ideally we would have reviewed the original data collection forms and re-entered or checked entries, but the original forms were not available. Instead, we reformatted and recoded the endline database as needed, conserving the original entries, prior to data analysis. This made data analysis more feasible.
It was noted that Select Research incorrectly value labeled the variables for the 2001 baseline data	The baseline database was reviewed and compared to the baseline questionnaires. While the value labels were often not entered into the baseline database, the question numbers were entered, so it was possible to confirm what type of information had been entered for each variable. Value labels were added as needed.
The consultants were supposed to indicate “what” and “how much” change, if any, had occurred at the program or population level.	The additional time allotted to study the baseline data will allow for a pre-post comparison of intervention and control groups for key indicators of interest.
Appropriate statistical techniques (not adequately done)	There is mention of the need for ANOVA and logistic regression. The time available for this analysis does not allow for the analysis of statistical significance of differences between the two study groups at baseline and at endline. The findings also show, at endline, that differences between intervention and control groups were slight, and in such cases the evaluation of differences between the two groups would not add to the analysis.

## Annex 2: Baseline Evaluation Male Questionnaire

### ZNFPC EXPANDED CBD BASELINE SURVEY

#### MALE QUESTIONNAIRE

Date .... / ..... / Aug 2001

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

QUESTIONNAIRE No.

IDENTIFICATION	
Provincial Codes  1 = Manicaland (Makoni North) 2 = Manicaland (Makoni South) 3 = Mashonaland East (Marondera) 4 = Matabeleland North (Umguzo) 5 = Matabeleland South (Bulilimangwe) 6 = Midlands (Zvishavane) 7 = Masvingo (Gutu North) 8 = Masvingo (Gutu South)	Ward ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>  Village ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>  Name of Household Head _____

**100.** Please give the first names of all usual residents of the household between **15 and 29** years of age who are **not** attending full time Primary or Secondary school

First Name	Age (in years)	Sex (1=Male, 2=Female)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

**Interviewer:** select one male at random for interview and record his name below

First Name of respondent ..... Age

Call back? Yes  No

**Section 1 Background Information (NGITHANDA UKWAZI NGAWE)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
101	In what month and year were you born?  <b>Must be after 7-71 and before 7-86</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
102	What is your current marital status?	1 Married, living with wife 2 Married, wife living away 3 Widower 4 Cohabiting 5 Divorced / separated 6 Never married 7 Other (specify) _____	<b>104</b> <b>104</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b>
103	Do you currently have partner?	1 Yes 2 No	<b>104</b> <b>105</b>
104	Does your wife/partner have other boyfriends?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	
105	Which is the highest level of school you have completed ( <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b> )	1. Never attended school 0 2. Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 3. Secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 4. College 1 2 3 4 5 6 5. University 1 2 3 4 5 6	
106	What was your <b>main</b> activity in the last 12 months? (Do not read list)	1 Paid employee 2 Employer 3 Own account worker / Communal farmer 4 Unpaid family worker 5 Looking for work/Unemployed 6 Student 7 Homemaker 8 Other (Specify) _____	<b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b>
107	What was your <b>main</b> occupation during the last 12 months?	_____	<b>Go to 109</b>
108	What is your main <b>source of income</b> ?  <b>Only one answer allowed.</b>	1 Parents 2 Wife 3 Other family member(s) 4 Other (Specify) .....	
109	Which languages can you speak?  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Shona 2 Ndebele 3 English 4 Other (Specify) .....	
110	Which languages can you read?  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1. Shona 2. Ndebele 3. English 4. Other (Specify) .....	

## SECTION 2

## FERTILITY

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
201	Have you ever had children?	1 Yes 2 No	<b>If No, skip to 209</b>
202	How many of your children were born alive?	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
203	Have you ever had any children who were dead when delivered?	No 0 Yes, state number of stillbirths <input type="text"/>	
204	Has your wife/any of your partners ever had a pregnancy which resulted in an abortion or miscarriage?	No 0 Yes, state number no. of miscarriages <input type="text"/>	
205	Have any of your babies who were born alive later died?	No 0 Yes, state no. of deaths <input type="text"/>	
206	Are any of your children twins or triplets?	No 0 Twins x sets of twins <input type="text"/> Triplets x sets of triplets <input type="text"/>	
207	In which month and year was your first child born?	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	<b>If only one live birth, repeat entry for 207 and go to 209</b>
208	In which month and year was your last child born?	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
209	Is your wife / any of your partners pregnant now?	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 9 No reply	<b>301</b> <b>210</b> <b>210</b> <b>210</b>
210	Do you want to have a baby within the next one year?	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 9 No reply	

**Section 3      SEXUAL EXPERIENCE**

301	IF 201=0 ASK 301, OTHERWISE SKIP TO 302  Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	1    Yes 2    No	<b>302</b> <b>401</b>
302	At what age did you first experience sexual intercourse?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
303	With how many women have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
304	What was your relationship to the last woman you had sex with?	1    wife 2    partner/Cohabitee 3    Fiance / girlfriend 4    Occasional partner 5    Stranger / just met 6    Rape 8    Other (specify) .....	
305	When you last had sexual intercourse, did you use any method to prevent pregnancy or/and disease?	1    Yes to prevent pregnancy 2    Yes to prevent disease 3    Yes to prevent both 4    No 5    Don't remember	<b>307</b> <b>401</b>
306	Which method(s) did you use when you last had sexual intercourse? MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED	1    Pill 2    IUCD 3    Injection 4    Norplant 5    Diaphragm, foam 6    Male condom 7    Female condom 8    TL 9    Vasectomy 10    Natural methods 11    Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 401</b>
307	What was the <b>main</b> reason for not using any method to prevent pregnancy or/and disease during your last sexual intercourse?  ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED	1    Wanted to have a baby 2    Sex just happended 3    Partner refused to use condom 4    Respondent refused to use condom 5    Raped 6    Felt to be at low risk of getting someone pregnant 7    Felt to be at low risk of disease 8    Other (Specify) .....	

## SECTION 4

## FAMILY PLANNING

Q. No.	Questions	Codes			Skips	
<b>"Now I would like to talk about family planning - the various ways or methods that people can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy"</b>						
401 Which ways or methods of Family Planning have you heard about?						
<b>Tick in the single box in 401 for each method mentioned spontaneously, then proceed down the column headed "Method", reading the name and description of each method not mentioned spontaneously. Enter code 0 if method is not recognized. For each method with code 1 or 2, ask what was the main source of information for finding out about the method and enter the appropriate code.</b>						
401	Method	Spontaneous 2	Probed 1	Not Known 0	What was the main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)?  1 Doctor, nurse, clinic 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....	
	Pill. Women can take a pill every day					
	IUD. Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or nurse					
	Injection. Women can have an injection by a doctor or nurse					
	Norplant. Women can have several small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse					
	Diaphragm, foam, jelly. Women can place a sponge, suppository, diaphragm, jelly or cream inside themselves before intercourse					
	Male condom. Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before intercourse					
	Female condom. Women can insert a rubber sheath inside themselves before intercourse					
	TL. Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children					
	Vasectomy. Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children					
	Periodic abstinence. A woman can avoid sex on the days of the month she is most likely to become pregnant					
	Other methods (Specify) _____					

402	Have you or any of your partners ever used any FP method?	1 Yes 2 No 3 No reply	<b>403</b> <b>404</b> <b>404</b>
403	Please tell me ALL the methods of FP that you, or your partner, have ever used.  MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ LIST	1 Male condom 2 Female condom 3 Withdrawal 4 Rhythm 5 Pill 6 IUD/Loop 7 Injection 8 Norplant 9 Diaphragm, foam 10 TL 11 Vasectomy 12 Other (Specify).....	
404	Are you or your partner <u>presently</u> using any FP method?  <b>If "Yes", check that 402=Yes. If not, repeat 402</b>	1 Yes 2 No	<b>405</b>  <b>If 402=1, 407</b> <b>If 402=2, 501</b>
405	Which method(s) are you currently using with your partner?  MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ LIST	1 Male condom 2 Female condom 3 Withdrawal 4 Rhythm 5 Pill 6 IUD/Loop 7 Injection 8 Diaphragm, foam 9 Norplant 10 TL 11 Vasectomy 12 Other (Specify).....	
406	From where do you obtain your supplies?  DO NOT READ LIST	1 ZNFPC clinic 2 Ministry of Health and Child Welfare clinic 3 Private Health facility / Dr 4 CBD 5 Other Community Health Worker 6 Buys from pharmacy or shop 7 Not applicable	<b>501</b>
407	Which method(s) did you last use?  MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ LIST	1. Male condom 2. Female condom 3. Withdrawal 4. Rhythm 5. Pill 6. IUD/Loop 7. Injection 8. Diaphragm, foam 9. Norplant 10. TL 11. Vasectomy 12. Other (Specify).....	
408	When did you stop using this method?	1. Less than 1 month ago 2. 1 month – 3 months ago 3. More than 3 months	

409	What was the source of the last FP method that you used?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ZNFPC clinic</li> <li>2. MOH clinic</li> <li>3. Private Health facility / Dr</li> <li>4. CBD</li> <li>5. Other Community Health Worker</li> <li>6. Buys from pharmacy or shop</li> <li>7. Don't Know</li> <li>8. Not applicable</li> </ol>	
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**SECTION 5 STI / HIV / AIDS**

501	Have you heard of diseases that can be transmitted by having sexual intercourse?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> </ol>	<b>Skip to 503</b>
502	What diseases of this kind have you heard of? MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED  DO NOT READ THE LIST	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AIDS</li> <li>2. Gonorrhoea</li> <li>3. Syphilis</li> <li>4. Chancroid</li> <li>5. Chlamydia</li> <li>6. Herpes</li> <li>7. Other (Specify) .....</li> </ol>	
503	Have you heard of HIV / AIDS?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No</li> </ol>	<b>Skip to 601</b>
504	What is your main source of information on HIV/AIDS?  ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED	<p>Main source of information</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Doctor, nurse</li> <li>2. CBD</li> <li>3. Other community worker</li> <li>4. Radio</li> <li>5. Public meeting</li> <li>6. School / teachers</li> <li>7. Newspaper, magazine</li> <li>8. Poster, pamphlet</li> <li>9. Friends, neighbours, relatives</li> <li>10. Other (Specify) .....</li> </ol>	
505	How can a person become infected with HIV/AIDS?  MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kissing on the mouth</li> <li>2. Shaking hands</li> <li>3. Having sexual relations with an infected partner</li> <li>4. Receiving a blood transfusion</li> <li>5. Mosquito bites</li> <li>7. Witchcraft</li> <li>8. Mother-to-baby during birth</li> <li>9. Using condoms</li> <li>10. Multiple sexual partners</li> <li>11. Other (Specify) .....</li> </ol>	
506	Do you think that there is a cure for HIV / AIDS?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Yes</li> <li>2 No</li> <li>3 Don't know</li> </ol>	
507	Do you think that your risk of getting HIV/AIDS is high, medium, low or no risk at all?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Low</li> <li>2 No risk</li> <li>3 Medium</li> <li>4 High</li> <li>5 I already have HIV/AIDS</li> <li>6 Don't know</li> </ol>	<b>508</b> <b>508</b> <b>509</b> <b>509</b> <b>511</b> <b>510</b>

508	Why do you think you are at low/no risk of getting HIV/AIDS?  DO NOT READ THE LIST	1 Not yet sexually active 2 Abstains from sex 3 Only has one partner 4 Always uses condoms 5 Doesn't inject drugs 6 Only has trustworthy partners 7 Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 510</b>
509	Why do you think you have a medium / high risk of getting HIV/AIDS?  DO NOT READ THE LIST	1 Has more than one partner 2 Has many girlfriends 3 Doesn't use condoms 4 Partner has multiple partners 5 Doesn't trust partner 6 Injects drugs 7 Other (Specify).....	
510	Have you ever been tested for HIV?	1 Yes 2 No	<b>511</b> <b>513</b>
511	When were you last tested for HIV?	Month <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Year <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
512	How did you find out about the testing centre?	1 Was referred by doctor / nurse 2 Was referred by CBD 3 Was referred by other CHW 4 Newspaper 5 Radio 6 Friend / neighbour / relative 7 School 8 Other (Specify).....	
513	Do you know of a specific place where you can be tested for HIV?	1 Can name specific centre 2 Cannot name specifically 3 Don't know	<b>514</b> <b>515</b> <b>515</b>
514	From where did you obtain this information?	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Rumours, gossip 11 Other (Specify).....	
515	Would you be willing to be tested for HIV?	1. Yes 2. No	<b>516</b> <b>517</b>
516	Why could you be willing to go for VCT	1. Just to know own status 2. Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 601</b>
517	Why would you be unwilling to go for VCT?	1 No need 2 Afraid of positive result 3 Afraid of being seen in testing centre 4 Too expensive 5 Other (Specify).....	

## SECTION 6 INTERACTION WITH CBDs

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
601	Which health workers operate at community level in your area?	1 None 2 ZNFPC Community Based Distributor 3 Depot Holder 4 Village Health worker 5 Peer Educator 6 Environmental Health Technician 7 VCW 8 Other (Specify)_____	
602	Do you know the name of the local ZNFPC CBD?	1 Name known and correct 2 Name given but incorrect 3 Not known	
603	Do you know the name of the local Depot Holder?	1 Name known and correct 2 Name given but incorrect 3 Not known	
604	Have you ever been visited by the ZNFPC CBD ?	1. Yes 2. No	
605	Have you ever attended a meeting addressed by the CBD, ..... (name of CBD)	1. Yes 2. No	<b>606</b> <b>607</b>
606	What did ..... (name of CBD) talk about?	1 Family Planning 2 HIV/AIDS 3 STIs 4 Home Based Care 5 Voluntary Counselling and Testing 6 Youth RH 7 Can't remember 8 Other reproductive health topics 9 Other (Specify)_____	
607	Have you ever been advised or counselled by ..... (name of CBD)?	1 Yes 2 No	<b>608</b> <b>610</b>
608	What were you advised or counselled about?	1 Family Planning 2 HIV/AIDS 3 STIs 4 Home Based Care 5 Voluntary counselling and Testing 6 Youth RH 7 Can't remember 8 Other reproductive health topics 9 Other (Specify)_____	
609	Has ..... (Name of CBD) ever advised you to go for an HIV test?	1 Yes 2 No 9 Can't remember	
610	If you wanted information or counselling about HIV/AIDS, which type of person would you be most likely to consult first?  READ OUT THE LIST	1 Doctor 2 Nurse at ZNFPC clinic 3 Nurse at health facility 4 CBD 5 Depot Holder 6 Village Health Worker 9 Any other person (Specify) .....	

***Interviewer: Enter assessment of responses after completing interview***

Responses to sensitive questions:

True information likely

Respondent may be withholding some information

False information suspected

Comments .....  
.....

Completed by..... Print name of interviewer

Checked by..... Print name of supervisor

Comments by Supervisor

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### Annex 3: Baseline Evaluation Female Questionnaire

#### ZNFPC EXPANDED CBD BASELINE SURVEY FEMALE QUESTIONNAIRE

Date .... / Aug/ 2001

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

QUESTIONNAIRE No.

