# Impact Evaluation of the Mayer Hashi Program of Long-Acting and Permanent Methods of Contraception in Bangladesh







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MEASURE Evaluation is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under Cooperative Agreement GHA-A-00-08-00003-00 and is implemented by the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, in association with Futures Group; ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; and Tulane University. The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.

July 2014 TR-14-102

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We would like to thank a large number of people and organizations that assisted and supported the Mayer Hashi evaluation. We express our profound appreciation to the community women and household members and the service providers of the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) and Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) who kindly participated in the surveys. We appreciate their willingness to patiently responding to questions of a sensitive nature. We thank the Upazilla-level managers of DGFP and DGHS for their generous assistance in the provider survey.

We appreciate the support of the team members of the Mayer Hashi project of EngenderHealth and the team leader, Dr. Abu Jamil Faisel. They provided all the information and documents necessary to know the project interventions and their modalities as well as helped understand the project contexts at the public facilities and communities. They provided highly useful feedback to the questionnaires those were used in the surveys, especially the provider survey.

Associates for Community and Population Research (ACPR) conducted the surveys highly efficiently and professionally, including high quality data processing and data editing and cleaning. The development of appropriate data collection tools was possible due to their expert and diligent efforts of questionnaire revision and pretesting. We thank Dr. M. Sekander Hayat Khan, A.P.M. Shafiur Rahman, and Tauhida Nasrin for their efforts and dedication. We also thank Professor Nitai Chakraborty for his expert help in the women's survey sample selection.

We extend appreciation to Dr. Sukumar Sarker, senior technical and policy advisor at the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)/Office of Population, Health, Nutrition and Education (PHNE) in Dhaka for his support during the evaluation.

The USAID Mission in Dhaka provided financial support for this evaluation. We are grateful for the continued assistance, support, and encouragement of Dr. Kanta Jamil, USAID's senior monitoring, evaluation, and research advisor, in this evaluation. She provided insightful and substantive comments and suggestions at different stages of the evaluation which helped the evaluation design strengthened and interpretation of the findings more sharpened.

Conflicts of Interest:

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

Suggested Citation:

Rahman M, Curtis SL, Haider MM. Impact Evaluation of the Mayer Hashi Program of Long-acting and Permanent Methods of Contraception in Bangladesh. Chapel Hill, NC: MEASURE Evaluation; 2014.

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# **GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS**

**ACPR** Associates for Community and Population Research

AMTSL active management of third stage of labor

adjusted relative-risk ratio ARRR

Bangladesh Maternal Mortality Survey **BMMS** behavior change communication BCC

**BDHS** Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey

**CPR** contraceptive prevalence rate

**CMWRA** currently married women of reproductive ages

**DGFP** Directorate General of Family Planning **DGHS** Directorate General of Health Services

DID difference-in-difference

EH EngenderHealth FP family planning

**FPI** Family Planning Inspector Family Welfare Assistant **FWA FWV** Family Welfare Visitor

Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Development Program **HPNSDP** 

IUD intra-uterine device

LA long-acting

LAPM long-acting and permanent methods **MDGs** Millennium Development Goals

MH Mayer Hashi

MIS management information system **MNCH** Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

**MNH** Maternal and Newborn Health

MOHFW Ministry of Health and Family Welfare MO-MCH medical officers-maternal and child health

MOU memorandum of understanding

MR menstruation regulation MSI Marie Stopes International NGO nongovernmental organization

NHSDP NGO Health Service Delivery Program

**NIPORT** National Institute of Population Research and Training

Non-Scalpel Vasectomy **NSV** OB/GYN Obstetrician-Gynecologist

PM permanent method

**PPH** post-partum hemorrhage **RMO** Resident Medical Officer **SMC** Social Marketing Company SRS simple random sample **TFR** total fertility rate

TUFR total unwanted fertility rate **TWFR** total wanted fertility rate

**UESDS** Utilization of Essential Service Delivery Survey

**UFPO** Upazilla Family Planning Officer

Upazilla Health and Family Planning Officer United Nations Development Assistance Program U.S. Agency for International Development UHFPO UNDAP USAID

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Background** — The Mayer Hashi (MH) project covered 21 low-performing districts of Bangladesh to improve (a) access, quality, and use of long-acting and permanent methods (LAPM) of contraception and (b) selective maternal health services to prevent post-partum hemorrhage (PPH) through clinical and community approaches. This evaluation report focuses on the LAPM activities. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-supported MH award operated from May 2009 to September 2013, and most of the activities that directly affect the knowledge, skills, and practices of the services providers and the behavior of the clientele population began from mid-2010.

The MH LAPM interventions were aimed at increasing the demand for LAPM and improving the skills and practices of service providers in delivering high quality services. Various behavior change communication (BCC) activities including community mobilization and communication interventions were implemented to increase the demand for LAPM. Most of MH interventions involved training, refresher training and orientation on LAPM service provision of medical officers (MO-MCH), resident medical officers (RMO), obstetrician-gynecologists (OB/GYN) at the Upazilla level, Family Welfare Visitors (FWV) at the Union level and Family Welfare Assistants (FWA) at the community level. Over 22,500 persons were trained or oriented. Advocacy workshops with program managers (Upazilla Health and Family Planning Officers [UHFPO] and Upazilla Family Planning Officers [UFPO]), influential community persons, and satisfied clients of LAPM, especially nonscalpel vasectomy (NSV) clients, were conducted.

MEASURE Evaluation conducted an impact evaluation of the MH project by examining the changes that took place in the demand for and use of LAPM. The changes were compared with those in districts without MH program, allowing an impact measurement above and beyond the secular changes due to the usual government program which would be expected to happen without the inputs from MH.

Methodology — Under a "before-after and intervention-comparison" evaluation framework, six districts from the MH program districts and three other-wise comparable districts from nonprogram districts were selected. The evaluation design permits a difference-in-difference (DID) analysis of the project impact. Endline surveys were conducted among 5,864 currently married women of reproductive ages (CMWRA) and 627 service providers during February-May 2013. Baseline data on 32,018 CMWRA were taken from the 2010 Bangladesh Maternal Mortality Survey (BMMS) (conducted during January-August 2010) for the nine selected districts: Barisal, Patuakhali, Cox's Bazar, Comilla, Moulovibazar, and Sunamganj are program districts and Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, and Narsingdi are non-program districts.

The program and non-program sample districts were comparable in the baseline survey in terms of LAPM use and demographic and socioeconomic background characteristics of CMWRA. At the endline in 2013, the program districts were found to have a weaker health system environment in that they had higher level of vacancy of MO-MCHs and UFPOs than the non-program districts.

Main findings — The coverage of service provider training was more common in the program districts than non-program districts: The MH Project covered all the Upazillas of program districts with training for the service providers of both the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) and Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS). However, some non-program Upazillas also received similar kinds of training either from the government or other organizations. In DGFP, training recipients were MO-MCHs, FWVs, and FWAs; in DGHS, they were RMOs and OB/GYNs. Although a large majority of the service providers in the program districts received training, knowledge and practice of quality service provision were similar in the program and nonprogram districts during the endline survey in 2013. This means that the training did not translate into improved knowledge or practice of providers.

The program districts provided greater access to BCC materials or products in facilities than nonprogram districts. Comparatively higher proportions of observed facilities were found to have bill boards/banners or posters, stock of leaflets/booklets, or job aids on LAPM in the program districts than in non-program districts.

In 2013, around 5% CMWRA who were not currently using a LAPM intended to use a LAPM in future, a comparable figure to the 2011 Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (BDHS). This proportion was similar in the program and non-program districts and it did not change over the project period. The LAPM use rate increased from 5.3% in 2010 to 7.4% in 2013 in program districts and from 5.0% to 8.9% in non-program districts. In the program districts, LAPM use increased by 3.5% (from 4.6% in 2010 to 8.1% in 2013) in those areas where MO-MCH vacancy was relatively low and client-worker contact was relatively high. In contrast, LAPM use increased by only 1.5% (from 5.7% to 7.2%) in those areas where vacancy of MO-MCH was high and client-worker contact was low.

**Discussion** — It seems that there is a break early in the pathway from training to improved provider performance to increased demand for and use of LAPM, and thus the interventions would not be expected to translate into higher practice of LAPM in program districts. It is also possible that the time between the baseline and endline surveys was not sufficient to observe any effect of service provider training and BCC activities on demand for and use of LAPM.

Larger system constraints also provide plausible explanations for the lack of program impact found in the evaluation. It was beyond the scope of work of the MH project to deal with the vacancy of LAPM providers and family planning (FP) program managers, a key supply-side factor associated with LAPM service delivery, which was higher in the MH districts than non-program districts. Most of the MH districts were selected from the eastern region that has low demand for LAPM where it might be more effective to increase the use of short-acting methods. In contrast, the western region (Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur Divisions) have an environment more conducive for improving LAPM because of the couple's high demand for small families and high use of contraception and the region's relatively stronger FP programs. LAPM use was 1.42 and 1.37 times higher in the western region than in the eastern or central region. Prioritizing LAPM delivery in the low-fertility western region would lead to a more effective contraceptive method mix that would prevent unintended pregnancies associated with the use of short-acting methods. The western region had 51 menstruation regulation (MR) or abortions per 100 live births compared to only 20 in the eastern and 36 in the central region (Barisal and Dhaka Divisions).

### Recommendations

- The lack of increase in LAPM in Mayer Hashi districts seems to be associated with the vacancy of MO-MCHs; this situation is unlikely to improve in near future. The alternative approaches to delivery of LAPM include the following:
  - o The Upazilla-level RMOs and obstetrician-gynecology consultants who have been trained on LAPM by MH project should be encouraged to run monthly 'day-long' LAPM sessions. The UHFPO and UFPO along with community-level providers namely Family Planning Inspectors (FPI), FWVs, and FWAs should facilitate this.

- o The MO-MCHs and UFPOs should take advantage of the existing MOU between DGFP and Marie Stopes International (MSI) and invite the highly skilled and experienced LAPM service providers from MSI to run regular LAPM sessions.
- Private-sector provision of LAPM should be seriously pursued and accelerated. MH project has already trained private providers. RMOs, OB/GYNs, or other specialists who do private practice should be encouraged to provide LAPM through private-sector facilities. The private sector-LAPM provision can attract clients from higher socioeconomic groups and thus minimize social stigma associated with LAPM.
- o A demonstration project, by the Mayer Hashi follow-on program or other agency, can explore ways to develop an efficient privatization system.
- There is strong potential for an innovative mass media campaign to help generate demand for LAPM. Investment should be made to develop appropriate BCC approaches and modalities.
- The eastern region should receive programmatic emphasis on the service delivery of short-acting methods, namely pills, injectables, and condoms; delivery of these methods require minimal infrastructure and the methods can be relatively easily popularized among people with traditional beliefs common in that region. LAPM service delivery should be redesigned there.
- The western region with strong intensity of fertility limitation and high incidence of MR/abortion should receive priority on LAPM services. This will lead to improved contraceptive method mix leading to reduced rate of unintended pregnancy associated with method failure and early discontinuation of short-acting methods which are common in the western region. Increased LAPM use can help couples achieve their desired family size and reduce the burden of MR/abortion.

#### 1. **BACKGROUND**

Mayer Hashi (MH) project with financial support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) provided technical assistance to the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) of Bangladesh during 2009-2013. The aim of MH was to increase the demand for and use of family planning services, especially longacting and permanent methods (LAPM, i.e., intra-uterine device [IUD], implants, and female and male sterilizations), and some components of maternal health services, especially services dealing with post-partum hemorrhage (PPH), in 21 districts. MEASURE Evaluation with support from USAID/Bangladesh conducted an impact evaluation of the MH project by examining the changes that took place in the demand for and use of LAPM and in limited aspects of PPH prevention. (The scope of work is shown in appendix H.) The changes were compared with those in districts without MH program, allowing an impact measurement above and beyond the secular changes due to the usual government program which would be expected to happen without the inputs from MH. EngenderHealth received an award (U.S. \$12 million) from USAID on Mayer Hashi (MH) for the period from May 2009 to September 2013. According to some MH project documents (EngenderHealth 2011; EngenderHealth 2012), the project had two primary goals:

- addressing the need for family planning through the expansion of access, quality and use of long-acting and permanent methods of contraception; and
- addressing selective maternal health services to prevent post-partum hemorrhage through clinical and community approaches including Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) and the community-based provision of Misoprostol by utilizing the supply, demand, and advocacy service delivery model.

The MH results framework contains two strategic objectives: increase use of LAPM and improve PPH prevention practices in MH working areas.

#### Family Planning and Maternal Health in Bangladesh 1.1.

Bangladesh, a South Asian country with resource-scarcity and high population density, has done extremely well in terms of social and health improvements and appreciably well in economic improvement in the recent decades. The country is almost on track in achieving most of the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Literacy has improved remarkably, especially among women; there is sign of steady but consistent decline of poverty; infant and child mortality and maternal mortality have declined significantly; and fertility has reached nearly the replacement level at 2.3 births per woman during 2009-2011 (NIPORT, Mitra Associates & ORC Macro, 2013). However, problems remain in many areas: absolute poverty remains high; health inequity, though declining, remains a challenge; despite recent declines, infant, child, and maternal mortality rates remain high, especially in certain geographic areas; and the level of malnutrition of children and mothers is still one of the highest in the world (World Bank, n.d.).

The Bangladesh family planning (FP) program has been a success story in the developing world for its rapid contraceptive increase and resultant fertility decline. Although Bangladesh achieved low level of fertility (total fertility rate [TFR] of 2.3 births per woman), a high proportion of mothers (30%) report to have unintended births, and 12% of women report to have unmet need for

contraception (NIPORT et al., 2013). Although two-thirds of married women of reproductive age do not want to have any more children, i.e., want to limit childbearing, 8% of currently married women of reproductive age (CMWRA) use LAPM, such as IUD, implants, and female or male sterilizations, representing only 13% of all contraceptive users. LAPM are more appropriate for couples who want to limit childbearing, and the methods are theoretically most cost-effective. Women typically complete their family before reaching the age of 30. The unique advantage of adoption of permanent methods is that they do not have to sustain use of temporary methods, which have risks of failure and discontinuation, during their remaining 15-20 years of reproductive life. Programmatically it is better to have high use of LAPM. But it has been difficult to significantly improve the use of LAPM in the recent decades (NIPORT et al., 2013).

The trend in contraceptive use including LAPM can be seen in figure 1.1.1 contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) has increased from nearly 20% in the early 1980s to nearly 60% in the early 2000s. The latest reported CPR was about 62% in 2013. Permanent method (PM) use (female or male sterilization) also gradually increased from around 7% in the early 1980s to around 10% in the early 1990s but declined to around 6% in the early 2000s. Among LAPM, female sterilization was the dominant method, IUD use was low (ranging between 0.6% and 2%) and is currently at 0.6%. Implant is a relatively recently introduced method and its current prevalence among CMWRA is 1%. The relative share of IUD and implants remains very low in the contraceptive method mix. The share of PM was initially high at about 40% in the 1980s but has declined to 20% in the 1990s and their current share is only 10% of the method mix. The recruitment of PM clients slowed down dramatically beginning in the early 1990s, when the annual number of PM users exiting from the reproductive ages was much larger than the new PM acceptors leading to a large deficit in the number that is required to maintain or increase the prevalence of PM.

In contrast, pill use has increased from less than 5% in the 1980s to about 15% in the 1990s to 25% in the 2000s; its current prevalence among CMWRA is 27%. Injectables use also increased from below 5% in the early 1990s to 10% in the 2000s and continues to increase. Increase in pills and injectables helped the growth of CPR while LAPM lost its popularity. In fact, table 1.1.1 shows that intention of women for using LAPM has been historically low and it has not increased in recent years. A maximum of 5% of CMWRA report that they (or their husbands for vasectomy) want to use one of the LAPM in future. The demand for LAPM remained almost unchanged over three decades. It seems that it is a huge challenge to increase the LAPM use rates.

DGFP, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and development partners are interested in the improvement of LAPM services remained concerned about the lack of growth of LAPM and have encouraged efforts to develop innovative interventions to increase LAPM. The MH project is a sizeable program covering 21 of 64 districts awarded by USAID to EngenderHealth to address this concern.

Maternal mortality in Bangladesh has been declining appreciably but the level still remained high, at 194 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births during 2008-2010. Over 30% of maternal deaths are due to hemorrhage, of which the majority are due to post-partum hemorrhage that occurs in the third stage of labor (NIPORT, MEASURE Evaluation & icddr,b, 2012). It is known that the practice of active management of third stage of labor (AMTSL) can reduce the incidence of PPH and thus reduce maternal mortality. Given that about three quarters of deliveries take place at home, widespread use of Misoprostol can lead to an effective reduction in the incidence of PPH and thus

maternal mortality. MH thus aimed at improving the practice of AMTSL at the facilities and use of Misoprostol at home delivery. Due to data limitations, this evaluation cannot effectively measure the impact of MH on maternal health and therefore we do not address this in this report.

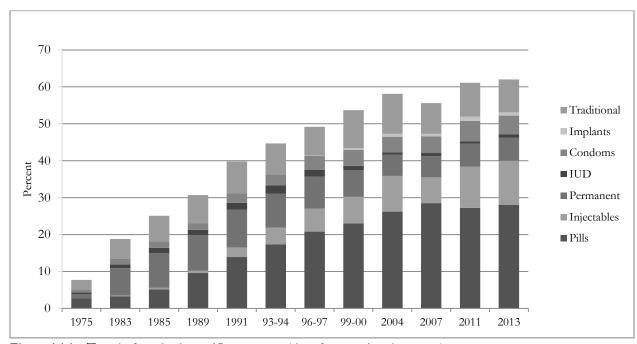


Figure 1.1.1. Trend of method-specific use rates (data from national surveys).

Sources: BDHS 1993-94; BDHS 2007; BDHS 2011; and UESDS 2013.

Table 1.1.1. Demand for Methods: % of CMWRA Who are Not Using Any Contraceptives and Who Intend to Use a Specific Method in Future, Bangladesh Demographic and Health Surveys

Method	1994	20	2007		2011	
Memou	15-49	25-29	30-49	15-29	30-49	
Oral pills	47.0	44.1	41.3	50.4	50.9	
Injectables	20.4	14.6	16.1	19.7	18.2	
Condoms	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.8	
IUD/Implants	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.0	
Female/Male sterilization	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.4	4.0	
Traditional methods	4.0	1.2	4.1	1.3	4.6	
Unsure	21.0	35.1	32.0	21.2	16.7	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

BDHS 1993-94; BDHS 2007; and BDHS 2011

#### Regional Variation in FP and Health Indicators 1.2.

Geographical variation of almost all indicators of family planning, health, and nutrition remains a programmatic issue in Bangladesh; certain regions of the country have remained disadvantaged in terms of key indicators. For example, every third child was stunted in Khulna Division while every other was stunted in Sylhet Division. Under-five mortality was 45 per 1,000 in Khulna compared to 83 per 1,000 in Sylhet. Contraceptive prevalence rate was 68% in Khulna compared to just 45% in Sylhet (NIPORT et al., 2013). By and large, the eastern regions, namely Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions, are behind the rest of the country in health and family planning outcomes while the western regions, such as Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur Divisions, are most advanced, leaving Barisal and Dhaka, the central regions, in between. The people in the eastern regions have a more traditional life style with higher sense of religiosity, one possible reason for high demand for fertility and low health care utilization. The region has more hard-to-reach geographical locations. The health and FP infrastructure in those locations are less developed and management is weak.

Figure 1.2.1 shows that Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions (eastern region) have the highest fertility, both wanted and unwanted; Rajshahi, Khulna, and Rangpur (western region) have the lowest. The higher wanted fertility in the eastern regions indicates higher demand for fertility than other regions. The higher unwanted fertility in the eastern region is an indication of high unmet need for contraception, or low contraceptive use. Figure 1.2.2 shows that all the districts of Bangladesh with the lowest level of contraceptive use are in one cluster of districts covering three divisions, Chittagong and Sylhet and a part of Dhaka Division.

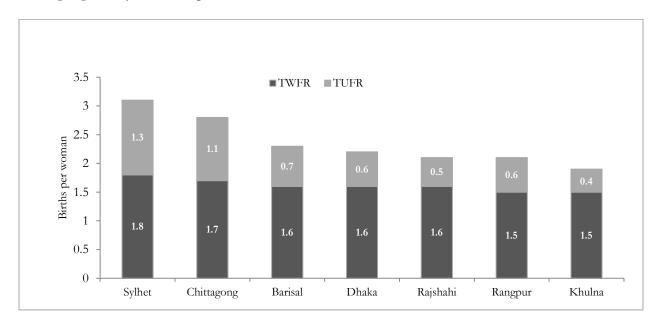


Figure 1.2.1. Total wanted (TWFR) and total unwanted (TUFR) fertility rate, by division, BDHS 2011.

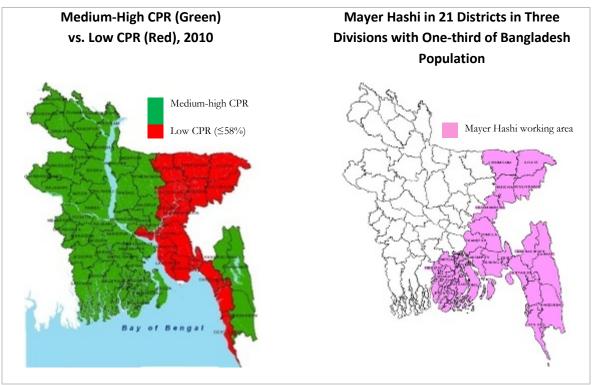


Figure 1.2.2. Bangladesh map showing the cluster of districts with low CPR (left panel) and the districts covered by Mayer Hashi program (right panel).

Under the circumstance of geographical disadvantages of certain regions, policy planners prioritize interventions for the low-performing districts. For example, the 2011-16 Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Development Program (HPNSDP) of Bangladesh placed strong emphasis on increasing contraceptive use, especially LAPM use and improving FP and health care utilization in geographically disadvantaged regions, among other important health issues. MH interventions were assigned in the low-performing districts, as shown in figure 1.2.2. Most of the Mayer Hashi districts overlap with those with lowest level of contraceptive use (figure 1.2.2).

It seems that MH program had double challenges in terms of improving LAPM: to improve LAPM use and to improve it in low performing districts. It should be noted that increasing contraceptive use in Sylhet and Chittagong Divisions is itself a challenge and improving LAPM in the regions with high demand for fertility is another layer in the challenges.

#### 1.3. Mayer Hashi Interventions

The main intervention of the MH project was to train service providers from community-level to Union and Upazilla-level. The project also provided orientation to community leaders and health and family planning program managers. Over 22,500 people (service providers, health and FP managers, and community leaders) received training or orientation through the MH project. Appendix B through Appendix G show lists of training/orientation topics and corresponding participants, BCC campaign plans, and policy issues addressed by MH.

# 1.3.1. Service Provider Training

Upazilla (sub-district) level medical officers, known as MO-MCH (medical officers-maternal and child health), provide implants, tubectomy, and NSV and supervise Family Welfare Visitors (FWV), who provide IUD at the Union level. The training topics included skills improvement of LAPM service provision, client counseling, and BCC approaches for LAPM service improvement. At the Union level, training was given to FWVs on skills improvement of IUD service provision, client counseling, and BCC approaches (interpersonal communication, community mobilization) for LAPM service improvement. At the community level, training was given to Family Welfare Assistants (FWA) on client counseling and BCC approaches for LAPM. Specifically, the FWAs are supposed to conduct courtyard meetings to popularize LAPM. One BCC activity at the community level was to organize FP and LAPM campaign through folk-song or folk theater or other cultural events in which FWAs and FWVs can play a significant role. FWVs and FWAs were trained in making projection of product requirements and smooth supply chain maintenance. The training also covered skill building and practice of active management of third stage labor (AMTSL) practice of which reduces the chance of incidence of postpartum hemorrhage. The above providers are all from DGFP.

Training on LAPM was also given to Upazilla-level service providers of the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS). The providers included Resident Medical Officers (RMO) and Obstetrics-Gynecology (OB/GYN) consultants. Service providers from DGHS did not provide FP services including LAPM in the past. MH project facilitated a policy change so that service providers from DGHS can provide LAPM services. Training to the above providers is expected to increase the access to quality LAPM services.

# 1.3.2. Orientation of Program Managers and Community Leaders

Upazilla Health and Family Planning Officer (UHFPO) and Upazilla Family Planning Officers (UFPO), the Upazilla managers within DGHS and DGFP, respectively, were oriented by MH. There were two important topics covered in the UFPO and UHFPO orientation: (a) logistics projection and planning which help smooth supplies of LAPM and (b) recent policy changes in LAPM service delivery. The UFPO received orientation on BCC approaches to LAPM service improvement. The Union-level local government representatives and village leaders were included in the orientation mainly to engage them in the advocacy in favor of FP and LAPM. The inclusion of community leaders in the orientation is likely to help create community environment that encourage and motivate women and men for adopting healthy behavior.

# 1.3.3. Facilitation by Mayer Hashi in Policy Changes in the Service Delivery of LAPM

Mayer Hashi helped the MOHFW to bring policy changes, especially to make provision that LAPM services can be delivered independently by the service providers of DGHS and the private sector. They will be able to receive logistics required for the delivery of LAPM services without prior permission of DGFP. As noted above, MH provided training to DGHS service providers and orientation to DGHS managers. Currently MH is providing training to private-sector clinical service providers.

# 1.3.4. Intervention Implementation and Follow-up

The participants of the training and orientation went back to their workplace with renewed knowledge and skills with an aim of applying them in their service provision. Service providers were responsible for implementing interventions under the usual DGFP or DGHS supervisory and monitoring mechanisms. It was not in MH project's scope of work to observe or follow up how and to what extent the post-training knowledge and skills are applied by the participants of the training and orientation.

#### 1.4. LAPM Services in Districts without Mayer Hashi Intervention

The FP service providers recruited through DGFP program receive the standard government training on the provision of FP methods including LAPM. They also receive training on BCC and counseling, quality of care, and other aspects of FP service provision. They also receive refresher training or orientation from time to time on these topics.

#### 1.5. NGOs and LAPM Services

There are NGOs who provide services on LAPM along with their FP, maternal, newborn, and child health services. The USAID-supported NGO Health Service Delivery Program (NHSDP) serves a catchment population of over 20 million, almost equally divided in rural and urban areas, in the government-designated geographical locations spreading over all the districts of Bangladesh. NHSDP has a network of 26 local NGOs that run about 330 static clinics and 8,800 satellite clinics. All the static clinics provide IUD and implants. The static and satellite clinics have referral mechanism with the public-sector facilities that provide permanent methods although there are a few static clinics that provide female sterilization and NSV.

Marie Stopes International (MSI) has a clinic network in both rural and urban locations of Bangladesh. They provide LAPM services. Moreover, MSI has a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with DGFP to supplement the provision of LAPM in various districts, especially in the hard-to-reach and low- performing areas. They run mobile camps to deliver female and male sterilizations, as well as IUD and implants in some locations.

The Sasthya Sebikas of the BRAC-supported health program who sell pills and condoms at the community-level as part of their services also provide referral for LAPM clients to the public-sector facilities. There are about 90,000 Sasthya Sebikas across 64 districts. BRAC has 31 health centers where IUD and implants are available. Social Marketing Company (SMC) with technical assistance from EngenderHealth has just started a program to train private-sector providers on LAPM, including those from BRAC.

In sum, the major difference between the 21 MH districts and 43 other districts is that the former districts received well designed systematic, focused training on LAPM in recent years while the others did not. The MH and other districts are equally likely to receive interventions on maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) provided by the government, development partners, or NGOs. However, the low-performing districts are more likely to receive MNCH interventions and since most of the MH districts are low-performing, it is likely that MH districts were more exposed to MNCH and other special interventions than other districts.

The evaluation findings will show what impact the MH project had on the demand for and use of LAPM among CMWRA. It will also show to what extent and how the training influenced providers' knowledge and practice to help improve quality of care. The findings will thus help policy formulation for the government and NGO family planning programs on LAPM service improvement in Bangladesh as well as in other countries of similar settings.

# 2. METHODOLOGY

The evaluation is designed in such a way that it measures the changes in key outcome indicators (e.g., LAPM use rate) of the MH project over time. We consider a "before-after and interventioncomparison" evaluation framework. It measures the changes of outcomes before and after the project in intervention areas relative to those in the comparison areas. The estimation strategy uses a difference-in-differences (DID) model to quantify the impact of the program, controlling for preexisting differences between the intervention and comparison areas. Under the assumptions of the DID – basically that the change in the outcomes in the comparison group provides a good estimate of the change that would have been observed in the intervention group in absence of the program (or parallel trend assumption) – if the relative changes are significantly greater in the project areas compared to the comparison areas, it is possible to conclude that the improvement in the outcomes were associated with the project.

#### Conceptual Framework of the Evaluation 2.1.

Improvement in accessibility to, quality of care, and use of LAPM services was the goal of MH. Accessibility includes information provision through various channels of BCC initiatives as well as Mayer Hashi program's technical assistance in the areas of policy change and logistics improvement. The training of providers is likely to enhance quality of care. The effect of the MH interventions described above and associated activities would be expected to generate greater demand for LAPM, and thus increase the use of LAPM. Figure 2.1.1 shows pathways through which MH interventions can affect contraceptive behavior.

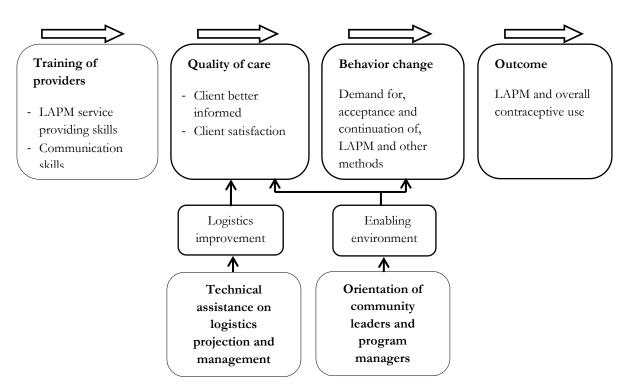


Figure 2.1.1. Pathways through which Mayer Hashi interventions can affect contraceptive behavior.

Table 2.1.1. Indicators, Based on Women's Survey, Mayer Hashi

Indicators	Definition	Time
	Use of LAPM or other methods	
1. % of CMWRA who are using LAPM	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they are using LAPM)÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2010 2013
2. % of CMWRA who are using other methods of FP	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they are using other methods (pill, condom, injectables, or traditional method )÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2010 2013
	Demand for LAPM	
3. % of CMWRA who intend to use LAPM in future	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they intend to use LAPM in future)÷(# of CMWRA who were non-user (lactational amenorrhea method user is treated as non-user) or user of short-acting method (pill, condom, injectables, or traditional method)] x 100	2013
	Client-worker contact at home or facility	
4. % of CMWRA who were <i>visited</i> by FP workers	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were visited by a FP worker at their home)÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2013
5. % of CMWRA who sought health care from facilities	[(# of CMWRA who sought health care from facilities)÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2013
6. % of CMWRA who sought health or FP care from facilities	[(# of CMWRA who sought health or FP care from facilities)÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2013
Exposure to BCC for FP at facilities		
7. % of CMWRA who noticed messages on LAPM from BCC materials/products in government facilities	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they noticed messages on LAPM from BCC materials/products in government facilities)÷(# of CMWRA who sought health or FP care from government facilities)] x 100	2013
8. % of CMWRA sought health or FP care from government facilities who were <i>told</i> about LAPM and were <i>showed BCC</i> materials/products on LAPM	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were told about LAPM and were showed BCC materials/products on LAPM)÷(# of CMWRA who sought health or FP care from government facilities)] x 100	2013
	Information provision on FP methods from facilities	
9. % of temporary method acceptors who were told about <i>permanent methods</i>	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were told about permanent methods)÷(# of CMWRA who accepted a temporary method from government facilities)] x 100	2013
10. % of CMWRA who sought health care and were told about FP methods	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were told about FP methods)÷(# of CMWRA who sought health care from government facilities)] x 100	2013
11. % of acceptors of injectables, IUD, or implants who were <i>told</i> about method <i>side-effects</i>	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were told about method side-effects)÷(# of CMWRA who accepted injectables, IUD, or implants from government facilities)] x 100	2013
12. % of acceptors of injectables, IUD, or implants who were reminded about follow-up visits	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they were reminded about follow-up visits)÷(# of CMWRA who accepted injectables, IUD, or implants from government facilities)] x 100	2013
	Exposure to information on LAPM	
13. % of CMWRA heard, saw, or read messages on LAPM	[(# of CMWRA who reported that they heard, saw, or read about LAPM from any source)÷(# of CMWRA who participated in the survey)] x 100	2013

Notes: For indicators 3-13, women who reported that they reached menopause, were otherwise infecund, or had a hysterectomy were excluded; indicators 4-13 refer to a time period of three months prior to the survey; and for indicator 13, sources include TV, radio, newspaper/magazine, bill board/poster, folk song/theater, courtyard meeting, health/FP worker, health facility, or friend/relative.

Table 2.1.1 shows the indicators that are used to evaluate the impact of the MH project. The definitions of the indicators are shown, including the denominators and numerators that are used for the calculation.

Table 2.1.2 illustrates the evaluation strategy on how the effects of the intervention are measured.

Table 2.1.2. Evaluation Framework, Mayer Hashi 2013 Change (Before (After Rate of Change between 2010 intervention or intervention or and 2013 baseline) endline) a<sub>1</sub> Program districts  $(a_2 - a_1) \div a_1$  $a_2$ - $a_1$  $(b_{2}-b_{1}) \div b_{1}$ Non-program districts b b b\_-b Difference (Program vs.  $(a_2-a_1)-(b_2-b_1)$ 

a<sub>1</sub>-b<sub>1</sub>

#### 2.2. Data and Methods

#### 2.2.1. **Baseline Data**

non-program)

The current evaluation design was developed in late 2012. An initial baseline survey was conducted by EngenderHealth (EH) in 2010 in six randomly selected MH program districts (Barisal, Patuakhali, Comilla, Cox's Bazar, Moulovibazar, and Sunamganj). However, the CPR among CMWRA was found to be much higher than expected in that survey (69.1% compared to 54.2% in the same six districts in the 2010 Bangladesh Maternal Mortality Survey [BMMS] that was conducted at the same time [NIPORT, MEASURE Evaluation & icddr,b, 2012]). This difference is thought to be due to data quality problems in the list of CMWRA maintained by the FWAs in their registers used as the sampling frame for the initial baseline survey which likely resulted in under-representation of nonusers of contraceptive methods in the sampling frame. The 2010 baseline survey also did not include any comparison districts.

Given the concerns over a potentially biased sampling frame in the original 2010 baseline survey, the current design uses the 2010 BMMS data as the baseline for the same six randomly selected intervention districts. The 2010 BMMS was conducted during January-August 2010 (NIPORT et al., 2012).1 Using the 2010 BMMS data as the baseline also allows us to include three comparison districts so that the design is a quasi-experimental or "before-after and intervention-comparison" comparative design. By matching the LAPM use rate and selected socioeconomic characteristics of

<sup>1</sup> Details of the methodology of the 2010 BMMS can be found in the main report (NIPORT, MEASURE Evaluation & icddr,b, 2012). The purpose of the survey was to estimate maternal mortality ratio which needed a very large sample size. The sample size for every district was large enough to compare the use of LAPM and other methods between districts.

 $\{(a_2-a_1)-(b_2-b_1)\} \div (a_1-b_1)$ 

the six districts combined, we determined that Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, and Narsingdi combined had a LAPM rate comparable to that of the six selected MH program districts. As seen in figure 1.2.2 above, these three districts are low-performing as are most MH-covered districts. None of the three comparison districts are geographically contiguous to the sample program districts but they are expected to be culturally and programmatically similar.

## 2.2.2. Endline Data Collection

For endline, we conducted women and service provider surveys during February-May 2013. The provider survey was conducted only in 2013 so there is no baseline provider data. The data from service providers are compared between the program and non-program districts at the endline only, i.e., in 2013.

One consequence of using the 2010 BMMS as the baseline for the evaluation is that only the main outcome variables, LAPM use and other method use, are measured in both 2010 and 2013, and are thus examined in the "before-after and intervention-comparison" evaluation framework. The intermediate outcome indicators related to demand for LAPM, client-provider contact, BCC and information on FP and LAPM are only available from the 2013 survey, as shown in table 2.1.1, and are examined in an "intervention-comparison" evaluation framework at the endline only.

# 2.2.3. Respondents of the Surveys

There are two types of respondents from whom information was collected for this evaluation – CMWRA and FP service providers who were trained to enhance accessibility and quality of services.

#### Sample Size 2.3.

In 2010, there were 22,145 and 9,893 CMWRA included in the six program districts and three nonprogram districts, respectively. In 2013, the respective numbers were 3,894 and 1,970 (table 2.4.1). The sample size for the CMWRA within a district was determined using the following assumptions: (a) LAPM use rate will increase from 5.4% during baseline in 2010 to 10% during endline in early 2013; (b) the confidence interval of 95% and power of 80%; (c) the design effect of 1.20; and (d) response rate of 95%<sup>2</sup>. The achieved response rate for the women's survey was 93.4%

There were 398 and 229 service providers interviewed in the program and non-program districts respectively (table 2.4.2). The sample size of service providers was primarily driven by resource considerations. The service providers of all the 90 Upazillas (subdistricts) of the nine program and non-program districts were the population of interest for the provider survey. For DGFP within an Upazilla, there is one MO-MCH and one UFPO, both of whom were included in the survey. There are six to eight Unions per Upazilla, with each of the Unions having one FWV and six FWAs. Two Unions were randomly selected per Upazilla. Within the selected Union, the lone FWV and one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The required sample size per district with these assumptions was 665 households giving a total target sample of 5,987 households which provided 6,288 CMWRA. With a response rate of 93.4%, our effective sample was 5,864 CMWRA. A total of 34 households were selected through the simple random sample (SRS) procedure from a selected cluster of around 150 households within a Mauza or Moholla. The cluster was selected through SRS within the Mouza/Moholla. For each district, 15 Mouzas (from rural areas) and five Mohollas (from urban areas) were selected with probability proportional to size.

randomly selected FWA were interviewed. Providers from DGHS were also interviewed for each of the Upazilla: the RMO, OB/GYN, and UHFPO. The overall response rate of service providers was 77% in the program districts and 84% in the non-program districts. The response rates were low for MO-MCH and OB/GYN, primarily due to their high vacancy rates.

Table 2.4.1. Survey Districts and Sample Size of the Household Survey, Mayer Hashi

A 400	Districts	Sample size		
Area	Districts	2010 (Jan-Aug)	2013 (Feb-May)	
Program	Barisal, Patuakhali Comilla, Cox's Bazar Moulovibazar, Sunamganj	22,145	3,894	
Non-program	Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, Narsingdi	9,893	1,970	

Note: Response rate was 93.4%. The numbers are un-weighted.

Table 2.4.2. Sample Size of Service Provider Survey

Service	Target Sample Size		rviceTarget Sa		Number I	nterviewed	Response	Rate (%)
Provider	Program	Non- program	Program	Non- program	Program	Non- program		
FWA	118	62	118	62	100	100		
FWV	118	62	116	61	98	98		
MO-MCH	59	31	19	19	32	61		
UFPO	59	31	42	26	71	83		
UH&FPO	59	31	43	29	73	95		
RMO	53	28	42	22	79	79		
OB/GYN	53	28	18	10	34	36		
Total	519	273	398	229	77	84		

#### 2.4. Method of Data Collection

Information was collected from CMWRA and service providers through face-to-face interview. The questionnaires used in the women's survey and provider survey are shown in the appendices I and I and K respectively. The questionnaire development process included extensive review and rigorous pretesting. Data collection and processing were done by an independent and local research firm, Associates for Community and Population Research (ACPR), which has its own procedures of collection and processing of quality data. The data collectors received structured and rigorous training, including extensive field practice.

