FORMATTING DATE: 1 May 2020 ENGLISH LANGUAGE: 19 May 2021

MALARIA INDICATOR SURVEY MALARIA SBCC MODULE MODEL WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

[NAME OF COUNTRY] [NAME OF ORGANIZATION]

	IDENTIFICATION (1)										
PLACE NAME											
NAME OF HOUSEHOL	D HEAD	_									
CLUSTER NUMBEF											
HOUSEHOLD NUMBE	R				_ _						
NAME AND LINE NUM	BER OF WOMAN										
	INTERVIEWER VISITS										
	1	2	3	FINAL VISIT							
DATE				DAY MONTH							
INTERVIEWER'S NAME RESULT*				YEAR INT. NO. RESULT*							
NEXT VISIT: DATE				TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS							
	NOT AT HOME 5 F	REFUSED PARTLY COMPLETED NCAPACITATED	7 OTHER	SPECIFY							
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE**	1 LANGUAG		ATIVE LANGUAGE OF RESPONDENT**	TRANSLATOR US (YES = 1, NO =							
LANGUAGE OF QUESTIONNAIRE** ENGLISH **LANGUAGE CODES: 01 ENGLISH 03 LANGUAGE 3 05 LANGUAGE 5 02 LANGUAGE 2 04 LANGUAGE 4 06 LANGUAGE 6											
TEAM NUMBER	TEAN	NUMBER		CAPI SUPERVISOR (2) NUMBE	:R						

⁽¹⁾ This section should be adapted for country-specific survey design.

⁽²⁾ Remove the section for recording the name and ID number of the CAPI supervisor if the survey does not have CAPI supervisors who are separate from the team supervisors.

SECTION 5. MALARIA KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEFS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
501	In the last six months, have you seen or heard any messages about malaria?	YES	→ 503
502	Where did you see or hear these messages? PROBE: Anywhere else? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	RADIO A TELEVISION B POSTER/BILLBOARD C NEWSPAPER/MAGAZINE D LEAFLET/BROCHURE E HEALTHCARE PROVIDER F COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER G SOCIAL MEDIA H OTHER X (SPECIFY) DON'T REMEMBER Z	
503	Are there ways to avoid getting malaria?	YES	→ 505
504	What are the things that people can do to prevent themselves from getting malaria? RECORD ALL MENTIONED.	SLEEP UNDER A MOSQUITO NET A SLEEP UNDER AN INSECTICIDE-TREATED MOSQUITO NET B USE MOSQUITO REPELLENT C TAKE PREVENTATIVE MEDICATIONS D SPRAY HOUSE WITH INSECTICIDE E FILL IN STAGNANT WATERS (PUDDLES) F KEEP SURROUNDINGS CLEAN G PUT MOSQUITO SCREEN ON WINDOWS H COUNTRY SPECIFIC I COUNTRY SPECIFIC J OTHER X (SPECIFY) DON'T KNOW Z	
505 (1) (2)	Now I am going to read some statements and I would like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. If you don't know, say, don't know. People in this community only get malaria during the rainy season. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE	
506 (2)	When a child has a fever, you almost always worry it might be malaria. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DON'T KNOW/UNCERTAIN 8	
507 (3)	Getting malaria is not a problem because it can be easily treated. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DON'T KNOW/UNCERTAIN 8	

SECTION 5. MALARIA KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEFS

NO.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
508 (3)	Only weak children can die from malaria. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE 1 DISAGREE 2 DON'T KNOW/UNCERTAIN 8	
509 (4)	You can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are lots of mosquitoes. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE	
510 (4)	You can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are few mosquitoes Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE	
511 (5)	You do not like sleeping under a mosquito net when the weather is too warm. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE	
512 (5)	When a child has a fever, it is best to start by giving them any medicine you have at home. Do you agree or disagree?	AGREE	
513 (6)	People in your community usually take their children to a health care provider on the same day or day after they develop a fever. Do you agree or disagree? IF RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW, PROBE: Would you say more than half or less than half of the community does this?	AGREE/MORE THAN HALF	
514 (6)	People in your community who have a mosquito net usually sleep under a mosquito net every night. Do you agree or disagree? IF RESPONDENT DOESN'T KNOW, PROBE: Would you say more than half or less than half of the community does this?	AGREE/MORE THAN HALF	

⁽¹⁾ Adapt wording if country does not have a rainy season.

⁽²⁾ Need both questions to calculate perceived susceptibility.

⁽³⁾ Need both questions to calculate perceived severity.

⁽⁴⁾ Need both questions to calculate confidence in one's ability to perform malaria-related behaviors.

⁽⁵⁾ Need both questions to calculate attitudes towards malaria-related behaviors.

⁽⁶⁾ Need both questions to calculate malaria norms.