IDENTIFICATION	
Provincial Codes  1 = Manicaland (Makoni North) 2 = Manicaland (Makoni South) 3 = Mashonaland East (Marondera) 4 = Matabeleland North (Umguza) 5 = Matabeleland South (Bulilimamangwe) 6 = Midlands (Zvishavane) 7 = Masvingo (Gutu North) 8 = Masvingo (Gutu South)	Ward ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>  Village ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>  Name of Household Head _____

**100.** Please give the first names of all usual residents of the household between **15 and 29** years of age who are **not** attending full time Primary or Secondary school

First Name	Age (in years)	Sex (1=Male, 2=Female)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

**Interviewer:** select one female at random for interview and record her name below

First Name of respondent ..... Age

Call back? Yes  No

## Section 1 Background Information

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
101	In what month and year were you born? <b>Must be after 7-71 and before 7-86</b> <i>(Makazvarwa mugore ripi nemumwezi upi?)</i>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
102	What is your current marital status? ( <i>Parizvino makaroorwa here?</i> )	8 Married, living with husband 9 Married, husband living away 10 Widow 11 Cohabiting 12 Divorced / separated 13 Never married 14 Other (specify) _____	<b>104</b> <b>104</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b> <b>103</b>
103	Do you currently have partner? <i>Parizvino mune wamunodanana naye here?</i>	4 Yes 5 No	<b>104</b> <b>105</b>
104	Does your husband/partner have other wives/girlfriends? ( <i>Murume wenyu kana wamunodanana naye ane vamwe vakadzi kana vasikana vaanodanana navo here?</i> )	3. Yes 4. No 6 Don't know	
105	Which is the highest level of education you have completed? ( <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b> ) <i>(Makadzidza kusvika murugwaro rwupi?)</i>	6. Never attended school 0 7. Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8. Secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 9. College 1 2 3 4 5 6 10. University 1 2 3 4 5 6	
106	What was your <b>main</b> activity in the last 12 months? ( <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b> ) <i>(Mainyanya kuita basa ripi mugore rapfuura?)</i>	9 Paid employee 10 Employer 11 Own account worker / Communal farmer 12 Unpaid family worker 13 Looking for work/Unemployed 14 Student 15 Homemaker / Housewife 16 Other (Specify) _____	<b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>107</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b>
107	What was your <b>main</b> occupation during the last 12 months? ( <i>Mainyanya kuita basa reyi gore rapfuura?</i> )	_____	<b>Go to 109</b>
108	What is your main <b>source of income</b> ? <i>(Munonyanyowanepi mari yamunoshandisa?)</i> <b>ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED.</b>	5 Parents 6 Husband 7 Other family member(s) 8 Other (Specify) .....	
109	Which languages can you speak? ( <i>Munokwanisa kutaura mitauro ipi?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	4 Shona 5 Ndebele 6 English 7 Other (Specify) .....	
110	Which languages can you read? ( <i>Ndeipi mitauro yamunokwanisa kuverenga?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	5. Shona 6. Ndebele 7. English 8. Other (Specify) .....	

## SECTION 2 FERTILITY *PARIZVINO TAVA KUDA KURUKURA NEZVEMBEREKO*

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
201	How many times have you been pregnant? ( <i>Makaita pamuviri kangani</i> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	If zero, skip to 209
202	How many times have you given birth to a live baby? ( <i>Makabereka vana vapenyu vangani?</i> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
203	Have you ever given birth to a baby who was dead when delivered? ( <i>Makambosununguka mwana akazvarwa akafa here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number of stillbirths <input type="text"/>	
204	Have you ever had a pregnancy, which resulted in an abortion or miscarriage? ( <i>Makambobva pamuviri here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number no. of miscarriages <input type="text"/>	
205	Have any of your babies who were born alive later died? ( <i>Pavana venyu vamakabereka vari vapenyu, pane vakazofa here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state no. of deaths <input type="text"/>	
206	Have any of your pregnancies resulted in a multiple birth? ( <i>Pavana venyu vamakabereka pane vakanga vari manyambiri kana kuti mapatya here?</i> )	No 0 Twins x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/> Triplets x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/>	
<b>Check that no. of pregnancies tallies with stated no. of live births, stillbirths and miscarriages, including any multiple births</b>			
207	In which month and year was your first child born? ( <i>Mwana wenyu wekutanga makamubereka rini?</i> ) [PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR]	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Enter 99 if month not known	If only one live birth, repeat entry for 207 and go to 209
208	In which month and year was your last child born? ( <i>Mwana wenyu wekupedzisira makamubereka rini?</i> ) [PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR]	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Enter 99 if month not known	
209	Are you pregnant now? ( <i>Parizvino, makazvitakura/mune pamuviri here?</i> )	4 Yes 5 No 6 Don't know 17 No reply	210 211 211 211
210	How many months is the pregnancy? ( <i>Pamuviri penyu pane mwedzi mingani?</i> )	<input type="text"/> months	skip to Section 3
211	Do you want to give birth within the next 12 months? ( <i>Mungade kuita mwana here mumwedzi gumi nemiviri inotevera?</i> )	4 Yes 5 No 6 Don't know 9 No reply	

**Section 3 SEXUAL EXPERIENCE**  
**(Ikozvino tava kuda kumbokurukura nezvekusangana pabonde)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
301	<b>IF 201=0 ASK 301, OTHERWISE SKIP TO 302</b> Have you ever had sexual intercourse? ( <i>Makambosangana nemurume pabonde here?</i> )	3 Yes 4 No	<b>302</b> <b>401</b>
302	At what age did you first experience sexual intercourse? <i>Makatanga kusangana nemurume pabonde muine makore mangani?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
303	With how many men have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? ( <i>Mumwedzi gumi nemiviri yapfuura, makasangana nevarume vangani pabonde?</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
304	What was your relationship to the last man you had sex with? ( <i>Murume wamakapedzisira kusangana naye pabonde, chaive chii chenye?</i> )	7 Husband 8 Partner / Cohabitee 9 Fiancé / boyfriend 10 Occasional partner 11 Stranger / just met 12 Rape 7 Other (specify) .....	
305	When you last had sex, did you use any method to prevent pregnancy or/and disease? ( <i>Pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde makashandisa nzira dzekudzivirira pamuviri/kana zvirwere here?</i> )	6 Yes to prevent pregnancy 7 Yes to prevent disease 8 Yes to prevent both disease & pregnancy 9 No 10 Don't remember	<b>307</b> <b>401</b>
306	Which method(s) did you use when you last had sex? ( <i>Makashandisa nzira dzipi dzekuronga mhuri kana kudzivirira pamuviri/kana zvirwere pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Pill 2 IUD 3 Injection 4 Norplant 5 Diaphragm, foam 6 Male condom 7 Female condom 8 TL (Female Sterilisation) 9 Vasectomy (Male Sterilisation) 10 Natural methods 11 Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 401</b>
307	What was the <b>main</b> reason you did not use any method to prevent pregnancy or / and disease during your last sexual intercourse? ( <i>Chii chikonzero chikuru chakaita kuti musashandisa nzira dzekudzivirira pamuviri kana zvirwere pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde?</i> )  <b>ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	8 Wanted to become pregnant 9 Sex just happened 10 Partner refused to use condom 11 Respondent refused to use condom 12 Raped 13 Felt to be at low risk of pregnancy 14 Felt to be at low risk of disease 8 Other (Specify) .....	

## SECTION 4 FAMILY PLANNING

(Parizvino tava kuda kumbokurukura nenyaya dzezvekuronga mhuri)

Q. No.	Questions	Codes			Skips
<p>"Now I would like to talk about family planning - the various ways or methods that people can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy"</p>					
402	<p>Which ways or methods of Family Planning have you heard about? (<i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakambonzwa nezvadzo?</i>)</p>	<p>Tick in the single box in 401 for each method mentioned spontaneously, then proceed down the column headed "Method", reading the name and description of each method not mentioned spontaneously. Enter code 0 in the box if method is not recognized. For each method with code 1 or 2, ask what was the main source of information for finding out about the method and enter the appropriate code.</p>			
401	<p>Method</p>	<p>Spontaneous  2</p>	<p>Probed  1</p>	<p>Not Known  0</p>	<p>What was your <b>main</b> source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? (<i>Makanyanyowanepi ruzivo rwe? MENTION METHOD</i>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ LIST ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p> <p>1 Doctor, nurse, clinic 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 18 Other (Specify) .....</p>
	<p>1 <b>Pill.</b> Women can take a pill every day (<i>Mapiriti - Vanhukadzi vanokwanisa kunwa piritsi rimwe pazuva rega rega</i>)</p>				
	<p>2 <b>IUD.</b> Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or nurse (<i>Rupu. Inoiswa muchibereko chaamai nanesi kana chiremba</i>)</p>				

Method	Spontaneous	Probed	Not Known	<p>What was your <b>main</b> source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? (<i>Makanyanyowanepi ruzivo rwe?</i> <b>MENTION METHOD</b>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ LIST ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p> <p>1 Doctor, nurse, clinic  2 CBD  3 Other community worker  4 Radio  5 Public meeting  6 School  7 Newspaper, magazine  8 Poster, pamphlet  9 Friends, neighbours, relatives  19 Other (Specify) .....</p>
<p>3 <b>Injection/Depo provera</b>  Women can have an injection by a doctor or nurse (<i>Jekiseni/Depo provera-Vanhukadzi vanobaiwa majekiseni nanesi kana chiremba rinodzivirira kubata pamuviri kwemwedzi yakati kuti</i>)</p>				
<p>4 <b>Norplant.</b> Women can have several small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse (<i>Implants:Chiremba vanogona kupfekedza vanhukadzi tunhu kumusoro kweruoko pedyo nebendekete tunodzivirira kuti vasabate pamuviri kwemakore akati kuti</i>)</p>				
<p>5 <b>Diaphragm, foam, jelly.</b>  Women can place a sponge, suppository, diaphragm, jelly or cream inside themselves before intercourse (<i>Diaphragm, Spermicides, Jellies: Vanhukadzi vanokwanisa kupfeka kana hwidibiro pamuromo wechibereko vasati vasangana nemurume kana mamwe mafuta okupfeka, kuti vasabatira pamuviri</i>)</p>				

Method	Spontaneous	Probed	Not Known	What was your <b>main</b> source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? ( <i>Makanyanyowanepi ruzivo rwe?</i> <b>MENTION METHOD</b>  <b>DO NOT READ LIST ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>  1 Doctor, nurse, clinic 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 20 Other (Specify) .....
6 <b>Male condom.</b> Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before intercourse ( <i>Condom rechirume: Vanhurume vanokwanisa kupfeka chubhu (durex) vasati vasangana nevanhukadzi kudzivirira nhumbu nezvirwere</i> )	2	1	0	
7 <b>Female condom.</b> Women can insert a rubber sheath inside themselves before intercourse ( <i>Kondu rechikadzi: Munhukadzi anokwanisa kupfeka chubu /kondu rakagadzirwa vanhukadzi asati asangana nomunhurume kuti asabatira pamuviri kana zvirwere</i> )				
8 <b>Tubal Ligation -</b> Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Vanhukadzi vanokwanisa kuitwa oparesheni nachiremba inoita kuti vasaite nhumbu zvachose</i> )				
9 <b>Vasectomy.</b> Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Vasectomy: Vanhurume vanokwanisa kuitwa oparesheni yokusunga machubhu inoita kuti vasaitise nhumbu zvachose</i> )				

	Method	Spontaneous 2	Probed 1	Not Known 0	<p>What was your <b>main</b> source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? (<i>Makanyanyowanepi ruzivo rwe?</i> <b>MENTION METHOD</b>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ LIST ONLY <u>ONE</u> ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p> <p>1 Doctor, nurse, clinic 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 21 Other (Specify) .....</p>	
	10 <b>Periodic abstinence.</b> A woman can avoid sex on the days of the month she is most likely to become pregnant ( <i>Periodic Absitence or Rhythm: Vanhukadzi vanogona kuverenga mazuva avanofungidzira kuti vanogona kubata pamuviri vorega kusangana nevanhurume</i> )					
	11 <b>Other methods</b> (Specify)					

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
402	Have you ever used any FP method? ( <i>Makamboshandisa nzira dzekuronga mhuri here?</i> )	3 Yes 4 No 5 Other (Specify).....	<b>403</b> <b>501</b>
403	Please tell me <b>ALL</b> the methods of FP that you, or your partner, have ever used. ( <i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakamboshandisa, imi kana kuti mumwe wenyu?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b> <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	13 Male condom 14 Female condom 15 Withdrawal 16 Rhythm 17 Pill 18 IUD / Loop 19 Injection 20 Norplant 21 Diaphragm, foam 22 TL 23 Vasectomy 24 Other (Specify).....	
404	Are you <b>currently</b> using any FP method? ( <i>Parizvino muri kushandisa nzira dzekuronga mhuri here?</i> ) <b>If "Yes", check that 402=Yes. If not, repeat 402</b> <b>If pregnant, circle"2" but do not ask</b>	1 Yes 2 No 3 Currently pregnant	<b>405</b> <b>If 402=1, 407</b> <b>If 402=1, 407</b>
405	Which method(s) are you currently using? ( <i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamuri kushandisa parizvino?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b> <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	13 Male condom 14 Female condom 15 Withdrawal 16 Rhythm 17 Pill 18 IUD / Loop 19 Injection 20 Diaphragm, foam 21 Norplant 22 TL 23 Vasectomy 24 Other (Specify).....	
406	What is the source of FP method(s) you are currently using? ( <i>Nzira dzamurikushandisa parizvino muri kudziwana kupi?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	9 ZNFPC clinic 10 Ministry of Health & Child Welfare clinic 11 Private Health facility / Dr 12 CBD 13 Other Community Health Worker 14 Buys from pharmacy or shop 7 Not applicable	<b>501</b>

407	Which method(s) did you last use? ( <i>Makapedzisira kushandisa nzira dzipi dzekuronga mhuri?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	13. Male condom 14. Female condom 15. Withdrawal 16. Rhythm 17. Pill 18. IUD / Loop 19. Injection 20. Diaphragm, foam 21. Norplant 22. TL 23. Vasectomy 24. Other (Specify).....	
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Skips</b>
408	When did you stop using this method? ( <i>Makaregera kushandisa nzira dzekuronga mhuri rinhi?</i> )	4. Less than 1 month ago 5. 1 month – 3 months ago 6. More than 3 months 7. Can't remember	
409	What was the source of the last FP method that you used? ( <i>Makawana kupi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakapedzisira kushandisa?</i> )	7. ZNFPC clinic 8. MOH clinic 9. Private Health facility / Doctor 10. CBD 11. Other Community Health Worker 12. Buys from pharmacy or shop 13. Don't know 8. Not applicable	

**SECTION 5 STI / HIV / AIDS (Ikozvino tavakuda kumbokurukurirana nezvezvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde)**