Information on the availability of BCC materials in the facilities was collected during the service provider survey by using a facility observation checklist.

#### Comparability of the Program and Non-program Districts 2.5.

Table 2.5.1 and table 2.5.2 compare selected indicators to see to what extent the program and nonprogram districts are comparable.

The program districts are comparable to non-program districts in terms of LAPM use rate and CPR (table 2.5.1.). They are also comparable in terms of women's education. However, proportionately there were more urban residents in the non-program district sample than the program district sample. Demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the CMWRA in both program and nonprogram districts along with their contraceptive behavior can be seen in appendix A.

Data collected on larger program environment indicators show that there were other programs of maternal, newborn, and child health interventions in both types of districts (table 2.5.2). However, it seems that program districts were more exposed to external interventions than non-program districts. Program districts seemed to have been weaker than non-program districts in terms of coverage of required service providers; in 2013 the vacancy of MO-MCHs was 51% in the program districts compared to only 19% in the non-program districts. As noted above, MO-MCHs are responsible for providing implants, female and male sterilizations.

Table 2.5.1. Comparability of the Program and Non-program Districts, at Baseline, 2010, Mayer Hashi

Indicators	Program	Non-program						
	Reproductive health indicators							
LAPM use rate (%)	5.3	4.9						
CPR (%)	54.2	58.7						
Mean # of children	2.9	2.9						
	Socio-economic indicators							
Women's education								
% primary	32	31						
% secondary	38	33						
Religion								
% Non-Muslim	14	6						
Urban-rural								
% urban	34	44						

Table 2.5.2. Whether or Not Districts Have Other Programs during 2010-2013

District	MH MN	MNH	MNH MNCS MN	MNCH	CH UNDAP	% vacant, 2013		
						MO	FWV	MO-MCH
				Progra	ım			
Barisal	$\sqrt{}$					23	13	21
Patuakhali	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$			$\sqrt{}$	17	11	60
Cox's Bazar	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	29	8	75
Comilla	$\sqrt{}$					3	2	70
Moulovibazar	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$				25	1	33
Sunamganj	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	39	7	40
Program distri	cts					20	6	51
				Non-pro	gram			
Kishoreganj						6	28	50
Mymensingh				$\sqrt{}$		24	23	4
Narsingdi						5	16	13
Non-program	Non-program districts 15 23 19							

Notes: MH—Mayer Hashi; MNH—maternal and newborn health; MNCS—maternal, newborn, and child survival; MNCHmaternal, newborn, and child health; and UNDAP—United Nations Development Assistance Program. Source: Maher Hashi project document.

#### 2.6. Data Analysis

Both bivariate and multivariate analyses are undertaken. The bivariate analysis mainly involves a comparison of the indicators shown in table 2.1.1 between program and non-program districts and between 2010 and 2013.

Multivariate analysis utilizes a multinomial logit regression model in which the dependent variable represents the choice of the contraceptive methods by women. Three categories of choice, (a) no use of contraception, (b) LAPM (IUD, implants, or female or male sterilization), or (c) other methods (pills, injectables, condoms, or traditional method), are considered. The model allows woman's competing chance (or risk) of accepting a method between one of the LAPM vs. other methods.

To determine the impact of the Mayer Hashi program on increased use of LAPM or other methods over time, we include an interaction term between the variables "Program" (representing program districts vs. non-program districts) and "Time" (representing 2010 for the baseline vs. 2013 for the endline) in the multinomial regression. If the interaction is positive and significant at least at the 5% level, we conclude that the Mayer Hashi program had an impact on the increased use of LAPM or other methods. In the regression model we also include some key independent variables such as women's age, education, and religion and household wealth quintile and residential location (rural vs. urban). In such a model, the coefficient of a variable represents the adjusted effect on the choice of method; for interpretation convenience we transform that into adjusted relative-risk ratio (ARRR).

# 3. RESULTS

#### **Provider Survey** 3.1.

The provider survey was designed to understand the coverage of training and the improvement of knowledge and practice of LAPM provision and client counseling among the above service providers due to the training.

# 3.1.1. Training Coverage

The coverage of training among service providers was more common in the program districts than non-program districts. The UFPOs from the six program districts reported, based on their records, that most Upazillas were covered in the training in the areas of LAPM client segmentation and planning services, BCC and interpersonal communication, community mobilization, advocacy, and satisfied clients (table 3.1.1). The data in the table show the training coverage over the period of 2010-2012, and most Upazillas were covered by the training/orientation of FWA, FWV, and MO-MCH. In contrast, a highest of 23% of non-program Upazillas was covered for training in a given year. It may be noted that the training in the non-program districts was provided by either government or other development partners.

Table 3.1.1. Percentage of UFPOs Reporting Training/Orientation on LAPM in Their Upazillas, the 2013 Provider Survey, Mayer Hashi

Percent of UFPOs Reporting on	Program Districts (n=42)			Non-	Non-program Districts (n=26)		
Training/Orientation	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	
Of FWA, FWV, or MO-MCH	50	81	69	23	15	4	
On targeting and planning services for possible clients	14	26	19	12	12	4	
On BCC and interpersonal communication activities	24	33	36	15	8	4	
On community mobilization	21	33	33	8	8	0	
Of satisfied clients	31	33	31	12	12	4	

In the provider survey, individual service providers were asked if they attended the training provided by MH. In the program districts, 63% of each of MO-MCHs, FWVs, and FWAs reported that they received training on LAPM compared to 42% MO-MCHs, 23% FWVs, and 15% FWAs in the nonprogram districts (table 3.1.2). Twenty-eight percent of OB/GYNs and 5% of RMOs received training on LAPM in the program districts compared to no OB/GYNs or RMOs in non-program districts.

Although MH offered training to all the providers, over a third of providers did not report receiving training in LAPM in program districts. This might have happened primarily because of two things some providers chose not to attend the training or some providers got transferred to different Upazilla after the training. It is a common phenomenon that many providers at Upazilla-level get a transfer after the training and the survey captured those who are still in place after training and those who have replaced the transferees. The transfer is not applicable to FWAs and FWVs but they also did not have high training attendance; and the inadequate training attendance of FWAs may be due to the fact that many new FWAs have been recruited after the MH training.

Table 3.1.2. Percentage of Service Providers Who Received Training/Orientation on LAPM during January 2010 – April 2013 Months Prior to the Survey

C	LAPM				
Service provider	Program	Non-Program			
FWA	63	15			
FWV	63	23			
UFPO	62	0			
MO-MCH	63	42			
RMO	5	0			
OB/GYN	28	0			

#### 3.1.2. BCC Activities at Facilities

For dissemination of LAPM services, MH program emphasized the availability of BCC materials such as bill boards, banners, posters, leaflets, booklets aimed at the clients. They also emphasized the availability of job aids for the providers in order to facilitate interpersonal communication with the clients. The provider survey collected information through an observation checklist from those facilities at the Upazilla and Union levels from which MO-MCHs or FWVs were interviewed. Table 3.1.3 shows that BCC materials were in relative abundance in the facilities in program districts: 86%-92% of facilities had bill boards, banners, or posters on LAPM in and around the facilities. Just over one-half of the program district facilities had a recognizable place where clients can see leaflets and booklets on LAPM which are kept for distribution to clients in the program districts, compared to only 2% in the non-program districts. In 88% of facilities in program districts the providers had job aids that can be used to provide information to clients and to counsel clients on LAPM, compared to 77% in non-program districts.

Table 3.1.3. Percentage of Facilities Having BCC Materials/Products on LAPM

BCC Materials/Products	Program (n=154)	Non-program (n=91)
Bill board/banner	86	74
Poster	92	82
Easily identifiable leaflet/booklet kept for clients	51	2
Sufficient number of leaflet/booklet kept for clients	21	2
Job aid available for service provider	88	77
Flip charts available for service provider	78	15

#### 3.1.3. Provider Knowledge, Skills and Practices

As can be seen in the service provider questionnaire in appendix I, the provider survey had a series of questions based on which an assessment of their knowledge and practices of LAPM can be made. For brevity, we illustrate a few indicators in four key elements: pre-counseling during implant provision, post-counseling at IUD provision, post-counseling at tubectomy provision, and on the knowledge of providers on side effects of tubectomy. Results are shown in tables 3.1.4 through table 3.1.7. They give the following impression: Although a majority of the family planning service providers in the program districts have received training, it does not seem that the training has translated into consistently higher level of knowledge and improved practice compared to providers in non-program districts.

Some examples of our analysis: The level of adherence of the providers to the pre- and postcounseling protocols associated with LAPM service provision is (a) low in both the program and non-program districts and (b) similar in the two areas. The practice is better among higher level provider, as expected, such as MO-MCHs than FWVs and FWAs.

Table 3.1.4 shows that almost all the MO-MCHs and FWAs reported that they explain to the clients the advantages and disadvantages of implants. In terms of a key element of client satisfaction, it is important that the providers ensure that the decision of the clients of accepting implants (or for any method, especially for LAPM) is made after receiving full essential information about the method. When the provider was asked whether s/he ensured that a client makes her decision to accept implants was made after receiving full information, 37% of MO-MCHs (39% of FWAs and 14% of FWVs) replied in the affirmative in the program districts. This percentage was lower 26% for MO-MCHs (23% for FWAs and 7% for FWVs) in the non-program districts. The program districts were slightly better than the non-program districts measured by this indicator. FWVs had lower level of knowledge on implant than other providers, probably due to the fact that they do not perform any implant insertion. But FWVs probably screen for implant clients.

Table 3.1.4. Pre-counseling Elements for Implant Clients, Reported by Service Providers, the 2013 Provider Survey, Mayer Hashi

D. D.	FWA		FV	VV	MO-l	МО-МСН	
Percent Reporting on Elements of Pre-counseling	Program (n=118)	Non- program (n=62)	Program (n=116)	Non- program (n=61)	Program (n=19)	Non- program (n=19)	
Explaining advantages and disadvantages of implants	97	98	31	23	95	100	
Ensuring that the client has made the decision after having full information	39	23	14	7	37	26	

Table 3.1.5 shows an indicator at post-counseling, for IUD in this example. In response to a multiple-answer question "what would you do at the post-counseling?," 74% of FWVs (the lone provider of IUD) mentioned that they provide the follow-up card to the clients in the program districts. Slightly more than half (54%) of FWAs, who accompany the clients for the procedure and who are supposed to play key role in enhancing the client-provider interaction, mentioned that they provide the follow-up card to the clients in the program districts. The follow-up card for the IUD clients is an essential tool for identifying method complications and their treatment, leading to higher continuation of the method. This indicator has higher value in the non-program than program districts, but the difference is not statistically significant.

Client satisfaction is high when a client understands the key points of post-counseling of a method such as IUD. Client satisfaction is positively associated with continuation rate (Koenig, Hossain & Whittaker, 1997). IUD clients are told that in the initial months they may experience side effects and complications, which are treatable, and they should come back to the facility if they experience such side effects or complications. If this message can be effectively given to the clients, it is possible to reduce the high discontinuation of IUD in Bangladesh. In response to a multiple-answer question "What would you do at the post-counseling?", only 9% of FWVs mentioned that they ensure that client has understood the key points of counseling in the program districts. The responses from the FWAs, even from MO-MCHs, are also very low (table 3.1.5). Similar results are found for this indicator in cases of tubectomy clients (table 3.1.6). The program and non-program districts are also similar for this indicator.

Table 3.1.5. Post-Counseling Elements in Case of IUD, Reported by Service Providers, the 2013 Provider Survey, Mayer Hashi

Percent Reporting on Elements of Post-Counseling of IUD	FWA		FW	VV	MO-l	MO-MCH	
	Program (n=118)	Non- program (n=62)	Program (n=116)	Non- program (n=61)	Program (n=19)	Non- program (n=19)	
Providing the follow-up card	54	73	74	90	58	95	
Determining that the client has understood the key points of counseling	31	8	9	10	21	16	

Table 3.1.6. Post-counseling for Tubectomy Clients, Reported by Service Providers, the 2013 Provider Survey, Mayer Hashi

Percent Reporting Elements	FWA		FW	VV	MO-	MO-MCH	
of Post-Counseling of Tubectomy	Program (n=118)	Non- program (n=62)	Program (n=116)	Non- program (n=61)	Program (n=19)	Non- program (n=19)	
Providing the follow-up card	53	68	66	87	58	95	
Determining that the client has understood the key points of counseling	9	3	8	15	21	26	

Another element of client satisfaction is informing clients about method side effects. In a multipleanswer question "What are the probable side effects of implants?", 68% of MO-MCHs (64% of FWAs) mentioned amenorrhea in the program districts (table 3.1.7). About three-quarters of MO-MCHs (about half of FWAs) mentioned about spotting, in the program districts. Most of these percentages were higher in the non-program districts, although not statistically significantly so.

Table 3.1.7. Probable Side Effects of Implants, Reported by Service Providers, the 2013 Provider Survey, Mayer Hashi

FWA		I	FWV	MO-	MO-MCH	
Percent Reporting Side Effects	Program (n=118)	Non-program (n=62)	Program (n=116)	Non-program (n=61)	Program (n=19)	Non- program (n=19)
Amenorrhea	64	81	22	20	68	100
Spotting	47	58	22	11	74	95

#### Women's Survey *3.2.*

# 3.2.1. Accessibility to Services

Client-worker contact is an indicator of accessibility of services. The accessibility of FP services can be enhanced if clients who seek health care from the facility are told about FP services. Table 3.2.1 shows that, in 2013, 13% of women were visited by FP workers in the previous three months in program districts compared to 23% in the non-program districts. The level of client-worker contact was low in both types of districts, and it is significantly lower (p<0.001) in the program districts than non-program districts. The CMWRA also had significantly higher contacts with service providers at facilities in the non-program districts than program districts.

Table 3.2.1. Accessibility (Client-Provider Contact) Indicators, by Program vs. Non-program, the 2013 Women's Survey, Mayer Hashi

	Per	cent	Sample size		Stat.
Client-Provider Contact Indicators*	Program	Non- program	Program	Non- program	sig.
% of CMWRA visited by FP workers in last three months	13	23	3,194	1,637	< 0.001
% of CMWRA who sought <i>health care</i> from government facilities in last three months	30	44	3,117	1,544	<0.001
% of CMWRA who sought <i>health</i> or FP care from government facilities in last three months	44	55	3,117	1,544	<0.001

Note: \* All refer to last three months.

# 3.2.2. Quality of Care

Quality of care of FP services can be enhanced if contraceptive clients are told about method side effects, are reminded about follow-up visits, and are told about other method options. Quality-ofcare indicators refer to providing information to facility clients as shown in table 3.2.2. The percentages were low for all indictors and most of them were similar between the program and nonprogram districts in 2013. Only 40% and 33% of temporary method acceptors were told about permanent methods; and 38% and 49% of injectables, implants and IUD acceptors reported that they were told about method side effects, respectively, in the program and non-program districts. Only 31% and 48% of injectables, implants and IUD acceptors were reminded about the follow-up visits. The provision of reminder given to clients about follow-up services was significantly higher in the non-program than program districts.

Table 3.2.2. Information Provision on FP or LAPM through Service Providers or BCC Materials/Products at Government Health Facilities, Program vs. Non-program Districts, the 2013 Women's Survey, Maver Hashi

	Pe	rcent	Stat.	Sample size	
Indicators*	Program	Non- program	sig.	Program	Non- program
% of temporary method acceptors who were <i>told</i> about <i>permanent methods</i>	40	33	NS	410	174
% of injectables, IUD, and implants acceptors who were <i>told</i> about method <i>side-effects</i>	38	49	NS	216	79
% of injectables, IUD, and implants acceptors who were <i>reminded</i> about <i>follow-up visits</i>	31	48	<0.05	216	79
% of CMWRA who sought health or FP care and noticed messages on LAPM from BCC materials/products	42	43	NS	1,369	854

Notes: \* All refer to last three months. NS=Not significant at 5% level.

#### 3.2.3. Demand for LAPM

One way of assessing the demand for LAPM is to ask a woman whether she intends to adopt IUD, implants, or tubectomy in the near future, or her husband intends to have an NSV. However, it is shown in the Background section that few women who are not using a method and intend to use one in the future intend to adopt a LAPM (5% or below, according to BDHS 2011). Historically, also, it has remained low with no appreciable increase of the intention of using LAPM (see table 1.1.1 above).

Table 3.2.3 provides our data on women's intention to use LAPM; in 2013, 6.4% of CMWRA in the program districts, and 5.4% in non-program districts, reported that they (or their husbands in case of NSV) intend to use LAPM in future. Looking separately at specific methods, 3.0% of CMWRA

intended to have implants and 0.8% intended to adopt IUD in the program districts (excluding current users of the method). Only 4.0% of CMWRA with two or more children intended to adopt tubectomy and only 0.2% of these women intended that their husband adopt NSV in the program districts. The pattern is similar in the non-program districts. Relatively speaking, tubectomy was the most popular followed by implants and IUD; among the women or their husbands who intended to use LAPM in future, about 63%, 47%, 13%, and 3% were in favor of future adoption of tubectomy, implants, IUD, and NSV, respectively (table 3.2.3, column 1).

Table 3.2.4 shows some indicators that reflect women's internalization of the ways women can receive information on LAPM services from different sources. In the program districts, 29% of women reported that they read, heard, or saw messages on tubectomy, 17% on NSV, and 15% on IUD, and 22% on implants. The non-program districts were better in these indicators as four out of five indicators had greater values than program districts.

Table 3.2.3. Intention of Future Use of LAPM\*, Program vs. Non-program Districts, the 2013 Women's Survey, Mayer Hashi

	Per	cent		Sample Size	
Indicators	Program	Non- program	Stat. sig.	Program	Non- program
% of CMWRA with two or more children who intend to adopt female sterilization after achieving desired family size	4.0	3.0	NS	2,103	1,058
% CMWRA with two or more children who intend that the husband will adopt male sterilization after achieving desired family size	0.2	0.1	NS	2,103	1,058
% CMWRA who intend to accept IUD	0.8	0.5	NS	3,062	1,569
% CMWRA who intend to accept implant	3.0	3.0	NS	3,018	1,554
% intend to accept LAPM	6.4	5.4	NS	3,065	1,571

Notes: \* Current LAPM users are excluded from the denominators of all indicators in the table. NS=Not significant at 5% level.

Table 3.2.4. Exposure to Information on LAPM from Any Source\*, by Program vs. Non-program Districts, the 2013 Women's Survey, Mayer Hashi

	Per	cent	Stat	
Indicators <sup>†</sup>	Program (3,194)	Non- program (1,637)	ogram <sup>sig.</sup>	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on female sterilization (tubectomy)	29	35	<0.001	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on male sterilization (NSV)	17	13	< 0.001	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on IUD	15	21	< 0.001	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on implant	22	40	< 0.001	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on any LAPM	38	50	< 0.001	
% of CMWRA who heard, saw, or read messages on permanent methods	31	35	< 0.001	

Notes:

#### 3.2.4. Contraceptive Use and LAPM Use

In this subsection, we examine the differences in contraceptive prevalence rates, LAPM use rates, and rates of use of other methods between the program and non-program districts.

In table 3.2.5, rates are shown in five panels, A-E: CPR increased in both areas between 2010 and 2013 and the relative increase was higher in the non-program than program districts. In program districts, CPR increased from 54.2% to 55.8% with an annual increase of 1% (panel A). CPR was higher in the non-program districts than program districts in 2010, and it increased from 58.7% to 62.2% in 2013 with an annual increase of 2%.

Panel B shows that, in 2010, LAPM rates were comparable but slightly higher in the program than non-program districts (5.3% vs. 5.0%). They increased in both areas, but the annual increase was greater in the non-program (28%) than program districts (14%).

Panel C shows that, in 2010, the prevalence of other short-acting methods was higher in the nonprogram districts than program districts. The last column shows that in both program and nonprogram districts, the prevalence declined slightly; the relative decline was slightly higher in the nonprogram (-4%) than program (-2%) districts.

Panel D shows that traditional methods increased in both program and non-program districts, with higher increase in the latter.

<sup>\*</sup>TV, radio, newspaper/magazine, bill board/poster, folk song/theater, courtyard meeting, health/FP worker, health facility, or friend/relative.

<sup>†</sup> All refer to last three months.

Table 3.2.5. CPR and LAPM Use Rate, Program and Non-program Districts, by Survey Year, Mayer Hashi

Rate (%)	Program vs. Non-program Districts	2010	2013	Change	% Annual Change*
	Panel A				
CPR	Program	54.2	55.8	1.6	1
	Non-program	58.7	62.2	3.5	2
	Panel B				
LAPM	Program	5.3	7.4	2.1	14
	Non-program	5.0	8.9	3.9	28
	Panel C				
Other short-acting	Program	40.5	38.3	-2.2	-2
	Non-program	45.8	41.2	-4.6	-4
	Panel D				
Traditional methods	Program	8.4	10.1	1.7	7
	Non-program	8.0	12.0	4.0	18
	Panel E				
Permanent	Program	4.1	5.8	1.7	15
	Non-program	3.7	6.4	2.7	27
Long-acting	Program	1.2	1.6	0.4	12
	Non-program	1.2	2.5	1.3	39

Note: \* %annual change = [(Change) ÷ 2.75] x 100, the average number of years between baseline and endline.

Panel E shows rates of long-acting (LA) and permanent methods (PM) both of which have increased over time in both types of districts, with greater increase in the non-program than program districts as seen above in Panel B. In program districts, permanent methods increased by 15% and LA methods by 12%. In the non- program districts, permanent methods increased by 27% and LA methods by 39%.

It is encouraging that increase of CPR in both the program and non-program districts was due to the increase of LAPM and traditional methods. It seems that whatever the growth of contraceptive use took place in these districts was due to the growth of LAPM. It may be noted that the BDHSs of 2007 and 2011show a noticeable increase of injectables, implants, condoms, and NSV. But the use of pills, IUD, and tubectomy either decreased or remained the same (NIPORT et al., 2013).

We next look at the changes of LAPM and other methods over time between program and nonprogram districts separately for rural and urban areas (table 3.2.6). For urban areas, the relative change of LAPM between 2010 and 2013 was 32% in program districts and 28% in non-program districts, but for rural areas, LAPM increased by 40% in the program districts and by 96% in the non-program districts. These findings suggest that LAPM growth was higher in the rural areas than urban areas. The relative growth of LAPM was more than double in the rural non-program districts than rural program districts.

In table 3.2.7 we regroup the program districts into two – eastern region (Cox's Bazar, Comilla, Moulovibazar, and Sunamgani, all in Chittagong or Sylhet Divisions) and south-central region (Barisal and Patuakhali in Barisal Division). The non-program districts - Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, and Narsingdi – are in Dhaka Division and in the north-central region.

The eastern-region program districts had the lowest increase in LAPM (1.5%). The increase was distinctly greater, 3.5%, in the south-central program districts, which is quite close to the increase in the non-program districts. The non-program districts, which are in the north-central region, had an increase of 3.9%.

Table 3.2.6. LAPM and Other Method Use Rates (%), Urban-Rural vs. Program and Non-program Districts, by Survey Year, Mayer Hashi

		Urban		Rural			
	2010	2013	% change	2010	2013	% change	
			LAPM				
Program Non-program	5.7 6.5	7.5 8.3	32 28	5.3 4.7	7.4 9.2	40 96	
			Other methods				
Program Non-program	54.1 55.1	52.4 55.6	-3 1	48.0 53.4	47.0 52.4	-2 -2	

Table 3.2.7. LAPM and Other Methods Use Rates, by District, by Survey Year, Mayer Hashi

2		010	2	2013		Change (20	013-2010)			
District		J10		.013	LAI	PM	Other	Method		
	LAPM	Other Method	LAPM	Other Method	District	Average	District	Average		
Program: eastern region										
Cox's Bazar	4.9	53.3	6.4	50.6	1.5		-2.7			
Comilla	5.3	44.9	5.9	45.6	0.6	1.5	0.7	-0.1		
Moulovibazar	7.6	43.1	9	42.1	1.4	1.5	-1	-0.1		
Sunamganj	5.1	38.3	7.6	41.0	2.5		2.7			
			Program:	south-central regi	on					
Barisal	4.9	57.4	9.6	53.3	4.7	2.5	-4.1			
Patuakhali	4.3	60.8	6.6	56.4	2.3	3.5	-4.4	-4.3		
			Non-progra	m: north-central r	egion					
Kishoreganj	5.2	51.3	10.6	52.3	5.4		1			
Mymensingh	4.7	57.3	6.8	61.7	2.1	3.9	4.4	0.9		
Narsingdi	5.3	49.0	9.4	46.3	4.1		-2.7			

The change in contraceptive method mix over time may differ by women's age. As expected, table 3.2.8 shows a positive association between the prevalence of LAPM and age but not for other methods. The absolute increase in LAPM use was also positively associated with age. The level of LAPM use was very low, below 3%, among women under 25. The LAPM prevalence increased in all age groups but the relative increase was greater among under-25 women than older women. The relative increase of both LAPM and other methods was the highest, in fact, among under-25 women. The high relative increase among women under 25 may be associated with very low prevalence among this age group. There was a slight increase of other methods among age group 25-34 in the program districts. Among older women (aged 35-49) there was a marked decrease in other methods in both program and non-program districts. Low or no increase as well as decline in other methods among women aged 25-34 and 35-49 and corresponding sizeable increase of LAPM in these age groups suggests that women may be switching from short-acting methods to LAPM. Also, some women at advanced age may have dropped using contraceptive methods. This is an indication of the success of LAPM-related activities in both the program and non-program districts. The high relative increase of LAPM in young and middle age groups may suggest that focus for recruiting LAPM clients should include middle age group (25-34), especially for IUD and implants, or even for permanent methods.

Table 3.2.8. LAPM and Other Method Use Rate (%), by Women's Age Groups vs. Program and Non-program Districts, by Survey Year, Mayer Hashi

		Age under 25				Age 25-34				Age 35-49		
	2010	2013	D*	% change	2010	2013	D*	% change	2010	2013	D*	% change
	LAPM											
Program	1.1	1.7	0.6	55	5.9	7.4	2.5	25	8.7	11.7	3.0	34
Non- program	1.1	2.9	1.8	164	5.3	8.9	3.6	68	8.7	13.4	4.7	54
	Other methods											
Program	43.0	48.4	5.4	13	56.0	57.1	1.1	2	47.1	39.4	-7.7	-16
Non- program	49.6	52.0	2.4	5	59.8	59.5	-0.5	-1	51.9	48.3	-3.6	-7

Note: \* D {(Difference between 2010 and 2013), i.e., D = (2013)-(2010)}

#### 3.2.5. Multivariate Analysis

Table 3.2.9 shows the multinomial logit coefficients (two columns at the right) and their estimates of adjusted relative-risk ratios (two columns at the left) of LAPM and other method use. As mentioned in the methodology section, the ARRRs or coefficients of the first three variables describe the impact of the program. In 2010, the ARRR for program districts indicates that the likelihood of LAPM use was 0.91 times lower (not statistically significant) in non-program than program districts. In non-program districts, the likelihood of using LAPM was 1.85 times (p<0.001) higher in 2013 than in 2010. In the program districts, and the likelihood was 1.23 times (p<0.05) higher in 2013 than in 2010. Therefore, the increase in the likelihood of LAPM use was greater in the non-program

than program districts. It may be noted that, for LAPM, the coefficient of the interaction between Program and Time was negative (-0.32) and significant (p<0.05), meaning that the increase in LAPM was significantly lower in the program districts than non-program districts.

In 2010, the likelihood of using other methods was 0.81 times lower (p<0.001) in the Mayer Hashi program districts than the non-program districts. The likelihood of other method use did not increase significantly in either of the program or non-program districts between 2001 and 2013.

A visual representation of the impact of the Mayer Hashi program is depicted in figure 3.2.1. The left panel shows the actual rates of LAPM and other methods and the right panel shows ARRRs based on the multinomial model. The LAPM use rate was greater in 2013 than in 2010 in both types of districts, but the increase was higher in the non-program districts. The right panel shows a similar pattern of increase of ARRRs, i.e., ARRRs increased in both types of districts with greater increase in the non-program than program districts. For other methods, rates did not increase in either type of districts. Similarly, ARRRs were comparable in 2010 and 2013, meaning that other method use did not increase in either type of districts between the two time periods.

The associations between other independent variables and method use as described by the coefficients or ARRRs are in the expected direction (table 3.2.9). The nature of associations is different for LAPM and other methods. Both LAPM and other method use increase with age and then decline after age 39 but with steeper increase for the former. LAPM use declines with education but the opposite is true for other methods. LAPM use was lower among the richer than the poorer, but other method use was lower for some richer groups and higher for some other. The non-Muslims had 1.74 and 1.20 times higher use of LAPM and other methods than the Muslims. Both LAPM and other method use were greater in urban areas than rural areas.

We wanted to check the consistency of our survey findings of no impact of Mayer Hashi project on LAPM use with that from other data. Based on management information system (MIS) data from DGFP, appendix H shows a comparison of growth of the numbers of clients for IUD, implant, and female and male sterilizations in the MH and other districts over the period between 2007 and 2012. There were no visible differences of uptake of LAPM clients in the MH districts compared to other districts.

Finally, table 3.2.10 puts together some indicators that help to recognize a pattern of association between the change of LAPM over time and programmatic characteristics. Two distinct characteristics emerge: program strength and regional variation. The program strength includes (a) low vacancies of MO-MCH and UFPO, (b) high level of client-provider contact, and (c) high level of LAPM information dissemination; non-program districts did better than program districts (eastern and south-central regions together) on all of these counts. The indicators, by and large, were worst in the eastern region. The program districts in the south-central region were in between, but they were programmatically weaker than those in the north-central region, measured by most indicators. The south-central and eastern regions are similar in terms of some program indicators. Mayer Hashi interventions did not address the vacancy issues and the interventions did not help improve client-provider contact and information dissemination, and thus no significant impact on LAPM increase. The eastern region of the country has systematically remained disadvantaged in gaining programmatic strength as well as overcoming the socio-cultural barriers to FP in general and LAPM in particular.

Table 3.2.9. Multinomial Logit Coefficients (Right Two Columns) and the Estimates of Adjusted Relative-Risk Ratios (ARRR; Left Two Columns) of Contraceptive Method Use, Mayer Hashi evaluation, 2013 (n=37,902)

Variable		ARRR	(	Coefficient					
Variable	LAPM	Other method	LAPM	Other method					
Program									
Non-program districts Program districts	1.00 0.91	1.00 0.80***	0.00 -0.10	0.00 -0.21***					
	Tim								
Baseline (2010) Endline (2013)	1.00 1.87***	1.00 1.07	0.00 0.63***	0.00 0.07					
	Interaction (prog	$gram \times time)$							
Program districts X 2013	1.23*	0.77	-0.32**	-0.12					
	Women	's age							
15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	0.09*** 0.30*** 1.00 1.87*** 2.43*** 1.53***	0.41*** 0.70*** 1.00 1.34*** 1.52*** 0.89** 0.31***	-2.46*** -1.21*** 0.00 0.62*** 0.89*** 0.42*** -0.01	-0.90*** -0.35*** 0.00 0.30*** 0.42*** -0.12** -1.18***					
Women's education									
No education Primary incomplete Primary complete Secondary incomplete Secondary complete	1.00 1.14* 0.90* 0.65*** 0.49***	1.00 1.28*** 1.44*** 1.35*** 1.47***	0.00 0.13* -0.11 -0.43*** -0.72***	0.00 0.25*** 0.36*** 0.30***					
	Wealth q	uintile							
Lowest Second Middle Fourth Highest	1.00 0.86* 0.84* 0.83* 0.79**	1.00 1.09* 0.97 0.93* 0.80***	0.00 -0.16* -0.18* -0.19* -0.24**	0.00 0.08* -0.03 -0.07* -0.22***					
	Religi	on							
Muslim Non-Muslim	1.00 1.74***	1.00 1.20***	0.00 0.55***	0.00 0.18***					
	Urban-rural	residence							
Rural Urban	1.00 1.32***	1.00 1.27***	0.00 0.28***	0.00 0.24***					
Constant	0.14***	1.32***	-1.86***	0.26***					
-2Loglikelihood	62404.61								

Notes: \*p<0.05; \*\*<0.01; and \*\*\*<0.001

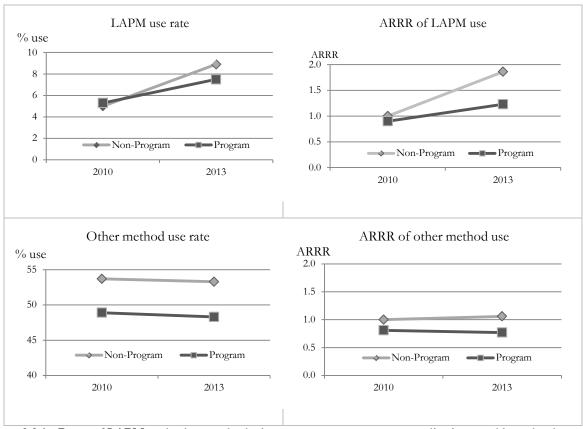


Figure 3.2.1. Rates of LAPM and other methods, by program vs. non-program districts, and by calendar year (left panel) and associated multinomial logit-based adjusted relative risk ratios (ARRR) (right panel), Mayer Hashi.

Table 3.2.10. Indicators Capturing Programmatic and Accessibility Aspects, Change in Method Use, and Program vs. Non-program Districts/Region, Mayer Hashi, 2013

Program/ Non-program (Region)	% Vacancy of UFPO*	% Vacancy of MO- MCH*	% Women Visited by FP Worker	% Women Sought Health/FP Care from Facilities	% Women Heard, Saw, or Read about LAPM	Increase in LAPM Use (%) (2013 vs. 2010)	Increase in Other Method use (%) (2013 vs. 2010)
Program							
districts	36	56	13	41	38	1.5	-0.1
(eastern) Program							
districts	47	38	12	49	37	3.5	-4.3
(south- central)		- 0			- '		
Non-program							
districts	10	19	23	55	50	3.9	0.9
(north- central)							

Source: Mayer Hashi document.

### 4. DISCUSSION

The objective of this evaluation of the Mayer Hashi program was to understand whether there has been an improvement in the demand for and use of LAPM associated with the program. We also examined some intermediate variables in the theoretical pathway between program interventions and the demand for and use of LAPM. The evaluation adopted a quasi-experimental design in which six districts from the MH program area and three otherwise comparable districts from non-program area were selected. Data were collected in 2010, before the program fully started, and in 2013, at the end of the program. The evaluation design permits an examination of the changes in the demand for and use of LAPM that may be associated with MH program inputs above and beyond the changes that would happen in absence of the program. Additionally, data collected from service providers on their knowledge, skills and practices that may influence the quality of care of LAPM were compared between the program and non-program districts in 2013.

#### **Summary Findings** 4.1.

Our findings show that the coverage of service provider training was higher in program than nonprogram districts but higher training did not necessarily translate into improved knowledge or practice. Service providers in program districts were more aware of policy changes or of new policies than providers in non-program districts, but practices hardly differed between the two areas. Demand for LAPM was very low and remained similar in program and non-program districts in 2013. The use of LAPM increased between 2010 and 2013 in both types of districts, but the rate of change was significantly lower in the program than the non-program districts. Some factors that are likely to influence couples' adoption of LAPM – FP workers' home visit, women's health or FP care utilization, and women's attention to messages on LAPM through mass media or other sources were higher in the non-program than program districts. Notably, program districts had a higher rate of vacancy of MO-MCHs, the lone provider of implants and female and male sterilizations, than non-program districts. Also, UFPO vacancy, the Upazilla family planning manager, was higher in the program than non-program districts. Thus, the higher LAPM use in the non-program than program districts could be associated with program strength, specifically, the availability of MO-MCHs in the Upazillas.

#### Possible Explanations 4.2.

There are several possible explanations for why this evaluation failed to find a positive impact of the program on most of the outcomes examined. Here we focus on four major explanations:

- Was an appropriate evaluation methodology used?
- Was there sufficient time of implementation of interventions to see program effects on higher level outcomes?
- Were proper interventions chosen to deal with the issue of LAPM?
- Were appropriate areas/districts selected for improving LAPM use?

#### 4.2.1. Was an Appropriate Evaluation Methodology Used?

The "before-after and intervention-comparison" approach used in this evaluation to examine contraceptive behavior outcomes is the strongest evaluation design that could be used for this study. The main assumption in this evaluation design is the parallel trend assumption; i.e. that the change in the non-program districts represents what would have happened in the program districts in the absence of the program. For this assumption to be plausible, program and non-program areas need to be as similar as possible. The non-program districts were found comparable to the program districts at the baseline in terms of LAPM use and other socioeconomic background characteristics of women. However, there were proportionately more urban women in the non-program area sample at baseline; we analyzed the data separately for urban and rural areas and still found no program effects. The difference-in-difference estimator used to estimate program effect in this design controls for time invariant differences between program and non-program areas but does not control for time variant unobserved differences. We controlled for some background characteristics in the multivariate analysis but it is possible that there are other time varying differences between the program and non-program areas that affect the change in LAPM use. One potentially important difference between the program and non-program districts in 2013 was that vacancy of MO-MCHs, who provide LAPM and supervise providers who provide IUD, was markedly higher in the program than non-program districts. It is highly likely that the program vs. non-program difference of MO-MCH vacancy, observed in 2013, was similar in 2010, or at the beginning of the MH program.

We included a service provider survey in the evaluation to understand better the intermediate steps in the pathway through which the program interventions were expected to affect the outcomes of contraceptive use and LAPM use. One limitation of our service provider survey is that it only allows comparison between the program and non-program districts at the endline. As mentioned above, at the endline no noticeable differences of provider skills and practices were observed between the program and non-program districts. Given the endline-only design, it is possible that the provider skills and practices in program districts were weaker than those in non-program districts at the beginning of the MH program and that the interventions brought them up to the level of the nonprogram districts. However, given that the level of LAPM use at baseline was the same in program and non-program districts, it appears that any baseline differences between program and nonprogram areas in provider skills and practices was not associated with significant differences in the outcomes of interest. Therefore, while it is possible we are missing an effect of the training interventions on provider skills and practices with the endline-only design, this is unlikely to explain the lack of program effects on the contraceptive behavior outcomes of interest.

A significant challenge in evaluating programs that are operating at scale in real world environments is that there may be external programs in program and non-program districts which also influence the outcomes of interest (Victora et al., 2011). We found that both program and non-program districts received some maternal, newborn, and child health interventions, but it seemed that the former districts received more interventions than the latter. There are also several other providers of LAPM in both program and non-program areas.

#### 4.2.2. Was Sufficient Time Allowed to Observe the Intervention Effects?

For the women's survey baseline data collection took place during January-August 2010 when MH program was doing their intervention design and the endline data were collected during FebruaryMay 2013. On an average, there was a three-year time period between the two surveys. An exposure of three years may be a reasonable time span for demand for LAPM among women to increase and translate into practice. BCC activities were a key intervention for LAPM demand generation. The mid-term evaluation of MH program indicates that the implementation of BCC interventions was substantially delayed for various reasons including the government approval of the BCC contents and modalities of implementation (EngenderHealth, 2012). While facilities in program areas were more likely than those in non-program areas to have BCC materials present in the facilities, women who used facilities were equally likely to recall seeing BCC materials in the facility in both program and non-program areas. Therefore it is possible that an optimal lag time was not reached at the endline to observe any effect of BCC activities on demand for LAPM.

Similarly, the training of service providers continued through December 2011. This leaves only one year between the end of the training and the endline data collection for program effects to occur. There are several steps between training of service providers and outcomes like women's contraceptive use. First, the training needs to lead to improvements in provider knowledge and skills, which then has to translate into improved practice, which is then expected to influence demand for and use of contraception through improved counseling and diffusion of positive experiences of clients to other women through social networks. In our analysis of steps along this program pathway, we find that the level of knowledge was no better among the service providers in the program districts than among those in the non-program districts. Therefore, it seems that there is a break early in the pathway from training to increased demand for and use of LAPM, and thus the interventions would not be expected to translate into higher practice of LAPM in program districts.