Malaria Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) Module

Interviewer's Instructions

ICF Rockville, Maryland

May 2021

MALARIA SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION (SBCC) MODULE

The purpose of these questions is to capture information about respondents' exposure to malaria messages, knowledge about malaria, perceptions of malaria susceptibility and severity, self-efficacy against malaria, and their attitudes and norms regarding malaria. This information will help countries strengthen malaria SBCC activities such as mass media messages, community education, and so on.

Qs. 501 - 502: MALARIA MESSAGES

If the respondent has seen heard any messages about malaria in the last six months ("YES" to Q. 501), ask Q. 502 to find out the source or sources from which she has seen or heard any messages about malaria. For Q. 502, let the respondent list all the sources where she saw or heard messages. After she has answered, ask "Anywhere else?" just once. If she mentions a source not listed select 'X' for OTHER and record the source.

Qs. 503 - 504: WAYS TO AVOID MALARIA

If the respondent states that there are ways to avoid getting malaria ("YES" to Q. 503), ask Q. 504 to find out what methods the respondent knows about to avoid getting malaria. If she mentions a method that is not listed, select 'X' for OTHER and record the method.

- Only select code 'B' SLEEP UNDER AN INSECTICIDE-TREATED NET if the respondent specifies that the net should be insecticide-treated or uses the terms "ITN" or "LLIN". If the respondent does not specify that the net should be insecticide-treated, select answer option 'A'.
- Code 'C' USE MOSQUITO REPELLENT refers to repellent that is applied to the body/to a person, not to insecticide sprays used for rooms/structures/objects (see code 'E').
- Code 'D' TAKE PREVENTATIVE MEDICATIONS refers to modern medications that are taken on a routine basis; respondents may mention the names of specific medications (SP/Fansidar, chloroquine, malarone, paludrine, etc.) or generally refer to preventative medications.
- Code 'E' SPRAY HOUSE WITH INSECTICIDE refers to both indoor residual spraying and the use of commercially available insecticides like [DOOM, country-specific brands].

Qs. 505 - 514: MALARIA ATTITUDES

The purpose of these questions is to gauge respondents' attitudes towards malaria. Read out each statement separately, ask the respondent if she agrees or disagrees with the statement, and wait for her answer before going on to the next question. If she does not understand the statement, you should read it out again. Be sure that you have read each statement clearly and the respondent has understood it before recording an answer.

Os. 505 - 508: PERCEIVED MALARIA SUSCEPTIBILITY AND SEVERITY

These questions capture the respondent perception of malaria susceptibility and the severity of the consequences of malaria.

Qs. 509 - 510: MALARIA SELF-EFFICACY

These questions capture the respondent's confidence in her ability to perform malaria-related behaviors. Q. 509 asks whether the respondent believes that she can sleep under the net for the entire night when there are a lot of mosquitoes, while Q. 510 asks about when there are a few mosquitoes. In both

questions "sleep under the net for the entire night" means that after going to sleep, she will not get up and move to a different bed without a net or area that does not have a bed net. Nor will she take the net down.

Qs. 511 - 512: ATTITUDES TOWARD MALARIA-RELATED BEHAVIORS

In Q. 512, 'medicine' refers to pills, liquids, herbs, and/or home remedies, whether modern and traditional, that are already in the home.

Qs. 513 - 514: MALARIA NORMS

These questions are about the respondent's beliefs about how people in her community behave. If the respondent's first answer is that she doesn't know or is uncertain, probe by asking whether she believes that more than half or less than half of the community performs the behavior. If the response is half or more than half, select code '1' AGREE. If the response is less than half, select code '2' DISAGREE. Only select code '8' DON'T KNOW/UNCERTAIN if she still does not know after you have probed. Only one response is allowed.

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Table 5.1 Media exposure to malaria messages

Percentage of women age 15-49 who have seen or heard a malaria message in the last 6 months; and among those who have seen or heard a malaria message in the last 6 months, percentage who cite specific sources for malaria messages, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

-	-		Percentage who cite specific sources of exposure to malaria messages:										
Background characteristic	Percentage who have seen or heard a malaria message in the last 6 months	Number of women	Radio	Television	Poster/ billboard	Newspaper/ magazine	Leaflet/brochure	Healthcare provider	Community health worker	Social media	Other	Don't remember	Number of women who have seen or heard a message in last 6 months
Age													
15-19	WQ501=1		WQ502=A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	X	Z	IF WQ501=1
20-24													
25-29													
30-34													
35-39													
40-44													
45-49													
Residence													
Urban													
Rural													
Region													
Region 1													
Region 2													
Region 3													
Region 4													
Education													
No education													
Primary													
Secondary													
More than secondary													
Wealth quintile													
Lowest													
Second													
Middle													
Fourth													
Highest													
Total													

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Table 5.2 Knowledge of ways to avoid malaria