501	Have you heard of diseases that can be transmitted by having sexual intercourse? ( <i>Makambonzwa here nezvezvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde?</i> )	3. Yes 4. No	<b>Skip to 503</b>
502	What diseases of this kind have you heard of? ( <i>Ndezvipi zvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde zvamakambonzwa nezvazvo?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	1. HIV/AIDS ( <i>Mukondombera</i> ) 2. Gonorrhea ( <i>Drop</i> ) 3. Syphilis ( <i>Njovera</i> ) 4. Chancroid ( <i>Maronda ekuzasi</i> ) 5. Chlamydia ( <i>Zvinobuda kuzasi zvinonhuwa</i> ) 6. Herpes ( <i>Zvidzimu / zvekuzasi/madzvausiku</i> ) 7. Other (Specify) .....	
503	Have you heard of HIV / AIDS? ( <i>Makambonzwa nezvemukondombera kana kuti HIV/AIDS here?</i> )	3. Yes 4. No	<b>Skip to 601</b>

504	What is your main source of information on HIV/AIDS? ( <i>Ndekupi kwamakanyanywana ruzivo rwezvemukondombera?</i> )	Main source of information 11. Doctor, nurse 12. CBD 13. Other community worker 14. Radio 15. Public meeting 16. School / teachers 17. Newspaper, magazine 18. Poster, pamphlet 19. Friends, neighbours, relatives 20. Other (Specify) .....	
505	How can a person become infected with HIV/AIDS? ( <i>Munhu anowana kana kubatira sei utachiona hweHIV/AIDS kana mukondombera?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	4. Kissing on the mouth 5. Shaking hands 6. Having sex with an infected partner 4. Receiving a blood transfusion 5. Mosquito bites 7. Witchcraft 8. Mother-to-baby during birth 9. Using condoms 10. Having multiple sexual partners 21. Other (Specify) .....	
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Skips</b>
506	Do you think that there is a cure for HIV / AIDS? ( <i>Mukondombera / HIV/AIDS inorapika here?</i> )	4 Yes 5 No 6 Don't know	
507	Do you think that your risk of getting HIV/AIDS is high, medium, low or no risk at all? ( <i>Munofunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondombera/HIV/AIDS muhombe here, kana kuti uri pakati nepakati mudiki here kana kuti hamuna mukana wacho zvachose?</i> )	8 Low 9 No risk 10 Medium 11 High 12 I have already HIV/AIDS 13 Don't know	<b>508 508 509 509 511 510</b>
508	Why do you think you are at low/no risk of getting HIV/AIDS? ( <i>Sei muchifunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondomera mushoma kana kuti hamutorina?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	7 Not yet sexually active 8 Abstains from sex 9 Only has one partner 10 Always uses condoms 11 Doesn't inject drugs 12 Only has trustworthy partners 7 Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 510</b>
509	Why do you think you have a medium / high risk of getting HIV/AIDS? ? ( <i>Sei muchifunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondomera uri pakati nepakati kana kuti mukuru?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	8 Has more than one partner 9 Has many boyfriends 10 Doesn't use condoms 11 Partner has multiple partners 12 Doesn't trust partner 13 Injects drugs 7 Other (Specify).....	
510	Have you ever been tested for HIV? ( <i>Makambonoongororwa here hutachiona hwemukondomera/HIV?</i> )	1 Yes 2 No	<b>511 513</b>
511	When were you last tested for HIV? ( <i>Makapedzisira kunoongororwa hutachiona hwemukondomera/HIV rinhi?</i> )	Month <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Year <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

512	How did you find out about the testing centre? ( <i>Ruzivo rwenzvimbo yekuongororwa utachiona hwemukondombera / HIV makarwuwana kupi?</i> )	1 Was referred by doctor / nurse 2 Was referred by CBD 3 Was referred by other CHW 4 Newspaper 5 Radio 6 Friend / neighbour / relative 7 School 8 Other .....	
513	Do you know of a specific place where you can be tested for HIV? ( <i>Pane nzvimbo yamunonyatsoziva here yekunoongororwa mukondombera/HIV?</i> )	1 Can name specific centre 2 Cannot name specifically 3 Don't know	514 515 515
514	From where did you obtain this information? ( <i>Ruzivo rwezvzvimbo iyi makaruwana kupi?</i> )	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Rumours, gossip 11 Other (Specify).....	
515	Would you be willing to be tested for HIV? ( <i>Mungade here kunotsanangurirwa nekuongororwa hutachiwana hwemukombera / HIV?</i> )	3. Yes 4. No	516 517
516	Why would you be willing to go for VCT? <i>Mungadirei kuenda kunotsanangurirwa nekuongororwa hutachiona kemukondombera / HIV?</i>	3. Just to know own status 4. Other (Specify).....	All go to 601
517	Why would you be unwilling? ( <i>Sei musingadi kuenda kunotsanangurirwa nekuongororwa HIV/mukondombera?</i> )	1 No need 2 Afraid of positive result 3 Afraid of being seen in testing centre 7 Too expensive 5 Other (Specify).....	

**SECTION 6 INTERACTION WITH CBDs (Iyezvino tavakuda kumbokurukura nezvemashandiro avana mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vemunharaunda yenyu)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
601	Which health workers operate at community level in your area? ( <i>Ndevapi vashandi vezveutano vanosevenzera munharaunda yenyu?</i> )  <i>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</i>  <i>DO NOT READ LIST</i>	9 None 10 ZNFPC Community Based Distributor 11 Depot Holder 12 Village Health worker 13 Peer Educator 14 Environmental Health Technician 15 Village Community worker 8 Other (Specify).....	
602	Do you know the name of the local ZNFPC CBD? ( <i>Mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vemunharaunda yenyu vanonzi ani?</i> )	4 Name known and correct 5 Name given but incorrect 6 Not known	
603	Do you know the name of the local Depot Holder? ( <i>Depot holder anoshanda munharaunda yenyu achipa vanhu mapiriritsi ekuronga mhuri ari pamba anonzi ani?</i> )	4 Name known and correct 5 Name given but incorrect 6 Not known	
604	Have you ever been visited by the ZNFPC CBD? ( <i>Makamboshanyirwa here nambuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri?</i> )	3. Yes 4. No	
605	Have you ever attended a meeting addressed by the CBD, ..... (name of CBD) ( <i>Makamboenda here kumusangano wakarongwa naCBD? ZITA</i> )	3. Yes 4. No	606 607
606	What did ..... (name of CBD) talk about? ( <i>Mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vaitaura nezvei pamusangano iwoyo?</i> )	10 Family Planning 11 HIV/AIDS 12 STIs	

	<b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b> <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b>	13 Home Based Care 14 Voluntary Counselling and Testing 15 Youth RH 16 Can't remember 17 Other reproductive health topics (Specify)_____	
607	Have you ever been advised or counselled by ..... (name of CBD)? ( <i>Makambopiwa/kupangwa mazano nambuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri here?</i> )	10 Yes 11 No	608 610
608	What were you advised or counselled about? ( <i>Makapangwa mazano/makakurukura nezvei?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b> <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b>	1 Family Planning 2 HIV/AIDS 12 STIs 13 Home Based Care 14 Voluntary counselling and Testing 15 Youth RH 16 Can't remember 17 Other reproductive health topics (Specify)_____	
609	Has ..... (Name of CBD) ever advised you to go for an HIV test? ( <i>Mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vakambokukurudzirai here kuti munoongororwa hutachiona hwemukondombera / HIV/AIDS?</i> )	1 Yes 2 No 3 Can't remember	
610	If you wanted information or counselling about HIV/AIDS, which type of person would you be most likely to consult first? ( <i>kana muri kuda kuwana ruzivo rwezvemukondombera HIV/AIDS ndeupi munhu wamungatanga kundobvunza?</i> ) <b>DO NOT READ OUT THE LIST</b> <b>ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Doctor 2 Nurse at ZNFPC clinic 3 Nurse at health facility 4 CBD 5 Depot Holder 6 Village Health Worker 9 Any other person (Specify) .....	

**Interviewer: Enter assessment of responses after completing interview**

Responses to sensitive questions:

1. True information likely
2. Respondent may be withholding some information
3. False information suspected

Comments .....

.....

Completed by..... INTERVIEWER

Checked by.....SUPERVISOR

Comments by the Supervisor

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## Annex 4: Endline Evaluation Male Questionnaire

# ZNFPC EXPANDED CBD IMPACT EVALUATION SURVEY

## NDEBELE MALE QUESTIONNAIRE

Date .... / Nov / 2004

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

QUESTIONNAIRE No.

IDENTIFICATION	
Provincial Codes	
1 = Manicaland (Makoni North)	Ward ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2 = Manicaland (Makoni South)	
3 = Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Village ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4 = Matabeleland North (Umguza)	
5 = Matabeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	
6 = Midlands (Zvishavane)	Name of Household
7 = Masvingo (Gutu North)	Head _____
8 = Masvingo (Gutu South)	

**100.** Please give the first names of all usual residents of the household between **15 and 34** years of age who are **not** attending full time Primary or Secondary school (

First Name	Age (in years)	Sex (1=Male, 2=Female)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

**Interviewer:** select one male at random for interview and record his name below

First Name of respondent ..... Age

Call back? Yes  No

**Section 1 Background Information (NGITHANDA UKWAZI NGAWE)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
101	In what month and year were you born? ( <i>Wazalwa ngawuphi umnyaka njalo ngenyanga iphi?</i> ) <b>Must be after 11-70 and before 11-89</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
102	What is your current marital status? ( <i>Okwakathesi uthethe na?</i> )	15 Married, living with Wife 16 Married, wife living away 17 Widow 18 Cohabiting 19 Divorced / separated 20 Never married 21 Other (specify) _____	<b>104</b> <b>104</b> <b>104</b>
103	Do you currently have partner? ( <i>Okwakhathesi ulomngane othandana laye na?</i> )	7 Yes 8 No	<b>104</b> <b>105</b>
104	Does your wife/partner have other husbands/ boyfriends? ( <i>Umkakho loba umngane wakho angaba leyinye indoda kumbe amanye amadoda athandana labo na?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No 9 Don't know	
105	Which is the highest level of school you have completed? <i>Wacina kusiphi isigaba emfundweni yakho?</i> (DO NOT READ LIST)	11. Never attended school 0 12. Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 13. Secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 14. College 1 2 3 4 5 6 15. University 1 2 3 4 5 6	
106	What was your <b>main</b> activity in the last 12 months? <i>Kumnyaka odluleyo ubusenza msebenzi bani?</i> (Do not read list)	22 Paid employee 23 Employer 24 Own account worker / Communal farmer 25 Unpaid family worker 26 Looking for work/Unemployed 27 Student 28 Homemaker / Housewife 29 Other (Specify) _____	<b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b>
107	What was your <b>main</b> occupation during the last 12 months? <i>Kumnyaka odluleyo ubusebenza msebenzi bani?</i>	_____	<b>Go to 109</b>
108	What is your main <b>source of income?</b> ( <i>Yiphi indlela oyithembileyo othola ngayo imali?</i> ) <b>Only one answer allowed.</b>	9 Parents 10 Husband 11 Other family member(s) 12 Other (Specify) .....	
109	Which languages can you speak? ( <i>Ukhuluma ndimi ziphi?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	8 Shona 9 Ndebele 10 English 4 Other (Specify) .....	
110	Which languages can you read? ( <i>Yiziphi indimi owanelisa ukuzibala</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	9. Shona 10. Ndebele 11. English 12. Other (Specify) .....	

**SECTION 2 FERTILITY KATHESI NGITAHANDA UKUTHI SIXOXE NGEZENZALO**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
201	Have you ever had children? ( <i>Sowake waba labantwana na?</i> )	1 Yes 2 No	If No, skip to 209
202	How many of your children were born alive? ( <i>Bangaki abantwana bakho abazalwa bephila ?</i> )		
203	Have you ever had any children who were dead when delivered? ( <i>Sewake wabalabantwana abazalwa befile na?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number of stillbirths <input type="text"/>	
204	Has your wife/any of your partners ever had a pregnancy which resulted in a miscarriage? ( <i>Wake waswela na?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number no. of miscarriages <input type="text"/>	
205	Have any of your children who were born alive later died? ( <i>Ebantwaneni bakho abazalwa bephila bakhona na abafayo?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state no. of deaths <input type="text"/>	
206	Are any of your children twins or triplets? ( <i>Ebantwaneni bakho kukhona na amapahla kumbe abazalwa bebathathu?</i> )	No 0 1 Twins x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/> 2 Triplets x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/>	
<b>Check that no. of pregnancies tallies with stated no. of live births, stillbirths and miscarriages, including any multiple births</b>			
207	In which month and year was your first child born? ( <i>Umntwana wakho wakuqala wazalwa ngawuphi umnyaka njalo ngayiphi inyanga?</i> ) <b>PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR.</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
208	In which month and year was your last child born? ( <i>Umntwana wakho omcane wazalwa ngawuphi umnyaka njalo ngayiphi inyanga?</i> ) <b>PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR.</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	If only one live birth, repeat entry for 207 and go to 209
209	Is your wife/any of your partners pregnant now? ( <i>Okwakathesi umkakho kumbe othandana laye uzithwele na?</i> )	7 Yes 8 No 9 Don't know 4 No reply	211 211 211
211	Do you want to have a child within the next 12 months? ( <i>Ungafuna ukuba lomntwana kunyanga ezilitshumi lambili ezilandelayo na?</i> )	7 Yes 8 No 9 Don't know 4 No reply	

**Section 3 SEXUAL EXPERIENCE (KATHESI SESIZAXOXA NGEZEMACANSINI)**

301	<p><b>IF 201=0 ASK 301, OTHERWISE SKIP TO 302</b></p> <p>Have you ever had sexual intercourse? <i>Sowake waya emacansini na?</i>)</p>	<p>5 Yes 6 No</p>	<b>401</b>
302	<p>At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? (<i>Waqalisa ulemnyaka emingaki ukuya emacansini?</i>)</p>	<p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	
303	<p>With how many women have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? <i>Sowahlangana labangane abangaki emacansini kunyanga ezilitshumi lambili ezidlulileyo?</i>)</p>	<p><input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>	
304	<p>What was your relationship to the last woman you had sex with? (<i>Waye engubani wakho owacina ukuhlangana laye emacansini?</i>)</p>	<p>13 Husband 14 Partner / Cohabitee 15 Fiancé / boyfriend 16 Occasional partner 17 Stranger / just met 18 Rape 7 Other (specify) .....</p>	
305	<p>When you last had sex, did you use any method to prevent pregnancy or/and disease? (<i>Ukucina kwakho ukuya emacansini wasebenzisa na indlela yokuzivikela ukuzithwala kumbe emkhuhlaneni? Probe</i></p>	<p>11 Yes to prevent pregnancy 12 Yes to prevent disease 13 Yes to prevent both disease &amp; pregnancy 14 No 15 Don't remember</p>	<b>307 401</b>
306	<p>Which method(s) did you use when you last had sex? (<i>Wasebenzisa ndlela bani zokwelamisela khatshana kumbe ukuvikela imikhuhlane ucina ukuya emacansini? Probe</i></p> <p><b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p>	<p>12 Pill 13 IUD 14 Injection 15 Norplant 16 Diaphragm, foam 17 Male condom 18 Female condom 19 TL (Female Sterilisation) 20 Vasectomy (Male Sterilisation) 21 Natural methods 22 Other (Specify).....</p>	<b>All go to 401</b>
307	<p>What was the <b>main</b> reason for not using any method to prevent pregnancy or / and disease during your last sexual intercourse? (<i>Kungani ungazivikelanga emikhuhlaneni lekuzithwaleni ucina ukuya emacansini?</i>)</p>	<p>15 Wanted to become pregnant 16 Sex just happened 17 Partner refused to use condom 18 Respondent refused to use condom 19 Raped 20 Felt to be at low risk of pregnancy 21 Felt to be at low risk of disease 8 Other (Specify) .....</p>	