## 4.2.3. Were Proper Interventions Chosen to Deal with the Issue of LAPM?

To answer this question and to choose proper interventions require a review of the fundamental reasons behind the low demand for and use of LAPM in Bangladesh. The supply-side reasons are associated with the public-sector program weakness and demand-side ones are associated sociocultural barriers. They are compounded in low-performing regions, namely the eastern part of the country, as low-performance is a consequence of program weakness and low demand associated with traditional beliefs that are common in that region. It should be noted that 80% of LAPM are provided through the public sector (NIPORT et al., 2013), although there has been a recent policy change of expanding such services through the private sector, which is yet to be put in practice. As mentioned above, most MH districts are from eastern and low-performing region. The program weakness results in poor infrastructure, poor physical-quality of services and quality of care, inadequacy of key service providers, and others. There are reports of very poor conditions of physical quality of infrastructure and equipment and service-provider presence, and thus services at the Upazilla and Union levels where LAPM are provided are of poor quality (Chaudhury & Hammer, 2004; Schuler et al 1998). In the year 2011-12, over 40% of MO-MCH positions were vacant (MOHFW, 2012a) while MO-MCHs are the lone provider of implants and female and male sterilizations for an Upazilla. Moreover, over one-fifth (22%) of MO-MCHs were found absent from their regular duties in 2011 (MOHFW, 2012b). The client-provider interactions are poor in the public-sector facilities (Schuler & Hossain, 1998; Schuler et al., 2002). The side effects and complications of LAPM acceptors are hardly addressed by the providers (Mahbub-E-Alam et al., 2009). As mentioned above, these conditions are likely to be more acute in the eastern region or the MH-covered districts.

The MH interventions aimed to improve provider knowledge and skills and client-provider interaction that lead to higher client satisfaction and demand for LAPM. The training did not appear to translate into higher knowledge, skills and practices in program areas, and the missing link in the MH program was the lack of follow-up in order to observe the training effects. One reason for this is that the ongoing supervision of the trained providers was the responsibility of the government of Bangladesh and not in the scope of MH so weaknesses in that follow up step, along with the short time interval between the end of training and the endline survey, could explain the lack of difference between program and non-program areas in knowledge, skills and practices. But they did not address the prime issue of provider vacancy, especially of MO-MCH or UFPO. High level of such vacancy remains a major health systems challenge in Bangladesh, especially in low-performing regions; DGFP has not been able to improve this situation in the last several decades. As shown in table 2.4.1, in 2013 the program districts had a vacancy rate of 51% and the non-program districts, 19%. This could explain why MH program districts did not see such large increases in LAPM use as non-program districts.

The major demand-side issues are (a) stigma among affluent and educated couples against female sterilization and vasectomy as they are perceived as "poor men's methods," (b) vasectomy is perceived as an unsuitable method primarily because of lack of knowledge of physiological processes of the procedure, (c) religiously inclined couples' reluctance of considering the permanent methods as a method of fertility limitation, and (d) perceived and observed side effects or complications of IUD and implants (Mahbub-E-Alam et al., 2009). Some of these can potentially be addressed with the communication and counseling training and orientation given by Mayer Hashi to providers and community leaders and other people. We did not find any documentation at Mayer Hashi that showed the basis of BCC topic and material design and how these linked to known demand-side barriers. A systematic review of the topics and contents of the materials of LAPM BCC campaign to address these various barriers to demand for LAPM would have been useful. Moreover, the Mayer Hashi mid-term evaluation report indicated certain weakness of the project BCC approaches and contents (EngenderHealth, 2012).

# 4.2.4. Were Appropriate Areas/Districts Selected for Improving LAPM Use?

As mentioned above in the background section, the MH project had double challenges of improving LAPM use. Most of the districts are from the eastern region, which has both supply- and demandside challenges of FP programs. In supply side, the eastern region is characterized by general program weakness, e.g., high vacancy and absenteeism rate of MO-MCHs and UFPOs and lessdeveloped and poorly-maintained infrastructure at the Upazilla and below (MOHFW, 2012b). These are keys to accessibility to and quality of care of LAPM. In demand side, the eastern region is characterized by greater desired family size (NIPORT et al., 2013) and thus low demand for fertility limitation associated with peoples' conservative outlook and greater reliance on traditional beliefs. Under this situation contraceptive demand is a kind of fragile, i.e., the intensity of demand is low in that the couples are not that determined to go for a method that needs a major decision. A woman can accept pill or injectables with an understanding that she can drop it anytime she wants if situation does not permit. Under this circumstance, demand for LAPM is likely to be low. In this region, it would be relatively easy to increase the use of short-acting methods. Emphasis on LAPM may be given at the time when contraceptive use rate increases to a moderate to high level and when couples will feel determined to limit fertility. We found that the eastern region had the lowest improvement in LAPM (table 3.2.10) which is consistent with what we have just described.

In contrast, the western region is the ripe place to emphasize LAPM because of the couple's demand for low fertility, strong intensity of fertility limitation, high use of contraception, and greater utilization of health services (NIPORT et al., 2013). In fact the western region has been the champion of social and health development in Bangladesh. The FP programs are also relatively stronger there compared to those in other regions of the country. In fact, the likelihood of LAPM use was markedly higher in the western than other regions (1.42 and 1.37 times higher than the eastern or central region, respectively [Table 4.2.1]). It could be argued that the high-performing regions do not need an emphasis on FP programs anymore because contraceptive is already high and fertility low, at replacement level or below. However, emphasizing LAPM in the low-fertility regions would result in a more effective contraceptive method mix. Table 4.2.1 shows that there were 51 MRs or abortions per 100 live births in the western region compared to only 20 in the eastern and 36 in the central region. In 2010, about half of all MRs/abortions as well as half of abortion complications were from the western region of the country (Singh et al., 2012). (The western region's share of live births was only 31% in that year.) One important reason for high incidence of MR or abortion is the use-failure of pills, condoms, or traditional methods, which constitute 69% of methods used by couples (NIPORT et al., 2013), and which have high use-failure (Bairagi & Rahman, 1996). Another reason is the high discontinuation of pills, injectables, and condoms (NIPORT et al., 2013). Many women, after method discontinuation, experience unintended pregnancy while they wait to start a different method or return to the same method. Increased use of LAPM in Bangladesh in general and in low-fertility regions in particular can reduce the burden of MR and abortion. The immediate priority for LAPM improvement should be in the western region.

Table 4.2.1. Use of LAPM and Other Contraceptive Methods and Incidence of Menstrual Regulation (MR) or Abortion, by Region

Region		Percent of CM	WRA Using in 2011	MR or Abortions per 100 Live Births in 2010
		LAPM	Other Methods	
Western:	Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur	9.7	58.0	51
Central:	Barisal and Dhaka	7.1	54.5	36
Eastern:	Chittagong and Sylhet	6.9	43.0	20

Sources: NIPORT et al., 2013; Singh et al., 2012

### 5. LESSONS LEARNED

We can report one important evaluation lesson learned: an inclusion in the evaluation design the measurement of key of intermediate variables that capture the pathways through which the interventions are likely to influence the outcome variables. The basic MH interventions were to train or orient providers, which was expected to enhance knowledge and skills to improve quality of care that would then influence demand for and use of services. The initial evaluation design did not include measuring the change in providers' knowledge, skills, or quality of care; only measuring change in the outcomes at the population level. Consequently our design was limited to looking at providers' knowledge and behaviors only at endline. Future evaluation would benefit from including measurement of changes in the intermediate variables to better understand findings related to population outcomes. Measuring change in providers' knowledge, skills, and quality of care could be done by including a provider survey in the baseline and endline data collection.

On the post-intervention monitoring and follow-up side, it would have been a great opportunity for the MH project to have a mechanism to know how and to what extent the post-training knowledge and skills are being applied by the training/orientation participants in their work place. Such mechanism would help generate signals if there were lack in program improvement. Future intervention projects will be in advantageous position if they keep this provision.

### 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the evaluation, we make the following program recommendations:

- The lack of increase in LAPM in Mayer Hashi districts seems to be associated with the vacancy of MO-MCHs; this situation is unlikely to improve in near future. The following may be the alternative approaches to delivery of LAPM in this context:
  - The Upazilla-level RMOs and obstetrician-gynecology consultants who have been trained on LAPM by MH project should be encouraged to run monthly 'day-long' sessions on implants, tubectomy, and NSV. The UHFPO should facilitate this and the UFPO should instruct her/his community-level providers namely FPIs, FWVs, and FWAs to refer clients to the monthly sessions organized by RMOs or obstetrician-gynecology consultants.
  - The MO-MCHs and UFPOs should proactively take advantage of the existing MOU between DGFP and Marie Stopes International (MSI) and invite the highly skilled and experienced LAPM service providers from MSI to run LAPM 'day-long' sessions . The UFPO should ensure client referral to the session through the community-level providers.
  - o Private-sector provision of LAPM should be seriously pursued and accelerated. MH project has already trained private providers. RMOs, obstetrician-gynecology consultants, or other specialists who do private practice should be encouraged to provide LAPM through privatesector facilities. The managers should instruct community-level providers to refer clients to private-sector facilities. The private sector-LAPM provision can attract clients from higher socioeconomic groups and thus minimize social stigma associated with LAPM.
  - The existing incentive system may be a barrier to privatization of LAPM delivery; it is necessary to revise the incentive system to make privatization to work. A demonstration project, by the Mayer Hashi follow-on program or other agency, can explore ways to develop an efficient privatization system.
- There is strong potential for an innovative mass media campaign to help generate demand for LAPM. Investment should be made to develop appropriate BCC approaches and modalities.
- The eastern region of the country (Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions) should receive immediate programmatic emphasis on the improvement of short-acting methods namely pills, injectables, and condoms; delivery of these methods require minimal infrastructure and the methods can be relatively easily popularized among people with traditional beliefs common in that region. This is expected to lead to rapid increase in CPR in that region, a goal of HPNSDP.
- The western region (Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur Divisions) with low demand for fertility, strong intensity of family size limitation, and high incidence of MR/abortion should receive priority on the service delivery of LAPM. This is expected to lead to improved contraceptive method mix leading to reduced rate of unintended pregnancy associated with method failure and early discontinuation of short-acting methods which are common in the western region. The high rate of abortion and associated high hospital caseload of abortion complications are a burden to the health systems of Bangladesh. Increased LAPM use can help couples achieve their desired family size and reduce the burden of MR/abortion.

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## Appendix A. **Background Characteristics of Survey Respondents,** 2010 and 2013, Mayer Hashi

Table A1: Percent of Respondents According to Their Background Characteristics

		Perce	ent		Number				
Background Characteristics	Progr		Non-pro	eram	Progr	am	Non-prog	gram	
O	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010*	2013	2010*	2013	
Age									
<20	10.8	8.9	12.3	9.9	2,396	346	1,221	195	
20-24	20.0	17.5	21.3	17.7	4,437	683	2,111	349	
25-29	19.7	19.9	19.0	19.0	4,369	775	1,877	374	
30-34	15.4	17.1	14.2	15.9	3,411	667	1,402	313	
35-39	13.3	14.5	12.6	13.4	2,947	564	1,246	264	
40-44	10.9	11.4	10.2	12.3	2,412	443	1,009	243	
45-49	9.8	10.7	10.4	11.8	2,173	416	1,027	232	
Number of children									
0	10.5	9.4	10.7	10.8	2,319	366	1,058	212	
1-2	42.3	41.6	43.2	42.3	9,369	1,621	4,270	833	
3-5	40.1	41.1	40.0	41.2	8,876	1,602	3,954	812	
6+	7.1	7.8	6.2	5.7	1,581	305	611	113	
Education									
No education	31.1	28.5	36.7	32.0	6,888	1,108	3,627	630	
Primary incomplete	15.8	15.9	15.6	16.6	3,497	619	1,546	326	
Primary complete	16.4	17.1	14.9	12.5	3,631	667	1,473	246	
Secondary incomplete	25.5	27.2	24.2	28.8	5,656	1,058	2,397	567	
Secondary complete+	11.2	11.4	8.6	10.2	2,473	442	850	201	
Wealth quintile					, i				
Lowest	19.9	21.7	21.9	17.6	4,415	844	2,162	347	
Second	20.0	20.6	18.8	18.0	4,425	801	1,861	354	
Middle	20.5	19.3	22.7	22.6	4,547	750	2,241	445	
Fourth	20.4	18.9	21.9	21.5	4,525	736	2,164	423	
Highest	19.1	19.6	14.8	20.4	4,233	763	1,465	401	
Religion					, i		ĺ		
Muslim	86.3	89.6	94.3	96.6	19,102	3,489	9,326	1,902	
Non-Muslim	13.7	10.4	5.7	3.5	3,043	405	567	68	
Residence					-,				
Rural	66.5	74.5	55.7	73.1	14,726	2,899	5,513	1,439	
Urban	33.5	25.6	44.3	27.0	7,419	995	4,380	531	
Program districts					,,,		.,		
Barisal	23.8	16.3	_	_	5,272	636	_	_	
Patuakhali	13.4	18.4	_	_	2,959	718	_	_	
Cox's Bazar	8.5	15.8	_	_	1,878	614	_	_	
Comilla	22.7	17.1	_	_	5,021	664	_	_	
Moulovibazar	14.1	16.1	_	_	3,120	626	_	_	
Sunamganj	17.6	16.3	_	_	3,895	636	_	_	
Non-program districts	17.0	10.5			5,075	030			
Kishoreganj	-	_	28.0	32.6	_	_	2,766	642	
Mymensingh	_	_	46.4	32.2	-	-	4,594	635	
Narsingdi	_	_	25.6	35.2	-	_	2,533	693	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	22,145	3,894	9,893	1,970	
1 VIUI	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	44,140	2,024	2,023	1,270	

 $<sup>{</sup>m *Unweighted}$  numbers but the corresponding percentages are weighted.

Percent of Currently Married Women Using Contraceptive Methods and Long-Acting and Permanent Methods (LAPM) According to Their Background Characteristics Table A2:

			Districts	тиси вас	Non-program Districts			
Background Characteristics	Any M	lethod -	LA	PM	Any M	lethod	LAF	PM
·	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013
Age								
<20	35.4	43.1	0.3	1.2	42.0	44.1	0.6	1.5
20-24	48.8	53.6	1.6	1.9	55.7	61.0	1.4	3.7
25-29	58.4	61.6	4.6	5.4	62.9	66.6	4.7	7.2
30-34	66.5	68.1	7.7	9.8	67.9	70.6	5.9	10.9
35-39	69.4	68.4	9.3	13.5	71.3	78.8	8.4	12.9
40-44	57.5	52.8	8.6	11.3	63.0	66.3	7.4	11.1
45-49	35.9	25.7	7.9	9.6	45.1	37.5	10.4	16.4
Number of living children								
0	14.5	23.8	0.1	0.3	16.5	25.0	0.02	0.5
1-2	54.7	58.5	2.4	4.3	60.2	65.8	3.0	5.3
3-5	63.6	61.9	9.1	11.7	67.6	70.6	7.8	15.3
6+	53.9	48.2	7.5	10.5	62.5	45.1	7.9	6.2
Education								
No education	53.5	52.0	8.0	10.5	58.1	61.0	7.5	12.7
Primary incomplete	56.3	58.5	6.8	10.5	60.0	66.3	5.4	10.4
Primary complete	57.9	58.0	4.8	6.2	59.4	64.2	3.1	8.9
Secondary incomplete	50.8	56.8	2.6	4.9	57.5	59.3	2.6	5.3
Secondary complete+	56.1	55.9	2.5	3.6	61.0	65.2	2.3	5.0
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	56.0	60.8	6.8	9.8	55.4	65.7	5.1	11.5
Second	57.1	57.8	5.3	7.2	58.5	65.5	5.3	9.0
Middle	53.3	54.7	5.2	7.6	59.7	59.1	4.5	8.1
Fourth	52.8	53.5	4.6	6.9	61.0	58.2	4.5	9.0
Highest	51.1	51.5	4.6	5.4	60.5	63.8	5.8	7.5
Religion								
Muslim	53.4	55.2	5.0	7.1	58.4	61.9	5.0	8.8
Non-Muslim	59.8	61.2	8.0	10.4	66.1	70.6	5.3	13.2
Residence								
Rural	53.3	54.4	5.3	7.4	58.1	61.6	4.7	9.2
Urban	59.7	59.9	5.7	7.5	61.6	63.8	6.5	8.3
Program districts								
Barisal	62.3	62.9	4.9	9.6	-	-	-	-
Patuakhali	65.1	63.0	4.3	6.6	_	-	-	-
Cox's Bazar	58.2	57.0	4.9	6.4	_	-	-	_
Comilla	50.2	51.5	5.3	5.9	_	-	-	_
Moulovibazar	50.7	51.1	7.6	9.0	_	-	_	_
Sunamganj	43.4	48.6	5.1	7.6	-	-	_	-
Non-program districts								
Kishoreganj	_	-	-	-	56.5	62.9	5.2	10.6
Mymensingh	_	-	_	-	62.0	68.5	4.7	6.8
Narsingdi	_	-	_	-	54.3	55.7	5.3	9.4
Total	54.2	55.8	5.3	7.5	58.7	62.2	5.0	8.9

#### Appendix B. **List of Mayer Hashi Project Interventions in Six Baseline Districts**

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
R1 – Service	Postpartum	1	TOT on PPFP	Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, R/S, Gynae
Delivery and Supply	Family Planning (PPFP)  (only in sadar upazila facilities)	2	Training on PPFP	Assistant Register, Associate Professor, Asst. Registrar (Gynae), Asstt. Surgeon, Consultant, Consultant (Gynae-Obs), Emergency Medical Officer, FWV, IMO, Jn. Consultant, Medical Officer, MO (MCH-FP), MO(Clinic), RMO, RS (Gynae), AD (CC), AFWO (MCH-FP), Assistant Nurse, Civil Surgeon, Jr. Consultant (Obs/gyn), Medical Officer, MO (DC), Senior Staff Nurse, Sr. Consultant, UFPO, UH&FPO
		3	Orientation on PPFP	2nd Year Student, 3rd Year Student, AHI, Assist. Register, Assist.Register, GU-2, Assist.RS, GU-1, Aya, CHCP, Cleaner, Clinic Manager, Cook, Driver, Emergency Medical Officer, EPI Tech, Female Nursing Attendant, FMA, FPI, FWA, FWV, Guard, Health Assistant, HI, Honorary MO, GU-2, House keeper, Intern Doctor, Intern Doctor, GU-1, Intern Doctor, GU-2, Intern Doctor, GU-3, MA, Medical Officer, MLSS, MO, GU 1, MO, GU-2, Nursing Instructor, Nursing Supervisor, Office Assistant, OT helper, Paramedic, Pharmacist, Senior Staff Nurse, Staff Nurse, Staff Reporter, Ward Boy, Ward Master
		4	Orientation on PPBTL, PPIUD and LAPM	AD (FP), Assistant Nurse, Aya, Cleaner, Consultant Surgery, Consultant (Anesthesia), Consultant (Obs/Gyn), DD (FP), FMA, FWV, Guard, Medical Officer, MLSS, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), Night Guard, Nursing Attendant, Nursing Supervisor, Pharmacist, Public Health Nurse, RMO, SACMO, Senior Staff Nurse
		5	In reach Orientation on PPFP	AFWO (MCH-FP), AHI, Assistant Nurse, Assistant Nursing Attendant, Assistant Registrar, Assistant Surgeon, Associate Professor, AUFPO, Aya, Cleaner, Clinic Assistant, Clinic Manager, Consultant (Gynae-Obs), Consultant (Surgery), Cook, Counselor, CS, Dai Nurse, Dental Surgeon, District Manager, DPHN, Driver, Electrician, EMO, Executive Clinical Service, FMA, FWV, Guard, HA, Head Assistant, Health Inspector, Herbal Assistant, HI,

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
				Honorary Medical Officer, Indoor Medical Officer, Information Supplier, Instrument Caretaker, Intern Doctor, Jr. Consultant, Jr. Consultant (Gynae), Jr. Consultant, Eye, Jr. Consultant, Orthopedic, Jr. Health Education Officer, Junior Consultant (Med), Junior Mechanic, Lecturer, LRA, Manager, Medical Assistant, Medical Officer, MLSS, MO, MO(Clinic), MO(MCH-FP), MT (Lab), MT, EPI, Nurse, Nursing Instructor, Nursing Supervisor, Office Assistant, OT Boy, Paramedic, , Peon, Pharmacist, Program Manager, Radiographer, Reporter, Resident Medical Officer, Resident Physician, Resident Surgeon, RMO, SACMO, Senior Staff Nurse, Service Promoter, SI, SK, SMO, Staff Nurse, Staff Reporter, Statistical Assistant, Steno Typist, Store Keeper, Sweeper, Trainer, UFPA, UFPO, Ward Boy, Ward Master
		6	Demonstration of PPFP Information during EPI Session (only in Debidwar, a special PPFP intervention upazila in Comila district)	AHI, Aya, CHCP, Client, EPI Tech, FPI, FWA, FWV, HA, HI, Local Representative, MA, MLSS, Pharmacist, SACMO, UFPA, Volunteer
		7	Follow-up of PPFP Activities	AHI, CHCP, EPI Tech., FPI, FWA, FWV, HA, SACMO, Sr. Staff Nurse, UFPA, AD (CC), AFWO (MCH-FP), Asstt. Professor (Gyn/Obs), Asstt. Registrar (Gynae), ATFPO, Clinic Manager, Consultant (Gynae), CS (In-charge), DCS, DD (FP), Director, Jr. Health Education Officer, Manager, MO (Clinic), MO (CS), MO (Gyn), MO (MCH-FP), Office Assistant, Project Manager, Registrar (Gyn/Obs), Reporter, RMO, Sr. Consultant, SSN, Staff Nurse, Statistical Assistant, UFPO
		8	Trainee Follow-up on PPBTL and PPIUD	AD (FP), AFWO (MCH-FP), Assistant Nurse, Consultant (Anesthesia), EOC-MO, FMA, FWV, HMO, Jr. Consultant (Obs/gyn), Jr. Consultant Surgery), Matron, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), RMO, Senior Staff Nurse, UFPO
		9	Meeting on PPFP with Obs-Gyn and Private Practitioners (only in	Assistant Administrative Officer, Assistant Surgeon, Chief Health Officer, Clinic Manager, Consultant, Honorary Medical Officer, Medical Officer, MO (MCH-FP), Resident Medical

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
			Debidwar, a special PPFP intervention upazila in Comila district)	Officer, Staff Reporter
		10	Stakeholders Meeting for PPFP (only in Debidwar, a special PPFP intervention upazila in Comila district)	AD (CC), AD (QA), AFWO (MCH-FP), Assistant Surgeon, Associate Professor, Asstt. Professor-Gynae, AUFPO, Clinic Manager, Consultant (Anaesthesia), Consultant (Eye), Consultant (Obs/Gyn), Coordinator, Program, DC, DD (FP), Deputy Civil Surgeon, Deputy Nurse Superintendent, District Manager – Health, District Officer, EMO, Health. Educator, Jr. Consultant (Anesthesia), Jr. Consultant (Obs/gyn), Jr. Consultant (Surgery), MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), MO(Diabetic), MO. SSKS, PO-MCHN, Program Officer, Project Administrator, Project co-coordinator, Project Director, Project Manager, R/S Gynae, Regional Supervisor (FPCST & QAT), RMO, Senior Staff Nurse, Sr. Consultant-Gynae, Statiscal Assistant, UFPO, Unite Manager, UP. Manager
		11	Coordination Meeting on PPFP (only in Debidwar, a special PPFP intervention upazila in Comila district)	DD (FP), Managing Director & manager of private hospital, Owner of private clinic, HA, HI, AHI, FPI, FWA, FWV, SACMO, Nursing Supervisor, AUFPO, Medical Assistant, RMO, Medical Officer, Jr. Consultant (Obs/gyn), UH&FPO, UFPO
	Other LA/PM Activities	12	VSC Standardization Training	Assistant Surgeon, Clinic Manager, Medical Officer, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), Program Officer
		13	Training on NSV Standardization	AD (CC), Medical Officer, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), Project Coordinator
		14	Training on IUD IP Counseling	AFWO (MCH-FP), Counselor, FWV, Paramedic, SACMO, Senior Staff Nurse
		15	Training on Implanon	AD (CC), DD (FP), FWV, Medical Officer, MO (Clinic), MO (FW), MO (MCH-FP), Paramedic, PM, Principal (Acting), UFPO

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
		16	Orientation on Family Planning	Field Worker, Trainer, Trainer, Supervisor
		17	Orientation on Implanon	UFPO
		18	Orientation on LA/PM for BSPs of SMC	Non-graduate Medical Practitioner (NGMP)
		19	Orientation on Imprest Fund Management	FWV, Nurse, Office Assistant, OT Sister, UFPA
		20	Orientation on LAPM; PPFP for Obs./Gyn Professionals	Assistant Professor, Assistant Surgeon, Consultant, Counselor, Jr. Consultant, MD, Medical Officer, MO (Clinic), MO (CS), MO (MCH-FP), President, RH Specialist
		21	Orientation on the Development of District Trainers' Pool	MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), Assistant Surgeon, Principal, Regional Supervisor (FPCST & QAT), AD (CC)
		22	IUD, IP & Counseling Trainee Follow-up	FWV, SACMO, Counselor, SSN
		23	Coordination Meeting on access to and use of LAPM	FWV, Head Asst, SSN
		24	Follow-up and Onsite Coaching of FWVs at FWC	SACMO, EPI Tech., FPI, FWA, FWV, HI, MLSS, Aya
		25	Review & Planning Meeting (District)	Accountant, AD (CC), AFWO (MCH-FP), AUFPO, CA, CHO, Clinic Manager, Coordinator, DD (FP), Divisional Director (FP), DPO, FPI, Jr. Statistician, Manager, MLSS, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), Office Assistant, Pharmacist, PM, PO, Principal, Project Advisor, PS, Regional Supervisor (FPCST & QAT), SACMO, Steno, Superintendent, Training Officer,

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
				UFPO
R2 – Demand Generation	BCC Activities	26	Orientation for Community Support Group (Patuakhali)	Community Support members of community clinic
		27	Orientation of BCC Campaign focused on LA/PM	FWA, FWV, HA, FPI, FO, Clinic Manager, AHI, SACMO, NGO Field Workers, CSP
		28	Orientation on Effective Communication Focusing on PPFP (sadar upazilas)	FPI, FWA, FWV, HA, SACMO, AHI, AFWO (MCH-FP), CHW, Counselor, Field Coordinator, Field Supervisor, Service Provider, EWF
		29	Orientation on Effective Communication Technique to address for PEER Group (Patuakhali)	Peer for YMC Intervention
		30	Street Drama (union level)	Community People
		31	TOT on Effective Communication for PPFP (sadar upazilas)	Peer for YMC Intervention
		32	TOT on Effective Communication to address YMC (Patuakhali)	Assistant Teacher, AUFPO, Head Master, Medical Officer, MO (Clinic), MO (Disease Control), UFPO, UH&FPO, Upazila Ansar-VDP Officer, Upazila Youth Development Officer

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
		33	Training on Effective Communication for PPFP (sadar upazilas)	HA, AHI, FWA, FPI, FWV, Upazilla Manager, NNP, SACMO, FPI, RHP, Clinic Manager, MA, Community Motivator, Community Nutrition Organizer, AFWO (MCH-FP), Health Motivator, Liaison Worker, Paramedic, Service Promoter, Clinical Assistant, AUFPO, UFPA
		34	Training on Effective Communication to address YMC (Patuakhali)	AHI, FWA, FWV, HA, SACMO, Counselor, FPI, LLVO, Pharmacist, RHP, Sanitary Inspector, Statistical Assistant, UFPA, Assistant Nursing Attendant, Paramedic, Medical Assistant, RHP
		35	PEER Refresher Training (Patuakhali)	Peer for YMC Intervention
R3 – Policy and Advocacy	Advocacy	36	Orientation on LAPM for Satisfied IUD Acceptors	Satisfied IUD Acceptors
		37	Orientation on LAPM for Satisfied NSV Acceptors	Satisfied NSV Acceptors
		38	Coaching Session on LAPM with Satisfied NSV Clients	Satisfied NSV Acceptors
		39	Orientation on Bottom- up Contraceptive Projection	AFPO, Aya, Field Supervisor, Field Coordinator, FPI, FWA, FWV, Health Educator, MLSS, MO, NGO worker, Night Guard, Office Asstt., Service Provider, Steno typist, UFPA, Coordinator, CSBA, RSP, Pharmacist, Program Assistant, Program Organizer, Sr. Upazila Manager, SACMO, AHI
		40	Orientation on Strengthening LAPM, Safe Delivery and PPH prevention	Upazila Chairman, UP Chairman, Commissioner, Counselor, UP Secretary, UP Member, Upazila Vice-Chairman, Female UP Member

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
		41	Stakeholders Workshop on Population Policy	AD (CC), ADC (General), Additional Superintendent of Police, Additional District Magistrate, Advocate, Agriculture Officer, Assistant Professor, Asstt. Statistician, Asstt. Chief & PM, Bauro Chief, Ittefaq, Cashier, UP Chairman, Civil Surgeon, Clinic Manager, Clinical QA Specialist, Commissioner, Consultant (M & E), Coordinator, FPAB, Correspondent, DD (FP), DD Agri. Extension, DD&PM-CH, Deputy Commissioner, Deputy Land Reforms Commissioner, DG, DIMO, Director, Director (Planning), Director(Admin), Director, Health, Divisional Director (FP), EX. DDFP., FWA, FWV, General Secretary, Imam, Court Mosque, Lecturer, Social Welfare, Line Director, Manager(Q&D Desk), Medical Practitioner, MO (Clinic), MO (MCH-FP), MO(UPHCP-2), National Imam, NDC, Office Assistant, P.P.S, Project Manager, BAVS, President, A Local NGO, President, Kazi Samity, President, Manabadhiker Joat, President, Press Club, President, Samity, Principal, PS to Commissioner, PS to Div. Commissioner, Regional Supervisor (FPCST & QAT), SACMO, Secretary, Senior ASP, SMO, Social Worker, Superintendent of Police, Special Public Prosecutor, Sr. ASP, Staff Reporter, Steno Typist, Technician, Training Officer, TRC, UFPO, UNO, Vice President
PPH Prevention	Misoprostol (Barisal, Cox's Bazar, Comilla, Maulvibazar)	42	TOT on Misoprostol Use at community	Jr. Consultant (Obs./Gyne), Medical Officer, MO (Disease Control), RMO, UH&FPO, Consultant, MO (Obs & Gyne)
		43	Orientation on Misoprostol Use at community at District level	Jr. Consultant (Obs./Gyne), Medical Officer, MO (Disease Control), RMO, UH&FPO, Consultant, MO (Obs & Gyne)
		44	Orientation on Misoprostol Use at community at upazila level	FPI, FWA, Paramedic, AHI, Ansar Commander, Health Assistant, Lady Health Visitor, MT (EPI), RHP, Service Promoter, Statistical Assistant, UFPA, Ansar/VDP Union Leader, Vaccinator, CSP, HI, Paramedics, UFPA (Store), UFPA (Statistical), AFWO (MCH-FP), Clinic Manager, Harbal Assistant, Medical Officer, SACMO, SSN, Pharmacist, Assistant Surgeon, Clinical Aid, Dental Surgeon, FWV, Health Educator, Jr. Consultant, MA, Senior Staff Nurse,

SL No.	Mayer Interventions	SL #	Topics	Categories of participants attended
				Upazilla Manager,
		45	Orientation on Use of Misoprostol to prevent PPH for community stakeholder	Business Man, Farmer, FWA, General Secretary, Health Assistant, Head Master, Labor, Land Donor, UP Member, Respectable Person, Service Promoter, Vice Chairman, Village Doctor, Volunteer, House Wife, Teacher, Imam, Social Worker, AHI (Ret.), CNP, EPI Volunteer, President, Community Clinic, TBA, Teacher, Union Team leader, Ansae/VDP, CNO, House Wife, Journalist, Health Worker, Social Worker, UP Secretary
		46	Training on Misoprostol Use at community	FWA, AFWO, FPI, UFPA, AHI, HA, HI, Pharmacist, AUFPO, Statistician, Storekeeper, MT. EPI
		47	Follow-up meeting on Misoprostol Use at Community at upazila level	AHI, HI, HA, Health Visitor, Vaccinator, FPI, FWA, RHP, FPAB, SP-FDSR, Paramedic, CSP, Volunteer, Service Promoter, Ansar/VDP Union Team Leader, Clinic Manager, UFPA
	AMTSL (all districts)	48	TOT on AMTSL	Assistant Surgeon, DPHN, Junior Consultant (Obs/Gyn), Medical Officer, Nursing Supervisor, RMO, SSN, UH&FPO, Assistant Professor, Consultant, Consultant, NI, Asstt. Register, IMO, Register, Senior Consultant
		49	Training on AMTSL	FWV, SACMO, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Assistant, Medical Officer, SSN, Paramedic, Sr. Medical Officer, Asstt. Register, IMO, Senior Consultant, Nursing Supervisor, Nursing Instructor, DPHN, Aid Nurse, HMO, Register, MO (Disease Control), EMO, Asstt. Nurse, Intern Doctor, MO (Intern), PM
		50	Orientation on AMTSL	Medical Officer, Nursing Supervisor, Office Assistant, SSN, Statistical Assistant, Statistician, UH&FPO, Pharmacist, UFPA, UFPO, RMO, AUFPO, Steno- Report Keeper
		51	Follow Up Visit on AMTSL	FWV, MO (MCH-FP), Nursing Supervisor, SSN, Asstt. Register, MO(Clinic), Register, DPHN, MO, Dai Nurse, DNS, Jr. Consultant(Gyn), AHI, HA, HI, Paramedic, Storekeeper, Asstt. Register, Consultant (Gyn/Obs), HMO, FPI, FWA, Vaccinator, RHP

#### Appendix C. **BCC Campaign Plan**

# National Campaign

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit
1.	TVC	One TVC highlighting LA/PM in general will be developed and will be aired in the TV channels to aware & motivate the intended audience to adopt LA/PM	2x 3 months
2.	Reality show-	To popularize the Long Acting and Permanent Method among various audiences, a six episode reality show has been proposed under the national campaign. The duration of each episode will be approximately 25 minutes with multiple short segments covering introductory section, vox pop (peoples' comments on the issue), interview with the local champions/role models, success stories/best practice, a brief fiction followed by a set of questions and answers, a song on the issue and closing remarks. Each episode will focus on each division and the shooting will take place in different locations covering both urban-rural areas, policy level officials-grassroots level service providers, malefemale, middle class- low income group, and user-non-user. The show will depict the real scenario blending with entertainment to attract all categories of viewers.	2 months
3.	Poster	A Poster will be developed on LA/PM with the same positioning message and will be put on the main places throughout the country to create awareness	50,000 pc

# Local Campaign

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit/District
1.	Organize a day long campaign launching event at local level. The event will includes:		
	Mobile music drama show	Positioning of LAPM	1
	Staging of street drama	Un packing of LAPM	
	Use of Local Cable to screen the video	Method specific information	
	Provide orientation on campaign to the managers and providers (DDFP, UFPO,MOMCH, UHFPO, NGO clinic manageretc)	Overview of the campaign  Elements of the campaign: Linking National and Local level activities  Providers'/ managers roles and responsibilities in implementing the campaign  Tips on How to use BCC materials	1
	Provide orientation on campaign to the provider and field worker at each of the Upazila (FWV, FWA, HA, FPI, AHI, NGO health worker)	Importance of provider's role in the campaign (client friendly attitude, clients' rights, gender)  Importance of their role in promoting LAPM  Tips on how to disseminate message /providing method sp. information  Tips on How to use BCC materials	1/upazila
2.	Comprehensive FP Flip Chart	A Com. FP Flip Chart will be developed on LA/PM. This Flipchart will be used as a job aid for the IPC/C of clients at facility level/home/group meeting.	

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit/District
3.	Roman Banner a set of 6 : on LAPM in general, JUD,NSV, Tubectomy, Implant, importance of PPFP ( for the facility)	A set of six Roman Banner will be developed consisting of six different messages on General LA/PM, IUD, Implant, NSV, Tubectomy and importance of PPFP. These will be displayed at the facility and UNO/Upazila Parishad meeting room to aware the potential clients and local stakeholders.	
4.	Street drama with folk song followed by interactive meeting with the audience.	A Street Drama along with folk song on LA/PM with special emphasis on IUD and NSV will be developed. This drama and folk songs will be demonstrated by the local folk team/talent (for acceptance & dialects) preferably at the remote areas where usually people are less exposed.	
5.	Instructional Guidebook on interactive meeting (for the field workers FWA and HA)	A pictorial Guidebook will be developed with detail instruction / technique of conducting the interactive meeting. This guidebook will assist the field workers in facilitating a participatory discussion in an uniform manner. Having FAQ as a supportive information.	
6.	Video show on LAPM at the community through district level AV van of IEM unit. Mayer Hashi will adapt the existing TVC on NSV (developed under ACQUIRE project) and the relevant section on LA/PM from the drama serial (Enechi Surjer Hashi) developed for Smiling Sun program of NSDP and do the necessary editing for displaying through AV van.  The edited clipping developed from TV talk show on Islam and FP will also be use for screening through the AV van.	A Video on LA/PM will be shown from AV Van of IEM unit in all the upazila of the intervening districts. Besides SMC mobile video van can also be use for screening the video.	