Percentage of women age 15-49 who state there are ways to avoid getting malaria; and among women who state there are ways to avoid getting malaria, percentage reporting specific ways to avoid getting malaria, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

	Percentage			Percentage who report specific ways to avoid getting malaria								
Background characteristic	who state there are ways to avoid getting malaria	Number of women	Sleep under mosquito net or ITN	Use mosquito repellent	Take preventive medication	Spray house with insecticide	Fill in stagnant waters (puddles)	Keep surroundings clean	Put mosquito screen on windows	Other	Don't know	Number of women who state there are ways to avoid getting malaria
Age												
15-19	WQ503 = 1		WQ504 = A OR B	С	D	E	F	G	H	X	Z	IF WQ503 = 1
20-24												
25-29												
30-34												
35-39												
40-44												
45-49												
Residence												
Urban												
Rural												
Region												
Region 1												
Region 2												
Region 3												
Region 4												
Education												
No education												
Primary												
Secondary												
More than secondary												
Wealth quintile												
Lowest												
Second												
Middle												
Fourth												
Highest												
Total												

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Table 5.3 Malaria susceptibility, severity, and self-efficacy

Percentage of women age 15-49 who express specific perceptions about malaria susceptibility, percentage who express specific perceptions about the severity of malaria, and percentage who express specific perceptions about self-efficacy, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

					Perceived seve		Perceived self-efficacy			
Background characteristic	Percentage who disagree that people in the community only get malaria during the rainy season	Percentage who agree that when a child has a fever, they almost always worry it might be malaria	Percentage who perceive that their families and communities are at risk from malaria ¹	Percentage who disagree that getting malaria is not a problem because it can be easily treated	Percentage who disagree that only weak children can die from malaria	Percentage who feel that the consequences of malaria are serious ²	Percentage who agree that they can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are lots of mosquitoes	Percentage who agree that they can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are few mosquitoes	Percentage who are confident in their ability to perform specific malaria-related behaviors ³	Number of women
Age										
15-19	WQ505 = 2	WQ506 = 1	WQ505 = 2 OR	WQ507 = 2	WQ508 = 2	WQ507 = 2 OR WQ508	WQ509 = 1	WQ510 = 1	WQ509 = 1 OR	
20-24			WQ506 = 1			= 2			WQ510 = 1	
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
Living children under age 5										
One or more										
None										
Residence										
Urban										
Rural										
Region Region 1 Region 2 Region 3 Region 4										
Education										
No education										
Primary										
Secondary										
More than secondary										
Wealth quintile										
Lowest										
Second										
Middle										
Fourth										
Highest										
Total										

¹ Includes women who disagree that people in the community only get malaria during the rainy season, or agree that when a child has a fever they almost always worry it might be malaria

² Includes women who disagree that getting malaria is not a problem because it can be easily treated, or disagree that only weak children can die from malaria

³ Includes women who agree that they can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are lots of mosquitoes, or agree that they can sleep under a mosquito net for the entire night when there are few mosquitoes

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Table 5.4 Attitudes toward malaria-related behaviors and perceptions of community norms

Percentage of women age 15-49 who express specific attitudes regarding malaria-related behaviors, and percentage of women with favorable attitudes toward specific malaria-related behaviors; percentage who express specific perceptions regarding community norms, and percentage who believe the majority of their community currently practice specific malaria-related behaviors, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

	Attit	udes towards malaria-related b	ehaviors	Perceptions of community norms					
Background characteristic	Percentage who disagree that they do not like sleeping under a mosquito net when the weather is too warm	Percentage who disagree that when a child has a fever it is best to start giving them any medicine that you have at home	Percentage who have a favorable attitude toward specific malaria-behaviors	Percentage who agree that people in the community usually take their children to a healthcare provider on the same day or the day after they develop a fever		Percentage who believe the majority of their community currently practice specific malaria-related behaviors ²	Number of women		
Age									
15-19	WQ511 = 2	WQ512 = 2	WQ511 = 2 OR WQ512 =	WQ513 = 1	WQ514 = 1	WQ513 = 1 OR WQ514 = 1			
20-24			2						
25-29									
30-34									
35-39									
40-44									
45-49									
Living children under age 5									
One or more									
None									
Residence									
Urban									
Rural									
Region									
Region 1									
Region 2									
Region 3									
Region 4									
Education									
No education									
Primary									
Secondary									
More than secondary									
Wealth quintile									
Lowest									
Second									
Middle									
Fourth									
Highest									
Total									

¹ Includes women who disagree that they do not like sleeping under a mosquito net when the weather is too warm, or disagree that when a child has a fever, it is best to start by giving them any medicine they have at home

² Includes women who agree that people in the community usually take their children to a healthcare provider on the same day or day after they develop a fever, or agree that people in the community who have a mosquito net usually sleep under a mosquito net every night