**SECTION 4 FAMILY PLANNING (KHATHESI SESIXOXA NGENDLELA ZOKUWELAMISELA  
KHATSHANA (FP) )**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes			Skips	
"Now I would like to talk about family planning - the various ways or methods that people can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy"						
403 Which ways or methods of Family Planning have you heard about? ( <i>Yeziphi indlela zokuwelamisela khatshana osowake wezwa ngazo?</i> )						
Tick in the single box in 401 for each method mentioned spontaneously, then proceed down the column headed "Method", reading the name and description of each method not mentioned spontaneously. Enter code 0 in the box if method is not recognized. For each method with code 1 or 2, ask what was the main source of information for finding out about the method and enter the appropriate code.						
401	Method	Spontaneous	Prompted	Not Known	What was your main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? ( Waluthola ngaphi ulwazi lolu ?) <b>DO NOT READ LIST. ONE ANSWER ONLY.</b> 1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....	
	12 <b>Pill.</b> Women can take a pill every day ( <i>Iphilisi - elinathwa nsuku zonke ngomama</i> )	2	1	0		
	13 <b>IUD.</b> Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Ilupu -eliifakwa esibelethweni sikamama ngudokotela kumbe ngunesi</i> ))	2	1	0		
	14 <b>Injection.</b> Women can have an injection by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Ijekiseni - Omama baphiwa ijekiseni ngenva kwenyanga ezintathu, ngudokotela kumbe ngunesi</i> )	2	1	0		
	15 <b>Norplant.</b> Women can have several small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Implants- Okuzinhlamvana okuyisithupha okufakwa ngudokotela engalweni kamama, okusebenza iminyaka emihlanu</i> )	2	1	0		

Method	Spontaneous	Prompted	Not Known	What was your main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)?
	2	1	0	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....
16 <b>Diaphragm, foam, jelly.</b> Women can place a sponge, suppository, diaphragm, jelly or cream inside themselves before intercourse ( <i>Diaphragm, Spermicides, Jellies – Ingcebetshana lemithi egcotshwa ngomama bayayigqoka ivala umlomo wesibeletho bengakahlangani lobaba, kumbe lamanye amaphilisi afakwa esibelethweni</i> )	2	1	0	
17 <b>Male condom.</b> Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before intercourse ( <i>Condom yabobaba – Igqokwa ngobaba bengakahlangani labomama, ukuvikela ukuzithwala lemikhuhlane</i> )	2	1	0	
18 <b>Female condom.</b> Women can insert a rubber sheath inside themselves before intercourse ( <i>Khondomu yabomama – ifakwa ngomama bengakahlangani labobaba, ukuvikela ukuzithwala lemikhuhlane</i> )	2	1	0	
19 <b>Tubal Ligation.</b> Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Ukuvalwa inzalo kamama ngokubopha amatshubhu</i> )	2	1	0	
20 <b>Vasectomy.</b> Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Vasectomy- ukuvala inzalo kababa ngokubotshwa amatshubhu athwala inhlanganyelo kababa isiya kumama</i> )	2	1	0	

Method	Spontaneous	Prompted	Not Known	What was your main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)?
	2	1	0	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....
21 <b>Periodic abstinence.</b> A woman can avoid sex on the days of the month she is most likely to become pregnant ( <i>Periodic Absitence or Rhythm: Ukungahlangani lobaba ngesikhathi umama angenelisa ukuzithwala khona</i> )	2	1	0	
22 <b>Other methods</b> (Specify) _____	2	1	0	

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
402	Have you ever used any FP method? ( <i>Wake wasebenzisa indlela zokuwelamisela khatshana na?</i> )	6 Yes 7 No	403 501
403	Please tell me <b>ALL</b> the methods of FP that you, or your partner, have ever used. ( <i>Ngicela ungitshela indlela zonke zokwelamisela khatshana elake lazisebenzisa wena lomngane wakho?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	25 Male condom 26 Female condom 27 Withdrawal 28 Rhythm 29 Pill 30 IUD / Loop 31 Injection 32 Norplant 33 Diaphragm, foam 34 TL 35 Vasectomy 36 Other (Specify).....	
404	Are you <b>currently</b> using any FP method? ( <i>Khathesi uyasebenzisa na indlela zokuwelamisela khatshana?</i> )  <b>If "Yes", check that 402=Yes. If not, repeat 402 If pregnant, circle"3" but do not ask</b>	4 Yes 5 No 6 Currently pregnant	<b>If 402=1, 407 If 402=1, 407</b>
405	Which method(s) are you currently using? ( <i>Okwakathesi usebenzisa ziphi indlela?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	25 Male condom 26 Female condom 27 Withdrawal 28 Rhythm 29 Pill 30 IUD / Loop 31 Injection 32 Diaphragm, foam 33 Norplant 34 TL 35 Vasectomy 36 Other (Specify).....	
406	What is the source of FP method(s) you are currently using? ( <i>Wayithola ngaphi indlela owayisebenzisayo?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	15 ZNFPC clinic 16 Ministry of Health & Child Welfare clinic 17 Private Health facility / Dr 18 CBD 19 Other Community Health Worker 20 Buys from pharmacy or shop 21 Not applicable 22 Other (Specify).....	<b>501</b>

407	Which method(s) did you last use? ( <i>Wacina ngokusebenzisa ziphi indlela</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	25. Male condom 26. Female condom 27. Withdrawal 28. Rhythm 29. Pill 30. IUD / Loop 31. Injection 32. Diaphragm, foam 33. Norplant 34. TL 35. Vasectomy 36. Other (Specify).....	
408	When did you stop using this method? ( <i>Ucine nini ukusebenzisa indlela le?</i> )	8. Less than 1 month ago 9. 1 month – 3 months ago 10. More than 3 months	
409	What was the source of the last FP method that you used? ( <i>Wayithola ngaphi indlela owacina ukuyisebenzisa?</i> )	14. ZNFPC clinic 15. MOH clinic 16. Private Health facility / Doctor 17. CBD 18. Other Community Health Worker 19. Buys from pharmacy or shop 23. Don't know 24. Not applicable 25. Other (Specify).....	

## SECTION 5 STI / HIV / AIDS KHATHESI SESIXOXA STI/HIV/AIDS

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
501	Have you heard of diseases that can be transmitted by having sexual intercourse? ( <i>Suke wezwangemikhuhlane ethelelwana emacansini na?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No	Skip to 503
502	What diseases of this kind have you heard of? ( <i>Yiphi imikhuhlane osokewezwa ngayo ?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	1. HIV/AIDS ( <i>Mukondombera</i> ) 2. Gonorrhea ( <i>Drop</i> ) 3. Syphilis ( <i>Njovera</i> ) 4. Chancroid ( <i>Maronda ekuzasi</i> ) 5. Chlamydia ( <i>Zvinobuda kuzasi zvinonhuwa</i> ) 6. Herpes ( <i>Zvionda zvekuzasi / madzvausiku</i> ) 7. Other (Specify) .....	
503	Have you heard of HIV / AIDS? ( <i>Sowake wezwa nge HIV/AIDS?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No	Skip to 601

504	<p>What is your <b>main</b> source of information on HIV/AIDS? (<i>Waluthola ngaphi ulwazi lolu?</i>)</p> <p><b>ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p>	<p>Main source of information</p> <p>22. Doctor, nurse 23. CBD 24. Other community worker 25. Radio 26. Public meeting 27. School / teachers 28. Newspaper, magazine 29. Poster, pamphlet 30. Friends, neighbours, relatives 31. Other (Specify) .....</p>	
505	<p>How can a person become infected with HIV/AIDS? (<i>Umntu angawuthola njani umkhuhlane weHIV/AIDS?</i>)</p> <p><b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>7. Kissing on the mouth 8. Shaking hands 9. Having sexual relations with an infected partner 4. Receiving a blood transfusion 5. Mosquito bites 7. Witchcraft 8. Mother-to-baby during birth 9. Using condoms 10. Multiple sexual partners 11. Other (Specify) .....</p>	
506	<p>Do you think that there is a cure for HIV / AIDS? (<i>Ucabanga ukuthi iAIDS iyelapheka na?</i>)</p>	<p>8 Yes 9 No 10 Don't know</p>	
507	<p>Do you think that your risk of getting HIV/AIDS is high, medium, low or no risk at all? (<i>Ucabanga ukuthi usengozini enganani, enkulu, ephakathi la phakathi, encane kumbe awukho engozini yokuthola umkhuhlane weHIV/AIDS?</i>)</p>	<p>14 Low 15 No risk 16 Medium 17 High 18 I already have HIV/AIDS 19 Don't know</p>	<p><b>509 509 511 510</b></p>
508	<p>Why do you think you are at low/no risk of getting HIV/AIDS? (<i>Kungani ucabanga njalo?</i>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>13 Not yet sexually active 14 Abstains from sex 15 Only has one partner 16 Always uses condoms 17 Doesn't inject drugs 18 Only has trustworthy partners 19 Other (Specify).....</p>	<p><b>All go to 510</b></p>
509	<p>Why do you think you have a medium / high risk of getting HIV/AIDS? (<i>Kungani ucabanga njalo?</i>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>14 Has more than one partner 15 Has many boyfriends 16 Doesn't use condoms 17 Partner has multiple partners 18 Doesn't trust partner 19 Injects drugs 20 Other (Specify).....</p>	
510	<p>Have you ever been tested for HIV? (<i>Suke wayahlolwa na amagcikwane eHIV?</i>)</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No</p>	<p><b>513</b></p>

511	When were you last tested for HIV? ( <i>Wacina nini ukuhlolwa?</i> )	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
512	How did you find out about the testing centre? ( <i>Wazi njani ngendawo lapho okuhlolelwa khona?</i> )	1 Was referred by doctor / nurse 2 Was referred by CBD 3 Was referred by other CHW 4 Newspaper 5 Radio 6 Friend / neighbour / relative 7 School 8 Other Specify.....	
513	Do you know of a specific place where you can be tested for HIV? ( <i>Ikhona yini indawo lapho okuhlolelwa khona amagcikwane eHIV oyaziyo?</i> )	1 Can name specific centre 2 Cannot name specifically 3 Don't know	<b>515</b> <b>515</b>
514	From where did you obtain this information? ( <i>Waluthola ngaphi ulwazi lolu?</i> )	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Rumours, gossip 11 Other (Specify).....	
515	Would you be willing to be tested for HIV? ( <i>Ungaba lesifiso sokuhlolwa amagcikwane eHIV na?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No	<b>517</b>
516	Why would you be willing to go for VCT? ( <i>Kungani ufisa ukuya cetshiswa lokuyahlolwa?</i> )	5. Just to know own status 6. Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 601</b>
517	Why would you be unwilling to go for VCT? ( <i>Kungani ungela sifiso sokuya cetshiswa lokuyahlolwa?</i> )	4 No need 5 Afraid of positive result 6 Afraid of being seen in testing centre 11 Too expensive 5 Other Specify.....	

**SECTION 6 INTERACTION WITH CBDs SESIZAXOXA NGOBUDLELWANO ELILABO LABOMAMA LABOBABA ABA BONA NGEZOKWELAMISELAKHATSHANA**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
601	Which health workers operate at community level in your area? ( <i>Yibaphi abazempila kahle abasebenza esigabeni lesi?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	16 None 17 ZNFPC Community Based Distributor 18 Depot Holder 19 Village Health worker 20 Peer Educator 21 Environmental Health Technician 22 VCW 8. Other (Specify).....	
602	Do you know the name of the local ZNFPC CBD? ( <i>Ibizo likamama loba ubaba obona ngezokwelamisela khatshana walapha ngubani?</i> )	7 Name known and correct 8 Name given but incorrect 9 Not known	
603	Do you know the name of the local Depot Holder? ( <i>Uyamazi omunye othengisa amaphilisi okwelamisela khatshana nyaphandle kukaCBD esigabeni lesi?</i> )	7 Name known and correct 8 Name given but incorrect 9 Not known	

604	Have you ever been visited by the ZNFPC CBD ? ( <i>Wake wakatshelwa ngumCBD na?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No	
605	Have you ever attended a meeting addressed by the CBD, ..... (name of CBD) ( <i>Wake waya emhlanganweni owawuphethwe nguCBD - - ibizo?</i> )	5. Yes 6. No	607
606	What did ..... (name of CBD) talk about? ( <i>Wakhuluma ngani u - -? (ibizo)</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ LIST</b>	18 Family Planning 19 HIV/AIDS 20 STIs 21 Home Based Care 22 Voluntary Counselling and Testing 23 Youth RH 24 Can't remember 25 Other reproductive health topics 26 Other Specify)_____	
607	Have you ever been advised or counselled by ..... (name of CBD)? ( <i>Wake walaywa kumbe wacetshiswa nguCBD.....?(Ibizo)</i> )	18 Yes 19 No	610
608	What were you advised or counselled about? ( <i>Walaywa kumbe wacetshiswa ngani?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Family Planning 2 HIV/AIDS 20 STIs 21 Home Based Care 22 Voluntary counselling and Testing 23 Youth RH 24 Can't remember 25 Other reproductive health topics 9 Other (Specify)_____	
609	Has ..... (Name of CBD) ever advised you to go for an HIV test? ( <i>Uma -----uCBD wakucebisa yini ukuthi uyehlolwa amangcikwane eHIV?</i> )	1 Yes 2 No 3 Can't remember	
610	If you wanted information or counselling about HIV/AIDS, which type of person would you be most likely to consult first? ( <i>Ungalanda umuntu onjani uma ufuna ukucetshiswa ngeHIV/AIDS?</i> )  <b>DO READ OUT THE LIST ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Doctor 2 Nurse at ZNFPC clinic 3 Nurse at health facility 4 CBD 5 Depot Holder 6 Village Health Worker 7 Any other person (Specify) .....	

**NGIYABONGA**

***Interviewer: Enter assessment of responses after completing interview***

Responses to sensitive questions:

1. True information likely
2. Respondent may be withholding some information
3. False information suspected

Comments .....

.....

Completed by.....Print name of Interviewer

Checked by.....Print name of supervisor

Comments by Supervisor

.....

.....

.....

## Annex 5: Endline Evaluation Female Questionnaire

### ZNFPC EXPANDED CBD IMPACT EVALUATION SURVEY SHONA FEMALE QUESTIONNAIRE

Date .... / DEC / 2004

FOR OFFICIAL USE:

QUESTIONNAIRE No.