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit/District
7.	Screening the video in local cable network	The same Video will be placed in the local cable networks at upazila level depending on availability	2-3 times /day for three months
8.	Leaflet	A take away Leaflet will be developed on LA/PM for distributing among the audiences after IPC/C at facility/ interactive session following street drama/video show places for further reference	
9.	Advocacy kit/job aid – for the local leaders and champions  - Fact sheet for the religious leaders - Pictorial card for Satisfied client of NSV - Fact sheet for the representative of local government	Facilitate the work of the local level advocate /champions. Use by the local level advocate /champions as a ready reference material during their promotional / advocacy initiatives ( one to one meeting, group meeting etc): Tips on how to disseminate message  Providing method sp. information	

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit/ district
1.	Launching event (same that of generic one excluding field worker orientation)	same that of generic one	1
2.	Roman Banner a set of 5: on PPFP benefit and timing for different methods, LAM, promoting Intuitional Delivery, PPIUD,PPBTL (for the facility)	A set of 5 Roman Banner will be developed consisting of 5 different messages on PPFP benefit and timing for different methods, LAM, promoting Intuitional Delivery, PPIUD and PPBTL. These will be displayed at the facility (MCWC, UHC, FWC etc) to aware the potential clients.	
3.	Street drama with folk song on PPFP with interactive meeting.	A Street Drama along with folk song on importance of PPFP, importance of return to fertility and on timing for different methods will be developed and will be demonstrated by the local folk team/talent (for acceptance & dialects).	
4.	ANC calendar ( for the ANC mother )	ANC Calendar will be developed for the pregnant mothers with the messages on importance of PPFP that help her to take decision about what method she will prefer at the post partum period. The calendar will also contain for follow up visit date and EDD. This calendar will be given from the facility to the ANC mother.	
5.	Field workers Orientation (:FWA, FPI, HA, AHI, SI, NGO, FWV)	Oriented on effective way of communication to address the PPFP issue with the target audience	

Sl. No	Detail activity	Uses/Benefits	Unit/ district	Budget
IV. Campaign and community engagement activities on YMC at Patuakhali district (6 upazilas) for 18 months				
1.	Launching event (same that of generic one excluding field worker orientation)	same that of generic one	1	82,000 Tk
2.	Comprehensive FP Flip Chart (same that will be developed for generic campaign)	Same as that of generic campaign	500	150,000 Tk
3.	Roman Banner a set of 6: on LAPM in general, JUD,NSV, Tubectomy, Implant, importance of PPFP (same that will be developed for generic campaign)	Same as that of generic campaign	65 set	97,500 Tk
4.	Street drama with folk song addressing the YMC with interactive meeting.	A Street Drama along with folk song addressing the YMC on healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy will be developed and will be demonstrated by the local folk team/talent (for acceptance & dialects).	3-4 /upazila	568000 Tk
5.	Instructional Guidebook on interactive meeting (same that will be developed for generic campaign)	Same as that of generic campaign	450 pc	450,00 Tk
6.	Pictorial inf. Kit for one to one /community meeting ( same as that develop for PPFP community meeting)	Same as that of PPFP campaign	10000 pc	150,000 Tk
7.	Planning workshop (48/batch, total 96)	Involve the local stakeholders	96	140,600 Tk
8.	Orientation of field and facility based health worker	Oriented on effective way of communication to address the YMC	800	1,570,000 Tk

9.	Develop and print peer guidelines	Guide the peer to act in a planned and uniform manner	400	100000 Tk
10.	Orientation of Peer and CSG	Will assist in creating enabling environment in the community and also assist in supervising the efficient implementation of the program. The peer will act as a local level resource	400	682,400 Tk
11.	Transport cost for the peer	Transportation cost for 200 peer for 18 month to organize the community events	200	720,000 Tk
12.	Organizing community meeting/event by the peer	Involve the community	1-2 event per month/upazila	161,820 Tk
		Dev. cost: 50000 Tk/ 735.5 \$	Camp. cost: 4372320 Tk/ 64,299\$	4432320Tk/ 65035 \$

#### Appendix D. Information on Mymensingh, Kishoreganj, Netrokona and Narshingdi

Activities conducted by Mayer Hashi directly and DGFP with the assistance by the Mayer Hashi project

Name of	Name of upazilas	Name of activities			Remarks	
district			Bottom-up Contraceptive projection	Orientation on	LA/PM for satisfied	
			segmentation and local level planning that	NSV acceptors	that was organized by	
		was organized	by the Mayer Hashi project*		sted by the Mayer	
				Hashi project†		
		# of	Categories of participants	# of	Categories of	
		participants		participants	participants	
Mymensingh	Bhaluka	2	MO (MCH-FP)	Not done		
	Duboura	1	Upazila Family Planning Officer (UFPO)	Not done		
	Fulbari	2	Upazila Family Planning Assistant (UFPA)	Not done		
	Fulpur	3	Pharmacist	Not done		
	Gaforgaon	3		Not done		
	Gouripur	2		Not done		
	Haluaghat	3		Not done		
	Ishwarganj	3		Not done		
	Muktagacha	3		Not done		
	Mymensingh Sadar	7		Not done		
	Nandail	4		Not done		
	Trishal	2		Not done		
Mymensingh D	istrict Total	35				
Kishoreganj	Kishoreganj Sadar	14	MO (MCH-FP)	V	Satisfied NSV	Orientation on
	Hossainpur	2	Upazila Family Planning Officer (UFPO)	$\sqrt{}$	Acceptors	LA/PM for
	Pakundia	3	Upazila Family Planning Assistant (UFPA)			satisfied NSV
	Katiadi	2		$\sqrt{}$		acceptors program
	Kuliarchar			V		was conducted by
	Bhariab Bazar	1		V		the DGFP with the
	Nikli			V		technical assistance

Topic covered in Bottom-up contraceptive projection: Mayer Hashi's system's strengthening support in this area included assistance for orientations to ensure that fieldworkers know how to conduct the contraceptive projections through client segmentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Topics covered in the orientation for satisfied NSV acceptors: As a result of Mayer Hashi's continuous advocacy the DGFP included the satisfied NSV acceptors program in their Operational. It was one-day orientation curriculum for satisfied NSV clients on how to motivate potential other clients and to increase NSV uptake.

Name of	Name of upazilas		Name of activities			Remarks
district	_		Bottom-up Contraceptive projection segmentation and local level planning that	Orientation on LA/PM for satisfied NSV acceptors that was organized by		
			by the Mayer Hashi project*		sted by the Mayer	
		Ü	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Hashi project†	, ,	
		# of	Categories of participants	# of	Categories of	
		participants		participants	participants	
	Mithamoin	1		√ 	-	from the Mayer
	Bajitpur	1		Not done		Hashi project. But
	Karimganj			V		they did not
	Tarail	2		V		provide us any
	Itna	1		$\sqrt{}$		participant list and also categories.
Kishoreganj Di		27				
Netrokona	Aatpara	2	MO (MCH-FP)	Not done		
	Barhatta	2	Upazila Family Planning Officer (UFPO)	Not done		
	Durgapur	2	Upazila Family Planning Assistant (UFPA)	Not done		
	Kendua	3		Not done		
	Khaliajhuri	2		Not done		
	Kolmakanda	3		Not done		
	Modon	3		Not done		
	Mohongonj	3		Not done		
	Netrokona Sadar	7			Satisfied NSV	
	D J J 1 -	2		N-4 J	Acceptors	
Netrokona Dis	Purbodhola	3 30		Not done		
Narsingdi	Belabo	30	MO (MCH-FP)	Not done		
Naisingui	Monohordi	3	Upazila Family Planning Officer (UFPO)	Not done	-	
	Narsingdi Sadar	5	Upazila Family Planning Assistant (UFPA)	Not dolle	Satisfied NSV	
	Polash	3		Not done	Acceptors	
	Raipura	2		Not done	11300010	
	Кагрига			1 NOT GOILE	-	
	Shibpur	3		Not done		
Narshingdi District Total		19				
GRAND TOT	TAL	111				

# Appendix E. Summary of Policy Changes introduced by MH

Sun	Summary of Policy Changes introduced by Mayer Hashi project				
S1. #	Before the policy change	After the policy change	Source		
1.	Only couples with at least two living children, of whom the youngest is at least two years old, were eligible to adopt a permanent method.	A woman can accept tubectomy during a cesarean delivery of the second child. A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child).  (Approved May 11, 2010)	Circular issued by the Director General, DGFP, Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Sterilization Program-54/98/Part-2/6063 Date: 24.05.2010		
2.	Only family welfare visitors under the DGFP and trained NGO paramedics were authorized to insert an intrauterine device (IUD), while nurses under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) or in the private sector were not allowed to do so.	DGHS staff nurses and nurses at private hospitals are permitted to provide IUD services after being trained. (Approved May 11, 2010)	Circular issued by the Director General, DGFP, Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Sterilization Program-54/98/Part-2/6061 Date: 23.05.2010		
3.	The injectable Depo-Provera (DMPA) could be given only in the two weeks before and after the scheduled reinjection date.	The DMPA window period has been extended up to four weeks after the scheduled reinjection date. (Approved May 11, 2010)	Circular issued by the Director General, DGFP, Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Sterilization Program-54/98/Part-2/6062 Date: 24.05.2010		
4.	Implants could only be used by women with at least one child.	Nulliparous women are allowed to accept implants. (Approved January 09, 2011)	Circular issued by the Director General, DGFP, Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Sterilization Program-54/98/Part-2/7841 Date: 07.02.2011		
5.	Progestin-only pills were only available in the private sector.	The NTC recommended that the progestin-only pill be included in the national family planning program.	Minutes of the 59th NTC meeting, Memo No. DGFP/MCH-S/NTC- 4/138/95(Part-5)/331 Date:		

S1. #	Before the policy change	After the policy change	Source
		(Approved February 28, 2012)	08.04.2012
6.	Sino-implant (II) was not yet available in the Bangladesh family planning program.	Sino-implant (II) can be introduced into the family planning program after successful completion of a one-year acceptability trial (to be completed in June 2012). (Approved January 09, 2011)	Minutes of the 57th NTC meeting, Memo No. DGFP/MCH-S/NTC- 4/138/95(Part-4)/74 Date: 26.01.2011
7.	There was no integrated post partum family planning services into the maternal health services in the service centers of DGHS and private sector facilities	Now integrated post partum family planning services into the maternal health services are available in the DGHS hospitals and private sector facilities	A joint circular signed by both the Directors General of the DGHS and DGFP vide Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Admin-47/2008/9030, Date: 28.04.2011
8.	The DGHS registered facilities either private or NGO need to be registered again from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services	Now, the DGHS registered facilities either private or NGO do not require separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services	A joint circular signed by both the Directors General of the DGHS and DGFP vide Memo No. DGFP/CCSDP/Admin- 47/2008/9030, Date: 28.04.2011
9.	The DGFP would set annual performance benchmark on different FP methods for each district and upazila at the central level and communicate these to lower levels. Officials at these levels were encouraged to achieve these targets, but they had no influence over or ownership of them.	In June, 2010, after extensive advocacy by Mayer Hashi project, the DGFP introduced local-level projection planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation (Bottom-up contraceptive projection through client segmentation). The idea behind this projection approach is to let the community's service needs be the driving force behind the program priorities, rather than centrally derived targets.	The DGFP initiated national-level scale-up of this projection approach in June 2011 and included it in the CCSDP Operational Plan of the DGFP, 2011-2016.
10.	There was no program for distribution of Tab Misoprotol by the field workers of the DGFP to the pregnant	The DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers for community-based prevention of post-	Minutes of the 56th NTC meeting, Memo No. DGFP/MCH-S/NTC- 4/138/95(Part-4)/499 Date:

S1. #	Before the policy change	After the policy change	Source
	mothers for community-based prevention of post-partum hemorrhage (PPH) in order to reduce maternal mortality.	partum hemorrhage during their home visitation	17.05.2010
11.	During No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) operation fascial interposition was not mandatory.	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectivity of the procedure	DGFP included it in their NSV section of the National Family Planning Manual and in the VSC training curriculum
12.	There was no guideline/ programmatic decision for routine use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion for preventing pain and bleeding	After continuous advocacy by Mayer Hashi DGFP approved use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion for preventing pain and bleeding which will reduce the discontinuation rate	DGFP included it in their IUD section of the National Family Planning Manual and in the IUD training curriculum
13.	There was no columns and rows for PPFP and use of Tab Misoprostol in the data recording and reporting system of the DGFP	Through Mayer Hashi advocacy, DGFP revised the data recording and reporting system by introducing new columns and rows for PPFP activities and use Tab Misoprotol in the community	DGFP revised MIS reporting format
14.	There was no instruction to maintain temperature of Injection Oxytocin which is a drug for Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) for PPH prevention	Circular has been issued by the DG, Drug Administration and published in the Daily News Paper as well as circulated to all concerned about to maintain required cold chain for the drug from the production at the pharmaceuticals to the service delivery point	DG Drug Administration Circular Memo No. DA29- 2/09(Part)/121B3 Date: 27.09.2012

#### Use of Service Statistics from DGFP to Explore the Appendix F. **Probable Effects of MH Interventions**

Based on data available in a DGFP website [<dgfpmis.org>] some indices on LAPM were calculated as follows:

Scenario I – divide the country into three groups. Group I includes all the 21 MH districts in the three Divisions, Barisal, Chittagong, and Sylhet; Group II includes all the districts of Dhaka Division; and Group III with all the districts in Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur Divisions. Compare service statistics indicators between Groups I, II, and III.

Non-program	CPR (%)	MH Program	CPR (%)
districts	2010	districts	2010
Gr	оир В	Group	$\overline{A}$
Kishoreganj	56.5	Barisal	62.3
Munshiganj	54.3	Patuakhali	65.1
Narshingdi	54.3	Sunamganj	50.7
Gr	оир С	Moulovibazar	43.4
Gazipur	60.7	Comilla	50.2
Mymensingh	62.0	Cox's Bazar	58.2
Netrokona	58.4		

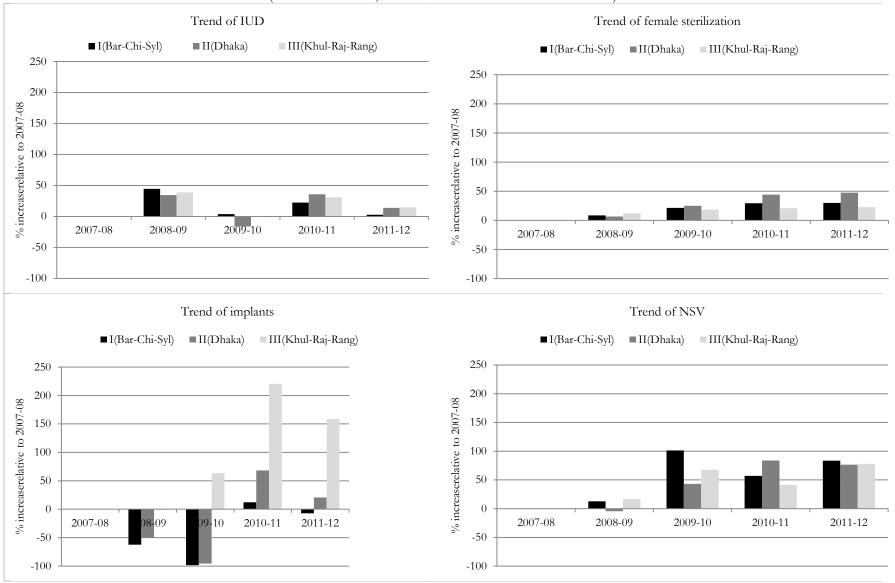
Scenario II - select six districts where MH (Comilla, Cox's Bazar, Moulovibazar, Sunamganj, Barisal, and Patuakhali) had the baseline and call them Group A. Assign Kishoregani, Munshigani, and Narshingdi Districts to Group B and assign Gazipur, Mymensingh, and Netrokona Districts as Group C. Group B and Group C are from Dhaka Division. Compare service statistics indicators between Groups A, B, and C. The CPRs of the three groups obtained from BMMS 2010 are comparable as shown above.

For both scenarios, the percent increase of the number of procedures of IUD, implants, female sterilization, and NSV over time was compared between groups of districts. The base year to which the percent increase was compared was 2007-08 (i.e., July 2007 - June 2008). The implementation of MH interventions began in 2009-10. The indicators are shown in appendix F figures 1 and 2.

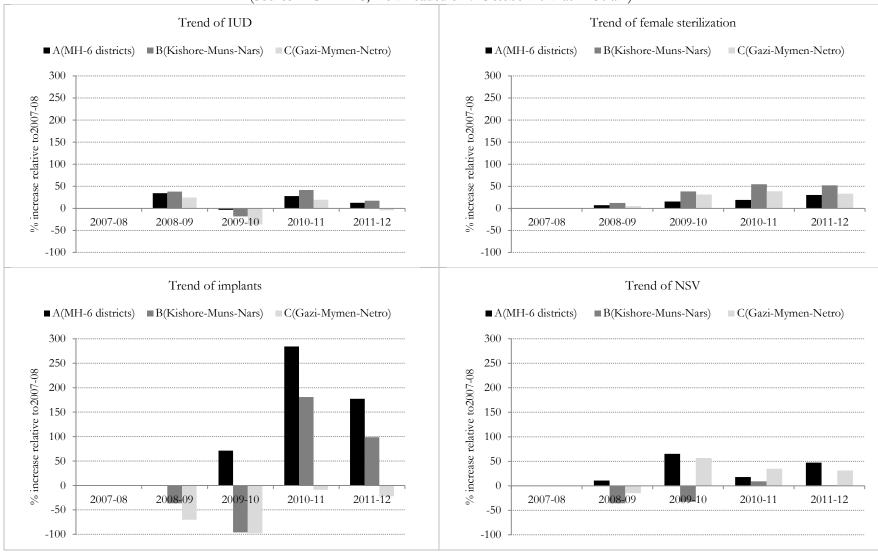
The bar diagrams in appendix F figure 1 compares the trend in IUD, implants, and female and male sterilization distributions of 21 MH districts, Dhaka Division, and Khulna-Rajshahi-Rangpur Divisions. It shows that the MH districts were almost similar to the rest of the country.

Appendix F figure 2 compares six sample MH districts with two sets of districts in Dhaka Division— Kishoreganj, Munshiganj, and Narshingdi and Gazipur, Mymensingh, and Netrokona—which had similar CPR to those in the six MH districts in 2010. Appendix F figure 2 does not appear to have noticeable differences of trends between the three groups of districts.

Appenldix F Figure 1: Percent increase in the number of procedures by division and fiscal year (Source: DGFP MIS, Downloaded on 9 October 2012 at 11:30 am)



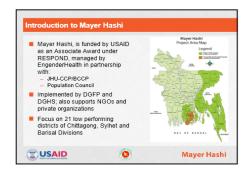
Appendix F Figure 2: Percent increase in the number of contraceptive procedures by group of districts and fiscal year (Source: DGFP MIS, Downloaded on 9 October 2012 at 11:30 am)

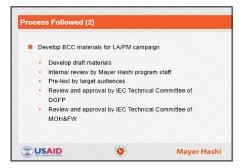


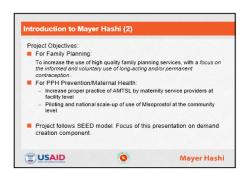
#### **Mayer Hashi BBC Campaing Overview Slide Presentation** Appendix G.



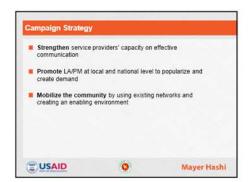








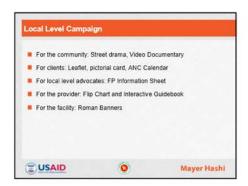














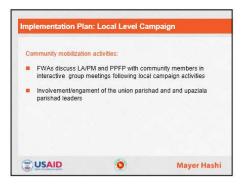


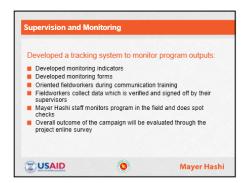


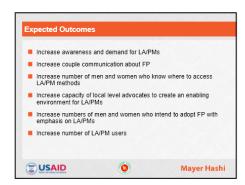














## Scope of Work for the Impact Evaluation of the Mayer Appendix H. Hashi Project on the Use of Long-Action and Permanent Methods (LA/PM) of Contraception

#### Key evaluation points

			Data collection
Evaluation questions	Evaluation design	Data source	method
Do project interventions help	Difference-in- Difference (DID); in other	Women's	Household survey
increase the use of LAPM?	words, before-after comparison between	survey	through face-to-
	program and non-program areas		face interview
Do project interventions help	Comparison between program and non-	Service	Face-to-face
increase service providers' knowledge	program areas at the endline	provider	interview at
and practice of providing LAPM?		survey	facilities

#### Background

The Mayer Hashi (MH) Project has two primary goals: 1) addressing the need for family planning through the expansion of access, quality and use of long-action and permanent methods of contraception (LA/PM) and 2) addressing selective maternal health services to prevent post-partum hemorrhage (PPH) through clinical and community approaches including Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMSTL) and the community-based provision of Misoprostol by utilizing the Supply, Demand, and Advocacy (SDA) service delivery model. The MH Results Framework contains two strategic objectives: 1) Increase use of long-acting and permanent methods (LA/PM) methods of contraception, and 2) Promote PPH Prevention Practices in MH working areas.

MH planned an assessment of the effects of the its interventions by conducting baseline and endline surveys among women of reproductive age (MWRA) in six randomly selected districts out of 21 districts covered by the project in Barisal, Chittagong, and Sylhet Divisions. The baseline survey was conducted among 5,313 MWRA during February May 2010. The survey provides indicators that were selected for assessing the effects of the project (see a list of indicators in Appendix A). It was planned that the endline survey will be conducted in early 2013.

#### MH baseline results

Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR; any method) was found to be 69.1% in the six sample districts. The use of longacting and permanent methods (LA/PM) was 10.1%. The CPR seems to be too high compared to that obtained from the BMMS 2010. The MH baseline was conducted during February-May 2010 and the BMMS 2010 during January-August 2010. According to the BMMS 2010, CPR in the six districts was 54.9%. The CPR from the MH baseline was about 14-percetage points higher than that of the BMMS 2010. The LA/PM use rate was 10.1% in the MH baseline. A value of 10% was assumed as LA/PM use rate to be achieved at the end of the MH project. MH assumed that LA/PM use rate was 4% at the baseline. According to

Appendix H Table1. CPR (Any method) and LAPM use rate according to Mayer Hashi 2010 and BMMS 2010

	Mayer Hashi Baseline Surv (N=3,		BMMS 2010 (January-Augus (N=22,145)		
District	LAPM use rate (%)	CPR (%)	LAPM use rate (%)	CPR (%)	
Barisal			4.9	62.3	
Patuakhali			4.3	65.1	
Sunamganj			5.1	50.7	
Moulovibazar			7.6	43.4	
Comilla			5.3	50.2	
Cox's Bazar			4.9	58.2	
Total	10.1	69.1	5.3	54.2	

Possible reason for the observed high CPR and LA/PM use rate for the MH districts

Such a high CPR and LA/PM use rate might have been associated with the methodology of the MH baseline survey. The sampling frame of the MH baseline survey was based on the list of the MWRA maintained by the FWAs in their registers. It is well known that the data collected by the FWAs are of questionable quality, and it is highly likely that the list of MWRA maintained by the FWAs is incomplete. The FWA registers are likely to list those MWRA who use a method, especially LA/PM use, and thus exclude the non-users of contraception. Under this scenario, the sample drawn from the list based on FWA register is likely to yield a CPR or LA/PM use rate that is higher than the actual CPR or LA/PM use rate.

#### Other weakness of the MH assessment design

The MH assessment design attempts to examine the changes of selected indicators between the baseline and endline. This design will fail to capture the effects of the project interventions mainly because there would be a change in the indicators because of the ongoing and regular MOHFW activities related to family planning, especially on LA/PM. The design should have aimed to identify the benefits the MH interventions have actually given to the clientele population during the project period. This could have been ideally done by considering a cluster of comparison districts, and data are collected at both baseline and endline from both the intervention and comparison districts. One may argue that there may not be comparison districts available since MH works with all the districts of the three divisions with low performance. It has been shown below that is possible to find some districts in Dhaka Division for which the LAPM use rate is comparable to that in the six districts where the baseline was conducted. For example, in Kishoregani, Mymensingh, and Narsingdi Districts, the LAPM use was 5.0%, highly comparable to that of the six MH districts.

Appendix H Table2. CPR (Any method) and LAPM use rate according to BMMS 2010
--

District	CPR (%)	LAPM use rate (%)	Sample size (Un-weighted)
Kishoreganj	56.5	5.2	2766
Mymensingh	62.0	4.7	4594
Narsingdi	54.3	5.3	2533
Total	58.7	5.0	9893

#### Use of service statistics from DGFP to explore the probable effects of MH interventions

Based on data available in a DGFP website [<dgfpmis.org>] some indices on LA/PM have been calculated as follows:

Scenario I – divide the country into three groups. Group I includes all the 21 MH districts in the three Divisions, Barisal, Chittagong, and Sylhet; Group II include all the districts of Dhaka Division; and Group III with all the districts in Khulna, Rajshahi, and Rangpur Divisions. Compare service statistics indicators between Groups I, II, and III.

Scenario II – select six districts where MH had the baseline and call them Group A. Assign Kishoregani, Munshigani, and Narshingdi Districts to Group B and assign Gazipur, Mymensingh, and Netrokona Districts as Group C. Compare service statistics indicators between Groups A, B, and C. The CPRs of the three groups obtained from BMMS 2010 are comparable as shown above.

For both scenarios, the percent increase of the number of procedures of IUD, Implants, female sterilization, and NSV over time was compared between groups of districts. The base year to which the percent increase was compared was 2007-08 (i.e., July 2007 - June 2008). The implementation of MH interventions began in 2009-10. The indicators are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

The bar diagrams in Figure 1, in which the comparison is made amongst 21 MH districts, Dhaka Division, and Khulna-Rajshahi-Rangpur Divisions, show that the trend in IUD, implants, and female sterilization service distribution in the MH districts was almost similar to the rest of the country. But for NSV, MH districts seem to have performed better compared to the rest of the country.

A better picture is seen when the six sample MH districts are compared with Kishoregani, Munshigani, and Narshingdi shown in Figure 2. Performance of implants was markedly better in the six MH districts than the six districts in Dhaka Division. NSV performance is marked by year-to-year fluctuation, but on an average, it was better in the MH districts than other districts.

#### Evaluation Design for the MH project

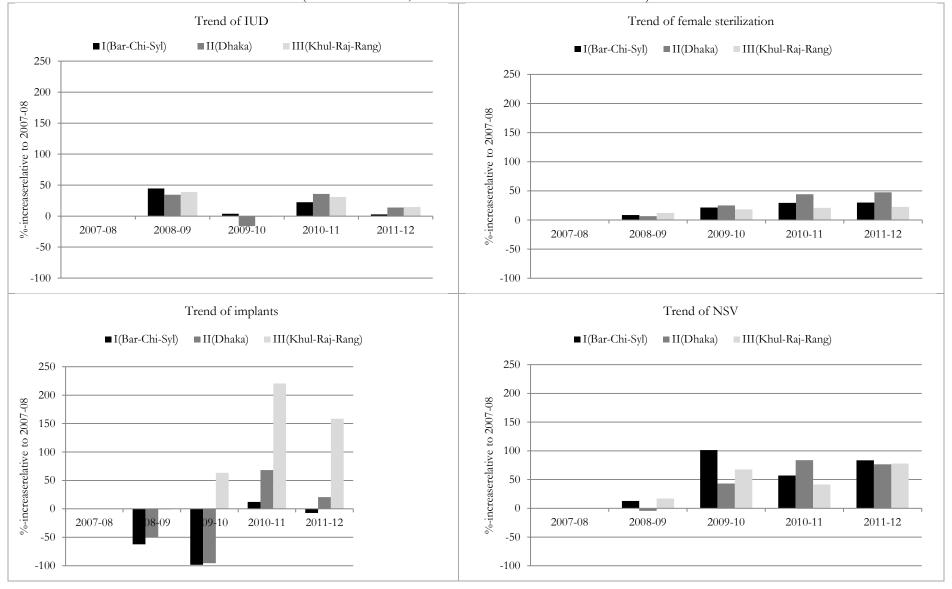
Given that the baseline CPR in the six sample districts of the MH catchment areas is exceedingly high primarily because of the limitation of the sampling frame considered in the survey, it will be very difficult to document any effect of the MH interventions. I suggest that an alternate design is used which is likely to be more appropriate for documenting the effect of the project. The salient feature of the design:

- Use the BMMS 2010 data as baseline for the six districts. The MH baseline and BMMS was conducted during February-May 2010 and January-August 2010, respectively, almost similar period of time.
- Include a cluster of three comparison districts -- Kishoregani, Mymensingh, and Narsingdi -- in the endline survey of the MH project assessment. According to the BMMS 2010, LAPM use rate in these three districts and in the six sample districts was 5.0% and 5.3%, respectively. And, CPR was 58.7% and 54.2% in the program and non-program districts, respectively. Based on these rates in 2010 and other MNHFP program indicators it can be assumed that these three districts are comparable to those of the six sample MH districts.
- Examine the relative changes in the key indicators associated with LA/PM use and the practice of PPH preventive measures over the project period between the MH districts and comparison districts.
- The sample size for the proposed design is almost comparable to that was used in the MH baseline survey. There will be an addition of samples for the three comparison districts.

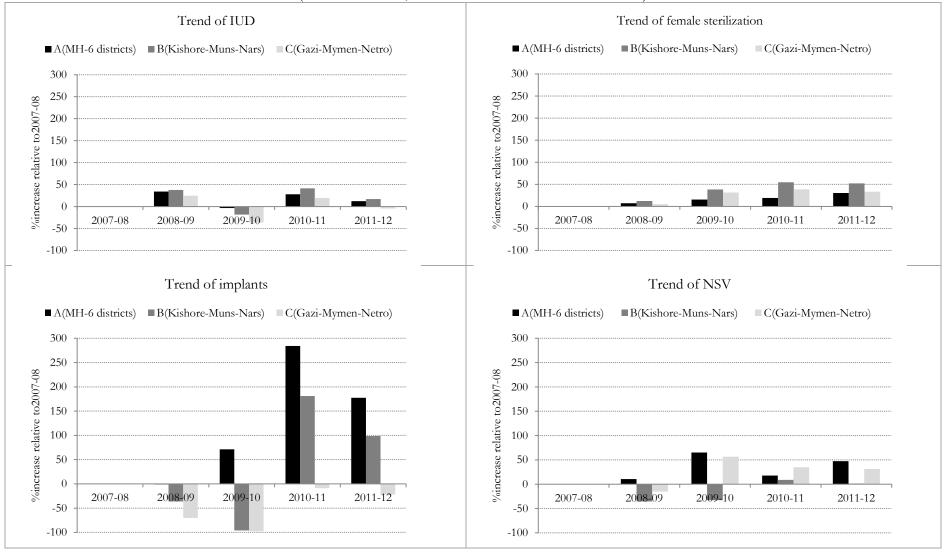
Additionally, it is proposed that a sample of service providers and their managers who participated in the training and orientation of the MH project will be interviewed. A similar number of service providers and managers will be interviewed from the three comparison districts. This will give an opportunity for the MH project to understand the extent of changes of the skills and practices among the providers and managers due to the project.

It seems that there may not be strong indicators and related information that can be obtained from the proposed survey to satisfactorily evaluate the effect of MH interventions on maternal health. Therefore, the evaluation will focus on the effects on LAPM mainly.

Appendix H Figure 1: Percent increase in the number of procedures by division and fiscal year (Source: DGFP MIS, Downloaded on 9 October 2012 at 11:30 am)



Appendix H Figure 2: Percent increase in the number of contraceptive procedures by group of districts and fiscal year (Source: DGFP MIS, Downloaded on 9 October 2012 at 11:30 am)



## Scope of Work for Research Agency Assessing the effects of the Mayer Hashi Project on the use of long-action and permanent methods (LAPM) of contraception in selected districts of Bangladesh

Dates: December 15, 2012 – June 30, 2013

Carolina Population Center, The University of North Carolina shall collaborate with Research Agency (RA), Dhaka, Bangladesh on the MEASURE Evaluation study "Assessing the effects of the Mayer Hashi Project on the use of long-action and permanent methods (LAPM) of contraception in selected districts of Bangladesh" through the following:

This Scope of Work (SOW) outlines the required activities for Research Agency (RA) for the purpose of conducting the endline surveys of married women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) (MWRA) and service providers in six sample districts of Mayer Hashi Project areas of Bangladesh and in three comparison districts. This SOW aims to assess the effects of the Mayer Hashi Project on the use of long-action and permanent methods (LA/PM) of contraception in selected districts of Bangladesh. The principal objective of the surveys is to collect data from populations in the project intervention areas and in the comparison areas. These data will be used: (1) to assess changes in the indicators specified in the MH Project and (2) to evaluate the contribution of the MH project to any of these changes. A list of the MH Project indicators is shown in Appendix 2. In addition, this SOW covers an assessment of the differences of skills and practices of service providers in the provision of LAPM between the MH districts and comparison districts.

#### Specific Responsibilities

Research Agency (RA) will be responsible for conducting the MWRA and service provider surveys. The specific responsibilities of RA will include the following:

- Participating in questionnaire design;
- Participating in sample survey design;
- Contributing to the drawing of the sample of primary sampling units as per MEASURE Evaluation's instruction as activities unfold;
- Following the sampling scheme as precisely as field circumstances allow;
- Conducting questionnaire pre-test and revision of survey procedures;
- Hiring and supervising field staff and supervisors;
- Conducting training of survey interviewers and supervisors;
- Preparing interviewer and supervisor manuals;
- Arranging and providing transportation and lodging as necessary for field staff;
- Conducting listing of all households in the survey areas;
- Ensuring that surveying of MWRA and service providers follows the sample framework;
- Conducting survey fieldwork;
- Collection of data through the surveys of MWRA and service providers as described below;
- Computerizing the data, including editing and cleaning the data set;
- Preparation of the basic tabulations that will be used in the preliminary report;
- Conducting all work in a timely manner to be completed by June 30, 2013.

In addition, RA will make any specific, marginal adjustments to practices and techniques for the survey requested by MEASURE Evaluation.

#### The surveys

1. MWRA survey: The MWRA survey will cover married women of reproductive ages (15-49) (MWRA).

The MWRA survey will collect information on the following topics:

- Household socioeconomic characteristics,
- Individual demographic and socioeconomic characteristics,
- Short reproductive history,
- Knowledge, use and sources of contraception,
- Exposure to mass media
- Decision making process on family planning

#### 2. Service Provider survey: The providers are: MO-MCH, FWV, FPI, and FWA.

The service provider survey will collect information on the following topics:

- Individual demographic and skills characteristics of service providers,
- Training on:
  - Contraception,
  - BCC and client counseling,
  - Client management, and
  - Supervision (for FPI, FWV and MO-MCH only)
- Practice of:
  - Contraceptive provision and/or distribution,
  - BCC and client counseling of clients,
  - Client management, and
  - Supervision of staff (for FPI, FWV and MO-MCH only)

The questionnaires will be reviewed in collaboration with USAID, EngenderHealth/Dhaka, and MEASURE Evaluation. The survey interviewers should be female to ensure greater comfort by interviewees and to reduce non-response. Service providers should be interviewed by supervisory level interviewers.

The questionnaires will be pre-tested and reviewed in collaboration with MEASURE Evaluation.

#### Sampling

There will be two overall statistical domains: intervention areas and non-intervention comparison areas. Within intervention areas, there will be six specific sub-domains:

- Barisal District;
- Patuakhali District;
- Sunamganj District;
- Moulovibazar District;
- Comilla District; and
- Cox's Bazar District.

Within the comparison areas, there will be three sub-domains:

- Kishoregani District;
- Mymensingh District; and
- Narsingdi District

The specific sample sizes are shown in Table Ha 1.

Appendix H Table Ha 1. Sample size by district

District	MWRA	Service providers
Barisal	632	80
Patuakhali	632	80
Sunamganj	632	80
Moulovibazar	632	80
Comilla	632	80
Cox's Bazar	632	80
Six sample intervention districts together	3,792	480
Kishoreganj	632	80
Narsingdi	632	80
Mymensingh	632	80
Three comparison districts together	1,896	240
All	5,688	720

#### MWRA sample:

The women survey will be among 5,688 MWRA who will be selected from households. From each of the districts, 10 Unions will be randomly selected; two Mouzas will be randomly selected (based on PPS of the Mouza size) from each of the 10 Unions; and 31 MWRA will be selected based on SRS from each of the selected Mouzas. A list of households will be made for each of the selected Mouzas in order to make a complete list of households.

The sample size for the MWRA within a district was determined using the following assumptions: (a) LAPM use rate will increase from 5.4% during baseline in 2010 to 10% during endline in early 2013; (b) the confidence interval of 95% and power of 80%; (c) the design effect of 1.20; and (d) response rate of 95%.

#### Service Provider sample:

A total of around 720 service providers from the nine districts will be interviewed using a questionnaire. On an average there are 10 Upazillas in a district. One MO-MCH, two FWVs, two FPIs, and two FWAs from each Upazilla will be interviewed from the intervention and comparison districts. Each of these service providers will be randomly selected from each Upazilla in a district.

### Appendix I. Mayer Hashi Endline Survey 2013 Household and **Women's Questionnaire**

Appendix I1. English translation of the woman questionnaire

Appendix I2. Woman questionnaire in Bangla

#### **APPENDIX I 1**

# **Mayer Hashi Endline Survey 2013**

## HOUSEHOLD AND WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

# ASSOCIATES FOR COMMUNITY AND POPULATION RESEARCH

3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, DHAKA-1207 TELEPHONE: 9114784, 8117926, FAX: 8153321 E-MAIL: acpr@bangla.net

MEASURE Evaluation
USA
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

#### Face Sheet

			race Sheet				
			IDENTIFICATION				
DIVISION  DISTRICT  UPAZILA/THANA  UNION/WARD  MOUZA/ MOHOLLA							
VILLAGE/MOHOLLA/BLOC	Κ						
SEGMENT NUMBER							
TYPE OF CLUSTER: RURA	L 1 URBA	N 2					
CLUSTER NUMBER					<b></b>		
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER							
NAME OF THE HOUSEHOLE	HEAD				_		
NAME OF THE RESPONDEN	Т				_		
			INTERVIEWER VISIT	rs			
	1		2		3	FIN	AL VISIT
DATE						MONTH YEAR 2	0 1 3
INTERVIEWER'S NAME RESULT*						INTV. CODE	Ξ
NEXT VISIT: DATE						TOTAL NO. OF VISITS	
TIME							
4 POSTPONED 5 REFUSED 6 DWELLING VACAN 7 DWELLING DESTRO 8 DWELLING NOT FO 9 OTHER	ISIT .D ABSENT FO T OR ADDRE: DYED	OR EXTEN	IDED PERIOD OF TIME	NDENT	LINE NO	ELIGIBLE WOM . OF RESP. TO OLD SCHEDUL	
SUPERVISOR			FIELD EDITOR		OFF	ICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME		NAM	1E				
DATE		DAT	E		_		

# **Informed Consent for Interview** (Written)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamalikum/Adab,
My name is
You have been selected for the interview to represent couples in your area. The interview will ask around 30-45 minutes of your time. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to contraception and maternal health issues, and your experiences and opinion about the health care service provisions in your area.
Your participation in this interview is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions of clarifications before giving your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risks involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed 1 Respondent not agreed 2
Signature of respondent:  (If the respondent is under 18 years, guardian will sign)
Signature of Interviewer: Date :

## LIST OF FEMALE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Now we would like some information about the female members aged 13 to 49 years who usually live in your household.

LIN E	USUAL RESIDENTS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF	AGE	MARITAL STATUS	ELIGIBILITY	
Nu		HOUSEHOLD				
mbe						
r.	Dlagg give me the names	What is the	How old is	What is the current	CIRCLE LINE NUMBER OF	
	Please give me the names of the female members	relationship of	(NAME)?	marital status of	ALL CURRENTLY	
	aged 13 to 49 years	(NAME) to the head	(IVIIVIE):	(NAME)?	MARRIED WOMEN	
	who usually live in your	of the household?*			(Q4=AGE 13-49 & Q5=1)	
	household,				,	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
			In years	Currently married1		
01				Separated/ —	01	
				Deserted/Widowed/		
				Divorced2		
			In years	Never married3 Currently married 1		
02			III years	Separated/	02	
02				Deserted/Widowed/	<u> </u>	
				Divorced2		
				Never married3		
			In years	Currently married1		
03				Separated/ —	03	
				Deserted/Widowed/		
				Divorced2 Never married3		
			In years	Currently married1		
04			In years	Separated/ —	04	
0.				Deserted/Widowed/	<u> </u>	
				Divorced2		
				Never married3		
			In years	Currently married1		
05				Separated/	05	
				Deserted/Widowed/		
				Divorced2 Never married3		
			In years	Currently married1		
06				Separated/	06	
				Deserted/Widowed/		
				Divorced2		
				Never married3		
	DES FOR Q.3 (RELATI					
SELF	01 DAUGHTER-IN LAW	N- 04 MOTH	ER-IN-LAW	07 OTHER RELATIVE	09	
WIFE	02 GRANDCHILD	05 SISTER	1	08 ADOPTED/FOSTER/S	TEPCHILD 10	
DAUGH	HTER 03 MOTHER	06		NOT RELATED	11	
	DAUGHTER 03 MOTHER 06 NOT RELATED 11  07. TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE WOMEN (CURENTLY MARRIED WOMEN AGED 13-49) (CIRCLED IN COLUMN 6)					

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
08.	What is the main source of drinking water for	PIPED WATER	
	members of your household?	Piped into dwelling11	
		Piped to yard plot	
		Public tap stand pipe	
		DUG WELL	
		Protected well31	
		Unprotected well32	
		WATER FROM SPRING	
		Protected sprint41	
		Unprotected spring	
		Rain water51 Surface water (River/dam/lake/pond/	
		stream/canal/irrigation channel) 81	
		Bottled water	
		Other	
09.	What kind of toilet facility do members of your	Flush latrine11	
	household usually use?	Pit latrine with slab21	
		Pit latrine without slab/open pit 22	
		Bucket latrine31	
		Hanging toilet latrine51	
		No facility/bush/field61 –	<b>→</b> 10
		Other	
		(Specify)	
09a.	Do you share this toilet facility with other	Yes1	
	households?	No2	
10.	Does your household (or any member of your	Yes No	
	household) have:	Electricity1 2	
		Radio 1 2	
		Television 1 2	
		Mobile phone 2	
	Read out	Non-Mobile phone	
		Refrigerator/Freeze	
		Almirah/Wardrobe	
		Table	
		Chair 2	
		Electric Fan	
		Bicyle 1 2	
		Motorcycle 1 2	
		Animal drawn car 2	
		Car/truck 2	
		Boat with Motor	
		Ricksha/van	
		DVD/VCD Player	
		•	
		Water pump 2	

	ACCOMPANY OF THE OCK	NATIONAL EL COD
11.	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE FLOOR.	NATURAL FLOOR
		Earth/stand11
		RUDIMENTARY FLOOR
		Wood planks21
		Palm/Bamboo22
		FINISHED FLOOR
	DECORD ORGEDIATION	Parquet or polished wood 31
	RECORD OBSERVATION.	Ceramic Tiles32
		Cement33
		Other
		(Specify)
44	MAIN MARKEDIAL OF THE DOOF	1 1/
11a.	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE ROOF.	NATURAL ROOFING
		No roof11
		Thatch/Palm/Leaf12
		RUDIMENTARY ROOFING
		Bamboo21
		Wood planks22
	RECORD OBSERVATION.	Cardboard23
	RECORD ODSERVATION.	FINISHED ROOFING
		Tin31
		Wood32
		Ceramic Tiles33
		Cement34
		Roofing Shingles35
		Tali36
		Other
4.41	MAIN MADERIAL OF THE EXTERIOR	NATURAL WALLS
11b.	MAIN MATERIAL OF THE EXTERIOR	
	WALLS	No walls11
		Cane/Palm/Trunks12
		Dirt13
		RUDIMENTARY WALLS
		Bamboo with mud21
		Stone with mud22
	DECORD ORGERY/FION	Plywood23
	RECORD OBSERVATION.	Cardboard24
		FINISHED WALLS
		Tin31
		Cement32
		Stone with lime/Cement33
		Bricks34
		Wood planks/shingles35
		1
		Other 96 (Specify)
		(Specify)

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
12.	Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	Yes	<b>1</b> 3
12a	How many of the following animals does this household own?  IF NONE, ENTER '00'  IF MORE THAN 95, ENETR '95'  IF UNKNOWN, ENTER '98'	Cows/bulls/buffalos Goats/Sheep Chickens/Ducks	
13.	Does your household own any homestead? IF 'NO', PROBE: Does your household own homestead any other places?	Yes	
13a.	Does your household own any land (other than the homestead land)?	Yes	<b>1</b> 4
13b.	How much land does your household own (other than the homestead land)?  Amount Unit(Specify)	Acres Decimals	
14.	INTERVIEWER: INTERVIEW ALL WOMEN WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE.	RECORDED IN Q07 USING THE	

## Woman's Questionnaire Face Sheet

			IDENTIFICATION				
DIVISION DISTRICT UPAZILA/THANA UNION/WARD MOUZA/ MOHOLLA							
VILLAGE/MOHOLLA/BLOCE							
CLUSTER NUMBER	TYPE OF CLUSTER: RURAL 1 URBAN 2 CLUSTER NUMBER						
NAME AND LINE NUMBER (	OF ELIGIBLE RES	SPONE	DENT		-		
					·		
			INTERVIEWER VISIT	S			
	1		2	3	FI	NAL VISIT	
DATE					DAY MONTH* YEAR		
INTERVIEWER S					INT.CODE RESULT**		
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME					TOTAL NO OF VISITS	).	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AT HOME 3 POSTPONED	5 5 6	PA	EFUSED ARTLY COMPLETED ESPONDENT INCAPACIT	7 ATED	OTHER_ (SPECIFY)		
SUPERVISOR			FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY	
NAME		NAN	ме				
DATE		DAT	ГЕ				

# Section 1: Respondent's Socio-Demographic Background

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101.	RECORD THE START TIME OF TAKING		
	INTERVIW.		
	(according to 24 hours clock)	Hour Minutes	
102.	Are you currently married?	Yes1	
	The year currently married.		Terminate
			interview
103.	How old are you at present?	Age (completed year)	
	YY 11 (C)	rige (completed year)	
104.	How old were you when you (first) got married?	A ( 1 - ( - 1	
		Age (completed years	
105	Is your husband staying with you at present or is he	Staying in the household1-	→106
	staying elsewhere?	Staying elsewhere	
105a.	How long has your husband been staying away from	Below one month00	
	you?		
		Months	
106.	Have you ever attended school/madrasha? IF YES,	Yes, school1	
	where?	Yes, madrasha2	
		Yes, both	. 100
		No4	→106c
106a.	What is the highest class you completed at that	Class	
	level? (IF NO CLASS PASSED WRITE 00)	Class	
106b	Interviewer: Check Q.106a and circle in	Primary (00-05) 1	
	appropriate code		. 107
	appi opiiau couc	Secondary or above (06 or above) 2	<b>→107</b>
106c.	Can you read?	Yes1	<b>→1</b> 07
106c.		-	<b>→1</b> 07
106c.		Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1	<b>→1</b> 07
	Can you read?	Yes	<b>→10</b> 7
	Can you read?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1	<b>→1</b> 07
106d.	Can you read? Can you write?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2	<b>→1</b> 07
106d.	Can you read? Can you write?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3	<b>→1</b> 07
106d.	Can you read? Can you write?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4	<b>→1</b> 0/
106d.	Can you read? Can you write?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4	<b>→1</b> 0/
106d.	Can you read? Can you write?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3	<b>→10</b> 7
106d.	Can you read? Can you write? What is your religion?	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4         Others       6         (Specify)         House wife       01         Farming       02	<b>→10</b> 7
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4         Others       6         (Specify)         House wife       01         Farming       02         Agriculture laborer       03	<b>→1</b> 0/
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4         Others       6         (Specify)         House wife       01         Farming       02         Agriculture laborer       03         Day laborer       04	<b>→10</b> /
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4         Others       6         (Specify)         House wife       01         Farming       02         Agriculture laborer       03         Day laborer       04         Garment worker       05	<b>→10</b> /
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1         No       2         Islam       1         Hinduism       2         Buddhism       3         Christianity       4         Others       6         (Specify)         House wife       01         Farming       02         Agriculture laborer       03         Day laborer       04         Garment worker       05         House keeper/maid       06	<b>→10</b> 7
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08	<b>→1</b> 0/
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09	<b>→10</b> /
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09           Student         10	<b>→10</b> /
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09           Student         10           Beggar         11	<b>→10</b> 7
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09           Student         10           Beggar         11           Old/disable         12	<b>→10</b> /
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09           Student         10           Beggar         11           Old/disable         12           Service/Salaried worker         13	<b>→1</b> 07
106d.	Can you read?  Can you write?  What is your religion?  What is your primary occupation (What kind of	Yes         1           No         2           Yes         1           No         2           Islam         1           Hinduism         2           Buddhism         3           Christianity         4           Others         6           (Specify)           House wife         01           Farming         02           Agriculture laborer         03           Day laborer         04           Garment worker         05           House keeper/maid         06           Professional         07           Businessman         08           Handicrafts         09           Student         10           Beggar         11           Old/disable         12	<b>→1</b> 07

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
109.	Interviewer: Check Q.106c and circle in appropriate code	Yes	<b>→</b> 111
110.	Do you read newspaper or magazine?	Yes	<b>→</b> 111
110a.	Do you read newspaper or magazine almost every day, at least once a week, or less than once a week?	Almost every day	
111.	Do you listen to the radio?	Yes	→ 112
111a.	Do you listen to the radio almost every day, at least once a week, or less than once a week?	Almost every day	
112	Do you watch television?	Yes	<b>→</b> 113
112a.	Do you watch television almost every day, at least once a week, or less than once a week?	Almost every day	
113.	Do you belong to any microcredit/IGA(Income Generating Activity) groups or an NGO?	Yes	

# **SECTION 2:** Pregnancy and Reproduction

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
201.	Now, I would like to ask about all the pregnancies you have had during your lifetime.  Have you ever been pregnant?	Yes	→ 202 → 205
201a	How many months pregnant are you?	Months (completed month)	
201b	At the time you became pregnant, did you want to become pregnant then, did you want to wait until later, or did you not want to have any (more) children at all?	Then         1           Later         2           Not at all         3	
202.	At what age did you become pregnant for the first time?	Age (in complete years)97	
203.	How many living children do you have? How many sons and how many daughters?  If the respondent do not have living son or daughter Write 0 in the box.	None	→205
204	What is the name of your youngest child?	Name:	
204a	How old is your youngest child?	Year month	
204b	What is the date of birth of your youngest child?	Months Year	
205.	CHECK 203 FOR THE NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN: You have Living child/children.  For currently pregnant: Ask the question, excluding the child currently pregnant with (Besides, do you want any (more) child?	Yes	<b>→</b> 206
205a	(Those who have at least one child) How many more children do you want? (Those who have no child) What is the total number of children you want to have?	Number of children	
206.	In your opinion, who do you think should decide the number of children a couple should have?	Husband       01         Wife       02         Husband and wife together       03         Husband & wife together with       04         family members       05         Service provider       06         Other       96         (Specify)       97	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
207.	Interviewer: Check Q.201 and circle in	Yes	200
	appropriate code.	No2	<b>209</b>
İ		Currently pregnant3	
208.	During your current pregnancy did you visit anyone		
	for a medical checkup?	Yes1	208b
200	XII 111 110	No2—	<u> </u>
208a	Whom did you visit?	TRAINED HEALTH PERSONNEL	
•	DDODE: Among along	Qualified Doctor	
	<b>PROBE:</b> Anyone else?	Family Welfare Visitor (FWV)C	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF	Community Skilled Birth	
	PERSON AN RECORD ALL MENTIONED	Attendant (CSBA) D	
	(MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE)	MA/SACMOE	
	(WIOLIII LE ANSWERS ARE I OSSIBLE)	Health Assistant F	
		OTHER HEALTH WORKER	
		Family Welfare Assistant (FWA) G	
		Trained TBA H	
		Untrained TBA/traditional daiI	
		Unqualified doctorJ	
		Other X	
2001	XXI 1'1 ' 1 C		
208b	Where did you receive antenatal care for your current	HOME Own homeA	
•	pregnancy?	Parents' home	
	DDODE: A graph age along	Other home	
	<b>PROBE</b> : Anywhere else?	PUBLIC SECTOR	
	PROBE TO IDENTY TYPE(S) OF SOURCE(S)		
	AND CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE(S).	Hospital/Medical College Hospital D Family Welfare CentreE	
	AND CIRCLE THE ATTROTRIATE CODE(5).	Upazila health complexF	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE,	Satellite Clinic/EPI center G	
	IF A HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER, OR CLINI	Maternal and Child Welfare CentreH	
	IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE	Community ClinicI	
	THE NAME OF THE PLACE	Other	
		(Specify	
		NGO SECTOR NGO static clinic K	
	NAME OF PLACE (S)	NGO static clinic	
	(MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE)	OtherM	
		(Specify	
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
		Private. Hospital/clinic	
		Doctor's (Qualified) chamber O	
		Quack/Traditional Doctor's chamberP	
		PharmacyQ	
		Other X	
208c	How many months pregnant were you when you first	(open)	
	received antenatal care for this pregnancy?	Month	
		Don't know97	
208d	How many times did you receive antenatal care during		
•	this pregnancy?	Number	
		Don't know97	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING	CATEGO	RIES	SKIP
208e	During any of your antenatal care visits, were you told about the signs of complications during delivery?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't remember       7			
208f.	Were you counseled about family planning during your ANC?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't remember       7			<b>→</b> 208h
208g	During counseling, were you told about advantages/disadvantages of?				
	Read out each method	Vac	No	Don't noment on	4
	a) IUD	Yes	<b>No</b> 2	Don't remember	-
	a) IUD b) Implant	1	2	7	
	c) Female sterilization	1	2	7	
	d) Male sterilization	1	2	7	
208h	Where do you intend to have your delivery?	HOME			
209.	Interviewer: Check Q.203 and circle in	Parents Other h PUBLIC S Govt. H Upazila Materns Centre Other NGO SEC NGO Stat Other PRIVATE Private Other Other Have no	'home ome SECTOR Iospital health com al and Child (MCWC) (Specify TTOR tic Clinic (Specify E MED. SEC hospital/clir rivate institu (Specify		→ 213
	appropriate code.  Interviewer: Write the child's name from Q.204.			<u>2</u>	
210.	When you were pregnant with (Name of the last child),did you visit anyone for a medical checkup?	Don't ren	nember		→ 210h
210a	Whom did you visit?  PROBE: Anyone else?	TRAINEI Qualified Nurse/Mi Family W Communi Attendan	DHEALTH Doctordwife/Paran Velfare Visite Bkilled Bt (CSBA)	PERSONNEL	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF PERSON AN RECORD ALL MENTIONED (MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE)	Health As OTHER I Family W Trained T Untrained Unqualifi	ssistant HEALTH Wo Telfare Assis BA I TBA/tradit ed doctor	F	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING	G CATEGO	RIES	SKIP
210b	Where did you receive antenatal care for this	HOME			
	pregnancy of(Name of the last child)?	Own home A			
		Parents' homeB			
		Other home			
	<b>PROBE</b> : Anywhere else?	Hospital/Medical College Hospital D			
	·	Family Welfare CentreE			
		Upazila health complexF			
	PROBE TO IDENTY TYPE(S) OF SOURCE(S)			centerG	
	AND CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE CODE(S).	Maternal and Child Welfare Centr Community Clinic			
	,				
		OtherJ			
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE,				
	·				
	IF A HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTER, OR CLINI				
	IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE	Other M  (Specify)			
	THE NAME OF THE PLACE				
		PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR			
		Private. Hospital/clinic N			
	NAME OF PLACE (S)	Doctor's (Qualified) chamber Quack/Traditional Doctor's cha			
	(MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE)	PharmacyQ			
	(MOLTH LE ANSWERS ARE LOSSIBLE)	OtherX			
210c	How many months pregnant were you when you first	(2)			
2100	received antenatal care for this pregnancy of	Month.			
•	(Name of the last child)?	Don't know			
	, , ,	Don't know			
210d	How many times did you receive antenatal care during				
	this pregnancy of(Name of the last	Number			
	child)?	Don't know97			
210e	During any of your antenatal care visits, were you told	Yes		1	
2100	about the signs of complications during delivery?	No			
•	The state of the s		Don't remember7		
210f	Were you counseled about family planning during	Yes, during pregnancy 1			
2101	your ANC or after delivery? <b>IF YES</b> , when?	Yes, after delivery			
•	your Arte or after defivery? If TES, when?				
		No			
					<b>→</b> 210h
210g	During counseling, were you told about advantages/	Don tion		<u>/</u>	
210g	disadvantages of ?				
•	(Method)				
	Read out each method	37	N.T.	D 2: 1	1
	Method	Yes	No	Don't remember	_
	a) IUD	1	2	7	
	b) Implant	1	2	7	1
	c) Female sterilization	1	2	7	1
	d) Male sterilization	1	2	7	1

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
210h	At the time you became pregnant for(Name of the last child), did you want to become pregnant then, did you want to wait until later, or did you not want to have any (more)children at all?	Then	
211.	Did you experience excessive bleeding during the post-delivery period of any of your pregnancies?	Yes	
212	Where did you give birth to (name of last child)?	Your home	<b>&gt;</b> 213
212a	Who decided to go to the hospital/health center for delivery of?  (name of the last child)	Self	
213.	What are the benefits of delivery at hospital/clinic?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	It is safe	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
214	Could you please tell me what are the danger signs during delivery which would require IMMEDIATE CARE from a doctor/hospital/clinic?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Long labor (lasting more than 8 hours without progress)	
215.	Could you please tell me what are the danger signs during post-delivery period which would require IMMEDIATE CARE from a doctor/hospital/clinic?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Don't know	217
216.	You have said that bleeding after delivery is a danger sign during the post-delivery period. Could you please tell me what you know about the consequences of such excessive vaginal bleeding (post-partum hemorrhage)?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Don't know	
217.	Do you know any way to prevent excessive post-delivery vaginal bleeding?	Don't know         Y           Yes         1           No         2	
217a	Could you please tell me how excessive post-delivery vaginal bleeding could be prevented?	Using Misoprostol tablet	▶217c
217b	To prevent post-delivery vaginal bleeding, a drug called Misoprostol can be taken right after delivery, have you heard about this drug?	Yes	222

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
217c	Where did you first hear about it?	TRAINED HEALTH PERSONNEL	
		Doctor (Qualified)01	
		Nurse/Midwife/Paramedic 02	
		Family Welfare Visitor	
		Community Skilled birth attendant 04	
		MA/SACMO05	
		Health Assistant	
		Family Welfare Assistant 10	
		OTHER HEALTH WORKER	
		Traditional birth attendant(Trained) 11	
		Traditional birth	
		Attendant/Dai (Untrained)12	
		Quack/doctor (Unqualified) 13	
		RELATIVES	
		Husband	
		Father/mother/In-laws	
		Sisters/other relatives	
		Neighbors/friends	
		Other	
		Don't know/Not sure	
217d	When Misoprostol tablet should be taken?	Immediately after delivery 1	
	•	Other6	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know7	
217e	How many Misoprostol tablet should be taken	Two/three tablets at a time 1	
	together?	Other6	
	together:	(Specify)	
		Don't know7	
218.	Interviewer: Check Q.201 and circle in	Yes1—	<b>220</b>
	appropriate code.	No2_	301
		Currently pregnant3	
219.	Do you think that you would like to use Misoprostol	Yes1	
	during this delivery?	No2	
		Don't know 7	
220.	Interviewer: Check Q.212 and circle in		
	appropriate code.	Any code circled in Q.212 1	301
	appropriate court	No code circled in Q.212 2 -	<del> </del> ▶
221	Did you receive Misoprostol from anyone during your	Yes1	
	last delivery to prevent bleeding after delivery?	No2	<b>→ 221c</b>

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
No. 221a	From whom did you obtain the Misoprostol tablets?	TRAINED HEALTH PERSONNEL  Doctor (Qualified)	SKIP
221b	On which month of your pregnancy did you receive the Misoprostol tablets?	Don't know/Not sure	
221c	Did you use Misoprostol tablet after your last delivery of(name of the last child) to prevent bleeding after delivery?	Yes	221g
221d	When you used Misoprostol tablet did you experience any benefit?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't know       7	
221e	When you used Misoprostol tablet did you experience any side effect/physical problem?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't know       3	→221g
221f	What are those side effects/physical problems?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Shivering         A           Fever         B           Diarrhea/loose motion         C           Nausea         D           Vomiting         E           Lower abdominal pain/Cramping         F           Excessive bleeding         G           Convulsion         H           No bleeding         I           Other         X           (Specify)	
221g	Would you recommend your friends/neighbors to use Misoprostol tablets?  Now I would like to ask some questions about co	Yes       1         No       2         Don't know       7	
	in lifetime	ompheadous on any or your derivery	
222.	Did/do you have incontinence of urine after any of your delivery at all the time/dribbling of urine continuously?	Yes	<b>223</b>

222a	Whether was/is it through vaginal or urethral orifice?	Vagina	
No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
222b	Does it come out through urethra, if pressure is applied on lower abdomen?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't remember       7	
222c	Had have your incontinence of urine manifested immediately after child birth?	Yes       1         No       2         Don't remember       7	
223.	Is there any history of prolonged (more than 18 hours) labour during any of your delivery?	Yes	
224.	Is there any history of still birth in your life?	Yes	
225.	Interviewer: Check Q.222, 223 and 224 and circle in appropriate code.	Code 1 is circled in any of Q.222, 223 and 224	→ 301
	Those women, who have continuous dribbling of upassage of urine per vagina commences after child labour – are in fact suffering from 'obstetric fistula' as for additional care, all these women need furt examinations.	birth, and have history of prolonged In order to confirm the fistula as well	
226.	Are you interested to have medical check-up and follow-up examination in future by a physician regarding your health problem?	Yes	

### **Section 3:** Contraception

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	The various ways or methods that a couple can	use to delay or avoid a pregnancy.	
301.	Have you ever heard of the various ways or methods?  (Probe and ascertain clearly that the respondent never heard of contraception)	Yes	<b>→</b> 401
301a.	Can you tell me all the ways or methods that a couple can use to delay or avoid pregnancy?	Female sterilization	
	<b>PROBE:</b> Any other methods left out?	Injectables E Implants F Condom G Safe period H	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Withdrawal	
302.	In your opinion, who should decide which contraceptive method a couple would use?	Husband       01         Wife       02         Husband and wife together       03         Husband & wife together with family members       04         Elderly family members       05         Service provider(s)       06         Other       96         (Specify)         Don't know       97	
303	Interviewer: Check Q.201 and circle in appropriate code.	Yes	→305
304.	Are you or your husband currently using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	Yes	
304a.	Which method are you or your husband using at present?	Female sterilization         A           Male sterilization         B           Pill         C	→ 304c
	CIRCLE ALL MENTIONED.	IUDDInjectablesEImplantsFCondomG	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.  Interviewer: If more than one method code circled in Q304a, ask the highest method in	Safe period/Standard days method (SDM)	→ 304d

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	list of Q.304b.	Progesterone only pills (mini pills) K	
		OtherX	
		(Specify) —	
	If more than one method mentioned in	Public Sector/Service Provider	
	Q304a, ask the highest method in list of	Hospital/Medical College Hospital01	
	Q.304b.	Family Welfare Centre	
304b.	Where did you obtain(current	Upazila Health Complex	
	method) the last time?	Maternal & Child Welfare	
	Where did the sterilization take place?	Centre (MCWC)	
304c.	where did the stermization take place?	Family Welfare Assistant06	
	<b>PROBE:</b> Any other place?	Community Clinic	
	PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF	Other11	
	SOURCE AND CIRCLE	(Specify)	
	THEAPPROPRIATE CODE(S).	NGO Sector /NGO Worker	
	, ,	NGO Static Clinic	
	IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF	NGO Satellite Clinic	
	HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTEROR	NGO depot holder	
	CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE	NGO fieldworker20	
	MEDICAL, WRITE THE NAME OF THE	Other21	
	PLACE.	Private Medical Sector/Provider	
		Private hospital/clinic27	
		Doctor (Qualified)28	
		Quack/Traditional healer29	
	NAME OF THE PLACE	Pharmacy	
		Private Medical College Hospital 31	
		Other source (shop)37	
		Friend/relative	
		Other96	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know97	
304d.	Please mention the month and year you are		
	using the(CURRENT METHOD)	Month	
	interruptedly? (If you don't know for sure, you can give me		
	your best estimate.)	Year	
304e.		Husband01	
20.0.	Who decided to use the family planning	Respondent02	
	method that you/your husband are currently	Husband and respondent together03	
	using?	Husband & respondent together with	
		family members04	→314c
		Elderly family members05	
		Service provider (s) 06	
		Other	
		(Specify)	
305.	Interviewer: Check code A (Female	Code A (Female sterilization)	
	sterilization) of Q.301a and circle in	is circled1-	→ 306a
	appropriate code.	Code A (Female sterilization) is	
		not circled 2	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	There are different methods of family planning, about Female and male sterilization, IUD and Impl		
	Women can have an operation to stop or avoid having any more children which is called Female sterilization.		
306.	Have you ever heard about the female sterilization?	Yes	→ 307
306a.	Could you please tell me the places/persons from where you can obtain the female sterilization? PROBE: Any other place? PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THEAPPROPRIATE CODE(S).IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTEROR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE  NAME OF THE PLACE  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Public Sector/Service Provider Hospital/Medical College Hospital A Family Welfare Centre	
306b.	After delivery from when can female sterilization be done?	During C-section delivery	
306c.	Interviewer: Check Q.203 and circle in appropriate code.	Number of children is 0 or 11- Number of children is 2 or more2	→307
306d.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to know about female sterilization (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Yes	
306e.	Have you ever visited any health center or service providers to female sterilize of yourself?	Yes	
307.	Interviewer: Check code B (Male sterilization) of Q.301a and circle in appropriate code.	Code B (Male sterilization) is circled 1- Code B (Male sterilization) is not circled	→308a
308.	Men can have an operation to stop or avoid pregnancy of his wife which is called Male sterilization.  Have you ever heard about the male	Yes1	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	sterilization?	No2-	→309
308a.	Could you please tell me the places/persons from where one can obtain the male sterilization?  PROBE: Any other place?  PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THEAPPROPRIATE CODE(S).IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTEROR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE  NAME OF THE PLACE  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Public Sector/Service Provider Hospital/Medical College Hospital A Family Welfare Centre	
308b.	Interviewer: Check Q.203 and circle in appropriate code.	Number of children is 0 or 11- Number of children is 2 or more2	→309
308c.	Have you or your husband ever visited any health center or service provider to know about male sterilization (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Yes	
308d.	Have your husband ever visited any health center or service provider to male sterilize of himself?	Yes	
309.	Interviewer: Check code D of Q.301a and circle in appropriate code.	Code D (IUD) is circled1- Code D (IUD) is not circled2	→310a
310.	Women can have an IUD to stop or avoid having any more children.  Have you ever heard about the IUD?	Yes	→ 311
310a.	Could you please tell me the places/persons from where you can obtain the IUD?  PROBE: Any other place?  PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THEAPPROPRIATE CODE(S).IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTEROR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE  NAME OF THE PLACE	Public Sector/Service Provider Hospital/medical college hospital A Family Welfare Centre	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	(Specify) Don't know Y	
310b.	After delivery when can IUD be inserted?	Within 48 hours of normal delivery A  During C-section delivery B  After 4 weeks of delivery C  During first ministration after  delivery D  Other X  (Specify)  Don't know Y	
310C.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to know about IUD (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Don't know         Y           Yes         1           No         2	
310d.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to get IUD insertion?	Yes	
311.	Interviewer: Check code F (Implant) of Q.301a and circle in appropriate code.	Code F (Implant) is circled1- Code F (Implant) is not circled2	→ 312a
	Women can have an Implant to stop or avoid having any more children.	Yes1	
312.	Have you ever heard about the Implant?	No2 -	→ 313
312a.	Could you please tell me the places/persons from where you can obtain the Implant?  PROBE: Any other place?  PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE AND CIRCLE THEAPPROPRIATE CODE(S).IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTEROR CLINIC IS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE MEDICAL, WRITE  NAME OF THE PLACE  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Public Sector/Service Provider Hospital/medical college hospital A Family Welfare Centre	
312b.	After delivery when can Implant be inserted?	After 6 weeks of delivery if the woman breastfeeds	
312c.	Have you visited any health center or service provider to know about implant (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Yes	
312d.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to get implant insertion?	Yes	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	You have said that, you or your husband are not using any method to avoid pregnancy.	Fertility Related Issues Not having sex	
313.	Can you tell me why you or your husband are not using a method?	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<b>410</b>
	PROBE: Any other reason?	Postpartum amenorrheaE  BreastfeedingF	
	RECORD ALL REASONS MENTIONED.	Fatalistic/no control	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Currently pregnant	
		Others oppose	
		Does not knows any method N Does not know source of method O Does not know how to use method P Method-related reasons	
		Health concerns	
		Inconvenient to use	
		OtherX	
314.	Do you think you or your husband will use any contraceptive method to delay or avoid pregnancy at any time in the future?	Yes         1           No.         2           Not sure         7	→314b
314a	Which contraceptive method would you or your husband prefer to use?	Female sterilization01 Male sterilization02	
	your nuscula prefer to use.	Pill       03         IUD       04         Injectables       05	
		Implants       06         Condom       10         Safe period/SDM       11	
		Withdrawal	→ 315
		Progestrian only pills (Mini pill)14 Emergency Contraceptive Pill15 Other96	
314b.	You or your husband do not intend or not sure	Don't know / Not sure97  Fertility Related Issues	
	to use any method in future, what are the main	Not having sex01	

(Female/Male s circle in approp		Infrequent sex	→ 315
(Female/Male source in appropriate i			
(Female/Male source in appropriate i	~	(Speeily)	
facility for he	Check code A and B sterilization) of Q.304a and oriate code.	Code A or B (Female/Male sterilization) is circled1— Code A or B (Female/Male sterilization) is not circled2	_ <b>→</b> 325a
	visited any government health ealth and family planning	Yes	→316
	y government health facility for y planning services during last	Yes	→315c
family planning s	alth facility for health and services?	Month ago	
315c. Which government last?  315d. What are the serve	ent health facility you visited	Public Sector/Service Provider Hospital/medical college hospital 01 Health & Family Welfare Centre 02 Upazila Health Complex 03 Satellite Clinic/EPI center 04 Maternal & Child Welfare Centre (MCWC) 05 Community clinic 06 Other 96	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	(If the respondent mentions any family planning method here then check whether mentioned the same in 304a) (If the respondent does not mention family planning method here then probe whether she had received family planning service with any other services)  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Received pill C - Accept IUD D Received injection E Accept implants F Received condom G - Counseling about FP method H - Service of Side-effect/complication of FP method I - Immunizations J Child growth monitoring K Tetanus toxoid injection (TT) L Antenatal care M Delivery care N Post-natal care O Vitamin A for children P RTIs/STIs treatment Q	→ 315g → 315g → 315i
		General health care         (fever, cold, diarrhea)	
315e.	When you had taken(Answer of 315c-method) from(Answer of 315d-facility), did they tell you it's side effect?	Yes	
315f.	Did they tell you to visit the health center for(Answer of 315d) follow up visits even if there is no problem?	Yes	
315g.	Did they tell you any other family planning method except(Answer of 315c) from (Answer of 315d)?	Yes	
315h.	Did they tell you anything about family planning or family planning method except(Answer of 315c)?	Yes	<b>→</b> 315l
315i.	They told you about which contraceptive methods?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Female sterilization         A           Male sterilization         B           Pill         C           IUD         D           Injection         E           Implants         F           Condom         G           Safe period/SDM         H           Withdrawal         I           Lactational amenorrhea method (LAM)         J           Progestrian only pills (Mini pill)         K           Other         X           (Specify)	
315j.	Did the service provider use any picture/poster/flipchart/leaflet/booklet to make you understand about the( Answer of	Yes, for female sterilization	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	315i)?	NoE-	→ 315l
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE		
315k.	What materials did the service provider use to	PictureA	
	make you understand?	PosterB	
		Leaflet/booklet/brochureC	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	FlipchartD	
		BookE	
		OtherX	
2151	Did do comic continue	(Specify) Yes	
3151.	Did the service provider give you any	No	× 3150
	picture/poster/leaflet/booklet/brochure/flipchart /book?	140	73130
315m.	What materials the service provider gave you?	Picture A	
		Poster B	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Leaflet/booklet/brochure	
		FlipchartD	
		BookE	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
315n.	Service provider gave you( Answer of	Husband A	
	315m), Have you shown these materials to	FriendB	
	anybody?	Relative C	
	IF shown, to whom?	Neighbour D	
	,	OtherX	
		(Specify)	
		NoneZ	
315o.	During your last visit to that(Answer of	Yes1	
	315c), did you see any advertisement, picture,	No2	
	poster, signboard or billboard relating IUD,	Did not notice3	
	implant, sterilization inside or outside of the		
	clinic?		
316.	Have you ever visited any private/NGO health	Yes1	
	facility for health and family planning	No2-	→317
	services?		
316a.	Did you visit any private/NGO health facility	Yes1	
	for health and family planning services during	No2-	→ 316c
	last three months?		
316b.	How many days ago you visited any		
2100.	private/NGO health facility for health and	Month ago	
	family planning services?		
316c.	What are the services you received?	Accept female sterilization A	
3100.	what are the services you received:	Received pill	→316i
	(If the respondent mentions any family	Accept HID	7 0 101
	(If the respondent mentions any family	Accept IUD	
	planning method here then check whether	Received injectionE	
	mentioned the same in 304a)	Accept implantsF	
		l D i 1 1	
	(If the respondent does not mention family	Received condom	
	(If the respondent does not mention family planning method here then probe whether	Counseling about FP methodH	
	(If the respondent does not mention family planning method here then probe whether she had received family planning service		
	(If the respondent does not mention family planning method here then probe whether	Counseling about FP methodH	→316h

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Child growth monitoring	→316f
316d.	When you had taken(Answer of 316c)method) from this facility then did they tell you it's(Answer of 316c) side effect?	Yes	
316e.	Did they tell you to visit the health center for follow up visits for(Answer of 316c) even if there is no problem?	Yes	
316f.	Has the clinic told you any other family planning method except Answer. of 316c)?	Yes	→ 316h → 316k
316g.	Has the clinic told you anything about family planning or family planning method?	Yes	→ 316k
316h.	The clinic has said about which contraceptive methods?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Female sterilization	→316k
316i.	Did the service provider use any picture/poster/flipchart/leaflet/booklet to make you understand about (answer of 316hy)?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Other	→ 316k
316j.	What materials did the service provider use to make you understand?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Picture	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		BookE	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
		Don't know Y	
316k.	Did the service provider give you any	Yes 1	
	picture/poster/leaflet/booklet/brochure/flipchart	No2-	→ 316n
	/book regarding family planning method?		
3161.	What materials did the service provider gave	Picture A	
	you?	Poster B	
		Leaflet/booklet/brochureC	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	FlipchartD	
		BookE	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
316m.	Service provider gave you( Answer of	Husband	
	316l), Have you shown these materials to	FriendB	
	anybody?	Relative C	
	IF shown, to whom?MULTIPLE ANSWERS	Neighbour D	
	POSSIBLE	OtherX	
		NoneZ	
216-	During your last visit to that alinia did you say	Yes	
316n.	During your last visit to that clinic, did you see	No	
	any advertisement, picture, poster, signboard or	Did not notice	
	billboard relating IUD, implant, sterilization inside or outside of the clinic?	Did not notice	
217			
317.	During the last three months, did anyone visit	Yes	210
	you in your house to talk to you about family	No2-	318
	planning or to give you any contraceptive method?		
317a.	Who visited you to talk about family planning	Family Welfare AssistantA	
317a.	or to give you contraceptive methods?	Health AssistantB	
	<b>PROBE:</b> Anyone else?	NGO workerC	
	TROBE. They one case.	OtherX	
		(Specify)	
317b.	(Answer. of Q317a) counselled about or	Counsel about female sterilization A	
	supplied t which FP method during the visit in	Counsel about pill B	
	your house?	Counsel about IUDC	
		Counsel about injection	
		Counsel about implantE	
		Counsel about condomF	
		Supplied pillG	
		Supplied condom H	
		Pushed injectionI	
		Advised to go to health center	
		for J (method)	
		OtherX	
317c.	Did the service provider use any(Answer of	Yes, for female sterilizationA	
	317a) picture/poster/flipchart/leaflet/booklet to	Yes, for male sterilizationB	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	make you understand about (Answer of 317b)  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Yes, for IUD	→ 317e
317d.	What materials did the service provider use to make you understand about (Answer of 317a)?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Picture         A           Poster         B           Leaflet/booklet/brochure         C           Flipchart         D           Book         E           Other         X           (Specify)         Y	
317e.	Did the service provider(Answer of 317a) give you any picture/poster/leaflet/booklet/brochure/flipchart /book about the family planning method?	Yes	<b>→</b> 318
317f.	What materials the service provider(Answer of 317a) gave you?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE	Picture         A           Poster         B           Leaflet/booklet/brochure         C           Flipchart         D           Book         E           Other         X           (Specify)	
317g.	Service provider(Answer of 317a) gave you( Answer of 317f), Have you shown these materials to anybody? <b>IF shown,</b> to whom? <b>MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE</b>	Husband         A           Friend         B           Relative         C           Neighbour         D           Other         X           (Specify)           None         Z	
318.	Interviewer: Check Q.304a and Q314a and circle in appropriate code.	Code A or B of Q.304a is circled1- Code 01 or 02 of Q.314a is circled2- Code A or B of Q.304a and Code 01 or 02 of Q.314a is not circled3	
319.	Interviewer: Check Q.203 and circle in appropriate code.	Number of children is 0 or 11- Number of children is 2 or more2	→322
320	Do you want to have female sterilization after having the number of children you desire to have?	Yes	→ 320b

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
320a.	What are the reasons for not accepting female	Fertility Related Issues	
	sterilization?	Not having sexA	
		Infrequent sex B	
		Menopausal/hysterectomy C	
		Sub-fecund/in-fecundD	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Want as many children as possibleE	
		Want more childrenF	
		Fatalistic/no control	
		Opposition To Use	
		Respondent does not want	
		Husband opposeI	
		Others oppose	
		Religious prohibitionK	
		Lack of Knowledge	→321
		Does not knows any methodL	7 321
		Does not know source of method M	
		Does not know how to use method N	
		Method-related reasons	
		Health concernsO	
		Fear of side effectsP	
		Not available/source is too far Q	
		Costs too much	
		Inconvenient to use	
		Interferes physiological	
		normal processesT	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
320b.	After delivery from when can female	During C-section deliveryA	
2200.	sterilization be done?	Within 48 hours of normal delivery B	
		Between 3 to 6 day after delivery C	
		After 6 weeks of delivery if the	
		women is not yet pregnantD	
		During first ministration after	
		delivery E	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
		Don't knowY	
320c.	Have you ever visited any health center or	Yes1	
	service provider to know about female	No2	
	sterilization(advantage, disadvantage,		
	effectiveness, source)?		
2204	Have you over visited any health center or	Yes1	
320d.	Have you ever visited any health center or service providers to female sterilize of	Yes	
		NU2	
	yourself?		
321	Does your husband want to have male	Yes1-	→ 321b
	sterilization after having the number of	No2	
	children you desire to have?	Don't know7	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
321a.	What are the reasons for not accepting female	Fertility Related Issues	
	sterilization?	Not having sexA	
		Infrequent sex B	
		Menopausal/hysterectomy C	
		Sub-fecund/in-fecundD	
		Want as many children as possibleE	
	MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Want more childrenF	
		Fatalistic/no control	
		Opposition To Use	
		Respondent does not want	
		Husband/partner opposeI	
		Others oppose J	
		Religious prohibitionK	
		Lack of Knowledge	→ 322
		Does not knows any methodL	
		Does not know source of method M	
		Does not know how to use method N	
		Method-related reasons	
		Health concernsO	
		Fear of side effectsP	
		Not available/source is too farQ	
		Costs too muchR	
		Inconvenient to useS	
		Interferes physiological	
		normal processesT	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
321b.	Have you or your husband ever visited any	Yes1	
	health center or service provider to know about	No2	
	male sterilization (advantage, disadvantage,	I don't know whether husband	
	effectiveness, source)?	visited7	
321c.	Have your husband ever visited any health	Yes1	
	center or service provider for male sterilize of	No2	
	himself?	I don't know whether husband	
		visited7	
322.	Interviewer: Check Q.304a and Q314a and	Code D (IUD) of Q.304a is circled 1-	→323
	circle in appropriate code.	Code 04 (IUD) of Q.314a is circled2-	→322c
		Code D (IUD) of Q.304a and Code	
		04 (IUD) of Q.314a is not circled3	
322a	Would you like to use aIUD in the future?	Yes1-	→ 322c
		No2	
	1		1

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
322b.	What are the reasons for not using IUD?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Fertility Related Issues  Not having sex	→323
322c. 322d	After delivery when can IUD be inserted?  Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to know about IUD (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Within 48 hours of normal delivery A During C-section delivery B After 4 weeks of delivery C During first ministration after delivery D Other X  (Specify) Don't know Y Yes	
322e.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to get IUD insertion?	Yes	
323.	Interviewer: Check Q.304a and Q314a and circle in appropriate code.	Code F (Implant) of Q.304a is circled	→324 →323c