IDENTIFICATION	
Provincial Codes	
1 = Manicaland (Makoni North)	Ward ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2 = Manicaland (Makoni South)	
3 = Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Village ..... <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4 = Matabeleland North (Umguza)	
5 = Matabeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	
6 = Midlands (Zvishavane)	
7 = Masvingo (Gutu North)	Name of Household
8 = Masvingo (Gutu South)	Head _____

**100.** Please give the first names of all usual residents of the household between **15 and 34** years of age who are **not** attending full time Primary or Secondary school (

First Name	Age (in years)	Sex (1=Male, 2=Female)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

**Interviewer:** select one female at random for interview and record her name below

First Name of respondent ..... AGE

Call back? Yes  No

**Section 1 Background Information (NGITHANDA UKWAZI NGAWE)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
101	In what month and year were you born? <i>(Makazvarwa mugore ripi uye nemumwedzi upi)?</i> <b>Must be after 11-70 and before 11-89</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year 19 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
102	What is your current marital status? ( <i>Parizvino makaroorwa here?</i> )	22 Married, living with husband 23 Married, husband living away 24 Widow 25 Cohabiting 26 Divorced / separated 27 Never married 28 Other (specify) _____	<b>104</b> <b>104</b> <b>104</b>
103	Do you currently have partner? ( <i>Parizvino munewamunodanana naye here?</i> )	10 Yes 11 No	<b>105</b>
104	Does your husband/partner have other wives/girlfriends? ( <i>Murume wenyu kana wamunodanana naye ane vamwe vakadzi kana vasikana here?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No 12 Don't know	
105	Which is the highest level of school you have completed? <i>Makadzidza kusvika mugwaro ripi?</i> <b>DO NOT READ LIST</b>	16. Never attended school 0 17. Primary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 18. Secondary 1 2 3 4 5 6 19. College 1 2 3 4 5 6 20. University 1 2 3 4 5 6	
106	What was your <b>main</b> activity in the last 12 months? <i>Mainyanya kuita basa ripi mumwedzi gumi ne miviri yapfuura?</i> (Do not read list)	30 Paid employee 31 Employer 32 Own account worker / Communal farmer 33 Unpaid family worker 34 Looking for work/Unemployed 35 Student 36 Homemaker / Housewife 37 Other (Specify) _____	<b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b> <b>108</b>
107	What was your <b>main</b> occupation during the last 12 months? <i>Mainyanya kuita basa reyi mumwedzi gumi ne miviri yapfuura?</i>	_____	<b>Go to 109</b>
108	What is your main <b>source of income</b> ? <i>(Munonyanyo wanepi mari yamunoshandisa?)</i> <b>Only one answer allowed.</b>	13 Parents 14 Husband 15 Other family member(s) 16 Other (Specify) .....	
109	Which languages can you speak? ( <i>Munokwanisa kutaira mitauro ipi?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	11 Shona 12 Ndebele 13 English 4 Other (Specify) .....	
110	Which languages can you read? ( <i>Ndeipi mitauro yamunokwanisa kuverenga?</i> ) <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	13. Shona 14. Ndebele 15. English 16. Other (Specify) .....	

**SECTION 2 FERTILITY KATHESI NGITAHANDA UKUTHI SIXOXE NGEZENZALO**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
201	How many times have you been pregnant? ( <i>Makaita pamuviri kangani?</i> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	If zero, skip to 209
202	How many times have you given birth to a live baby? ( <i>Makabereka vana vapenyu vangani?</i> )	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
203	Have you ever given birth to a baby who was dead when delivered? ( <i>Makambosununguka mwana wakazvarwa akafa here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number of stillbirths <input type="text"/>	
204	Have you ever had a pregnancy, which resulted in a miscarriage? ( <i>Makambobva pamuviri here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state number no. of miscarriages <input type="text"/>	
205	Have any of your children who were born alive later died? ( <i>Pavana venyu vamakabere vari vapenyu, pane vakazofa here?</i> )	No 0 Yes, state no. of deaths <input type="text"/>	
206	Have any of your pregnancies resulted in a multiple birth? <i>Makambobereka mapatya kana manyambiri here?</i>	No 0 1. Twins x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/> 2. Triplets x no. of pregnancies <input type="text"/>	
<b>Check that no. of pregnancies tallies with stated no. of live births, stillbirths and miscarriages, including any multiple births</b>			
207	In which month and year was your first child born? Mwana wenyu wekutanga makamubereka rini? <b>PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR.</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	
208	In which month and year was your last child born? Mwana wenyu wekupedzisira makamubereka rini? <b>PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR.</b>	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <b>Enter 99 if month not known</b>	If only one live birth, repeat entry for 207 and go to 209
209	Are you pregnant now? Parizvino makazvitakura here?)	10 Yes 11 No 12 Don't know 4 No reply	211 211 211
210	How many months is the pregnancy? <i>Pamuviri penyu pane mwedzi mingani?</i>	<input type="text"/> months	skip to Section 3
211	Do you want to have a child within the next 12 months? Mungade kuita mwana here mumwedzi gumi nemiviri inotevera?)	10 Yes 11 No 12 Don't know 4 No reply	

**Section 3 SEXUAL EXPERIENCE (IKOZVINO TAVA KUDA KUMBOKURUKURA NEZVEKUSANGANA PABONDE)**

301	<b>IF 201=0 ASK 301, OTHERWISE SKIP TO 302</b> Have you ever had sexual intercourse? <i>(Makambosangana nemurume pabonde here?)</i>	7 Yes 8 No	<b>401</b>
302	At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? <i>(Makatanga kusangana nemurume pabonde muine makore mangani?)</i>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
303	With how many men have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? <i>Mumwedzi gumi nemiviri yapfuura makasangana nevarume vangani pabonde?</i>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
304	What was your relationship to the last man you had sex with? <i>(Murume wamakapedzisira kusangana naye pabonde aive chii chenyu?)</i>	19 Husband 20 Partner / Cohabitee 21 Fiancé / boyfriend 22 Occasional partner 23 Stranger / just met 24 Rape 7 Other (specify) .....	
305	When you last had sex, did you use any method to prevent pregnancy or/and disease? <i>(Pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde makashandisa nzira ?</i>	16 Yes to prevent pregnancy 17 Yes to prevent disease 18 Yes to prevent both disease & pregnancy 19 No 20 Don't remember	<b>307</b> <b>401</b>
306	Which method(s) did you use when you last had sex? <i>(Chii chikonzero chikuru chakaita kuti musashandisa nzira dzekudzivirira pamuviri kana zvirwere pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde?</i>  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	23 Pill 24 IUD 25 Injection 26 Norplant 27 Diaphragm, foam 28 Male condom 29 Female condom 30 TL (Female Sterilisation) 31 Vasectomy (Male Sterilisation) 32 Natural methods 33 Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 401</b>
307	What was the <b>main</b> reason for not using any method to prevent pregnancy or / and disease during your last sexual intercourse? <i>(Chii chikonzero chikuru chakaita kuti musashandisa nzira dzekudzivirira pamuviri kana zvirwere pamakapedzisira kusangana nemurume pabonde?)</i>	22 Wanted to become pregnant 23 Sex just happened 24 Partner refused to use condom 25 Respondent refused to use condom 26 Raped 27 Felt to be at low risk of pregnancy 28 Felt to be at low risk of disease 8 Other (Specify) .....	

**SECTION 4 FAMILY PLANNING** (*Parizvino tava kuda kukurukura nenyaya dzezvekuronga mhuri*)

Q. No.	Questions	Codes			Skips	
"Now I would like to talk about family planning - the various ways or methods that people can use to delay or avoid a pregnancy"						
<i>"Parizvino tava kuda kukurukura nenyaya dzezvekuronga mhuri- nzira dzakasiyana siyana dzingashandiswa navanhu kudzivirira kubata pamuviri"</i>						
404	Which ways or methods of Family Planning have you heard about? ( <i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakambonzwa nezvadzo?</i> )	Tick in the single box in 401 for each method mentioned spontaneously, then proceed down the column headed "Method", reading the name and description of each method not mentioned spontaneously. Enter code 0 in the box if method is not recognized. For each method with code 1 or 2, ask what was the main source of information for finding out about the method and enter the appropriate code.				
401	Method	Spontaneous  2	Prompted  1	Not Known  0	What was your main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)? ( <b>Makanyanyowanepi ruzivo rwe?</b> ) <b>DO NOT READ LIST.</b> <b>ONE ANSWER ONLY.</b> 1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....	
23	<b>Pill.</b> Women can take a pill every day ( <i>Mapiritsii - Vanhukadzi vanogona kunwa piritsi rimwe pazuva rega rega</i> )	2	1	0		
24	<b>IUD.</b> Women can have a loop or coil placed inside them by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Rupu -Inoiswa muchibereko chaamai nanesi kana chiremba</i> )	2	1	0		
25	<b>Injection/ Depo provera.</b> Women can have an injection by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Jekiseni/Depo provera - Vanhukadzi vanobaiwa majekiseni nanesi kana chiremba rinodzivirira kubata pamuviri kwemwedzi yakati kuti</i> )	2	1	0		
26	<b>Norplant.</b> Women can have several small rods placed in their upper arm by a doctor or nurse ( <i>Implants- Chiremba vanogona kupfekedza vanhukadzi tunhu kumusoro kweruoko pedyo nbendekete tunodzivirira kuti vasabate pamuviri kwamakore akati kuti</i> )	2	1	0		

Method	Spontaneous	Prompted	Not Known	What was your main source of information for finding out about (METHOD)?
	2	1	0	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Other (Specify) .....
27 <b>Diaphragm, foam, jelly.</b> Women can place a sponge, suppository, diaphragm, jelly or cream inside themselves before intercourse ( <i>Diaphragm, Spermicides, Jellies – Vanhukadzi vanokwanisa kupfeka kana hwidibiro pamuromo wechibereko vasat vasangana nemurume kana mamwe mafuta okupfeka, kuti vasabata pamuviri</i> )	2	1	0	
28 <b>Male condom.</b> Men can put a rubber sheath on their penis before intercourse ( <i>Kondom rechirume- Vanhurume vanokwanisa kupfeka chubhu (durex) vasati vasangana nevanhukadzi kudzivirira nhumbu nezvirwere</i> )	2	1	0	
29 <b>Female condom.</b> Women can insert a rubber sheath inside themselves before intercourse ( <i>Kondu rechikadzi – Munhukadzi anokwanisa kupfekawo chubhu/kondu rakagadzirwa vanhukadzi asati asangana nemunhurume kuti asabata pamuviri kana zvirwere</i> )	2	1	0	
30 <b>Tubal Ligation.</b> Women can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Vanhukadzi vanokwanisa kuitwa oparesheni nachiremba inoita kuti vasaite nhumbu zvachose</i> )	2	1	0	
31 <b>Vasectomy.</b> Men can have an operation to avoid having any more children ( <i>Vasectomy- Vanhurume vanokwanisa kuitwa operation yokusunga machubhu inoita kuti vasaitise nhumbu zvachose</i> )	2	1	0	

32	<b>Periodic abstinence.</b> A woman can avoid sex on the days of the month she is most likely to become pregnant ( <i>Periodic Absitence or Rhythm: Vanhukadzi vanogona kuverenga mazuva avanofungidzira kuti vanogona kubata pamuviri vorega kusangana nevenhurume</i> )	2	1	0		
33	<b>Other methods</b> (Specify) _____	2	1	0		

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
402	Have you ever used any FP method? ( <i>Makamboshandisa nzira dzekuronga mhuri here?</i> )	8 Yes 9 No	<b>501</b>
403	Please tell me <b>ALL</b> the methods of FP that you, or your partner, have ever used. ( <i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakamboshandisa, imi kana kuti mumwe wenyu?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	37 Male condom 38 Female condom 39 Withdrawal 40 Rhythm 41 Pill 42 IUD / Loop 43 Injection 44 Norplant 45 Diaphragm, foam 46 TL 47 Vasectomy 48 Other (Specify).....	
404	Are you <b>currently</b> using any FP method? ( <i>Parizvino muri kushandisa nzira dzokuronga mhuri here?</i> ) If "Yes", check that 402=Yes. If not, repeat 402 If pregnant, circle "3" but do not ask	7 Yes 8 No 9 Currently pregnant	<b>If 402=1, 407 If 402=1, 407</b>
405	Which method(s) are you currently using? ( <i>Ndedzipi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamuri kushandisa parizvino?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	37 Male condom 38 Female condom 39 Withdrawal 40 Rhythm 41 Pill 42 IUD / Loop 43 Injection 44 Diaphragm, foam 45 Norplant 46 TL 47 Vasectomy 48 Other (Specify).....	

406	What is the source of FP method(s) you are currently using? ( <i>Nzira dzamuri kushandisa parizvino muri kudziwana kupi?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	26 ZNFPC clinic 27 Ministry of Health & Child Welfare clinic 28 Private Health facility / Dr 29 CBD 30 Other Community Health Worker 31 Buys from pharmacy or shop 32 Not applicable 33 Other (Specify).....	<b>501</b>
407	Which method(s) did you last use? ( <i>Makapedzisira kushandisa nzira dzipi dzekuronga mhuri?</i> )  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	37. Male condom 38. Female condom 39. Withdrawal 40. Rhythm 41. Pill 42. IUD / Loop 43. Injection 44. Diaphragm, foam 45. Norplant 46. TL 47. Vasectomy 48. Other (Specify).....	
408	When did you stop using this method? ( <i>Makaregedza kushandisa nzira dzekuronga mhuri rinhi?</i> )	11. Less than 1 month ago 12. 1 month – 3 months ago 13. More than 3 months	
409	What was the source of the last FP method that you used ? ( <i>Makawana kupi nzira dzekuronga mhuri dzamakapedzisira kushandisa?</i> )	20. ZNFPC clinic 21. MOH clinic 22. Private Health facility / Doctor 23. CBD 24. Other Community Health Worker 25. Buys from pharmacy or shop 34 Don't know 35 Not applicable 36 Other (Specify).....	