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
323a.	Would you like to use implant in the future?	Yes	→323c
323b.	What are the reasons for not using Implant?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Fertility Related Issues  Not having sex	→324
323c.	After delivery when can Implant be inserted?	OtherX  (Specify)  After 6 weeks of delivery if the woman breastfeeds	
323d.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to know about implant (advantage, disadvantage, effectiveness, source)?	Don't know         Y           Yes         1           No         2	
323e.	Have you ever visited any health center or service provider to get implant insertion?	Yes	
324	Have you ever discussed methods of family planning with your husband or your husband with you?	Yes	<b>401</b>
324a.	How often you talked to your husband about family planning in the last three months?	More often	→ 325
324b	In the last three months, how often you talked to your husband or your husband with you	Methods     More often     Once or twice     Never       a. IUD     1     2     3	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES				SKIP
	about (method)?  Read out all the methods	b. Implant c.Female sterilization b.Male sterilization	1 1	2 2	3 - 3 -	325
324c	When you discussed about IUD, Implant or sterilization with your husband or your husband with you, what you specifically discussed?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Always avail About talkin Where it can About talkin Discussed to About advant About side e Other(Speci	g to servi be obtai g to meth adopt La ages & di ffects	ice providened nod users A/PM sadvantage	erB D E sF	
325.	Interviewer: Check code A and B of Q.304a and circle in appropriate code.	Code A (Fo (Male steriliz Code A (Fo (Male steriliz	emale ste ation) is emale ste	circled erilization)	1 ) or B	<b>→</b> 401
325a.	Interviewer: Check total no. of children from Q. 204a and then ask the Q.325a after writ	Q. 203 and ag	e of you	ngest child	d from	
325b.	You have children and the age of the youngest child is years and months and you are using tubectomy or your husband is using NSV.  Have you or your husband ever wished to have one or more children after given the permanent method tubectomy/NSV?	Yes No				<b>410</b>
325c.	Have you or your husband ever explored the possibility of knowing something that can help to have child after given the permanent method tubectomy/NSV?	Yes No				
325d.	Till do you or your husband want to have one or more children?	Yes No				
325e.	Are you or your husband aware of a procedure for permanent method users which help them to return the capacity of childbearing?	Yes No				
325f	Have you or your husband ever enquired about such a procedure?	Yes No				
325g.	Do/did you or your husband want to have such a procedure in order to have additional child/ren?	Yes No				<b>→</b> 410

# Section 4:Exposure to Media

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORII	ES	CODING CATEGORIES			
401.	Interviewer: Check Q.301 and circle in appropriate code.		Yes				
402	In the last three months did you	Media	Yes	No			
	hear/watch/read about Family Planning from(Media)?	a. RADIO	1	2			
	(Ask about each Media)	b. TELEVISION	1	2			
	(Ask about each vicula)	c. Newspaper Or Magazine	1	2			
		d. POSTER/BILLBOARD/L EAFLET/ Brochure	1	2			
		e. Community Event	1	2			
403.	In the past three months did you hear, watch and read any information about female sterilization?	Yes			<b>→</b> 404		
403a.	In the past three months where did you hear/watch/read information about female sterilization?	Mass Media Radio	neeting	B C F G H J K K X			
404.	In the past three months did you hear, watch and read any information about male sterilization (NSV)?	Yes			<b>→</b> 405		
404a.	In the past three months where did you hear/watch/read this information?	Mass Media Radio	meeting	B C D F G			

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES SK		
		Film show		
405.	In the past three months did you hear, watch and read any information about IUD?	Yes	<b>►</b> 406	
405a.	In the past three months where did you hear/watch/read this information in the past three months?	Mass Media         A           Radio         A           Television         B           Newspaper or magazine         C           Poster         D           Billboard         E           Leaflet/ brochure         F           Flipchart         G           Community Events           Street drama/folk song         H           Uthan Baithak (Courtyard meeting)         I           One-to-one discussion         J           Film show         K           Clinic/Health facility         L           Other         X           (Specify)		
406.	In the past three months did you hear, watch and read any information about Implant?	Yes	<b>→</b> 407	
406a.	In the past three months where did you hear/watch/read this information in the past three months?	Mass Media         A           Radio         A           Television         B           Newspaper or magazine         C           Poster         D           Billboard         E           Leaflet/ brochure         F           Flipchart         G           Community Events           Street drama/folk song         H           Uthan Baithak (Courtyard meeting)         I           One-to-one discussion         J           Film show         K           Clinic/Health facility         L           Other         X           (Specify)         X		
407.	In the past three months did you hear, watch and read any information about post partum family planning methods including Lactation amenorrhea method (LAM) (including Lactation amenorrhea method, progesterone only pill/minicon pill, post partum IUD, post partum tubectomy)?	Yes	<b>→</b> 408	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CODING O	CATEGO	RIES		SKIP
407a.	Where did you hear/ watch/read information?	this	Mass Media Radio Television Newspaper of Poster Billboard Leaflet/ brock Flipchart Community Street drama/ Uthan Baithat One-to-one did Film show Clinic/Health Health work Other(Spe	hurey Events /folk song.uk (Courtyaliscussion n facilityer at home	ard meet	BCFGH ing)IJKJ	
407b.	How frequently you have discussed with a husband about post partum family plan methods (including Lactation amenor method, progesterone only pill/minicon post partum IUD, post partum tubected during last 3 months?	ning rhea pill,	Never Once or twic More than tw	e		2	
	You know that field workers conductommunity events in your area to crawareness among men, women, family community members about family plant and other health issues.	eate and					
408.	In the last three months did you attend an the group meeting organized for health family planning?		Yes No				
408a	Did they discussed about?		Media	Yes	No	Don't reme mber	
	(method)		IUD	1	2	7	1
	(Ask about each Mea)		IMPL ANT	1	2	7	1
			MALE STERI LIZAT ION	1	2	7	
			FEMA LE STERI LIZAT ION	1	2	7	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		LAM 1 2	7
409.	Did they discuss the importance of faci delivery to prevent bleeding after delivery last 3 months)?		
409a.	Could you recall what they said about the pl of delivery (in last 3 months)?  MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE.	Use any clinic/facility for delivery Home is not safe for delivery Any complication can be managed at the facility Doctors available all the time Medicine available If needed, caesarian section can be performed	B C D E F
409b.	Did they discuss about Misoprostol use prevent bleeding after home delivery (in lasmonths)?		
410.	RECORD THE TIME. (according to 24 hours clock)	Hour Minutes	
	INTERVIEWERS: CHECK TH CAREFULLY BEFORE LEAVING YOUR INTERVIEW BY GIVING TH	THE RESPONDENTS AND I	

# Appendix 1 2 Mayer Hasi End-line Survey 2013

HOUSEHOLD AND WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

#### ASSOCIATES FOR COMMUNITY AND POPULATION RESEARCH

3/10, Block A, Lalmatia, DHAKA-1207 TELEPHONE: 9114784, 8117926, FAX: 8153321 E-MAIL: acpr@bangla.net

**MEASURE Evaluation**USA

#### **HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE**

#### **Face Sheet**

		IDENTIFICATION				
DIVISION						
DISTRICT						
UPAZILA/THANA						
UNION/WARD						
MOUZA/ MOHOLLA	MOUZA/ MOHOLLA					
VILLAGE/MOHOLLA/BLOCK	<					
SEGMENT NUMBER						
TYPE OF CLUSTER: RUR	AL 1 URBAN 2					
CLUSTER NUMBER						
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER						
NAME OF THE HOUSEHOL	D HEAD					
NAME OF THE RESPONDE	NT					
		INTERVIEWER VISIT	s			
	1	2	3		FIN	NAL VISIT
DATE			_		DAY	
					MONTH	
INTERVIEWER 'S NAME					YEAR 2	0 1 3
RESULT*					RESULT	_
NEXT VISIT: DATE					TOTAL NO.	
TIME					OF VISITS	
*RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT 3 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME 4 POSTPONED 5 REFUSED 6 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING 7 DWELLING DESTROYED 8 DWELLING NOT FOUND 9 OTHER (SPECIFY)						
SUPERVISO	R	FIELD EDITOR	R	OFFIC	CE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME		ME TE				

# Informed Consent for Interview (Written)

সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকারীর সম্মতি নিন (সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকারীকে সম্ভাষণ জানিয়ে, কোন প্রশ্ন জিজ্ঞেস করার আগে উত্তরদাতাকে নিম্নের বর্ণনা পড়ে শোনান।)

আস্সালামু আলাইকুম/আদাব,				
থেকে এসেছি। আমরা যে জরীপ করছি এর লক্ষ্য হল দম্পতিদের	মামি ঢাকায় অবস্থিত এ সি পি আর নামে একটি গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠান পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে জ্ঞান, মনোভাব, ব্যবহার এবং মাতৃস্বাস্থ্য মত্যস্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং এই তথ্য দেশের স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার পরিকল্পনা			
	ক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনের জন্য আপনাকে নির্বাচিত করা হয়েছে। আপনার নি সাক্ষাৎকার দিতে রাজী থাকেন তাহলে আপনাকে জন্মনিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং পনার অভিজ্ঞতা এবং মতামত সম্পর্কে কিছু প্রশ্ন জিজ্ঞেস করব।			
এই জরীপে অংশগ্রহন সম্পূর্ণভাবে আপনার ইচ্ছার উপর নির্ভরশীল। সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকালে যদি আপনি কোন প্রশ্নের উত্তর দিতে না চান তাহলে উত্তর নাও দিতে পারেন। এমন কি আপনি যে কোন সময়ে সাক্ষাৎকার দেওয়া বন্ধ করে দিতে পারেন। যদি আপনার কোন প্রশ্ন থাকে বা কিছু জানতে চান আমাকে জিজ্ঞেস করতে পারেন। এছাড়াও আপনার আরও কোন প্রশ্ন থাকলে আপনি এ সি পি আর এর ম্যানেজিং ডাইরেক্টর জনাব আবু পাশা মোঃ সফিউর রহমান, (ফোনঃ $01713005502$ ) এর সাথে যোগাযোগ করতে পারেন।				
এই সাক্ষাৎকার দেয়ার জন্য আপনি সরাসরি লাভবান হবেন না তবে এই জরীপের ফলাফলে সরকার বিশেষ করে স্বাস্থ্য এবং পরিবার পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় লাভবান হবে। এই সাক্ষাৎকারে অংশ গ্রহনে আপনার কোন ঝুঁকি নেই। এই জরীপে অংশগ্রহনের জন্য আপনাকে কোন টাকা পয়সা দেয়া হবে না।				
এই সাক্ষাৎকার গোপনীয়ভাবে নেয়া হবে। আপনার দেয়া তথ্য সমূহ সম্পূর্ণভাবে গোপন রাখা হবে। কোন রিপোর্টে আপনার নাম প্রকাশ করা হবে না। আপনার দেয়া তথ্যে পরিচিতিমূলক কোন তথ্য থাকবে না। শুধুমাত্র গবেষকরাই রিপোর্ট তৈরীর কাজে আপনার উত্তর সমূহ ব্যবহার করবেন। সংগৃহীত সব তথ্য নিরাপদ স্থানে তালাবদ্ধ অবস্থায় রাখা হবে।  যদি আপনার কোন প্রশ্ন না থাকে তাহলে আমি কি এখন আপনার সাক্ষাৎকার নেওয়া শুরু করতে পারি?				
উত্তরদাতা উত্তর দিতে রাজী হয়েছেন 1	উত্তরদাতা উত্তর দিতে রাজী হন নি2 সাক্ষাৎকার			
উত্তরদাতার স্বাক্ষরঃ	তারিখঃ			
(উত্তরদাতার বয়স ১৮ বৎসরের কম হলে অভিভাবকের স্বাক্ষর নিন	<b>T</b> )			
সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকারীর স্বাক্ষরঃ	তারিখঃ			

### **List of Female Household Members**

আপনার খানায় সাধারণতঃ যে সব মেয়ে/মহিলা বসবাস করেন, যাদের বয়স বর্তমানে ১৩ থেকে ৪৯ বৎসর, তাদের সম্বন্ধে আমি এখন কিছু জানতে চাই।

লাইন	সাধারণতঃ বসবাসকারী মহিলা	খানা প্রধানের	বয়স	বৈবাহিক অবস্থা	সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহণের যোগ্য
নম্বর	সদস্য	সাথে সম্পর্ক			11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	আপনার খানায় সাধারণতঃ ১৩	খানা প্রধানের	এর বয়স কত?	এর বর্তমান বৈবাহিক	13-49 বছরের বর্তমানে
	থেকে ৪৯ বংসর বয়সের যে সব	সাথেএর	(নাম)	(নাম)	বিবাহিতা সকল মহিলাদের
	মেয়ে/মহিলা বসবাস করেন, দয়া	(নাম)		অবস্থা কি?	লাইন নং বৃত্তায়িত করুন।
	করে তাদের নাম বলুন।	সম্পৰ্ক কি?*	(পূর্ণ বছরে)		(Q4 = 13-49 এবং
					Q5=1)
(01)	(02)	(03)	(04)	(05)	(06)
				বৰ্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
0.4				বিধবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা/	
01				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	01
			বৎসর	কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	
				বৰ্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
				বিধবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা <u>/</u>	
02				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	02
			বৎসর	কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	
				বর্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
				বিধবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা/	
03				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	03
			বৎসর	কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	
			7114	বর্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
				বিধবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা/	
04				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	04
			বৎসর	কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	
			7713	বৰ্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
				বিধবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা <u>/</u>	
05				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	05
			7077	কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	
			বৎসর	বর্তমানে বিবাহিতা 1	
				বিথবা/বিচ্ছিন্না/পরিত্যক্তা/	
06				তালাকপ্রাপ্তা2	06
				কখনও বিয়ে হয়নি3	00
			বৎসর	1.1.10 11.18 KNIJ	
* COI	DE EOD O2 (which sheeters				1
ু COI	DE FOR Q3 (খানা থংধানের ান = 01 মেয়ে = 03		05 শাশুড়ী = (	)7 অন্যান্য আত্মীয়স্বজন = 09	কোন সম্পর্ক নেই = 11
খানা প্রব স্ত্রী	াণ = 01 মেরে = 03 = 02 ছেলের বউ = 04		06 বোন = (	· ·	*
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
	06 নং কলামে বৃত্তায়িত মোট ব		খ্যা বা যোগ্য ডত্তরদা	থার (১৩-৪৯ বৎসর	
	বয়সের বর্তমানে বিবাহিতা মহি	লো) সংখ্যা			
_	·				

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES			SKIP
08.	আপনার খানার সদস্যদের খাবার পানির প্রধান	পাইপের পানিঃ	-	-	
	উৎস কি?	ঘরের মধ্যে পাইপের পানি		11	
		বাড়ীর চত্বরে/আঙ্গিনায় পাইপ		12	
		সরকারী (পাবলিক) ট্যাপ/স্থায়ী পাই	প	13	
		টিউবওয়েল (নলক্প)			
		ক্প/ইঁদারাঃ			
		সংরক্ষিত কুপ/ইঁদারা		31	
		অসংরক্ষিত কুপ/ইঁদারা			
				32	
		ঝরণার পানিঃ		4.1	
		সংরক্ষিত ঝরণার পানি			
		ুঅসংরক্ষিত ঝরণার পানি			
		বৃষ্টির পানি			
		ভূ-পৃষ্ঠের পানি (নদী, খাল, পুকুর, লেব	(۶	81	
		বোতলের পানি		91	
		অন্যান্য	—	70	
09.	আপনার খানার সদস্যরা সাধারণতঃ কোন্ ধরনের	ফ্লাস ল্যাট্রিন		11	
•	পায়খানা ব্যবহার করেন?	পিট ল্যাট্রিন (স্ল্যাবসহ)			
		পিট ল্যাট্রিন (স্ক্যাববিহীন)/খোলা গর্ত			
		বাকেট ল্যাট্রিন			
		খোলা/ঝুলন্ত ল্যাট্রিন			
					10
		ল্যাট্রিন নাই/ঝোপ-ঝাড়/মাঠ			10
		অন্যান্য	····	96	
00	অন্য খানার সাথে ভাগাভাগি করে আপনারা এই পায়খানা				
09a.	·	হাঁ			
	ব্যবহার করেন কি?	না			
10.	আপনার খানায় (বা খানার কোন সদস্যের)	জিনিস	<b>रं</b> ग	না	
	(জিনিস)	বিদ্যুৎ	1	2	
	আছে কি?	রেডিও		2	
		টেলিভিশন		2	
	(প্রত্যেকটি সম্বন্ধে জিজেস করণন)				
	,	মোবাইল ফোন		2	
		টেলিফোন	1	2	
		রেফ্রিজারেটর/ফ্রিজ	1	2	
		আলমিরা/ওয়ার্ডরোব	1	2	
		টেবিল	1	2	
		চেয়ার	1	2	
			_		
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা	1	2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল	1	2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি	1	2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি পশু চালিত গাড়ি	1 1 1 1	2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি	1 1 1 1	2 2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি পশু চালিত গাড়ি কার/ট্রাক/বাস/মাইক্রোবাস	1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি পশু চালিত গাড়ি কার/ট্রাক/বাস/মাইক্রোবাস ইঞ্জিন চালিত নৌকা/ট্রলার	1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি পশু চালিত গাড়ি কার/ট্রাক/বাস/মাইক্রোবাস ইঞ্জিন চালিত নৌকা/ট্রলার রিক্সা/ভ্যান	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
		বৈদ্যুতিক ফ্যান/পাখা বাইসাইকেল মটর সাইকেল/স্কুটার/টেম্পু/সি এন জি পশু চালিত গাড়ি কার/ট্রাক/বাস/মাইক্রোবাস ইঞ্জিন চালিত নৌকা/ট্রলার	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
11.	বসত ঘরের মেঝের প্রধান নির্মাণ-সামগ্রী	কাচা মেঝেঃ	
		মাটি/বালু11	
	(দেখে লিপিবদ্ধ করুন)	প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ের মেঝেঃ	
	(6.164 1-11 1441 474 47)	কাঠের তক্তা21	
		তাল গাছ/বাঁশ22	
		পরিপূর্ণ মেঝেঃ	
		ন্ঁকশা কাটা কাঠের পাটাতন/পালিশকৃত	
		কাঠ31	
		সিরামিক টাইলস/মোজাইক32	
		সিমেন্ট33	
		অন্যান্য	
11a.	বসত ঘরের ছাদের প্রধান নির্মাণ-সাম্থী	স্বাভাবিক ছাদঃ	
		ছাদ নেই11	
	(एमर्थ निश्विक क्र क्र क्र क्र क्र क्र क्र क्र क्र क्	খড়/ছন/তাল পাতা12	
		কাঁচা ছাদঃ	
		বাঁশ21	
		কাঠের তক্তা22	
		কার্ডবোর্ড23	
		পরিপূর্ণ ছাদঃ	
		টিন31	
		I .	
		কাঠ32	
		সিরামিক টাইলস33	
		সিমেন্ট34	
		কাঠ/কাঠের তক্তা35	
		টালি36	
		অন্যান্য	
11b.	বসত ঘরের দেয়ালের প্রধান নির্মাণ-সাম্থী	স্বাভাবিক দেয়ালঃ	
		দেয়াল নাই11	
	(দেখে লিপিবদ্ধ করুন)	পাটকাঠি/তাল গাছ/গাছের শুড়ি/ছন12	
	(6.164 (11.144 14.1)		
		মাটি13	
		প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ের দেয়ালঃ	
		মাটিসহ বাঁশ21	
		মাটিসহ পাথর22	
		প্লাইউড23	
		Tales	
		কার্ডবোর্ড24	
		কার্ডবোর্ড24 পরিপূর্ণ দেয়ালঃ	
		কার্ডবোর্ড	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	গরু মহিষ, ছাগল-ভেড়া, হাঁসমুরগী ইত্যাদি আছে কি?	না2—	<b>1</b> 3
12a.	আপনাদের বা আপনার খানার কোন সদস্যের কতগুলো (প্রাণী)	গরু/ষাঁড়/মহিষ	
		ছাগল/ভেড়া	
	আছে? ( <b>প্রত্যেকটি প্রাণী সম্পর্কে জিজ্জেস করুন</b> )	মুরগি/হাঁস	
	যদি না থাকে তাহলে বক্সে 00 লিখুন।		
	यि 95 এর বেশী হয়, তাহলে বক্সে 95 निधून।		
	যদি 'না' জানেন তাহলে বক্সে 98 লিখুন।		
13.	আপনার খানার বসতভিটা আছে কি?	হাা1	
	यि 'ना' रश (थाव करुन,	না2	
	আপনার খানার অন্য কোথাও বসতভিটা আছে কি?		
13a.	(খানার বসতভিটা ছাড়া) আপনাদের কোন জমি আছে	হাঁ 1	
	কি?	না2—	14
13b.	(বসতভিটা ছাড়া) কি পরিমাণ জমি আছে ?	পরিমাণ ৹	
	পরিমাণ:	একর শতাংশ	
	একক:		
1.4	·	NIST TOTAL PLANT TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	
14.	সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 07 এর বক্সে যতজন স		
	জন্য Woman Questionnaire (মহিলা প্রশ্নমালা	) এ जानामी जानामा সাক্ষাৎকার নিন।	

# Woman's Questionnaire Face Sheet

		IDENTIFICATION			
DIVISION					
DISTRICT					
UPAZILA/THANA					
UNION/ WARD					
MOUZA/ MOHOLLA					
VILLAGE/MOHOLLA/BLOCK					
TYPE OF CLUSTER: RUR.	AL 1 URBAN 2				
CLUSTER NUMBER					
HOUSEHOLD NUMBER					
NAME AND LINE NUMBER (	OF ELIGIBLE RESPON	DENT			
		INTERVIEWER VISIT	<u> </u>		
	1	2	3	FIN	IAL VISIT
DATE				DAY MONTH* YEAR	
INTERVIEWER'S NAME				INT.CODE	
RESULT**				RESULT**	
NEXT VISIT: DATE				TOTAL NO.	
TIME				OF VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AT HOME 3 POSTPONED	5 PA	EFUSED ARTLY COMPLETED ESPONDENT INCAPACI		HER(SPEC	CIFY)
SUPERVISOF	?	FIELD EDITOR	OFF	ICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME	NAM DAT	1E			

# Section 1: Respondent's Socio-Demographic Background

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
101.	সাক্ষাৎকার গ্রহন শুরুর সময় লিপিবদ্ধ করুন।		
	(24 ঘন্টা ঘড়ির হিসাবে)	ঘন্টা মিনিট	
102.	আপনি কি বৰ্তমানে বিবাহিত?	হাঁ1	
		না2—	সাক্ষাৎক
			ার বন্ধ কর•ন
103.	বর্তমানে আপনার বয়স কত বৎসর?		
		বৎসর (পূর্ণ বৎসরে)	
104.	কত বৎসর বয়সে আপনার (প্রথম) বিয়ে হয়েছে?	বৎসর (পূর্ণ বৎসরে)	
105.	আপনার স্বামী বর্তমানে আপনার সাথে বসবাস করছেন	আমার সাথেই বসবাস করছেন1—	106
	না-কি অন্য কোথাও বসবাস করছেন?	অন্যত্র বসবাস করছেন 2	
105a.	কতদিন থেকে আপনার স্বামী অন্য কোথাও বসবাস করছেন?	এক মাসের কম00	
		মাস	
106.	আপনি কি কখনও স্কুলে/মাদ্রাসায় পড়াশুনা করেছেন?	হাা, স্কুল1	
	হ্যা হলে, কোথায় পড়াশুনা করেছেন?	হাঁ, মাদ্রাসা2	
		হাঁা, উভয়ই3	
		না4 -	<b>→</b> 106c
106a.	আপনি সর্বোচ্চ কোন্ ক্লাস পাশ করেছেন?		
	(কোন ক্লাশ পাশ না করলে 00 লিখুন)	ক্লাস	
106b.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 106a দেখুন এবং	ধাথমিক (00-05)1	
	সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করুন।	মাধ্যমিক বা তার উপরে (06 বা তার বেশি)—	<b>→</b> 107
		2	
106c.	আপনি কি পড়তে পারেন?	হাা1	
		না2	
106d.	আপনি কি লিখতে পারেন?	হাঁ1	
		না2	
107.	আপনার ধর্ম কি?	ইসলাম1	
		হিন্দু2	
		বৌদ্ধ3	
		খ্রীষ্টান4	
		অন্যান্য6	
		(নির্দিষ্ট কর্ন্ন)	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
108.	আপনার প্রধান পেশা কি (আপনি প্রধানতঃ কি ধরনের কাজ	গৃহিনী01	
	করেন) ?	কৃষিজীবি02	
		কৃষি শ্রমিক03	
		দিন মজুর04	
		গার্মেন্টস কর্মী05	
		গৃহপরিচারিকা/কাজের লোক06	
		পেশাজীবি07	
		ব্যবসা08	
		হস্ত শিল্প09	
		ছাত্ৰী10	
		ভিক্ষুক11	
		বুদ্ধা/অক্ষম12	
		চাকুরী/বেতনভুক্ত কর্মী	
		পশু পালন/ হাঁস মুরগী পালন14	
		অন্যান্য	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
109.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 106c দেখুন এবং	হঁগ1	
	সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করণন।	না2 –	<b>▶</b> 111
		কোন কোড বৃত্তায়িত নেই3	
110.	আপনি কি সংবাদপত্ৰ বা ম্যাগাজিন পড়েন?	হাঁ1	
		না2 –	▶111
110a.	আপনি কি সংবাদপত্র বা ম্যাগাজিন প্রায় প্রতিদিন পড়েন,	প্রায় প্রতিদিন 1	
	না-কি সপ্তাহে অন্তত একবার, না-কি সপ্তাহে একবারেরও	সপ্তাহে কমপক্ষে একবার2	
	কম পড়েন?	সপ্তাহে একবারেরও কম3	
111.	আপনি কি রেডিও শুনেন?	<u>रं</u> ग1	
		না2 –	112
111a.	আপনি কি প্রতিদিন রেডিও শুনেন, না-কি সপ্তাহে অন্তত	প্রায় প্রতিদিন 1	
	একবার, না-কি সপ্তাহে একবারেরও কম রেডিও শুনেন?	সপ্তাহে কমপক্ষে একবার2	
		সপ্তাহে একবারেরও কম3	
112.	আপনি কি টেলিভিশন দেখেন?	হাঁা 1	
<del>-</del>		ना 2 –	113
112a.	আপনি কি প্রতিদিন টেলিভিশন দেখেন, না-কি সপ্তাহে অন্তত	প্রায় প্রতিদিন 1	110
114a.	একবার, না-কি সপ্তাহে একবারেরও কম টেলিভিশন দেখেন?	সপ্তাহে কমপক্ষে একবার 2	
	- 1 111, 11 17 1010 - T 110110 T 101110 T 101111111	সপ্তাহে একবারেরও কম3	
112			
113.	আপনি কি কোন ক্ষুদ্র ঋণ প্রকল্প/আয় বৃদ্ধিমূলক গ্রুপের বা এন জি ও এর সদস্য?	হাঁ 1	
	লা লি ও লার সাপ্রা ়	না2	

# **Section 2: Pregnancy and Reproduction**

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
201.	সারা জীবনে আপনি যে কয়বার গর্ভবতী হয়েছেন সেই গর্ভ সম্পর্কে এখন আমি আপনাকে কিছু প্রশ্ন জিজ্ঞাসা করতে চাই। আপনি কি কখনও গর্ভবতী হয়েছেন?	হাঁ	
201a.	আপনি কত মাসের গর্ভবতী?	মাস(পূর্ণ মাসে)	
201b.	যে সময়ে আপনি গর্ভবতী হয়েছেন আপনি কি তখনই গর্ভবতী হতে চেয়েছিলেন না অপেক্ষা করে পরে কোন সময়ে গর্ভবতী হতে চেয়েছিলেন নাকি একেবারেই আর কোন সন্তান নিতে চাননি?	তখনই চেয়েছিলাম 1 অপেক্ষা করে পরবর্তী সময়ে নিতে চেয়েছিলাম 2 আর কোন সম্ভান নিতে চাইনি 3	
202.	কত বৎসর বয়সে আপনি প্রথম গর্ভবতী হয়েছেন/হয়েছিলেন?	বৎসর (পূর্ণ বৎসরে)	
203.	বর্তমানে আপনার জীবিত ছেলে মেয়ে কয়জন ? তাদের মধ্যে ছেলে কয়জন এবং মেয়ে কয়জন? (জীবিত ছেলে বা মেয়ে না থাকলে বক্সে 0 লিখুন)	জীবিত ছেলেমেয়ে <b>নাই</b>	≥205
204.	আপনার সবচাইতে ছোট বাচ্চার নাম কি?	নামঃ	
204a.	আপনার সবচাইতে ছোট বাচ্চার বয়স কত?	বৎসর মাস	
204b.	আপনার সব চাইতে ছোট বাচ্চা কোন্ সালের কোন্ মাসে জন্মগ্রহন করেছিল?	মাস সাল	
205.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ জীবিত সন্তানের সংখ্যার জন্য প্রশ্ন 203 দেখুন ঃ আপনার জন জীবিত সন্তান আছে ।  (বর্তমানে গর্ভবতীদের ক্ষেত্রে গর্ভের বাচচা বাদ দিয়ে জিজ্ঞেস করুন) (এ ছাড়াও) আপনি কি (আরও) সন্তান চান?	হাঁ	<b>→</b> 206
205a.	(যাদের অন্তত ১ টি সন্তান আছে) আপনি আর কয়টি সন্তান চান? (যাদের কোন সন্তান নাই) আপনি মোট কয়টি সন্তান চান?	সন্তান সংখ্যা	
206.	আপনার মতে কোন স্বামী-স্ত্রী কয়জন বাচ্চা নিবে সে ব্যাপারে কার সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়া উচিত?	স্বামী	

t
2 →20
ন গৰ্ভবতী3
1
2—>20
প্রাপ্ত স্বাস্থ্যকর্মী
করা ডাক্তারA
ভেওয়াইফ/প্যারামেডিক B
র কল্যাণ পরিদর্শিকা (FWV)
নিটি স্কিল্ড বার্থ এটেন্টডেন্ট (ĆSBA) D
/SACMOE
সহকারীF
' স্বাস্থ্যকর্ম <u>ি</u>
কল্যাণ সহকারী (FWA)G
ধাপ্ত দাই (TTBA) H
ন দাই (Dai)I
া করা ডাক্তারJ
(Time vary)
বাড়ী A
বাড়ী B
বাড়ীC
থ থি ভিষান
তাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল D
র কল্যাণ কেন্দ্রE
লা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্সF
াইট ক্লিনিক/ই পি আই কেন্দ্ৰ/টীকা কেন্দ্ৰ G
नन(MCWC) H
নিটি ক্লিনিকI
্রিনির্দিষ্ট করুন)
থ তিষ্ঠান
ন্ত স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক <u> </u>
ন ও স্যাটেলাইট ক্লিনিকL
ট মেডিকেল প্রতিষ্ঠান
ট হাসপাতাল/ক্লিনিকN
করা ডাক্তরের চেম্বার O
P পাশ না করা ডাক্তরের চেম্বারP
TQ

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS		CATEGOR	IES	SKIP
208c.	এই গর্ভের সময় আপনি যখন প্রথম মেডিকেল চেক-আপ করান, তখন আপনি কয় মাসের গর্ভবতী ছিলেন?	মাস	দিষ্ট করুন)		
208d.	আপনার এই গর্ভকালীন সময়ে কয়বার মেডিকেল চেক-আপ করিয়েছেন?	জানি না		97	
208e.	আপনার গর্ভকালীন যে কোন মেডিকেল চেক আপের সময় কখনও ডেলিভারীর সময়ের সমস্যা/জটিলতার লক্ষণ সম্পর্কে বলেছিল কি?	না		2	
208f.	এই গর্ভকালীন মেডিকেল চেক আপের সময় কেউ আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছিল কি?	না		2	<b>▶</b> 208h
208g.	পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দেয়ার সময়				
	পদ্ধতি	হাঁ	না	মনে নাই	1
	a) আই ইউ ডি	1	2	7	1
	b) ইমপ্ল্যান্ট	1	2	7	1
	c) মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ	1	2	7	
	d) পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ	1	2	7	
208h.	আপনার ডেলিভারী কোথায় করানোর ইচ্ছা?	বাবার বাড়ী অন্যের বাড়ী সরকারী প্রতি সরকারী হাস উপজেলা স্বা মাতৃসদন (N অন্যান্য এন জি ও স্ট্যোর্ অন্যান্য প্রাইভেট মো প্রাইভেট হাস অন্যান্য প্রাই	পাতাল স্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স MCWC)		
209.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 203 দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।		মেয়ে নাই মেয়ে আছে	1-	<b>►</b> 213

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 204 হতে বাচ্চার নাম	হাঁ1	
210.	<b>लि</b> খून ।	না2	N 2101
	যখন আপনার পেটে ছিল, তখন আপনি গর্ভকালীন	মনে নাই7	<b>→</b> 210h
	(সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম)	_	
	মেডিকেল চেক-আপের জন্য কাউকে দেখিয়েছিলেন কি?	<b>X</b>	
210a.	আপনি কাকে দেখিয়েছিলেন?	প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত স্বাস্থ্যকর্মী	
		পাশ করা ডাক্তার	
	থোব করুনঃ আরও কাউকে?	পরিবার কল্যাণ পরিদর্শিকা (FWV) C	
		কম্যুউনিটি স্কিন্ড বার্থ এটেন্টডেন্ট (CSBA) D	
	প্রত্যেক ব্যক্তিকে চিহ্নিত করার জন্য প্রোব করুন	এম এ/SACMO E	
	এবং সব উত্তরের কোড বৃত্তায়িত করণন।	শ্বাস্থ্য সহকারী F	
		অন্যান্য স্বাস্থ্যকর্মী	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	পরিবার কল্যাণ সহকারী (FWA)	
		প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত দাই (TTBA) H	
		সনাতন দাই (Dai)I	
		পাশ না করা ডাজার	
		অন্যান্য X	
		(নিৰ্দিষ্ট কৰুন)	
210b.	পেটে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনি গর্ভকালীন	বাড়ী	
	(সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম)	নিজের বাড়ী A	
	মেডিকেল চেক-আপ কোথায় করিয়েছিলেন?	বাবার বাড়ী B	
		অন্যের বাড়ী	
	ধ্যোব করুনঃ আরও কোথায়?	সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান	
		হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল D পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র	
	প্রোব করে নিশ্চিত হোন কি ধরনের উৎসে	সারবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র <u> </u>	
	গিয়েছিলেন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	জগজেলা খাস্থ্য কমপ্লেপ্স	
	যদি হাসপাতাল, স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্র, ক্লিনিক সরকারী	ক্যুউনিটি ক্লিনিক I	
	না বেসরকারী/প্রাইভেট এটা সঠিকভাবে নির্ণয়	चनुग्रामा अस्ति ।	
	করতে না পারেন তবে স্থানের নাম লিখুন।	(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		এনজিও প্রতিষ্ঠান	
		এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক K	
	(স্থানের নাম)	এন জি ও স্যাটেলাইট ক্লিনিকL	
		অন্যান্যM	
		্নির্দিষ্ট করুন) প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল প্রতিষ্ঠান	
		প্রাইভেট মোডকেল খাড্ডান প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ক্লিনিক N	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	আহভেট হাসপাতাল/ক্লোনক	
		পাশ করা ভাজরের চেম্বার O কোয়াক/পাশ না করা ডাক্তরের চেম্বার P	
		ফার্মেসী Q	
		जन्मना	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
210c.	পেটে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনি যখন		
	(সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম)	মাস	
	প্রথম মেডিকেল চেক-আপ করান, তখন আপনি কয় মাসের	জানি না/মনে নাই97	

QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING C	CATEGORI	ES	SKIP
গর্ভবতী ছিলেন?				
পেটে থাকাকালীন সময়ে আপনি সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম) কয়বার মেডিকেল চেক-আপ করিয়েছিলেন?				
এই মেডিকেল চেক আপের সময় কখনও ডেলিভারীর সময়ের সমস্যা/জটিলতার লক্ষণ সম্পর্কে বলেছিল কি?	না		2	
এই মেডিকেল চেক আপের সময় বা ডেলিভারীর পর কেউ আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছিল কি? পরামর্শ দিয়ে থাকলে, কখন দিয়েছিল?	হাঁ, ডেলিভারীর প হাঁ, ডেলিভারীর স হাঁ, গর্ভাবস্থায় এব সময়/পর উভয় স	ার াময় বং ডেলিভারীর াময়	2 3 4 5	<b>→</b> 210h
পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দেয়ার সময় (পদ্ধতি) এর সুবিধা/অসুবিধা সম্পর্কে বলেছিল কি? (প্রত্যেকটি পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে জিজেস করণন)				
পদ্ধতি	হাঁ	না	মনে নাই	
a) আই ইউ ডি	1	2	7	
o) ইমপ্ল্যান্ট	1	2	7	
হ) মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ	1	2	7	
d) পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ	1	2	7	
যে সময় আপনার পেটে (গর্ভে) আসে তখনই (সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম) কি আপনি গর্ভবতী হতে চেয়েছিলেন, না অপেক্ষা করে পরে কোন সময়ে গর্ভবতী হতে চেয়েছিলেন নাকি একেবারেই আর কোন পদ্যান নিতে চাননি?	তখনই চেয়েছিলাম			
মাপনার (কোন) ডেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব হয়েছিল কি?	হ্যা না		1	
এর জন্ম কোথায় হয়েছিল? সৈবঁশেষ বাচ্চার নাম)	অন্যের বাড়ী সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠ হাসপাতাল/মে উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্ মাতৃসদন (Mu অন্যান্য ————————————————————————————————————	ান ডিকেল কলেজ হাস ড কমপ্লেক্স CWC) ড কলেন) ষ্ঠান	02 03 নপাতাল04 05 06	<b>→</b> 213
		উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্ মাতৃসদন (Mi অন্যান্য <b>এন জি ও প্রতি</b> এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিব অন্যান্য	উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স মাতৃসদন (MCWC) অন্যান্য (নিনিটি কক্লন) <b>এন জি ও প্রতিষ্ঠান</b> এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক	এন জি ও <b>প্রতিষ্ঠান</b> এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল প্রতিষ্ঠান	
		প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ক্লিনিক	
		<u>অন্যান্য</u>	
		(নাপন্ত করুন)	
212a.	এর জন্মের জন্য হাসপাতালে/স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে	নিজে01	
	(সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম)	স্বামী02	
	যাওয়ার ব্যাপারে কে সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছিল?	স্বামী এবং নিজে একত্রে	
		শ্বশুর/শাশুড়ী04	
		বাবা/মা05	
		বোন/ননদ06	
		স্বামীর পরিবারের অন্য সদস্য10	
		উত্তরদাতার পরিবারের অন্য সদস্য11	
		আত্মীয়12	
		প্রতিবেশী/বন্ধু13	
		সেবাপ্রদানকারী (টিবিএ/মাঠকর্মী/দাই)14	
		পাশকরা ডাক্তার15	
		অন্যান্য	
213.		জানি না97	
213.	হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে বা স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে ডেলিভারী করানোর সুবিধাণ্ডলো কি কি?	নিরাপদ	
	- शूर्यराख्या । स्व । स्व ? 	ব্যবস্থা নেয়া যায় B	
		রক্ত দেয়া যায় C	
		সজারিয়ান অপারেশন করা যায় D	
		নবজাতকের স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা করা যায় E	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	শিরায় পানি জাতীয় কিছু দেয়া যায়F	
		ডাক্তার/প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত ব্যক্তি পাওয়া যায় G	
		অন্যান্য X	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		কোন সুবিধা নেই Z	
214.	ডেলিভারীর <b>সময়</b> কি কি সমস্যা/জটিলতা দেখা দিলে	দীর্ঘ প্রসব ব্যথা (অগ্রগতি ছাড়া	
	তাড়াতাড়ি ডাক্তারের কাছে/হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে নিয়ে যাওয়া	৮ ঘন্টার অধিক ব্যথা) A	
	প্রয়োজন?	শিশুর হাত/পা আগে বের হয়ে আসা/ অবস্থান ঠিক	
		না থাকলে B	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	শিশুর কর্ড/নাড়ী আগে বের হয়ে আসা C	
		যোনী পথে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাবD	
		পানি ভাঙ্গলে E	
		খিঁচুনী/ফিট/অজ্ঞানF	
		উচ্চ রক্তচাপ <u> </u>	
		বাধাগ্রস্থ প্রসবH	<u> </u>

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		অন্যান্যX	
		্র্নির্দিষ্ট করদ। জানি নাY	
		9(114 4)	
215.	ডেলিভারীর <b>পরে</b> কি কি সমস্যা/জটিলতা দেখা দিলে	ডেলিভারীর পর অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব/রক্তক্ষরণ A	
	তাড়াতাড়ি ডাক্তারের কাছে/হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে নিয়ে যাওয়া	জ্বর/প্রসব সংক্রান্ত সংক্রমণB	
	প্রয়োজন?	খিঁচুনী/প্রসবোত্তর একলামশিয়া	
		জরায়ুর মধ্যে গর্ভফুল থেকে	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	যাওয়া/ফুল না পড়াD	
		তলপেটে প্রচন্ড ব্যাথাE	▶217
		খিঁচুনী/ফিট/অজ্ঞান F	217
		উচ্চ রক্তচাপG	
		অন্যান্যX (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		্রানাদঙ্ক করুন) জানি নাY	
216.	আপনি বললেন যে ডেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব	তীব্র রক্ত স্বল্পতা হতে পারে	
210.	হওয়া প্রসব পরবর্তী সময়ের একটি বিপদ চিহ্ন। আপনি কি	মারা যেতে পারে B	
	বলবেন যোনীপথে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব হলে এর ফলে কি	অনেক দুর্বল হতে পারে	
	হতে পারে?	কোন কাজ করতে পারে না D	
		খিঁচুনী E	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	অচেতন হতে পারে	
		অন্যান্য	
		জানি নাY	
217.	আপনি কি জানেন ডেলিভারীর পরে যোনীপথে	<u> </u>	
	অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য কি করা যেতে	না2 —	<b>►</b> 217b
	পারে?		
217a.	ডেলিভারীর পরে <b>যোনীপথে অতিরিক্ত</b> রক্তস্রাব <b>না</b>	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহার করে A—	➤ 217c
	হওয়ার জন্য কি করা যেতে পারে?	হাসপাতালে ডেলিভারী করিয়ে B	
		সিজারিয়ান অপারেশন করে	
		ইনজেকশন দিয়েD	
		এন্টিবায়োটিক দিয়ে E	
		ডাক্তারের পরামর্শ নিয়ে/চিকিৎসা করিয়েF	
		ঔষধ ব্যবহার করে G	
		কবিরাজ/সনাতন চিকিৎসা করিয়েH	
		অন্যান্য X	
		কিছুই না করে Z	
217b.	ডেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য	عَالَ اللهِ َّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المَائِمُ اللهِ َّ المِلْمُلِي المَّالِيِيِّ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي	
<b>2</b> 1/0.	ভোলভারার পরে আভারক্ত রক্তপ্রাব না হওরার জন্য ভেলিভারীর ঠিক পরে মিসোপ্রোস্টোল <b>নামের একটি</b>	ना 2 –	▶222
	ট্যাবলেট খেতে হয়, আপনি কি এই ট্যাবলেট		
	সম্পর্কে শুনেছেন?		
	1 101 -010-11		

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
217c	আপনি সর্ব প্রথম কোথায় এই মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেটের নাম শুনেছেন?	প্রাশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত স্বাস্থ্যকর্মী পাশ করা ডাক্তার	
21.71		অন্যান্য	
217d.	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট কখন খেতে হয়?	ডেলিভারীর পর পর 1 অন্যান্য 6  া জানি না 7	
217e	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল <b>ট্যাবলেট</b> এক সাথে কয়টি খেতে হয়?	২/৩টি ট্যাবলেট এক সাথে 1 অন্যান্য 6 জানি না 7	
218.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 201 দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করণন।	হ্যা	
219.	এই ডেলিভারীর সময়ে আপনি মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহার করবেন বলে চিন্তা করেছেন কি?	राँ     1       ना     2       जानि ना     7	
220.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 212 দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করুন।	212 প্রশ্নে কোন কোড ব্জায়িত আছে 1 212 প্রশ্নে কোন কোড ব্জায়িত নেই2—	<b>301</b>
221.	সর্বশেষ ডেলিভারীর পর রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য/প্রতিরোধের জন্য কেউ আপনাকে মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট দিয়েছিল কি?	डँग     1       ना     2 -	<b>→</b> 221c
221a.	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল <b>ট্যাবলেট</b> আপনাকে কে দিয়েছিল?	প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত স্বাস্থ্যকর্মী পাশ করা ডাক্তার	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		অন্যান্য শ্বাস্থ্যকর্মী       প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত দাই (TTBA)       11         সনাতন দাই (Dai)       12         কোয়াক/পাশ না করা ডাক্তার       13         অন্যান্য       96         জানি না/মনে নেই       97	
221b.	গর্ভের কত মাসের সময় আপনি মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট পেয়েছিলেন? উত্তরদাতা নিশ্চিত করে বলতে না পারলে আনুমানিকভাবে বলতে বলুন।	মাস	
221c.	্র জন্মের পর রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার (সর্বশেষ বাচ্চার নাম) জন্য/প্রতিরোধের জন্য মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট খেয়েছিলেন কি?	হাঁ	<b>▶</b> 221g
221d.	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট খাওয়ার ফলে আপনার কোন উপকার হয়েছে কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2 বলতে পারি না 7	
221e.	মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট খাওয়ার ফলে আপনার কোন পার্শ্বপ্রতিক্রিয়া বা শারিরীক সমস্যা হয়েছিল কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2 জানি না .7	<b>→</b> 221g
221f.	কি কি পার্শ্বপ্রতিক্রিয়া/শারিরীক সমস্যা হয়েছিল? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	কাঁপুনি A জ্বর B ভায়রিয়া/পাতলা পায়খানা C বমি বমি ভাব D বমি E ভলপেটে ব্যথা/পেশী সংকোচন F অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব G থিঁচুনী H কোন রক্তস্রাব হয়নি I অন্যান্য X	
221g.	আপনার বন্ধুদের/প্রতিবেশীদের মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট খাওয়ার জন্য বলবেন কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2 জানি না 7	
	আপনার সারা জীবনে যে কয়টি ডেলিভারী হয়েছে সেই ডেলিভ এখন আমি সে সম্পর্কে কিছু প্রশ্ন জিজ্ঞেস করব।	ারীর সময়ে আপনার কোন অসুবিধা হয়েছে কিনা	
222.	আপনার যে কয়টি ডেলিভারী হয়েছে তার মধ্যে কোন ডেলিভারীর পরে আপনার কি সারাক্ষণ প্রস্রাব হত বা হচ্ছে অর্থাৎ প্রস্রাব ধরে (নিয়ন্ত্রণে) রাখতে পারতেন/পারেন না বা ফোঁটা ফোঁটা প্রস্রাব হত/হয়?	হাঁ	<b>▶</b> 223
222a.	এই প্রস্রাব যোনীপথে না-কি মূত্রনালীর মুখ দিয়ে হত/হয়?	যোনী পথে <u>1</u> মূত্রনালীর মুখ <u>2</u>	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		অন্যান্য6  (নার্দিষ্ট করুন) বলতে পারি না/মনে নাই	
222b.	তলপেটে চাপ দিলে কি মৃত্রনালীর মুখ দিয়ে প্রস্রাব হত/হয়?	হঁয়	
222c.	আপনার যে সারাক্ষণ প্রস্রাব হত/হয় বা প্রস্রাব ধরে (নিয়ন্ত্রণে) রাখতে পারতেন/পারেন না এটা কি আপনি বাচ্চা জন্মের পর পরই বুঝতে পেরেছিলেন?	হাঁ 1 না 2 মনে নাই 7	
223.	আপনার যে কয়টি ডেলিভারী হয়েছে তার মধ্যে কোন ডেলিভারীর সময় দীর্ঘ প্রসব বেদনা (১৮ ঘন্টার অধিক) হয়েছিল কি?	হাঁ	
224.	আপনার কি কখনও মৃত বাচ্চা হয়েছিল?	হাঁ	
225.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 222, 223 এবং 224 দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	প্রশ্ন 222, 223 এবং 224 এর যে কোনটিতে কোড 1 ব্তায়িত1 প্রশ্ন 222, 223 এবং 224 এর কোনটিতেই কোড 1 ব্তায়িত নেই2	→ 301
	ভূমিকাঃ যে সব মহিলার যোনীপথে সারাক্ষণ ফোঁটা ফোঁটা প্রদ্রাব ঝরে, বাচচার জন্মের পর যোনীপথে এ ধরনের প্রস্রাব বের হওয়া ভরু হলে এবং দীর্ঘস্থারী প্রসব বেদনার ইতিহাস থাকলে তারা Obstetric ফিস্টুলায় ভুগছেন। ফিস্টুলার বিষয়ে নিশ্চিত হয়ে অতিরিক্ত সেবাযত্মের জন্য এই সব মহিলাদের আরও মেডিকেল চেক আপ এবং ফলো আপ পরীক্ষার প্রয়োজন।		
226.	আপনার এই স্বাস্থ্য সমস্যার জন্য ভবিষ্যতে ডাক্তারের দ্বারা মেডিকেল চেক আপ এবং ফলো আপ পরীক্ষা করার জন্য আপনি কি আগ্রহী?	হাঁ 1 না 2	

# **Section 3: Contraception**

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	বিভিন্ন ধরনের ব্যবস্থা বা পদ্ধতি আছে যা ব্যবহার করে স্থামী-স্ত্রী ছেলে মেয়ে হওয়া দেরী করাতে বা		
301.	বন্ধ রাখতে পারেন।	হা 1	
	আপনি এ সকল ব্যবস্থা বা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কখনও শুনেছেন কি?	না2-	<b>→</b> 401
	(উত্তরদাতা পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে না শুনলে ভাল করে প্রোব করুন)		
301a.	আপনি কি বলবেন কি কি ব্যবস্থা বা পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ	
	করে স্বামী-স্ত্রী ছেলে মেয়ে হওয়া দেরী করাতে	পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ B	
	বা বন্ধ রাখতে পারেন?	খাবার বড়ি C	
		আই ইউ ডিD	
	প্রোব করুনঃ আরও কোনও পদ্ধতি।	ইনজেকশনE	
	( <del></del>	ইমপ্লান্টF	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	কন্ড্য G	
		নিরাপদ কাল/দিন গননা H	
		প্রত্যাহারI	
		বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো J	
		প্রজেস্টেরণ সমৃদ্ধ খাবার বড়ি (মিনি পিল) K	
		জরুরী <b>গর্ভনিরোধক</b> খাবার বড়ি L	
		অন্যান্যX	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		জानि ना Y	
302.	আপনার মতে স্বামী-স্ত্রী পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন্ পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করবে সে ব্যাপারে কার সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়া উচিত?	স্বামী01	
	ব্যবহার করবে সে ব্যাপারে কার সিন্ধান্ত নেরা ভাচত?	翻02	
		স্বামী এবং স্ত্রী একত্রে	
		স্বামী এবং স্ত্রী একত্রে পরিবারের	
		সদস্যদের সাথে	
		পরিবারের বয়োজেষ্ঠ্য সদস্য	
		সেবা প্রদানকারীরা	
		অন্যান্য	
		জানি না	
303.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 201 দেখুন এবং	<b>इँ</b> ग1	
	সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	ना2	
		বৰ্তমানে গৰ্ভবতী3-	▶305
304.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী বর্তমানে বাচ্চা না হওয়ার জন্য বা	হাা1	
	বন্ধ রাখার জন্য কোন পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করছেন কি?	ন2-	<b>▶</b> 305
	<u> </u>	I .	1

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
204			
304a.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী বর্তমানে কি পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ	<b>→</b> 304c
	করছেন?	পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ <u>B</u>	3040
		খাবার বড়ি	
	সবগুলো উত্তরের কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	আই ইউ ডিD	
	· ·	ইনজেকশনE	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ইমপ্লান্ট F	
		কন্ড্যG	
		নিরাপদ কাল/দিন গননা	
	204	প্রত্যাহার I	
	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ 304a প্রশ্নে একাধিক কোড ব্তায়িত হলে তালিকার শীর্ষে উল্লেখিত পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে প্রশ্ন 304b		<b>→</b> 304d
	हिर्देश कार्यकार नार्य ७८६६। वर्ष प्रकार मन्त्र ५ द्वा ३०४० किरक्ष्य कर्रान्य	বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো	0014
	[6] Con A A A A A	প্রজেস্টেরণ সমৃদ্ধ খাবার বড়ি (মিনি পিল) $K$	
		অন্যান্যX	
		(নিৰ্দিষ্ট ককুন)	
	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ 304a প্রেশ্ন একাধিক কোড		
	ব্তায়িত হলে তালিকার শীর্ষে উল্লেখিত পদ্ধতি		
304b.	সর্বশেষবার, কোথা থেকে/কার কাছ থেকে	সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবা প্রদানকারী	
	(বৰ্তমান পদ্ধতি)	হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল 01	
	নিয়েছিলেন?	পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (FWC) 02	
		উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স(UHC)	
204	কোথা থেকে বন্ধ্যাকরণ অপারেশন করিয়েছিলেন?	স্যাটেলাইট কেন্দ্ৰ//ই পি আই কেন্দ্ৰ 04	
304c.	oriti otor tabirat state it tasaicotts	মাতৃসদন(MCWC)05	
	ধ্যেব করুনঃ অন্য কোথাও থেকে?	পরিবার কল্যাণ সহকারী (FWA)06	
		কম্যুউনিটি ক্লিনিক10	
	প্রোব করে নিশ্চিত হোন কি ধরনের উৎসে	অন্যান্য11	
	গিয়েছিলেন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করণ।	এনজিও প্রতিষ্ঠান/এন জিও কর্মী	
	गिरवाष्ट्रणन व्यवस्यावक स्काल प्रजावक कवन ।	এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক17	
		এন জি ও স্যাটেলাইট ক্লিনিক	
	यिन शामाणान, याद्या (कन्त्र, क्रिनिक मत्रकाती	এন জি ও ডিপোহোল্ডার19	
	না বেসরকারী/প্রাইভেট এটা সঠিকুভাবে নির্ণয়	এন জি ও মাঠকর্মী	
	করতে না পারেন তবে স্থানের নাম লিখুন।	অন্যান্য21	
		্ <sub>নির্পিট করুন)</sub> প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবাপ্রদানকারী	
		প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ ক্লিনিক	
	(স্থানের নাম)	ডাক্তার (পাশ করা) 28	
		কোয়াক/সনাতন চিকিৎসক	
		ফার্মেসী 30	
		প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল 31	
		অন্যান্য উৎস (দোকান) 37	
		বন্ধু/আত্মীয় 38	
		जनगन् 96	
		্ <sub>(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)</sub> জানি না97	
304d.	কোন্ বছরের কোন্ মাস থেকে আপনি		
304d.	(বৰ্তমান পদ্ধতি)	মাস	
	একটানা ব্যবহার করছেন?		

হার স্বামী
উত্তরদাতা
স্বামী এবং উত্তরদাতা একত্রে পরিবারের সদস্যদের সাথে
অন্যান্য
কোড A (মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ) বৃত্তায়িত নেই2
' <sup>উ ডি</sup>
<del>क</del>
হাঁ
সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবা প্রদানকারী
হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতালA পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (FWC)B
উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স (UHC)C
মাতৃসদন (MCWC)E  ক্যাম্প
কারী এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক I নির্ণয় প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল
<b>প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবাপ্রদানকারী</b> প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ ক্লিনিক
ডাক্তার (পাশ করা)
অন্যান্য
জানি না
1

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		অন্যান্য	
		জানি না	
306c.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 203 দেখুন এবং	ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 0 বা 11-	<b>→</b> 307
	সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করুন।	ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 2 বা তার অধিক.2	
306d.	আপনি কি কখনও মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা,	হাা1	
	অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
306e.	আপনি কি কখনও মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ করার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য	হাঁ1	
	কেন্দ্রে বা কোন সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
307.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 301a এর কোড B (পুরুষ	কোড B (পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ) বৃত্তায়িত 1_	<b>→</b> 308a
	বন্ধ্যাকরণ) দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	কোড B (পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ) ব্ভায়িত নেই2	
	কোন পরুষ ইচ্ছে করলে তার অপারেশন করিয়ে স্ত্রীর বাচ্চা হওয়া		
	বন্ধ রাখতে পারেন যা পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ নামে পরিচিত।		
308.	আপনি কি কখনও পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে শুনেছেন?	হাঁ1	
		না2-	▶309
308a.	আপনি আমাকে বলবেন কি পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ কোথা	সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবা প্রদানকারী	
	থেকে/কার কাছ থেকে করা যায়?	হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতালA	
	ধোব করুনঃ অন্য কোথাও থেকে?	পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (FWC)B	
	व्याप पन्नमार जन्म दर्भाषा ७ व्यव्य	উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স (UHC)	
	প্রোব করে নিশ্চিত হোন কি ধরনের উৎসে	মাতৃসদন (MCWC)E ক্যাম্পH	
	গিয়েছিলেন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	এনজিও প্রতিষ্ঠান	
	যদি হাসপাতাল, স্বাস্থ্য কেনদ্র, ক্লিনিক সরকারী	এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিকI	
	না বেসরকারী/প্রাইভেট এটা সঠিকভাবে নির্ণয়	প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল	
	করতে না পারেন তবে স্থানের নাম লিখুন।	প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবাপ্রদানকারী	
	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ ক্লিনিক	
	(স্থানের নাম)	ভাজার (পাশ করা)	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	অন্যান্য	
		জানি না	
308b.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 203 দেখুন এবং সঠিক	ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 0 বা 11	<b>→</b> 309
	কোড বৃত্তায়িত করণ।	ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 2 বা তার অধিক 2	
308c.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী কি কখনও পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ	হা1	
	সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা, অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায়	না2	
	পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	স্বামী গিয়েছিল কিনা জানি না7	
308d.	আপনার স্বামী কি কখনও পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ করার জন্য কোন	<u>হা</u>	
Joou.	স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা কোন সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	ন2	
		স্বামী গিয়েছিল কিনা জানি না7	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
309.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 301a এর কোড D (আই ইউ ডি) দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করুন।	কোড D (আই ইউ ডি) বৃত্তায়িত 1– কোড D (আই ইউ ডি) বৃত্তায়িত নেই2	<b>→</b> 310a
310.	কোন মহিলা ইচ্ছে করলে আই ইউ ডি পড়ে বাচ্চা হওয়া দেরী করাতে বা বন্ধ রাখতে পারেন। আপনি কি কখনও আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে শুনেছেন?	হাঁ	<b>→</b> 311
310a.	আপনি আমাকে বলবেন কি আই ইউ ডি কোথা থেকে/কার কাছ থেকে নিতে পারেন?	সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবা প্রদানকারী হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল	
	থোব করুনঃ অন্য কোথাও থেকে?	পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (FWC) B উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স (UHC) C স্যাটেলাইট কেন্দ্র D	
	প্রোব করে নিশ্চিত হোন কি ধরনের উৎসে গিয়েছিলেন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	মাতৃসদন (MCWC)E কম্যুউনিটি ক্লিনিক	
	যদি হাসপাতাল, স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্র, ক্লিনিক সরকারী না বেসরকারী/প্রাইভেট এটা সঠিকভাবে নির্ণয় করতে না পারেন তবে স্থানের নাম লিখুন।	এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিক I এন জি ও স্যাটেলাইট ক্লিনিক J প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবাপ্রদানকারী	
	(স্থানের নাম)	প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ ক্লিনিক	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	জানি না Y	
310b.	ডেলিভারীর কতদিন পর আই ইউ ডি পরা যায়?	নরমাল (স্বাভাবিক) ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৪৮ ঘন্টার মধ্যে A সিজারিয়ান অপারেশন করার সময়	
310c	আপনি কি কখনও আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা, অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	হাঁ 1 না 2	
310d.	আপনি কি কখনও আই ইউ ডি পরার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা কোন সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	হা <u>1</u> না <u>2</u>	
311.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 301a এর কোড F (ইমপ্প্যান্ট) দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করন।	কোড F (ইমপ্প্যান্ট) বৃত্তায়িত1 কোড F (ইমপ্প্যান্ট) বৃত্তায়িত নেই2	→ 312a
312.	কোন মহিলা ইচ্ছে করলে বাহুতে ইমপ্ল্যান্ট পড়ে বাচ্চা হওয়া দেরী করাতে বা বন্ধ রাখতে পারেন। আপনি কি কখনও ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে শুনেছেন?	হাঁ1	
312. 312a.	আপনি আমাকে বলবেন কি ইমপ্লান্ট কোথা থেকে/কার কাছ থেকে	না2- সরকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান/সেবা প্রদানকারী	▶313
J12a.	নিতে পারেন?	হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতালA পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (FWC)B	
	থোব কর-নঃ অন্য কোথাও থেকে?		

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	থোব করে নিশ্চিত হোন কি ধরনের উৎসে	উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স (UHC)	
	গিয়েছিলেন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	कारिका H	
	যদি হাসপাতাল, স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্র, ক্লিনিক সরকারী না	<b>এনজিও থ্ৰতিষ্ঠান</b> এন জি ও স্ট্যাটিক ক্লিনিকI	
	বেসরকারী/প্রাইভেট এটা সঠিকভাবে নির্ণয় করতে না পারেন তবে স্থানের নাম লিখুন।	প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল	
	गारंत्रम ७८५ शास्त्र मान गिर्मा	থতিষ্ঠান/সেবাথদানকারী	
		প্রাইভেট হাসপাতাল/ ক্লিনিকN	
	(স্থানের নাম)	ডাক্তার (পাশ করা)O	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	প্রাইভেট মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল R অন্যান্য	
		जानि ना Y	
312b.	ডেলিভারীর কতদিন পর ইমপ্ল্যান্ট পরা যায়?	ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৬ সপ্তাহ পর, যদি মহিলা	
		বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ায়	
		বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ না খাওয়ায়	
		ডেলিভারীর পর প্রথম মাসিক হওয়ার পর	
		·	
		অন্যান্যX	
		জানি নাY	
312c.	আপনি কি কখনও ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা,	হা1	
	অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য	না2	
	কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?		
312d.	আপনি কি কখনও ইমপ্ল্যান্ট নেয়ার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে	হা1	
	বা কোন সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
	আপনি বলেছেন বাচচা না হওয়ার জন্য আপনি বা	যৌন উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
	আপনার স্বামী পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতি	যৌন মিলন হয় নাA	
	ব্যবহার করছেন না।	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়B	
313.	, , ,	মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে $\overline{C}$	
	আপনি বলবেন কি কেন আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী	সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম <u>D</u>	410
	পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করছেন	প্রসবোত্তর বন্ধ্যাত্বE	
	ना?	বাচ্চা বুকের দুধ খায় F	
	থোব করুন আরও কোন কারণ?	ভাগ্যে বিশ্বাসীG	
	विद्याप समान वाम व दलान कामा !	আরও বাচ্চা চাইH	
	যতগুলো কারণ বলবে সবগুলোর কোড বৃত্তায়িত	বর্তমানে গর্ভবতীI	
	কর•ন।	ব্যবহারে বিরোধিতা	
	(	উত্তরদাতা পছন্দ করেন না	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	স্বামী পছন্দ করেন না	
		অন্যরা পছন্দ করেন নাL ধর্মীয় বাধাM	
		বুমার বাবাIVI জ্ঞানের অভাব	
		কোন পদ্ধতির কথা জানেন না	
		পদ্ধতি পাওয়ার উৎস সম্পর্কে জানেন নাO	
		পদ্ধতি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়	
		জানেন নাP	
		পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কিত কারণ	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		স্বাস্থ্য সম্প্রকিত উদ্বেগQ	
		পার্শ্বপ্রতিক্রিয়ার ভয়R	
		সহজপ্রাপ্য নয়/অনেক দূরে S	
		দাম অত্যন্ত বেশীT	
		ব্যবহারে অসুবিধাU	
		শরীরের স্বাভাবিক প্রক্রিয়ায়	
		বাধার সৃষ্টি করেV	
		অন্যান্য	
314.	আপনার যাতে বাচ্চা না হয় বা বাচ্চা দেরীতে হয় সেজন্য	হাঁ1	
	ভবিষ্যতে কখনও আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী পরিবার পরিকল্পনার	না	\ 21.4b
	কোন পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করবেন বলে মনে করেন কি?	অনিশ্চিত	→314b

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
314a.	যখন আপনারা পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করবেন, তখন আপনারা কোন্	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ01	
	পদ্ধতি নিতে চাইবেন?	পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ02	
		খাবার বড়ি03	
		আই ইউ ডি04	
		ইনজেকশন05	
		ইমপ্লান্ট06	
		কন্ডম07	
		নিরাপদ কাল/দিন গননা11	→315
		প্রত্যাহার12	
		বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো	
		প্রজেস্টেরন সমৃদ্ধ খাবার বড়ি (মিনি পিল) 14	
		জরুরী <b>গর্ভনিরোধক</b> খাবার বড়ি	
l		অন্যান্য96	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		জানি না/অনিশ্চিত97	
314b.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী যে ভবিষ্যতে কখনও পরিবার	জন উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
	পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করতে চান না বা ব্যবহার	যৌন মিলন হয় না01	
	করবেন কি-না সে ব্যাপারে নিশ্চিত নন এর প্রধান কারণ কি?	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়02	
		মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে 03	
		সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম	
		যতগুলো সন্তান হবে ততগুলোই নিব 05	
		আরও বাচ্চা চাই06	
		ভাগ্যে বিশ্বাসী10	
		ব্যবহারে বিরোধিতা	
		উত্তরদাতা পছন্দ করেন না11	
		স্বামী পছন্দ করেন না12	
		অন্যরা পছন্দ করেন না	
		ধর্মীয় বাধা14	→315
		জ্ঞানের অভাব	
		কোন পদ্ধতির কথা জানেন না15	
		পদ্ধতি পাওয়ার উৎস সম্পর্কে জানেন না 16	
		পদ্ধতি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়	
		জানেন না17	
		পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
		স্বাস্থ্য সম্প্ৰকিত উদ্বেগ18	
		পার্শ্ব-প্রতিক্রিয়ার ভয়19	
		সহজপ্রাপ্য নয়/অনেক দূরে20	
		দাম অত্যন্ত বেশী21	
		ব্যবহারে অসুবিধা22	
		শরীরের স্বাভাবিক প্রক্রিয়ায় বাধার সৃষ্টি করে. 23	
		অন্যান্য	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
314c.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 304a এর কোড A এবং B (মহিলা/পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ) দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করণন।	কোড A অথবা B (মহিলা/পুরন্য বন্ধ্যাকরণ) বৃত্তায়িত1– কোড A অথবা B (মহিলা/পুরন্য বন্ধ্যাকরণ) বৃত্তায়িত নেই2	→325a
315.	স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য আপনি কখনও কোন সরকারী স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2-	<b>→</b> 316
315a.	গত ৩ মাসের মধ্যে স্বাস্থ্য এবং পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য আপনি কোন সরকারী স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন কি?	হা1- না2	<b>▶</b> 315c
315b.	স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য সর্বশেষ কতদিন আগে আপনি কোন সরকারী স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন?	মাস আগে	
315c.	সর্বশেষ আপনি কোন্ সরকারী স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন?	সরকারী স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্রঃ হাসপাতাল/মেডিকেল কলেজ হাসপাতাল 01 স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ কেন্দ্র (H&FWC) 02 উপজেলা স্বাস্থ্য কমপ্লেক্স	
315d.	থেকে আপনি কি কি সেবা নিয়েছিলেন? (রা5c এর উত্তর) (উত্তরদাতা পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতির কথা বললে প্রশ্ন 304a এর সাথে মিলিয়ে দেখুন একই কি না) (উত্তরদাতা পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতির উল্পেখ না করলে প্রোব করুন অন্য কোন সেবার সাথে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি নিয়েছে কি না) (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ নিয়েছি	→315g →315i

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
315e.	আপনি যখন(থকে নিয়েছেন, (315c এর উত্তর) (315dএর উত্তর) তখন আপনাকে এর পার্শ্ব প্রতিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কে (315d এর উত্তর) কিছু বলেছিল কি ?	হাঁ 1 না 2	
315f.	আপনাকে এর ফলোআপ ভিজিট সম্পর্কে বা সমস্যা (315daর উত্তর) হোক বা না হোক স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে আসতে হবে এরকম কিছু বলেছিল কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2	
315g	এইথেকে আপনাকেছাড়া অন্য (315৫এর উন্তর) (315৫এর উন্তর) কোন পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছে কি?	হাঁ 1– না 2–	
315h	এইথেকে আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পণা সম্পর্কে বা (315৫৭ <b>র উত্তর</b> ) পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছে কি?	হাঁ 1 ন 2-	<b>→</b> 315l
315i.	আপনাকে কোন্ কোন্ পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে বলেছে?	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ A পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ B খাবার বড়ি C— আই ইউ ডি D ইনজেকশন E— ইমপ্লান্ট F কনডম G নিরাপদ কাল/দিন গননা H প্রত্যাহার I বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো J প্রজেস্টেরণ সমৃদ্ধ খাবার বড়ি (মিনি পিল) K অন্যান্য X	<b>→</b> 315l
315j.	সম্পর্কে বোঝানোর জন্য সেবাপ্রদানকারী (315i এর উত্তর) ছবি/পোস্টার/ফিলিপচার্ট/লিফলেট/বুকলেট ব্যবহার করেছিলেন কি? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	হঁ্যা, মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য       A         হঁ্যা, পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য       B         হঁ্যা, আই ইউ ডি র জন্য       C         হঁ্যা, ইমপ্ল্যান্টের জন্য       D         না       E -	<b>→</b> 315l
315k.	আপনাকে বোঝানোর জন্য সেবাপ্রদানকারী কি কি উপকরণ ব্যবহার করেছিলেন? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ছবি	
3151.	সেবাধদানকারী আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কোন ছবি, পোষ্টার, লিফলেট, বুকলেট, ব্রশিউর, ফিলিপচার্ট, বই দিয়েছিলেন কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2—	<b>→</b> 3150
315m.	সেবাপ্রদানকারী আপনাকে কি কি দিয়েছিলেন? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ছবি A পোস্টার B লিফলেট/বুকলেট/ব্রশিউর C ফিলিপচার্ট D বই E	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
315n	সেবাপ্রদানকারী আপনাকে যে	্নির্দিষ্ট করুন) স্বামী	
	দিয়েছিলেন তা	বন্ধু/বান্ধব B	
	(315m এর উন্তর)	আত্মীয়-স্বজন	
	আপনি কাউকে দেখিয়েছিলেন কি? দেখিয়ে	প্রতিবেশী D	
	•	অন্যান্যX	
	থাকলে, কাকে কাকে দেখিয়েছিলেন ?	(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		কাউকে দেখাই নিZ	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)		
315o.	সর্বশেষ আপনি যখন গিয়েছিলেন, তখন ক্লিনিকের মধ্যে	হাঁ1	
	(315৫এর উন্তর)	না2	
	কোথাও বা ক্লিনিকের বাইরে কোথাও আই ইউ ডি, ইমপ্ল্যান্ট, বন্ধ্যাকরণ	খেয়াল করিনি	
	সম্পর্কে কোন বিজ্ঞাপন, ছবি, পোস্টার, সাইনবোর্ড বা বিলবোর্ড দেখেছেন		
	কি?		
316.	শ্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য আপনি কখনও কোন	হাা 1	
	<b>থাইভেট/বেসরকারী/</b> এন জি ও স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন কি?	না2-	▶317
316a.	গত ৩ মাসের মধ্যে স্বাস্থ্য এবং পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য	হাঁ1-	<b>→316c</b>
	আপনি কোন <b>প্রাইভেট/বেসরকারী/</b> এন জি ও স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন কি?	না2	
316b.	স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার পরিকল্পনার সেবা নেয়ার জন্য কতদিন আগে আপনি কোন <b>ধাইভেট/বেসরকারী/</b> এন জি ও স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন?	মাস আগে	
216-	ঐ স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰ থেকে আপনি কি কি সেবা নিয়েছিলেন ?	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ নিয়েছি	
316c.	व वाह्य त्यस्य त्यत्य जागान वि वि त्यत्य विद्यालयः	यारेणा विद्यापक्षण । नद्याष्ट्र	N216:
			3101
	(উত্তরদাতা পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতির কথা	আই ইউ ডি নিয়েছি D	
	বললে প্রশ্ন 304a এর সাথে মিলিয়ে দেখুন একই	ইনজেকশন নিয়েছি E	
	कि ना)	ইমপ্লান্ট নিয়েছিF	> 216
		কন্ডম নিয়েছি	
	(উত্তরদাতা পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতির উল্লেখ না	পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ H-	<b>→</b> 316n
	করলে প্রোব করুন অন্য কোন সেবার সাথে	পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতির পার্শ্ব প্রতিক্রিয়া/	. 216
	পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি নিয়েছে কি না)	জটিলতার সেবাI-	316n
		টীকা	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	বাচ্চার গ্রোথ মনিটরিং K	
		টিটেনাস টক্রাইড ইনজেকশন (টিটি)L	
		গর্ভকালীন সেবাM	
		প্রসব সেবাN	
		প্রসবোত্তর সেবাO	<b>→</b> 316f
		বাচ্চার জন্য ভিটামিন এP	
		RTI/STI এর চিকিৎসাQ	
		সাধারণ স্বাস্থ্য সেবা (জ্বর, ঠান্ডা, ডায়রিয়া)R	
		যোনীপথে কিছু বের হওয়া	
		মাসিকের সমস্যা T	
		जनगनग X	
		(নিৰ্দিষ্ট করন্দা)	.
316d.	আপনি যখন এখান থেকে নিয়েছেন তখন আপনাকে	হাঁ1	
	(316cএর উত্তর)		

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	্ৰ এর পার্শ্ব প্রতিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছিল কি? (316c এর উম্বর)	না	
316e.	আপনাকে এর ফলোআপ ভিজিট সম্পর্কে বা সমস্যা	হাঁ1	
	(316cএর উত্তর) হোক বা না হোক স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে আসতে হবে এরকম কিছু বলেছিল কি?	না	
316f	এখান থেকে আপনাকে ছাড়া অন্য কোন (316cqa ছড়ৱ)	ग्रा     1-       ना     2-	
316g	পরিবার পরিকল্পনার পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছে কি? এখান থেকে আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে বা পরিবার পরিকল্পনার কোন পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কিছু বলেছে কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2	
316h.	আপনাকে কোন্ কোন্ পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে বলেছে?	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ A পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ B খাবার বড়ি C- আই ইউ ডি D ইনজেকশন E- ইমপ্লান্ট F কনডম G নিরাপদ কাল/দিন গননা H প্রত্যাহার I বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো J প্রজেস্টেরন সমৃদ্ধ খাবার বড়ি (মিনি পিল) K অন্যান্য X	→316k →316k
316i.	সম্পর্কে বোঝানোর জন্য সেবাপ্রদানকারী (316h এর উত্তর) ছবি/পোস্টার/ফিলিপচার্ট/লিফলেট/বুকলেট ব্যবহার করেছিলেন কি? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	হঁয়া, মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য A হঁয়া, পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য B হঁয়া, আই ইউ ডি র জন্য C হঁয়া, ইমপ্ল্যান্টের জন্য D না E	<b>→</b> 316k
316j.	আপনাকে বোঝানোর জন্য সেবাপ্থদানকারী কি কি উপকরণ ব্যবহার করেছিলেন? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ছবি A পোস্টার B লিফলেট/বুকলেট/ব্রশিউর C ফিলিপচার্ট D বই E	
316k.	সেবা <b>প্রদানকারী আপনাকে</b> পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে	্নির্দিষ্ট করুন) জানি না Y হাঁ	
	কোন ছবি, পোষ্টার, লিফলেট, বুকলেট, ব্রশিউর, ফিলিপচার্ট, বই দিয়েছিলেন কি?	ना2-	<b>→</b> 316n
3161.	সেবাर्थमानकाती आপनारक कि कि मिरत्रिष्टिलन?	ছবি	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	লিফলেট/বুকলেট/ব্রশিউর	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		অন্যান্যX	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
316m.	সেবাপ্রদানকারী আপনাকে যে দিয়েছিলেন	স্বামী A	
	ভা	বন্ধু/বান্ধব B	
	(316া এর উত্তর)	আত্মীয়-স্বজন	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	প্রতিবেশীD	
	আপনি কাউকে দেখিয়েছিলেন কি? দেখিয়ে	আন্যান্য	
	থাকলে,	কাউকে দেখাই নি	
	কাকে কাকে দেখিয়েছিলেন?		
	্র (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)		
316n.		<u>হা</u> 1	
31011.	সর্বশেষ আপনি যখন ঐ স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে গিয়েছিলেন, তখন ক্লিনিকের মধ্যে কোথাও বা ক্লিনিকের বাইরে কোথাও আই ইউ ডি, ইমপ্ল্যান্ট,	ন 2	
	বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে কোন বিজ্ঞাপন, ছবি, পোস্টার, সাইনবোর্ড,	খেয়াল করিনি	
	বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে কোন বিজ্ঞাসন, ছাব, সোস্চার, সাহনবোড, বিলবোর্ড দেখেছেন কি?	বৈরাণ কারাম	
317.	গত ৩ মাসের মধ্যে আপনার সাথে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে	হাঁ 1	
	পরামর্শ দেয়ার জন্য বা পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি দেয়ার জন্য কেউ	ন 2-	<b>→</b> 318
	আপনার বাড়ীতে এসেছিল কি?		
317a.	পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিতে বা পদ্ধতি দেয়ার	পরিবার কল্যাণ সহকারী (FWA) A	
	জন্য আপনার বাড়ীতে কে এসেছিল?	স্বাস্থ্য সহকারী B	
		এন জি ও কর্মী C	
	প্রোব করুনঃ আরও কেউ?	অন্যান্য X	
317b.	আপনার বাড়ীতে এসে কোন্ কোন্	মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে A	
31/0.	(317a এর উত্তর)	খাবার বড়ি সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে B	
	পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে বা কি পদ্ধতি দিয়েছে?	আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে C	
	गक्षा <b>७ ग</b> न्यरक गतामन । भरतरष्ट् या कि गक्षा७ । भरतरष्ट्?	ইনজেকশন সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে D	
	(পরামর্শ হল পদ্ধতি কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে, ব্যবহার বিধি,	ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে E	
		কন্ডম সম্পর্কে পরামর্শ দিয়েছে F	
	সুবিধা, অসুবিধা প্রভৃতি সম্পর্কে বলা)	খাবার বড়ি দিয়েছে	
		কন্ডম দিয়েছে H	
		ইনজেকশন দিয়েছেI	
		্র নেয়ার জন্য স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে (পদ্ধতির নাম)	
		যেতে বলেছে	
		অন্যান্য X	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
317c.	সম্পর্কে <b>বোঝানোর জন্য</b>	হাঁা, মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য	
	(317b এর উত্তর) (317aএর	হাঁা, পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণের জন্য B	
	উন্তর)	হাঁা, আই ইউ ডি র জন্য	
	ছবি/পোস্টার/ফিলিপচার্ট/লিফলেট/বুকলেট ব্যবহার করেছিলেন কি?	হাা, ইমপ্ল্যান্টের জন্য D	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ना E-	→ 317e
317d.	আপনাকে বোঝানোর জন্য কি কি উপকরণ	ছবি	
	(317aএর উন্তর)	পোস্টার B	
	ব্যবহার করেছিলেন?	লিফলেট/বুকলেট/ব্রশিউর	
	NIZIM INNIZATIE	ফিলিপচার্ট D	
		বইE	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	অন্যান্যX	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		্ <sup>(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)</sup> জানি নাY	
317e.	আপনাকে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে কোন ছবি, (317aএর উভর) পোষ্টার, লিফলেট, বুকলেট, ব্রশিউর, ফিলিপচার্ট, বই দিয়েছিলেন কি?	হাঁ 1 না 2-	→ 318
317f.	আপনাকে কি কি দিয়েছিলেন? (317aএর উত্তর) (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ছবি	
317g	্রাস্বর্থর উত্তর হতে পারে)  দিয়েছিলেন তা (317aএর উত্তর) (317fএর উত্তর) আপনি কাউকে দেখিয়েছিলেন কি? দেখিয়ে থাকলে, কাকে কাকে দেখিয়েছিলেন ?	স্বামী A বন্ধু/বান্ধব B আত্মীয়-স্বজন C প্রতিবেশী D অন্যান্য X (নির্দিষ্ট করুন) কাউকে দেখাই নি Z	
318.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 304a এবং প্রশ্ন 314a দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্তায়িত করণন।	304a প্রশ্নে কোড A বা B ব্তায়িত1-314a প্রশ্নে কোড 01 বা 02 ব্তায়িত2-304a প্রশ্নে কোড A বা B এবং 314a প্রশ্নেকোড 01 বা 02 কোনটাই ব্তায়িত নেই .3	
319.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 203 দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড ব্ভায়িত করুন।	ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 0 বা 11- ছেলে মেয়ের সংখ্যা 2 বা তার অধিক2	▶322
320.	আপনারা যে কয়টি সন্তান চান সেই কয়টি সন্তান জন্ম দেবার পর আপনি মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ করতে চান কি?	হাঁ 1- না 2	<b>→</b> 320b
320a.	কি কারণে আপনি মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ করতে চান না? (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	যৌন <b>উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ</b> যৌন মিলন হয় না	→ 321