**SECTION 5 STI / HIV / AIDS (*Ikozvino tavakuda kumbokurukurirana nezvezvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde*)**

<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Codes</b>	<b>Skips</b>
501	Have you heard of diseases that can be transmitted by having sexual intercourse? ( <i>Makambonzwa here nezvezvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No	<b>Skip to 503</b>
502	What diseases of this kind have you heard of? ( <i>Ndezvipi zvirwere zvinotapuriranwa pabonde ?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>  <b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b>	1. HIV/AIDS ( <i>Mukondombera</i> ) 2. Gonorrhea ( <i>Drop</i> ) 3. Syphilis ( <i>Njovera</i> ) 4. Chancroid ( <i>Maronda ekuzasi</i> ) 5. Chlamydia ( <i>Zvinobuda kuzasi zvinonhuwa</i> ) 6. Herpes ( <i>Zvionda zvekuzasi / madzvausiku</i> ) 7. Other (Specify) .....	
503	Have you heard of HIV / AIDS? ( <i>Makambonzwa nezvemukondombera kana kuti HIV/AIDS here?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No	<b>Skip to 601</b>

504	<p>What is your <b>main</b> source of information on HIV/AIDS? (<i>Ndekupi kwamakanyanyowana ruzivo rwezvemukondombera?</i>)</p> <p><b>ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b></p>	<p>Main source of information</p> <p>32. Doctor, nurse 33. CBD 34. Other community worker 35. Radio 36. Public meeting 37. School / teachers 38. Newspaper, magazine 39. Poster, pamphlet 40. Friends, neighbours, relatives 41. Other (Specify) .....</p>	
505	<p>How can a person become infected with HIV/AIDS? (<i>Munhu anowana kana kubatira sei utachiona hweHIV/AIDS kana mukondombera?</i>)</p> <p><b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>10. Kissing on the mouth 11. Shaking hands 12. Having sexual relations with an infected partner 4. Receiving a blood transfusion 5. Mosquito bites 7. Witchcraft 8. Mother-to-baby during birth 9. Using condoms 10. Multiple sexual partners 12. Other (Specify) .....</p>	
506	<p>Do you think that there is a cure for HIV / AIDS? (<i>Mukondombera/ HIV/AIDS inorapika here?</i>)</p>	<p>12 Yes 13 No 14 Don't know</p>	
507	<p>Do you think that your risk of getting HIV/AIDS is high, medium, low or no risk at all? (<i>Munofunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondombera/HIV/AIDS muhombe here, kana kuti uri pakati nepakati, mudiki here kana kuti hamuna mukana wacho zvachose?</i>)</p>	<p>20 Low 21 No risk 22 Medium 23 High 24 I already have HIV/AIDS 25 Don't know</p>	<p><b>509 509 511 510</b></p>
508	<p>Why do you think you are at low/no risk of getting HIV/AIDS? (<i>Sei muchifunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondombera mushoma kana kuti hamutorina?</i>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>20 Not yet sexually active 21 Abstains from sex 22 Only has one partner 23 Always uses condoms 24 Doesn't inject drugs 25 Only has trustworthy partners 26 Other (Specify).....</p>	<p><b>All go to 510</b></p>
509	<p>Why do you think you have a medium / high risk of getting HIV/AIDS? (<i>Sei muchifunga kuti mukana wenyu wekubatira mukondombera uri pakati nepakati kana kuti mukuru?</i>)</p> <p><b>DO NOT READ THE LIST</b></p>	<p>21 Has more than one partner 22 Has many boyfriends 23 Doesn't use condoms 24 Partner has multiple partners 25 Doesn't trust partner 26 Injects drugs 27 Other (Specify).....</p>	
510	<p>Have you ever been tested for HIV? (<i>Makambonoongororwa here hutachiona hwemukondombera/HIV?</i>)</p>	<p>1 Yes 2 No</p>	<p><b>513</b></p>

511	When were you last tested for HIV? ( <i>Makapedzisira kuongororwa utachiona hwemukondombera/HIV rinhi?</i> )	Month <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
512	How did you find out about the testing centre? ( <i>Ruzivo rwenzvimbo yekuogororwa utachiona hwemukondombera/HIV makaruwana kupi?</i> )	1 Was referred by doctor / nurse 2 Was referred by CBD 3 Was referred by other CHW 4 Newspaper 5 Radio 6 Friend / neighbour / relative 7 School 8 Other Specify.....	
513	Do you know of a specific place where you can be tested for HIV? ( <i>Pane nzvimbo yamunonyatsoziva here yekunoogororwa mukondombera/HIV?</i> )	1 Can name specific centre 2 Cannot name specifically 3 Don't know	<b>515</b> <b>515</b>
514	From where did you obtain this information? ( <i>Ruzivo rwezvimbo iyi makaruwana kupi?</i> )	1 Doctor, nurse 2 CBD 3 Other community worker 4 Radio 5 Public meeting 6 School 7 Newspaper, magazine 8 Poster, pamphlet 9 Friends, neighbours, relatives 10 Rumours, gossip 11 Other (Specify).....	
515	Would you be willing to be tested for HIV? ( <i>Mungade here kunotsanangurirwa nekuogororwa hutachiona hwemukondombera/HIV?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No	<b>517</b>
516	Why would you be willing to go for VCT? ( <i>Mungadirei kunotsanangurirwa nekuogororwa hutachiona hwemukondombera/HIV?</i> )	7. Just to know own status 8. Other (Specify).....	<b>All go to 601</b>
517	Why would you be unwilling to go for VCT? ( <i>Sei musingadi kuenda kunotsanangurirwa nekuogororwa HIV/mukondombera?</i> )	7 No need 8 Afraid of positive result 9 Afraid of being seen in testing centre 15 Too expensive 5 Other Specify.....	

**SECTION 6 INTERACTION WITH CBDs (Iyezvino tavakuda kumbokurukura nezvemashandiro avana mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vemunharaunda yenyu)**

Q. No.	Questions	Codes	Skips
601	Which health workers operate at community level in your area? ( <i>Ndevapi vashandi vezveutano vanosenzera munharaunda yenyu?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	23 None/ Don't Know 24 ZNFPC Community Based Distributor 25 Depot Holder 26 Village Health worker 27 Peer Educator 28 Environmental Health Technician 29 VCW 8. Other (Specify).....	
602	Do you know the name of the local ZNFPC CBD? ( <i>Mbuya/Sekuru kuronga mhuri vemunharaunda yenyu anonzi ani?</i> )	10 Name known and correct 11 Name given but incorrect 12 Not known	
603	Do you know the name of the local Depot Holder? ( <i>Depot holder anoshanda munharaunda yenyu achipa vanhu mapiritsi ekuronga mhuri ari pamba anonzi ani?</i> )	10 Name known and correct 11 Name given but incorrect 12 Not known	

604	Have you ever been visited by the ZNFPC CBD ? ( <i>Makamboshanyirwa here nambuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No	
605	Have you ever attended a meeting addressed by the CBD, ..... (name of CBD) ( <i>Makamboenda here kumusangano wakarongwa naCBD ..... Zita?</i> )	7. Yes 8. No	607
606	What did ..... (name of CBD) talk about? ( <i>Mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vaitaura nezvei?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED DO NOT READ LIST</b>	27 Family Planning 28 HIV/AIDS 29 STIs 30 Home Based Care 31 Voluntary Counselling and Testing 32 Youth RH 33 Can't remember 34 Other reproductive health topics 35 Other Specify)_____	
607	Have you ever been advised or counselled by ..... (name of CBD)? ( <i>Makambopiwa/kupangwa mazano nambuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri here?</i> )	26 Yes 27 No	610
608	What were you advised or counselled about? ( <i>Makapangwa mazano/makakurukura nezvei?</i> )  <b>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Family Planning 2 HIV/AIDS 28 STIs 29 Home Based Care 30 Voluntary counselling and Testing 31 Youth RH 32 Can't remember 33 Other reproductive health topics 9 Other (Specify)_____	
609	Has ..... (Name of CBD) ever advised you to go for an HIV test? ( <i>Mbuya/sekuru kuronga mhuri vakambokukurudzirai here kuti munoongorwa hutachiona hwemukondombera/HIV/AIDS?</i> )	1 Yes 2 No 3 Can't remember	
610	If you wanted information or counselling about HIV/AIDS, which type of person would you be most likely to consult first? ( <i>Kana muri kuda kuwana ruzivo rwezvemukondombera HIV/AIDS ndeupi munhu wamungatanga kundobvunza?</i> )  <b>DO READ OUT THE LIST ONLY ONE ANSWER ALLOWED</b>	1 Doctor 2 Nurse at ZNFPC clinic 3 Nurse at health facility 4 CBD 5 Depot Holder 6 Village Health Worker 7 Any other person (Specify) .....	

**Interviewer: Enter assessment of responses after completing interview**

Responses to sensitive questions:

1. True information likely
2. Respondent may be withholding some information
3. False information suspected

Comments .....

.....

Completed by..... Print name of Interviewer

Checked by..... Print name of supervisor

Comments by Supervisor

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## Annex 6: Data Analysis Tables

### Respondent Background Tables

Number and percent respondents by study group (intervention and control) at baseline and endline

	Control	Intervention	Total
Baseline	599	1,212	<b>1,811</b>
Endline	341	709	<b>1,050</b>

	Control	Intervention	Total
Baseline	33.1%	66.9%	<b>100.0%</b>
Endline	32.5%	67.5%	<b>100.0%</b>

### % of Respondents by Province

Control		Intervention					
Matebeleleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	Midlands (Zvishavane)	Manicaland (Makoni North)	Manicaland (Makoni South)	Mashonaland East (Marondera)	Matebeleleland North (Umguza)	Masvingo (Gutu North)	Masvingo (Gutu South)
50.3%	49.7%	15.9%	9.7%	24.9%	24.7%	9.9%	14.9%
50.4%	49.6%	7.3%	16.5%	25.1%	26.0%	0.0%	25.1%

## Characteristics of Control Group

	Control					
	Baseline Control (n=599)			Endline Control (n=341)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Sex</b>	49.7%	50.3%	<b>100.0%</b>	48.7%	51.3%	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	52.0%	44.2%	<b>48.1%</b>	28.3%	33.1%	<b>30.8%</b>
20-24	31.2%	32.9%	<b>32.1%</b>	31.9%	29.7%	<b>30.8%</b>
25-29	16.8%	22.9%	<b>19.9%</b>	15.1%	16.6%	<b>15.8%</b>
30-34	NA	NA	<b>NA</b>	24.7%	20.6%	<b>22.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Married, living with spouse	8.1%	16.3%	<b>12.2%</b>	24.7%	33.7%	<b>29.3%</b>
Married, spouse living away	1.3%	13.3%	<b>7.3%</b>	4.8%	16.0%	<b>10.6%</b>
Cohabiting	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.6%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total % of respondents married or in a union</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>30.1%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>
Widow/widower	1.0%	2.0%	<b>1.5%</b>	2.4%	3.4%	<b>2.9%</b>
Divorced/separated	2.7%	5.3%	<b>4.0%</b>	3.6%	2.3%	<b>2.9%</b>
Never married	86.9%	63.1%	<b>75.0%</b>	63.9%	44.6%	<b>54.0%</b>
<b>Total % of respondents not married and not in a union</b>	<b>90.6%</b>	<b>70.4%</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>69.9%</b>	<b>50.3%</b>	<b>59.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Highest Level of Education</b>						
Never attended school	0.3%	0.0%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0%	1.1%	<b>0.6%</b>
Primary	36.6%	29.9%	<b>33.2%</b>	16.3%	26.3%	<b>21.4%</b>
Secondary	63.1%	68.8%	<b>65.9%</b>	80.7%	72.0%	<b>76.2%</b>
College	0.0%	1.0%	<b>0.5%</b>	2.4%	0.6%	<b>1.5%</b>
University	0.0%	0.3%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.6%	0.0%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Characteristics of Intervention Group

	Intervention					
	<u>Baseline</u>			<u>Endline</u>		
	Intervention (n=1,212)			Intervention (n=709)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Sex</b>	50.2%	49.8%	<b>100.0%</b>	50.2%	49.8%	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	36.4%	38.3%	<b>37.4%</b>	27.0%	21.0%	<b>24.0%</b>
20-24	34.3%	36.2%	<b>35.2%</b>	37.9%	32.3%	<b>35.1%</b>
25-29	29.3%	25.5%	<b>27.4%</b>	18.3%	21.5%	<b>19.9%</b>
30-34	NA	NA	<b>NA</b>	16.9%	25.2%	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Married, living with spouse	25.0%	36.8%	<b>30.9%</b>	32.6%	48.7%	<b>40.6%</b>
Married, spouse living away	2.6%	8.3%	<b>5.4%</b>	3.4%	11.9%	<b>7.6%</b>
Cohabiting	0.7%	0.3%	<b>0.5%</b>	0.0%	1.4%	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>Total % of respondents married or in a union</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>36.8%</b>	<b>36.0%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>48.9%</b>
Widow/widower	0.2%	3.0%	<b>1.6%</b>	0.3%	6.2%	<b>3.2%</b>
Divorced/separated	3.3%	9.4%	<b>6.4%</b>	3.1%	10.5%	<b>6.8%</b>
Never married	68.3%	42.2%	<b>55.3%</b>	60.7%	21.2%	<b>41.0%</b>
<b>Total % of respondents not married and not in a union</b>	<b>71.7%</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>64.0%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Highest Level of Education</b>						
Never attended school	0.0%	0.5%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>
Primary	21.3%	29.0%	<b>25.1%</b>	22.5%	36.5%	<b>29.5%</b>
Secondary	76.8%	69.8%	<b>73.3%</b>	75.6%	62.0%	<b>68.8%</b>
College	2.0%	0.7%	<b>1.3%</b>	1.4%	0.8%	<b>1.1%</b>
University	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Sexual Experience Tables

### Number of sexual partners in the last 12 months

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=166)	Female (n=192)	Total (n=358)	Male (n=122)	Female (n=139)	Total (n=261)
0	9.6%	0.0%	<b>4.5%</b>	6.6%	6.5%	<b>6.5%</b>
1	53.0%	90.1%	<b>72.9%</b>	68.9%	85.6%	<b>77.8%</b>
2	15.1%	7.8%	<b>11.2%</b>	13.9%	7.2%	<b>10.3%</b>
3	6.6%	1.6%	<b>3.9%</b>	8.2%	0.7%	<b>4.2%</b>
>3	15.7%	0.5%	<b>7.5%</b>	2.5%	0.0%	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	Intervention					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=422)	Female (n=432)	Total (n=854)	Male (n=272)	Female (n=309)	Total (n=581)
0	10.4%	0.0%	<b>5.2%</b>	6.6%	7.1%	<b>6.9%</b>
1	48.8%	93.1%	<b>71.2%</b>	65.4%	86.1%	<b>76.4%</b>
2	16.4%	3.7%	<b>10.0%</b>	16.2%	4.5%	<b>10.0%</b>
3	9.0%	2.5%	<b>5.7%</b>	4.4%	1.6%	<b>2.9%</b>
>3	15.4%	0.7%	<b>8.0%</b>	7.4%	0.6%	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### When respondents last had sex, was any method used to prevent pregnancy and/or disease (by control vs intervention group)?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=360)	Endline (n=261)	Baseline (n=854)	Endline (n=582)
Yes to prevent pregnancy	22.5%	42.5%	39.3%	43.3%
Yes to prevent disease	4.4%	1.1%	6.6%	10.0%
Yes to prevent both disease & pregnancy	26.9%	23.0%	15.0%	12.0%
<b>Total "yes" responses</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>60.9%</b>	<b>65.3%</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>34.5%</b>
<b>Does not remember</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**When respondents last had sex, was any method used to prevent pregnancy and/or disease (by marital status)?**

	<b>Control</b>			
	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Endline</b>	
	Married or in a union (n=76)	Not married and not in a union (n=284)	Married or in a union (n=137)	Not married and not in a union (n=124)
Yes to prevent pregnancy	34.2%	19.4%	52.6%	31.5%
Yes to prevent disease	2.6%	4.9%	0.0%	2.4%
Yes to prevent both disease & pregnancy	18.4%	29.2%	6.6%	41.1%
Total Yes responses	55.3%	53.5%	59.1%	75.0%
No	44.7%	46.5%	40.1%	24.2%
Do not remember	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	<b>Intervention</b>			
	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Endline</b>	
	Married or in a union (n=323)	Not married and not in a union (n=531)	Married or in a union (n=347)	Not married and not in a union (n=235)
Yes to prevent pregnancy	41.5%	38.0%	55.3%	25.5%
Yes to prevent disease	5.9%	7.0%	4.0%	18.7%
Yes to prevent disease & pregnancy	12.4%	16.6%	4.3%	23.4%
Total Yes responses	59.8%	61.6%	63.7%	67.7%
No	40.2%	38.0%	36.3%	31.9%
Do not remember	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Family planning methods used when respondents last had sex (more than one response allowed, by control vs intervention group)**

	<b>Control</b>		<b>Intervention</b>	
	<b>Baseline (n=193)</b>	<b>Endline (n=174)</b>	<b>Baseline (n=506)</b>	<b>Endline (n=380)</b>
Pill	30.6%	46.6%	47.2%	50.8%
Male condom	64.8%	50.0%	45.3%	43.9%
Injection	7.8%	8.0%	6.5%	6.8%
Female condom	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Other methods	1.0%	2.3%	4.0%	1.6%

**Family planning methods used when respondents last had sex (more than one response allowed, by marital status)**

**Control**

	Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=48)	Not married and not in a union (n=145)	Married or in a union (n=81)	Not married and not in a union (n=93)
Pill	50.0%	24.1%	71.6%	24.7%
Male condom	43.8%	71.7%	21.0%	75.3%
Injection	4.2%	9.0%	11.1%	5.4%
Female condom	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Other methods	2.1%	0.7%	2.5%	2.2%

**Intervention**

	Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=171)	Not married and not in a union (n=335)	Married or in a union (n=221)	Not married and not in a union (n=159)
Pill	50.9%	45.4%	75.1%	17.0%
Male condom	46.2%	44.8%	19.0%	78.6%
Injection	4.7%	7.5%	8.1%	5.0%
Female condom	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.9%
Other methods	2.3%	5.1%	2.3%	0.6%

## Family Planning Tables

### Family Planning Methods Respondents have heard of (multiple responses, by gender)

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=284)	Female (n=286)	Total (n=570)	Male (n=166)	Female (n=174)	Total (n=340)
Male condom	95.8%	87.8%	<b>91.8%</b>	97.0%	96.0%	<b>96.5%</b>
Pill	78.5%	96.5%	<b>87.5%</b>	91.6%	97.1%	<b>94.4%</b>
Injection	59.2%	87.1%	<b>73.2%</b>	75.3%	92.0%	<b>83.8%</b>
Female condom	58.1%	60.8%	<b>59.5%</b>	83.7%	79.9%	<b>81.8%</b>
IUD	28.9%	53.1%	<b>41.1%</b>	50.6%	60.9%	<b>55.9%</b>
Tubal ligation	38.4%	34.6%	<b>36.5%</b>	48.8%	40.8%	<b>44.7%</b>
Norplant	7.7%	19.9%	<b>13.9%</b>	24.1%	39.7%	<b>32.1%</b>
Vasectomy	29.9%	19.9%	<b>24.9%</b>	30.1%	16.7%	<b>23.2%</b>
Periodic abstinence	15.1%	10.1%	<b>12.6%</b>	22.3%	19.0%	<b>20.6%</b>
Diaphragm/ foam	18.3%	23.1%	<b>20.7%</b>	30.1%	20.1%	<b>25.0%</b>
Other methods	0.7%	3.1%	<b>1.9%</b>	3.0%	3.4%	<b>3.2%</b>

	Intervention					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=598)	Female (n=581)	Total (n=1,179)	Male (n=356)	Female (n=353)	Total (n=709)
Male condom	97.7%	89.3%	<b>93.6%</b>	96.3%	96.3%	<b>96.3%</b>
Pill	91.1%	97.2%	<b>94.1%</b>	94.7%	96.0%	<b>95.3%</b>
Injection	73.6%	89.8%	<b>81.6%</b>	69.7%	92.6%	<b>81.1%</b>
Female condom	74.2%	66.6%	<b>70.5%</b>	82.0%	78.2%	<b>80.1%</b>
IUD	36.6%	55.1%	<b>45.7%</b>	44.7%	66.0%	<b>55.3%</b>
Tubal ligation	52.8%	57.1%	<b>55.0%</b>	33.7%	44.8%	<b>39.2%</b>
Norplant	10.7%	24.6%	<b>17.6%</b>	11.0%	40.8%	<b>25.8%</b>
Vasectomy	38.8%	30.3%	<b>34.6%</b>	26.7%	20.4%	<b>23.6%</b>
Periodic abstinence	30.8%	17.2%	<b>24.1%</b>	30.6%	15.9%	<b>23.3%</b>
Diaphragm/ foam	24.7%	21.2%	<b>23.0%</b>	18.5%	15.9%	<b>17.2%</b>
Other methods	1.3%	3.3%	<b>2.3%</b>	5.3%	6.2%	<b>5.8%</b>

## Family Planning Methods Respondents have heard of (multiple responses, by marital status)

### Control

	Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=113)	Not married and not in a union (n=457)	Married or in a union (n=136)	Not married and not in a union (n=204)
Male condom	87.6%	92.8%	95.6%	97.1%
Pill	95.6%	85.6%	96.3%	93.1%
Injection	83.2%	70.7%	89.0%	80.4%
Female condom	59.3%	59.5%	77.2%	84.8%
IUD	52.2%	38.3%	64.0%	50.5%
Tubal ligation	31.9%	37.6%	55.1%	37.7%
Norplant	15.9%	13.3%	38.2%	27.9%
Vasectomy	23.0%	25.4%	19.1%	26.0%
Periodic abstinence	10.6%	13.1%	19.1%	21.6%
Diaphragm/ foam	25.7%	19.5%	27.2%	23.5%
Other methods	2.7%	1.8%	5.1%	2.0%

### Intervention

	Baseline		Endline	
	Married or in a union (n=430)	Not married and not in a union (n=749)	Married or in a union (n=347)	Not married and not in a union (n=362)
Male condom	94.0%	93.3%	96.8%	95.9%
Pill	97.0%	92.5%	96.5%	94.2%
Injection	84.4%	80.0%	92.5%	70.2%
Female condom	74.9%	68.0%	80.4%	79.8%
IUD	49.5%	43.5%	64.6%	46.4%
Tubal ligation	59.8%	52.2%	48.4%	30.4%
Norplant	19.5%	16.4%	35.2%	16.9%
Vasectomy	34.9%	34.4%	25.9%	21.3%
Periodic abstinence	28.8%	21.4%	19.3%	27.1%
Diaphragm/ foam	25.1%	21.8%	17.0%	17.4%
Other methods	2.6%	2.1%	6.6%	5.0%

## What was the source of information for the family planning methods respondents had heard of (for all methods mentioned by respondents)?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=2504)	Endline (n=1895)	Baseline (n=6008)	Endline (n=3767)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>
CBD	5.0%	11.2%	8.1%	9.8%
ZNFPC	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Other health systems	24.1%	27.5%	26.1%	34.8%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>70.8%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>65.6%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on the male condom?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=510)	Endline (n=322)	Baseline (n=1075)	Endline (n=666)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>28.2%</b>	<b>37.8%</b>
CBD	5.3%	7.8%	9.4%	9.6%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
Other health systems	19.6%	21.1%	18.5%	27.8%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>75.1%</b>	<b>71.1%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>62.2%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on the pill?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=498)	Endline (n=321)	Baseline (n=1105)	Endline (n=665)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>49.5%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>
CBD	8.2%	17.4%	15.6%	15.0%
ZNFPC	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Other health systems	23.9%	32.1%	29.3%	43.5%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>67.7%</b>	<b>50.5%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>41.2%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on injections?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=416)	Endline (n=283)	Baseline (n=956)	Endline (n=565)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>
CBD	3.8%	13.1%	7.5%	9.0%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other health systems	31.0%	38.5%	37.8%	47.1%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on the female condom?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=327)	Endline (n=275)	Baseline (n=798)	Endline (n=559)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
CBD	4.3%	8.7%	7.5%	10.7%
ZNFPC	0.0%		0.0%	0.5%
Other health systems	23.5%	21.8%	22.7%	25.2%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>72.2%</b>	<b>69.5%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on the IUD?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=232)	Endline (n=190)	Baseline (n=532)	Endline (n=384)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>37.9%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>53.9%</b>
CBD	3.4%	11.6%	5.6%	10.7%
ZNFPC	0.4%		0.2%	0.3%
Other health systems	34.1%	33.2%	31.2%	43.0%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>63.0%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on tubal ligation?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=197)	Endline (n=151)	Baseline (n=609)	Endline (n=270)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>
CBD	1.5%	11.9%	3.9%	6.3%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Other health systems	22.8%	21.9%	27.9%	37.0%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>75.6%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>56.7%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on Norplant?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=75)	Endline (n=109)	Baseline (n=198)	Endline (n=179)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>56.0%</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>54.7%</b>
CBD	8.0%	13.8%	3.5%	10.1%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Other health systems	40.0%	42.2%	39.4%	44.7%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on Vasectomy?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=83)	Endline (n=79)	Baseline (n=225)	Endline (n=162)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>
CBD	0.0%	3.8%	3.1%	6.8%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other health systems	1.2%	13.9%	11.1%	27.2%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>98.8%</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>85.8%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on Periodic Abstinence?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=57)	Endline (n=70)	Baseline (n=253)	Endline (n=163)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
CBD	1.8%	0.0%	1.2%	1.2%
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other health systems	8.8%	8.6%	7.5%	12.3%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>91.4%</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>86.5%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## What was the source of information on Diaphragm/Foam?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=109)	Endline (n=85)	Baseline (n=254)	Endline (n=119)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>41.2%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
CBD	8.3%	15.3%	4.7%	3.0%
ZNFPC	0.0%		0.0%	
Other health systems	17.4%	25.9%	18.5%	9.0%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>76.8%</b>	<b>47.7%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>59.8%</b>

## Currently using a Family Planning method (by gender)?

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=135)	Female (n=115)	Total (n=250)	Male (n=110)	Female (n=114)	Total (n=224)
No	36.3%	46.1%	40.8%	27.3%	30.7%	29.0%
Yes	63.0%	49.6%	56.8%	70.0%	60.5%	65.2%
Currently pregnant	0.7%	4.3%	2.4%	2.7%	8.8%	5.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	Intervention					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=350)	Female (n=321)	Total (n=671)	Male (n=189)	Female (n=262)	Total (n=451)
No	30.0%	31.5%	30.7%	33.3%	28.2%	30.4%
Yes	69.4%	64.8%	67.2%	65.6%	65.6%	65.6%
Currently pregnant	0.6%	3.7%	2.1%	1.1%	6.1%	4.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Currently using a Family Planning method (by marital status)?

	Control			
	Baseline (n=250)		Endline (n=224)	
	No	Yes, or currently pregnant	No	Yes, or currently pregnant
Married or in a union	9.2%	12.4%	10.7%	41.1%
Not married and not in a union	31.6%	46.8%	18.3%	29.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.8%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>

	Intervention			
	Baseline (n=671)		Endline (n=451)	
	No	Yes, or currently pregnant	No	Yes, or currently pregnant
Married or in a union	11.3%	25.6%	14.9%	51.2%
Not married and not in a union	19.4%	43.7%	15.5%	18.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>69.3%</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>

**What types of Family Planning methods are respondents currently using (multiple responses, by gender)?**

	<b>Control</b>					
	<b>Baseline</b>			<b>Endline</b>		
	Male (n=85)	Female (n=57)	<b>Total (n=142)</b>	Male (n=77)	Female (n=69)	<b>Total (n=146)</b>
Pill	11.8%	66.7%	<b>33.8%</b>	31.2%	72.5%	<b>50.7%</b>
Male condom	88.2%	15.8%	<b>59.2%</b>	68.8%	14.5%	<b>43.2%</b>
Injection	1.2%	15.8%	<b>7.0%</b>	5.2%	14.5%	<b>9.6%</b>
Other methods	3.5%	5.3%	<b>4.2%</b>	1.3%	1.4%	<b>1.4%</b>

	<b>Intervention</b>					
	<b>Baseline</b>			<b>Endline</b>		
	Male (n=239)	Female (n=208)	<b>Total (n=447)</b>	Male (n=124)	Female (n=172)	<b>Total (n=296)</b>
Pill	38.1%	75.5%	<b>55.5%</b>	61.3%	76.7%	<b>70.3%</b>
Male condom	66.1%	6.7%	<b>38.5%</b>	47.6%	8.7%	<b>25.0%</b>
Injection	3.3%	16.3%	<b>9.4%</b>	4.0%	13.4%	<b>9.5%</b>
Other methods	2.1%	4.3%	<b>3.1%</b>	2.4%	4.1%	<b>3.4%</b>

**What types of Family Planning methods are respondents currently using (multiple responses, by marital status)?**

	<b>Control</b>			
	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Endline</b>	
	Married or in a union (n=28)	Not married and not in a union (n=114)	Married or in a union (n=80)	Not married and not in a union (n=66)
Pill	57.1%	28.1%	77.5%	18.2%
Male condom	35.7%	64.9%	12.5%	80.3%
Injection	10.7%	6.1%	13.8%	4.5%
Other methods	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	3.0%

	<b>Intervention</b>			
	<b>Baseline</b>		<b>Endline</b>	
	Married or in a union (n=163)	Not married and not in a union (n=284)	Married or in a union (n=215)	Not married and not in a union (n=81)
Pill	59.5%	53.2%	83.3%	35.8%
Male condom	36.8%	39.4%	8.8%	67.9%
Injection	10.4%	8.8%	9.8%	8.6%
Other methods	1.2%	4.2%	3.3%	3.7%

## What was the source of the family planning method currently in use?

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=139)	Endline (n=146)	Baseline (n=446)	Endline (n=294)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.0%</b>
CBD	28.8%	25.3%	41.0%	27.9%
ZNFC	2.2%	12.3%	7.8%	16.0%
Other health systems	69.1%	60.3%	51.1%	55.1%
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## STI & HIV/AIDS Tables

### Has respondent heard of diseases that can be transmitted by sexual intercourse?

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=599)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1212)		Endline (n=709)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	5.0%	95.0%	1.2%	98.8%	1.6%	98.4%	1.4%	98.6%
Female	7.0%	93.0%	2.3%	97.7%	8.3%	91.7%	4.2%	95.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>

### Diseases respondents have heard of (not prompted, multiple responses)

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=563)	Endline (n=335)	Baseline (n=1152)	Endline (n=688)
HIV/AIDS	93.4%	95.8%	96.1%	90.6%
Gonorrhea	25.9%	61.8%	38.5%	51.6%
Syphilis	31.4%	58.5%	35.3%	48.3%
Herpes	5.0%	25.4%	6.0%	20.3%
Chancroid	3.2%	16.4%	5.9%	16.6%
Other	41.4%	11.0%	34.5%	11.9%
Chlamydia	0.7%	4.2%	1.0%	4.1%

### Have respondents heard of HIV/AIDS?

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=599)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1212)		Endline (n=709)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%	99.8%	0.6%	99.4%
Female	0.3%	99.7%	0.0%	100.0%	1.7%	98.3%	0.6%	99.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>99.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>

## Main source of information on HIV AIDS, by category

	Control					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=298)	Female (n=300)	Total (n=598)	Male (n=166)	Female (n=175)	Total (n=341)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	4.0%	30.3%	<b>17.2%</b>	18.7%	39.4%	<b>29.3%</b>
CBD	0.3%	0.7%	<b>0.5%</b>	6.6%	4.0%	<b>5.3%</b>
ZNFPC	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Other health systems	3.7%	29.7%	<b>16.7%</b>	12.0%	35.4%	<b>24.0%</b>
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	96.0%	69.7%	<b>82.8%</b>	81.3%	60.6%	<b>70.7%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

	Intervention					
	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=607)	Female (n=594)	Total (n=1,201)	Male (n=354)	Female (n=351)	Total (n=705)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	7.7%	27.3%	<b>17.4%</b>	23.4%	45.9%	<b>34.6%</b>
CBD	2.1%	1.7%	<b>1.9%</b>	7.9%	6.0%	<b>7.0%</b>
ZNFPC	0.2%	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Other health systems	5.4%	25.6%	<b>15.4%</b>	15.5%	39.9%	<b>27.7%</b>
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	92.3%	72.7%	<b>82.6%</b>	76.6%	54.1%	<b>65.4%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Knowledge of HIV risk factors

	Control		Intervention	
	Baseline (n=577)	Endline (n=339)	Baseline (n=1166)	Endline (n=694)
<b>Correct Responses</b>				
Sexual relations with an infected partner	69.3%	88.5%	74.7%	79.7%
Multiple sexual partners	0.0%	47.8%	0.0%	22.8%
Contaminated sharps	2.3%	10.6%	5.0%	14.1%
Receiving blood transfusions	10.2%	12.4%	6.0%	8.9%
Having unprotected sex	1.9%	5.0%	3.4%	8.6%
Mother to child transmission during birth	0.2%	8.8%	0.3%	7.6%
Other correct	1.2%	2.7%	0.8%	4.8%
<b>Incorrect Responses</b>				
Razor	3.3%	10.6%	3.1%	12.8%
Kissing on the mouth	1.4%	10.9%	2.1%	8.1%
Shaking hands	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	3.5%
Using condoms	35.2%	1.2%	26.2%	1.0%
Other incorrect	9.4%	5.0%	10.4%	4.5%

## Knowledge of any correct HIV risk factor (by gender)

### Control

	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=298)	Female (n=301)	Total (n=599)	Male (n=166)	Female (n=175)	Total (n=341)
Knows of at least one correct risk factor	23.2%	34.2%	<b>28.7%</b>	98.2%	97.7%	<b>97.9%</b>
Does not know any correct risk factors	76.8%	65.8%	<b>71.3%</b>	1.8%	2.3%	<b>2.1%</b>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>

### Intervention

	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=608)	Female (n=604)	Total (n=1212)	Male (n=354)	Female (n=351)	Total (n=705)
Knows of at least one correct risk factor	16.1%	30.5%	<b>23.3%</b>	95.8%	93.4%	<b>94.6%</b>
Does not know any correct risk factors	83.9%	69.5%	<b>76.7%</b>	4.2%	6.6%	<b>5.4%</b>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>

## Have respondents ever been tested for HIV (by gender)?

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=598)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1199)		Endline (n=705)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	97.0%	3.0%	92.8%	7.2%	93.4%	6.6%	81.6%	18.4%
Female	92.7%	7.3%	85.1%	14.9%	91.2%	8.8%	81.2%	18.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

## Have respondents ever been tested for HIV (by age range)?

	Control				Intervention			
	Baseline (n=598)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1199)		Endline (n=705)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
no age given	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15-19	47.2%	0.8%	29.0%	1.8%	35.4%	1.8%	21.4%	2.6%
20-24	29.9%	2.2%	25.5%	5.3%	31.9%	3.0%	27.2%	7.9%
25-29	17.7%	2.2%	14.4%	1.5%	24.9%	2.8%	15.9%	4.0%
30-34	0.0%	0.0%	19.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.9%	4.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

## Have respondents ever been tested for HIV (by education status)?

	<b>Control</b>			
	<b>Baseline (n=598)</b>		<b>Endline (n=341)</b>	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Never attended school	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Primary	31.8%	1.3%	19.6%	1.8%
Secondary	62.5%	3.5%	67.7%	8.5%
College	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%
University	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

	<b>Intervention</b>			
	<b>Baseline (n=1197)</b>		<b>Endline (n=705)</b>	
	No	Yes	No	Yes
Never attended school	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Primary	23.7%	0.9%	25.4%	4.0%
Secondary	67.4%	6.3%	54.8%	14.2%
College	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%
University	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>81.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

## Respondents who have been tested - date of last HIV test (Baseline)

	Control			Intervention		
	Male (n=9)	Female (n=21)	Total (n=30)	Male (n=40)	Female (n=51)	Total (n=91)
2001	33.3%	14.3%	<b>20.0%</b>	25.0%	31.4%	<b>28.6%</b>
2000	11.1%	42.9%	<b>33.3%</b>	30.0%	37.3%	<b>34.1%</b>
1999	11.1%	28.6%	<b>23.3%</b>	10.0%	17.6%	<b>14.3%</b>
1998	22.2%	14.3%	<b>16.7%</b>	15.0%	3.9%	<b>8.8%</b>
1997 or earlier	22.2%	0.0%	<b>6.7%</b>	20.0%	7.8%	<b>13.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Respondents who have been tested - date of last HIV test (Endline)

	Control			Intervention		
	Male (n=12)	Female (n=25)	Total (n=37)	Male (n=64)	Female (n=60)	Total (n=124)
2004	8.3%	28.0%	<b>21.6%</b>	51.6%	25.0%	<b>38.7%</b>
2003	41.7%	52.0%	<b>48.6%</b>	20.3%	30.0%	<b>25.0%</b>
2002	16.7%		<b>5.4%</b>	14.1%	23.3%	<b>18.5%</b>
2001	8.3%	12.0%	<b>10.8%</b>	6.3%	10.0%	<b>8.1%</b>
2000 or earlier	25.0%	8.0%	<b>13.5%</b>	7.8%	11.7%	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Respondents who have been tested - source of information on testing center

### Control

	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=9)	Female (n=21)	Total (n=30)	Male (n=12)	Female (n=25)	Total (n=37)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	44.4%	61.9%	<b>56.7%</b>	25.0%	72.0%	<b>56.8%</b>
CBD	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	0.0%	4.0%	<b>2.7%</b>
Other health systems	44.4%	61.9%	<b>56.7%</b>	25.0%	68.0%	<b>54.1%</b>
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	55.6%	38.1%	<b>43.3%</b>	75.0%	28.0%	<b>43.2%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Intervention

	Baseline			Endline		
	Male (n=39)	Female (n=52)	Total (n=91)	Male (n=62)	Female (n=58)	Total (n=120)
<b>Total for health system sources only</b>	41.0%	75.0%	<b>60.4%</b>	40.3%	56.9%	<b>48.3%</b>
CBD	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	16.1%	3.4%	<b>10.0%</b>
Other health systems	41.0%	75.0%	<b>60.4%</b>	24.2%	53.4%	<b>38.3%</b>
<b>Total for non-health system sources only</b>	59.0%	25.0%	<b>39.6%</b>	59.7%	43.1%	<b>51.7%</b>
<b>Total for all sources</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Would respondents be willing to go in for voluntary counseling and testing on HIV/AIDS?

### Control

### Intervention

	Baseline (n=598)		Endline (n=341)		Baseline (n=1198)		Endline (n=705)	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Male	34.2%	65.8%	27.1%	72.9%	24.5%	75.5%	16.7%	83.3%
Female	20.7%	79.3%	22.3%	77.7%	22.9%	77.1%	21.7%	78.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>72.6%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>75.4%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>80.9%</b>

## **Annex 7: Baseline and Endline Data Analysis Process and Notes**

### **General Notes**

The Endline database could not be used in its original condition because it was not designed with the data analysis in mind. Consequently, extensive reformatting was necessary before any indicators could be calculated. In contrast, the design of the Baseline database was very easy to work with so any changes made were primarily to standardize its design with the final Endline database.

The Endline analysis was done first and the Baseline analysis second. Due to time constraints it was not practical to reformat the entire Baseline database (as we did for the Endline database), so only the data for those questions used to calculate indicators of interest were exported to a new database and reformatted.

All tables were generated using the Custom Tables function in SPSS.

### **Reformatting**

#### **Rearranging Data**

Many of the questions used to calculate the indicators allowed multiple answers. The data for these questions were rearranged so that there was one column per answer of interest. For example, the answers of interest as shown on the data collection form for question 306 (“Which method(s) did you use when you last had sex?”) were:

1. Pill
2. IUD
3. Injection
4. Norplant
5. Diaphragm, foam
6. Male condom
7. Female condom
8. TL
9. Vasectomy
10. Natural methods
11. Other (specify) .....

Therefore, the answers for question 306 were divided among at least 12 columns in the database.

Based on this reformatting, the first 11 columns now contain data on whether or not a respondent mentioned each answer of interest. If a respondent answered that she used a female condom, a “1” was entered into the female condom column to indicate that method was mentioned. A “0” was entered into the columns for any method she did not mention. The same logic applies to

“other” answers. If a respondent gave an answer that was considered to be “other” based on the above list, a “1” was entered into the “other” column.

The 12<sup>th</sup> column contains a complete list of the “other” answers given by respondents. If respondents provided more than one “other” answer, additional columns were added to accommodate the data entry of these answers.

### **Recoding**

The answers to certain questions (see tables below) were aggregated for the analysis so that certain groups of interest (e.g. age groups, control group, etc.) could be analyzed. This involved making a copy of the original answers and recoding them according to specific criteria. All the codes for the categories used in the Baseline and Endline SPSS databases can be found in the Values column of the Variable View page.

Recoding of the databases involved coding for the following areas of interest:

#### ***Province:***

<b>Original answers</b>	<b>Aggregated answers</b>
Manicaland (Makoni North)	Intervention
Manicaland (Makoni South)	
Mashonaland East (Marondera)	
Matabeleland North (Umguza)	
Masvingo (Gutu North)	
Masvingo (Gutu South)	
Matabeleland South (Bulilimamangwe)	Control
Midlands (Zvishavane)	

#### ***Age:***

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
“15-19”
“20-24”
“25-29”
“30-34”

#### ***Question 102 – Marital status:***

<b>Original answers</b>	<b>Aggregated answers</b>
-------------------------	---------------------------

Married, living with wife	Married or in a union
Married, wife living away	
Cohabiting	
Widower	Not married and not in a union
Divorced/separated	
Never married	

***Question 303 – Number of sexual partners in the previous 12 months***

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
1 partner
2 partners
3 partners
>3 partners

***Question 401 – Knowledge of family planning methods***

Data for question 401 were coded several different ways:

- Spontaneous vs. prompted answers
- Any knowledge of the family planning method (i.e. no distinction between spontaneous and prompted answers)
- Source of a respondent’s information on the family planning method
- Type of information source (see notes below on how sources are categorized)

***Question 404 – Currently using a family planning method***

<b>Original answers</b>	<b>Aggregated answers</b>
Yes	Yes, or currently pregnant
Currently pregnant	
No	No

***Question 505 – HIV risk factors***

All the answers provided by respondents were reviewed and grouped into the following categories

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
Total number of correct risk factors mentioned

Total number of incorrect risk factors mentioned
--

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
At least one correct risk factor was mentioned
No correct risk factors were mentioned

***Question 511 – Date of last HIV test***

<b>Aggregated answers for Baseline</b>	<b>Aggregated answers for Endline</b>
2001	2004
2000	2003
1999	2002
1998	2001
1997 or earlier	2000 or earlier

***Questions 401, 406, 504, 512 – Sources for information and supplies***

All the answers provided by respondents were reviewed and grouped into the following categories:

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
Health systems source
Non-health systems source

Note: (The following is only applicable to the Endline database.) If a respondent mentioned more than one source, the overall category of sources said to have been used by the respondent was determined by the following criteria:

- At least one health systems source → health systems source
- No health systems source → non-health systems source

<b>Aggregated answers</b>
CBD
ZNFPC
Other health systems source
Non-health system source

Note: (The following is only applicable to the Endline database.) If a respondent mentioned more than one source, the overall category of sources said to have been used by the respondent was determined by the following criteria:

- At least one CBD source → CBD
- No CBD source but at least one ZNFPC source → ZNFPC
- No CBD or ZNFPC source but at least one health systems source → other health systems source
- No health systems source → non-health systems source

***Labeling (see the Variable View page in the SPSS databases)***

SPSS uses the text contained in the Label column to generate row and column headings for tables. The labels in the original databases were revised where necessary so that SPSS would produce tables in the desired format.

### **Key Differences between the Baseline and Endline Forms**

**Note:** These comparisons are only for the questions used to calculate the indicators

<b>Question</b>	<b>Differences</b>
Age	The upper age limit for Baseline respondents was 29 while it was 34 in the Endline
404	The Baseline asks about the respondent <i>and</i> his/her partner while the Endline asks only about the respondent
405	The Baseline asks about the respondent <i>and</i> his/her partner while the Endline asks only about the respondent
406	The Baseline data does not specify that data collectors should record “other” answers

## **Notes Specific to the Baseline Database**

### **General Corrections**

Data for “Other” responses were typically divided into two columns based on the gender of the respondents. These columns were merged into one column in the final database.

Answers not recorded in English were excluded from the analysis.

### **Specific Issues/Corrections in the Baseline Database, by Question**

**102** Only one “other” answer was given (“Just about to get married”), and it was recoded as “never married.”

**401** For cases where a family planning method was incorrectly recorded as having been mentioned both spontaneously AND after prompting, the assumption was made that the spontaneous answer was the correct one. Therefore, the entry in the spontaneous column was deleted.

Unlike the Endline database, the Baseline database did not record any “other” answers as having been prompted.

There were many instances where sources were recorded for family planning methods not mentioned by respondents. We cannot identify if this was a data collection or data entry error. Therefore, these cases were excluded from the data analysis.

Some answers for source of information in the original database were coded as “10.” There was no explanation for this code nor does it match the codes provided on the data collection form, so these records were excluded from the analysis.

**505** Due to an error in the original database there are no data on the number of respondents who mentioned “multiple sexual partners” as a risk factor for contracting HIV/AIDS. The column that should have contained that data instead contained data on “other” risk factors mentioned by respondents.

**511** There are no data for the years 2001 and 2000, but there were data for the years 1901 and 1900. The assumption was made that “1901” and “1900” refer to the years 2001 and 2000 respectively, and the correction was made.

**512** One respondent said they heard about the testing center “through ZRP.” This source could not be identified as being either a health systems source or a non-health systems source, so it was excluded from the analysis.

## **Notes Specific to the Endline Database**

### **General Corrections**

Answers not recorded in English were excluded from the analysis.

### **Specific Issues/Corrections in the Endline Database, by Question**

**401** For cases where a family planning method was incorrectly recorded as having been mentioned both spontaneously AND after prompting, the assumption was made that the spontaneous answer was the correct one. Therefore, the entry in the spontaneous column was deleted.

Unlike the Baseline database, the Endline database recorded some “other” answers as having been prompted.

There were a few instances where sources were recorded for family planning methods not mentioned by respondents. These cases were excluded from the data analysis.