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		সহজপ্রাপ্য নয়/অনেক দূরেQ	
		দাম অত্যন্ত বেশী R	
		ব্যবহারে অসুবিধাS	
		শরীরের স্বাভাবিক প্রক্রিয়ায়	
		বাধার সৃষ্টি করেT	
		অন্যান্যX	
320b.	ডেলিভারীর কতদিন পর মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ করা যায়?	সিজারিয়ান অপারেশন করার সময় A	
İ		নরমাল (স্বাভাবিক) ডেলিভারী হওয়ার	
		৪৮ ঘন্টার মধ্যে B	
		ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৩ থেকে ৬ দিনের মধ্যে C	
		ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৬ সপ্তাহ পরে, যদি মহিলা	
		গৰ্ভবতী না হনD	
		ডেলিভারী হওয়ার পর প্রথম মাসিকের সময় E	
		অন্যান্য X	
		জানি না	
320c.	আপনি কি কখনও মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা, অসুবিধা,	হাঁ1	
	কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর	না2	
	কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?		
320d.	আপনি কি কখনও মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ করার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা কোন	হাঁ 1	
	সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
321.	আপনারা যে কয়টি সন্তান চান সেই কয়টি সন্তান জন্ম দেবার পর আপনার	হাঁ1-	<b>→</b> 321b
	স্বামী ভবিষ্যতে পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ করতে চান কি?	না2	
		জানি না7	
321a.	কি কারণে আপনার স্বামী পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ করতে	যৌন উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
	চান না?	যৌন মিলন হয় নাA	
		খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে C	
	(441144 004 200 1104)	সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম D	
		যতগুলো সন্তান হবে ততগুলোই নিব E	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		আরও বাচ্চা চাইF	
		ভাগ্যে বিশ্বাসী	
		ব্যবহারে বিরোধিতা	
		উত্তরদাতা পছন্দ করেন না H	
		স্বামী পছন্দ করেন না I	
		অন্যরা পছন্দ করেন না J	
		ধর্মীয় বাধা	<b>-</b> 222
		জ্ঞানের অভাব	→ 322
		কোন পদ্ধতির কথা জানেন না	
		পদ্ধতি পাওয়ার উৎস সম্পর্কে জানেন নাM	
		পদ্ধতি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়	
		জানেন না	
		পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
		স্বাস্থ্য সম্প্ৰকিত উদ্বেগ	
		পার্ম্ব-প্রতিক্রিয়ার ভয়P	
		সহজপ্রাপ্য নয়/অনেক দূরে Q	
		দাম অত্যন্ত বেশী R	
			ĺ

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		ব্যবহারে অসুবিধাS	
		শরীরের স্বাভাবিক প্রক্রিয়ায়	
		বাধার সৃষ্টি করেT	
		অন্যান্য X	
		জানি নাY	
321b.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী কি কখনও পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে জানার	<u>रं</u> ग 1	
	জন্য (সুবিধা, অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন	না2	
	শ্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	স্বামী গিয়েছিল কিনা জানি না7	
321c.	আপনার স্বামী কি কখনও পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ করার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য	হাঁ 1	
	কেন্দ্রে বা কোন সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
		স্বামী গিয়েছিল কিনা জানি না7	
322.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 304a এবং 314a দেখুন	304a থশু কোড D (আই ইউ ডি) –	
	এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	ব্ভায়িত1	322c
		314a প্রশ্নে কোড 04 (আই ইউ ডি) -	<b>•</b>
		বৃত্তায়িত2	
		304a প্রশ্নে কোড D (আই ইউ ডি) বা	
		314a প্রশ্নে কোড 04 (আই ইউ ডি)	
		বৃত্তায়িত নেই3	
322a.	আপনি ভবিষ্যতে <b>আই ইউ ডি ব্যবহার</b> করতে চান কি?	হাা1-	<b>▶</b> 322c
		না	
322b.	কি কারনে আপনি আই ইউ ডি ব্যবহার করতে চান না?	যৌন উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
		যৌন মিলন হয় না $\overline{ m A}$	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B	
		মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে C	
		সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম D	
		যতগুলো সন্তান হবে ততগুলোই নিবE	
		আরও বাচ্চা চাইF	
		ভাগ্যে বিশ্বাসীG	
		ব্যবহারে বিরোধিতা	
		উত্তরদাতা পছন্দ করেন না H	
		স্বামী পছন্দ করেন নাI	
		অন্যরা পছন্দ করেন নাJ	
		ধর্মীয় বাধা K	323
		জ্ঞানের অভাব	
		কোন পদ্ধতির কথা জানেন নাL	
		পদ্ধতি পাওয়ার উৎস সম্পর্কে জানেন নাM	
		পদ্ধতি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়	
		জানেন নাN	
		পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
		স্বাস্থ্য সৰ্ম্পকিত উদ্বেগ O	
		পার্শ্ব-প্রতিক্রিয়ার ভয় P	
		11.4 1111.11.1	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		দাম অত্যন্ত বেশী R	
		ব্যবহারে অসুবিধাS	
		শরীরের স্বাভাবিক প্রক্রিয়ায়	
		বাধার সৃষ্টি করে	
		`	
		আন্যান্য X (নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
		(শোগত কর্মন)	
322c.	ডেলিভারীর কতদিন পর আই ইউ ডি পরা যায়?	নরমাল (স্বাভাবিক) ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৪৮ ঘন্টার মধ্যে A	
<i>322</i> <b>c</b> .		সিজারিয়ান অপারেশন করার সময় B	
		ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৪ সপ্তাহ পর C	
		ডেলিভারীর পর প্রথম মাসিক হওয়ার পর D	
		অন্যান্য	
		জানি নাY	
322d.	আপনি কি কখনও আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা,	হাঁ 1	
<i>322</i> <b>u</b> .	অসুবিধা, কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা	_	
	সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	ন2	
322e.	আপনি কি কখনও আই ইউ ডি পরার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা কোন	হাঁ1	
	সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
323.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 304a এবং 314a দেখুন এবং	304a <b>থংশু কোড</b> F (ইমপ্ল্যান্ট) বৃত্তায়িত1_	▶324
323.	সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করণন।	314a থামে কোড 06 (ইমপ্ল্যান্ট) বুভায়িত2_	→323c
	गावम दमाव पुर्वासिक मसन्ता	304a থামে কোড F (ইমপ্ল্যান্ট) বা	3230
		314a প্রশ্নে কোড 06 (ইমপ্ল্যান্ট) বৃত্তায়িত	
		নেই3	
323a.	আপনি ভবিষ্যতে ইমপ্ল্যান্ট <b>ব্যবহার</b> করতে চান কি?	হাঁ1-	<b>▶</b> 323c
		না2	
323b.	কি কারনে আপনি ইমপ্ল্যান্ট ব্যবহার করতে চান না?	যৌন উর্বরতা সম্পর্কিত কারণ	
0200.			
		যৌন মিলন হয় না	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে C	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে C সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম D	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয় B মাসিক বন্ধ/জরায়ু ফেলে দেওয়া হয়েছে C সন্তান জন্মদানে অক্ষম D যতগুলো সন্তান হবে ততগুলোই নিব E	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	খুব কমই যৌন মিলন হয়	→ 324

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
		<u>जन्मानमु</u> X	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করন্দ)	
323c.	ডেলিভারীর কতদিন পর ইমপ্ল্যান্ট পরা যায়?	ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৬ সপ্তাহ পর, যদি মহিলা	
3 <b>2</b> 3 <b>0</b> .		বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ায়	
		ডেলিভারী হওয়ার ৪ সপ্তাহের মধ্যে, যদি মহিলা বাচ্চাকে	
		বুকের দুধ না খাওয়ায়	
		<u>অন্যান্য</u> X	
		জানি নাΥ	
323d.	আপনি কি কখনও ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে জানার জন্য (সুবিধা, অসুবিধা,	হাঁ1	
	কার্যকারিতা, কোথায় পাওয়া যাবে) কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা সেবা	না2	
	প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	_	
323e.	আপনি কি কখনও ইমপ্ল্যান্ট নেয়ার জন্য কোন স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রে বা কোন	<u>रं</u> ग1	
·	সেবা প্রদানকারীর কাছে গিয়েছিলেন?	না2	
224	internal and another at the another and and		
324.	আপনার স্বামীর সাথে আপনি বা স্বামী আপনার সাথে কখনও	হাা1	
	পরিবার পরিকল্পনার পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করেছেন কি?	না2	→ 401
324a.	গত ৩ মাসের মধ্যে পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে আপনাদের কত ঘন	প্রায়ই1	
J <b>∠</b> ¬a.	घन जात्नांकना रहारष्ट्?	এক বার বা দুই বার2	
	41 416-110-11 (646K;	কখনই না3	→ 325
324b.	গত ৩ মাসে আপনার স্বামীর সাথে আপনার বা স্বামীর আপনার	পদ্ধতি প্রায়ই ১/২ কখনই ন	1
<i>32</i> 70.	সাথে সম্পর্কে কত ঘন ঘন আলোচনা হয়েছে?	বার	
	(পक्षि)	a. আই ইউ ডি 1 2 <u>3</u>	
	(পৰাঙ)	b. ইমপ্ল্যান্ট 1 2 3	
		c. মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ     1     2     3	225
	(প্রত্যেকটি পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে জিজ্ঞেস করুন)		325
		d. পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ   1   2   <u>3</u>	
324c.	আই ইউ ডি, ইমপ্ল্যান্ট বা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে সুনির্দিষ্ট কি কি বিষয়ে	সব সময় পাওয়া যায়	
	আপনার স্বামীর সাথে অথবা আপনার স্বামী আপনার সাথে আলোচনা	সেবাপ্রদানকারীর সাথে কথা বলা প্রসঙ্গে B	
	করেছেন?	কোথায় পাওয়া যায় C	
		পদ্ধতি ব্যবহারকারীর সাথে কথা প্রসঙ্গে	
	(একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	দীর্ঘ মেয়াদি/স্থায়ী পদ্ধতি গ্রহন সম্পর্কেE	
	( Trill our year illen)	সুবিধা অসুবিধা সম্পর্কে F	
		পার্শ্ব প্রতিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কেG	
		অন্যান্যX	
	_	(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	
325.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 304a এর কোড A এবং	কোড A (মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ) বা কোড B (পুরুষ	
	B দেখুন এবং সঠিক কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	বন্ধ্যাকরণ) ব্ভায়িত1	,
	`	কোড A বা কোড B বৃত্তায়িত নেই2	→ 401
325a.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 203 থেকে মোট ছেলেমেয়ের	সংখ্যা দেখুন এবং প্রশ্ন 204a থেকে ছোট	
	বাচ্চার বয়স দেখুন অতঃপর থশ্ন 325b এর নির্ধারিত স্থা		
	আপনার জন ছেলেমেয়ে আছে এবং		
	जागनात्रजन ६२६मध्यदंत्र जा६२ वपर हांचे		
	(ছেলেমেয়ের সংখ্যা)		
	বাচচার বয়স বৎসর মাস, এবং আপনি		
325b.	पिछात्र पत्रण पर्णत्र बाल, खपर जानान परिला वक्षाकत्रल/जानात सामी भूतन्य वक्षाकत्रल	হাঁ 1	
<i>545</i> 0.	कतिरहार्षा ।	ना2·	410
	·	-11	710
	বন্ধ্যাকরণ অপারেশন করার পর আপনার বা আপনার স্বামীর কখনও কি আবারও বাচ্চা নেয়ার ইচ্ছা হয়েছে?		

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
325c.	বন্ধ্যাকরণ অপারেশন করার পর আবারও বাচ্চা নেয়ার জন্য আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী কি কখনও কিছু জানার চেষ্টা করেছেন?	হাঁ 1 না 2	
325d.	আপনার বা আপনার স্বামীর কি এখনও বাচ্চা নেয়ার ইচ্ছা আছে?	হাা 1	
	and and another of the state of	ন <u>2</u>	
325e.	বন্ধ্যাকরণ অপারেশন গ্রহনকারীদের আবারও বাচ্চা নিতে সাহায্য করতে পারে এ ধরনের কোন ব্যবস্থা সম্পর্কে আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী জানেন কি?	राँ     1       ना     2	
325f.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী এ ধরনের কোন ব্যবস্থা সম্পর্কে কখনও খোঁজ করেছেন কি?	श्रा     1       ना     2	
325g.	আপনি বা আপনার স্বামী নিজেরা এ ধরনের ব্যবস্থা নিতে চেয়েছেন/ চান কি?	হাঁ <u> </u>	<b>→</b> 410

# Section 4: Exposure to Media

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIE	SKIP		
401.	সাক্ষাৎকারগ্রহনকারীঃ প্রশ্ন 301 দেখুন এবং সঠিক	रँग1			
	কোড বৃত্তায়িত করুন।	না	•••••	2 -	<b>→</b> 410
402.	গত ৩ মাসে আপনি পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কে				
	(গ্ৰন মাধ্যম)	গন মাধ্যম	<b>र</b> ँग	ना	
	শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	a. রেডিওতে	1	2	
		b. টিভিতে	1	2	
	(প্রত্যেকটি গনমাধ্যম সম্পর্কে জিজ্ঞেস করণন)	c. সংবাদপত্ৰে বা ম্যাগাজিনে	1	2	
		d. পোস্টারে/ বিলবোর্ডে/	1	2	
		u. লিফলেটে/ব্রশিউরে			
		e. এলাকার অনুষ্ঠানে	1	2	
403.	গত ৩ মাসে মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য	হাঁ			
	শুনেছেন, দেখেছেন বা পড়েছেন কি?	না		2 –	▶404
403a.	গত ৩ মাসে মহিলা বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য কোথায়	গন মাধ্যম			
	শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	রেডিও			
		টিভি সংবাদপত্র বা ম্যাগাজিন			
		*			
		পোস্টার বিলবোর্ড			
		াবলবোড লিফলেট/ব্রশিয়র			
		ফিলিপচার্ট			
		এলাকার অনুষ্ঠান	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	U	
		পথ নাটক/ফোক গান		Н	
		উঠান বৈঠক			
		এক জনের সাথে একজনের আলোচনা			
		সিনেমা প্রদর্শন			
		কিনিক/সাস্ত্য কেন্দ্র			
		অন্যান্য			
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)			
404.	গত ৩ মাসে পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য	୬।			
	শুনেছেন, দেখেছেন বা পড়েছেন কি?	না		2 –	▶405
404a.	গত ৩ মাসে পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য কোথায়	গনু মাধ্যম			
	শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	রেডিও	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A	
		টিভি			
		সংবাদপত্র বা ম্যাগাজিন			
		পোস্টার			
		বিলবোর্ড			
		লিফলেট/ব্রশিয়র			
		ফিলিপচার্ট এলাকার অনুষ্ঠান	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	G	
		্ <b>এল।কার অনুতান</b> পথ নাটক/ফোক গান		П	
		উঠান বৈঠক			
		এক জনের সাথে একজনের আলোচনা			
		সিনেমা প্রদর্শন			
		্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰ			
		जनगन्य वार्थ प्रस्त			
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	•••••		

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
405.	গত ৩ মাসে আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য	হা 1	
	শুনেছেন, দেখেছেন বা পড়েছেন কি?	না2 —	<b>►</b> 406
405a.	গত ৩ মাসে আই ইউ ডি সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য	গণ মাধ্যম	
	কোথায় শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	রেডিওA	
		টিভিB	
		সংবাদপত্ৰ বা ম্যাগাজিন	
		পোস্টারD	
		বিলবোর্ডE	
		লিফলেট/ব্রশিয়রF	
		ফিলিপচার্টG	
		এলাকার অনুষ্ঠান	
		পথ নাটক/ফোক গান	
		উঠান বৈঠকI	
		এক জনের সাথে একজনের আলোচনা J	
		সিনেমা প্রদর্শনK	
		ক্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰL	
		অন্যান্য X	
406.	গত ৩ মাসে ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য গুনেছেন	হাঁ1	
	দেখেছেন বা পড়েছেন কি?	না2 –	▶407
406a.	গত ৩ মাসে ইমপ্ল্যান্ট সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য কোথায়	গন মাধ্যম	
	শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	রেডিওA	
		টিভি B	
		সংবাদপত্ৰ বা ম্যাগাজিন	
		পোস্টারD	
		বিলবোর্ড E	
		লিফলেট/ব্রশিয়রF	
		ফিলিপচার্টG	
		এলাকার অনুষ্ঠান	
		পথ নাটক/ফোক গানH	
		উঠান বৈঠকI	
		এক জনের সাথে একজনের আলোচনা J	
		সিনেমা প্রদর্শনK	
		ক্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্ৰL	
		অন্যান্যX	
		(নির্দিষ্ট করুন)	

No.	QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
407.	গত ৩ মাসে বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো পদ্ধতি সহ প্রসবোত্তর পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি (বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো, প্রজেস্টরেণ খাবার বড়ি/মিনি পিল, প্রসবোত্তর আই ইউ ডি, প্রসবোত্তর বন্ধ্যাকরণ) সম্পর্কে আপনি কোন তথ্য শুনেছেন, দেখেছেন বা পড়েছেন কি?	হাঁ1 না2—	▶ 408
407a.	এই তথ্য আপনি কোথায় শুনেছেন/দেখেছেন/পড়েছেন?	গন মাধ্যম       রেডিও       A         টিভি       B         সংবাদপত্র বা ম্যাগাজিন       C         পোস্টার       D         বিলবোর্ড       E         লিফলেট/ব্রশিয়র       F         ফিলিপচার্ট       G         এলাকার অনুষ্ঠান       পথ নাটক/ফোক গান       H         উঠান বৈঠক       I         এক জনের সাথে একজনের আলোচনা       J         সিনেমা প্রদর্শন       K         ক্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্র       L         স্বাস্থ্য কর্মী বাড়ীতে       M         অন্যান্য       X	
407b.	গত ৩ মাসে আপনার স্বামীর সাথে কত ঘন ঘন প্রসবোত্তর পরিবার পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি (বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ খাওয়ানো, প্রজেস্টরেণ খাবার বড়ি/মিনি পিল, প্রসবোত্তর আই ইউ ডি, প্রসবোত্তর বন্ধ্যাকরণ) সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করেছেন?	অনিশ্চিত	
408.	আপনি হয়ত জানেন যে আপনার এলাকার পুরুষ, মহিলা, পরিবার এবং কম্যুউনিটি সদস্যদের পরিবার পরিকল্পনা এবং অন্যান্য স্বাস্থ্য বিষয়ে সচেতনতা তৈরীর জন্য মাঠকর্মীরা বিভিন্ন ধরনের অনুষ্ঠান করেন। গত ৩ মাসে স্বাস্থ্য এবং পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সম্পর্কিত কোন গ্রুণ মিটিং এ আপনি উপস্থিত ছিলেন কি?	হাঁ	<b>→</b> 410
408a.	এই গ্রুপ মিটিং এ কি সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করা (পদ্ধতি) হয়েছিল?	পদ্ধতি হঁ্যা না মনে নেই আই ইউ ডি 1 2 7	
	₹681₹-1\$	ইমপ্ল্যান্ট 1 2 7	
	(প্রত্যেকটি পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে জিজ্ঞেস করণন)	পুরুষ বন্ধ্যাকরণ 1 2 7	1

QUESTIONS AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
	বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ 1 2 7 খাওয়ানো	
ডেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য ডাক্তারের কাছে/হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে ডেলিভারীর প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে তারা আলোচনা করেছিল কি?	হাঁ	
আপনি কি মনে করতে পারেন তারা ডেলিভারীর স্থান সম্পর্কে কি বলেছেন?  (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)	ডেলিভারীর জন্য কোন ক্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কন্দ্র ব্যবহার করতে	
বাড়ীতে ডেলিভারীর পর অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহারের জন্য আলোচনা করেছিল কি?	হাঁ	
সময় রেকর্ড করুন (24 ঘন্টা ঘড়ির হিসাবে)	ঘন্টা মিনিট	
	ভেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য ডাক্তারের কাছে/হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে ডেলিভারীর প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে তারা আলোচনা করেছিল কি? আপনি কি মনে করতে পারেন তারা ডেলিভারীর স্থান সম্পর্কে কি বলেছেন?  (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)  বাড়ীতে ডেলিভারীর পর অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য মিসোপ্রোস্টোল ট্যাবলেট ব্যবহারের জন্য আলোচনা করেছিল কি?	বাচ্চাকে বুকের দুধ 1 2 7 থাওয়ানো  তেলিভারীর পরে অতিরিক্ত রক্তস্রাব না হওয়ার জন্য ডাজারের কাছে/হাসপাতালে/ক্লিনিকে ডেলিভারীর প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে তারা আলোচনা করেছিল কি?  আপনি কি মনে করতে পারেন তারা ডেলিভারীর স্থান সম্পর্কে কি বলেছেন?  (একাধিক উত্তর হতে পারে)  তিষ্কি কালা মান্ত তিলিভারীর কান্য কোন ক্লিনিক/স্বাস্থ্য কন্দ্র ব্যবহার করতে

#### Appendix J. **Survey Questionnaires**

Appendix J1. English version of the MO-MCH questionnaire

Appendix J2. English version of the FWV questionnaire

Appendix J3. English version of the FWA questionnaire

Appendix J4. English version of the RMO questionnaire

Appendix J5. English version of the OB/GYN questionnaire

Appendix J6. English version of the UFPO questionnaire

Appendix J7. English version of the UHFPO questionnaire

## Appendix J 1

## $\label{eq:Questionnaire} \textbf{Questionnaire for MO (MCH-FP)}$

#### **Face Sheet**

		]	IDENTIFICATION				
DIVISION  DISTRICT  UPAZILA/THANA  UNION/WARD  NAME OF THE RESPONDEN							
				·			
	1	IN'	TERVIEWER VISITS	3		FIN	IAL VISIT
DATE  INTERVIEWER'S NAME  RESULT**						DAY  MONTH*  YEAR  CODE  RESULT**	AL VISIT
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME			_			TOTAL NO. OF VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAE 3 POSTPONED	3LE 4 5 6	OTHER_	COMPLETED				
SUPERVISOI	₹		FIELD EDITOR		OFFIC	E EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME							

### **Informed Consent for Interview** (Verbal)

 $Obtain\ respondent's\ consent\ (Greet\ the\ respondent,\ and\ read\ out\ the\ following\ statements\ to\ respondent$ before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,
My name is
You have been selected randomly for the data collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to long acting and permanent method of family planning and active management of third stage of labour which you are provided. The interview will take around 20-25 minutes of your time.
Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the results published, you will have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed
Statement of Interviewer:
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address to contact me for any question arises to him/her. I am undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntarily.
Signature of Interviewer: Date

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and re-fresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	MBBS or higher	
104	How long have you been in this service? (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this health center/area?	Year (in completed Years)	
101	(If less than 1 year write 00)		
106	Have you received any 3 days or more training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)  How many days ago did you receive training on ?  (Answer of Q. 107)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy  NSV  Other	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the	Yes1	
	support of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth?	No 2	
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any other)?	No 2	
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on	Yes 1	
	LA/PM care?	No 2 -	→ 114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	orientation?	ImplantsB	
		TubectomyC	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these	(Specify) Name of methods Months ago	
	methods in Q. 112)		
	How many days ago did you receive orientation on	IUD	
	?	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 111)	L	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Tubectomy	
	(if less than I month write oo)	NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on	Other	
	specific topics)	(Specify)	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at	Yes 1	
	the same time in same orientation/training?	No	
113	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the	Yes 1	
	support of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth?	No 2	
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes 1	
	Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or any other) session?	No 2	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher	Yes 1	
	training on LA/PM care?	No 2 ·	<b>→</b> 118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	refresher training?	Implants B Tubectomy C	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these	(Specify) Name of methods  Months ago	
	methods in Q. 116)		
	How many days ago did you receive refresher training	IUD	
	on?	IMPLANT	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	(Answer of Q. 115)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Tubectomy  NSV  Other(Specify)	
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
117	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or any other)?	Yes	
118	[AMTSL (Active Management of third Stage of Labor) to prevent post-partum hemorrhage] Have you received any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes, 3 or more days training	<b>201</b>
119	How many months ago you received 3 or more days training or 1 day or 2 days orientation of on AMTSL?  (If less than 1 month write 00)  (If no write 00)	3 or more days training	
120	Did any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
120a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in 3 days or more training or 1 day or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes	

#### **Section 2: BCC and Interpersonal Communication**

[If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.]

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
201	Have you received any TOT (Training of Trainers) on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 205
202	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received TOT?	Personal Counseling	
203	How long ago have you received TOT on BCC? (IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH WRITE 00)	Month ago	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
204	Did any TOT (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
204a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the TOT?	Yes	
205	Have you received any 3 or more days training on BCC?	Yes	<b>&gt;</b> 209
206	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received 3 or more days training?	Personal Counseling	
207	How long ago have you received training on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
208	Did any training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes 1 No 2	
208a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or other places)?	Yes	
209	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on BCC?	Yes 1 No 2	213
210	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received orientation?	Personal Counseling	
211	How long ago have you received orientation on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
212	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
212a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or other places) session?	Yes	
213	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on BCC?	Yes	<b>-8</b> 01
214	On what topics you have received refresher training?	Personal Counseling	
215	How long ago have you received refresher training on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
216	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
216a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other places)?	Yes	

#### Section 3: Service delivery data

- Collect the following information for the period January to December 2012
- 1. Collect the information from the record of office of MO-MCH or UFPO
- 2. Collect the information from MIS form 4, which preserved in Upazila Family Planning Office [Collect the information from January to December 2012 and write it in the box and the information is not available then circle the code '999']

No	Question	IMPLANT	Tubectomy	NSV
301.	# of clients reffered to (methods name) this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information999	# of client. No information 999
302.	# of clients screened (methods name) in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information 999
303.	# of screened clients (methods name) who were recommended for medication before accepting method in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information999
304.	# of screened clients	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information 999
305	# of clients who were (methods name) accepted method in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client	# of client. No information 999
306	# of acceptors who were followed up in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information999
307	# of acceptors who (methods name) have come to treatment/advice for side-effects in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information999
308	# of acceptors who acceptors who provided counseling/advice for side-effects in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information 999

No	Question	IMPLANT	Tubectomy	NSV
309	# of acceptors who have received treatment from this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information 999
310	# of acceptors who are reffered to higher level for side-effects management in this upazila	# of client No information 999	# of client No information 999	# of client. No information 999
311	# of acceptors who are removed method in this upazila	# of client No information 999		

### Section 4: Skills and Practices on LA/PM (Long Acting/Permanent Method)

Now I want to discuss with you some issues, the service providers are concious about these at the time of providing IUD, IMPLANT, Tubectomy and NSV. Such as client selection, screening, side effects of method etc.

Interviewer: Don't read out the answer, circle the code of answers which respondent is provided.

#### Section 4a: Skills and Practices on IUD

QUESTION RESTORSE SKIP	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
------------------------	----------	----------	------

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401a	What are the conditions, the woman accept IUD or recommend for providing IUD?	Women who have at least 1 living child.A Women who don't want child for long time or don't want child	
401b	What are the conditions, the woman should not be provided IUD for birth control?	Other	
401c	What are the probable side-effects of IUD?	Abdominal pain	
401d	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with excessive bleeding, what have you done?	According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
401f.	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with abdominal pain, what have you done?	Want to know probable reasons for pain A According to manual provide treatment and assure for further service	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IUD, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IUD	
		complication of IUD	
	(Post-counseling)	OtherX  (Specify)  Provide follow-up cardA	
401h	After accepts IUD, what inportant advice/ counseling should you be provides to a woman?	Probable side-effects, recall discomfort and assure for follow-up	
		issues of counselingH OtherX (Specify)	
401i	Are the follow-up of IUD clients' compulsury?	Yes	
401j	Do you follow-up IUD client?	Yes	
401k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days         A           Within 7 days         B           After 1 month         C           After 6 months         D           After 1 year         E           Any problem arises         F           Other         X           (Specify)	
4011	What advice/counseling should you be provides to IUD user at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

## **Section 4b: Skills and Practices on IMPLANT**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
402a	What are the conditions, the woman accept IMPLANT or recommended for providing IMPLANT?	New couple	
402c	What are the probable side-effects of IMPLANT?	Other	
402d	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with excessive bleeding, what should you be done?	(Specify)  According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
402e	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with menopause, what should you be done?	(Specify)  Check pregnancy	
402g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IMPLANT, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IMPLANT	
402h	(Post-counseling) After accept IMPLANT, what inportant advice/ counseling should be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	

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	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
402i	Are the follow-up of IMPLANT clients' compulsury?	Yes1	
		No	
402j	Do you follow-up IMPLANT client?	Yes1	
		No	
402k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 daysA	
		Within 7 daysB	
		After 1 monthC	
		After 6 monthsD	
		After 1 yearE	
		Any problem arisesF	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
4021	What advice/counseling should you be provides to	To provide counseling and manage treatment	
	IMPLANT acceptor at the time of follow-up?	immediately if client suffered from side-	
		effects, complication, discomfort or reffered	
		to appropriate placeA	
		Assure for any other service if she has no	
		side-effects, complication or discomfortB	
		OtherX (Specify)	
		(Specify)	

# **Section 4c: Skills and Practices on Tubectomy**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
403a	What are the conditions, the woman accept Tubectomy or recommended for providing Tubectomy to birth control?	Women who have at least 2 living childrenA  Age of youngest child, at least 2 yearsB  Women who have 2 <sup>nd</sup> time CSC  Women who never want childD  Husband agreed for tubectomyE  Other	
403b	What are the conditions, the woman should not be accept Tubectomy for birth control?	Women who have not at least 2 living children and want more children	
403g	(Per-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting tubectomy, what advice/counseling should be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of tubectomy	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
403h	(Post-counseling) After accept tubectomy, what inportant advice/counseling should be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	
403i 403j	Are the follow-up of tubectomy clients' compulsury?  Do you follow-up tubectomy client?	Ves       1         No       2         Yes       1	
403]	Do you follow-up tubectorily chefit?	No	
403k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days	
4031	What advice/counseling should you be provides to tubectomy acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

### **Section 4d: Skills and Practices on NSV**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
404a	What are the conditions, the man accept NSV or recommended for providing NSV to birth control?	Men who have at least 2 living childrenA  Men who never want childB  OtherX  (Specify)	
404b	What are the conditions, the man should not be accept NSV for birth control?	Men who have not at least 2 living Children and want more children	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	(Pre-counseling)	Explain advantages and dis-advantages	
404g	A man comes to you for accepting NSV, what advice/	of NSVA	
1015	counseling should be provides him?	Explain probable side-effects, discomfort	
	counseling should be provides inin:	and complication of NSVB	
		Determine that client have no RTI	
		Infection in reproductive organC	
		Determine that before decide to accept	
		NSV, client think it well	
		OtherX (Specify)	
	(Post-counseling)	Provide follow-up cardA	
404h	<u> </u>	Probable side-effects, recall discomfort	
40411	After accept NSV, what inportant advice/ counseling	and assure for follow-upB	
	should be provides to a man?	Recall short-term probable side-effects,	
		discomfort and assure for follow-upC	
		Recall the procedure of follow-upD	
		Encurraged client to contact with service	
		provider if arise side-effects/complicationsE	
		Pain in testicleF	
		Rest for 7 daysG	
		No heavy work for 7 daysH	
		Determine that client understand main	
		issues of counselingI	
		OtherX	
404i	Are the follow-up of NSV clients' compulsury?	(Specify) Yes	
4041	Are the follow-up of 145 v chefts compaisary:		
		No	
404j	Do you follow-up NSV client?	Yes 1	
		No 2	
404k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 daysA	
	·	Within 7 daysB	
		After 1 monthC	
		After 6 monthD	
		After 1 yearE	
		Any problem arisesF	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
4041	What advice/counseling should you be provides to	To provide counseling and immediate	
	NSV acceptor at the time of follow-up?	treatment if client suffered from side-effects,	
	r r r r	discomfort or Reffered to appropriate place	
		for treatmentA	
		Assure for any other services if he has no	
		side-effects and discomfortB	
		No heavy workC	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	

### **Section 4e: Question on fertility return (recanalization)**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
405a	Have there been any permanent method users who approached you for information about the possobility of fertility return?	Yes	
405b	Roughly, how many permanent method users approached you for such information in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	
405c	Are you aware of a procedure that can help reestablish fertility after having a permanent method?	Yes	
405d	Do you know under which circumstances a permanent method user can obtain a re-canalization free of charge in the National Family Planning Program?	All children died after adopting the permanent method	
405e	Roughly, how many permanent method users who adhere to these criteria approached you for recanalization in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	

### Section 5: Knowledge, Skills and Practices on Active Mangement of the third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)

AMTSL protect excessive bleeding. Now I want to know about your opinion about skills and practice on AMTSL.

**Instruction for Data Collectors:** In col. 1, provide the possible responses. Don't read out the responses. Sponteniously provided reponse codes are circled in col. 2. Then read out those reponses which are not provided sponteniously and circled the code of yes or no. For those responses ask the question no. 501a which code circled in col. 2 or yes code of col. 3.

501	What are the Active Management of Third Stage of Labour?		(Which are not circled in col 2, ask these issues) Do you aware about? (issues)	501a. Are you practicing ? (answer of 501)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a.	After delivery check abdomen by hand and confirmed that no more children in the uterus	A	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
b.	If, no child in the uterus, 10 units (2 ampul) of Oxytocin injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery	В	Yes 1 V No 2	Yes 1 No 2

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501	What are the Active Management of Third Stage of Labour?		(Which are not circled in col 2, ask these issues) Do you aware about? (issues)	501a. Are you practicing ? (answer of 501)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
c.	Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta	C	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
d.	After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)	D	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
e.	After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina	E	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
f.	Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)	F	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
g.	Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.	G	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
h.	Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.	Н	Yes 1 V No 2	Yes 1 No 2
i.	Don't know	Y		

# **Section 6: Policy changes or new policies**

## [Now, I would like to know on new policies or changed polocies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		601a-617a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
			implemewnted?
601	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy (permanent	Yes1	Yes1
	family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second	No2	No2
	child		
602	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he	Yes1	Yes1
	has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	No2	No2
603	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
		No2	No2
604	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
	services	No2	No2
		+	•

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		601a-617a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
			implemewnted?
605	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the	Yes1	Yes1
	scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.	No2 → Yes1 ▼	No2
606	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept		Yes1
	IMPLANT	No2 Yes1	No2
607	A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only		Yes1
	pill be included in the national family planning program	No2 Yes1	No2
608	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health		Yes1
	services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2 Yes1	No2
609	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes1
	facilities	No2	No2
610	The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
	receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide	No2	No2
	family planning services	<b>+</b>	
611	The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate	Yes1	Yes1
	registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and	No2	No2
	funds if they want to provide family planning services	<b>+</b>	
612	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning	Yes1	Yes1
	methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their	No2	No2
	own projection	<b>+</b>	
613	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP	Yes1	Yes1
	approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the	No2	No2
	pregnant mothers during their home visits.	<b>+</b>	
614	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater	Yes1	Yes1
	effectiveness of the procedure	No2 Yes1	No2
615	DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will		Yes1
	help prevent pain and bleeding among new users	No2 Yes1 ▼	No2 Yes1
616	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new		
	columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab	No2	No2
	Misoprostol in the community	▼	
617	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery	Yes1	Yes1
	point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum	No2	No2
	hemorrhage).		
	Ending time of Interview:		
	Ending time of interview.		
		Hour	Minute
		11001	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

# Appendix J 2

## Questionnaire for FWV

### **Face Sheet**

		IDEN	TIFICATION				
DIVISION  DISTRICT  UPAZILA/THANA  UNION/WARD  NAME OF THE RESPONDEN							
		INTERV	VIEWER VISIT	S			
	1		2	3		FIN	IAL VISIT
DATE INTERVIEWER□S NAME RESULT**						DAY  MONTH*  YEAR  CODE  RESULT**	
NEXT VISIT: DATE						TOTAL NO OF VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1							
SUPERVISOI		FIELD EDITOR		OFFIC	E EDITOR	KEYED BY	
NAMEDATE							

#### **Informed Consent for Interview** (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,				
survey on the project Mayer Hashi for an international N for MOHFW to improve the quality of family planning a	ch you provided. Your opinion is very important to us as it will			
	If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions lanning and active management of third stage of labour which minutes of your time.			
can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any	You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You questions or clarifications before giving your consent for affur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of			
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.				
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the results published, you will have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.				
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission	on to continue?			
Respondent agreed	espondent not agreed2			
Statement of Interviewer:				
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntary	* *			
Signature of Interviewer:	Date			

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and re-fresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three or more days received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	FWV training1 Other6	
104	How long have you been in this service?		
	(If lesas than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this health center? (If lesas than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
106	Have you received any 3 or more days training on	Yes1	
	LA/PM care?	No2	<b>→</b> 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received 3 or more days training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X           (Specify)	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)  How many days ago did you receive training on  (Answer of Q. 107)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy  NSV  Other	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any other)?	No2	
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received orientation?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these methods in Q. 112)  How many days ago did you receive orientation on	Name of methods Months ago IUD	
	(Answer of Q. 111)	IMPLANT	
		Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on specific topics)	Other(Specify)	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at the same time in same orientation/training?	Yes	
113	Did any orientation (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the orientation session?	Yes	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received refresher training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these methods in Q. 116)	Name of methods Months ago	
	How many days ago did you receive refresher training on?	IUD IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 115)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV Other(Specify)	
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
117	Did any refresher training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other places)?	Yes	
118	[AMTSL (Active Management of third Stage of Labor) to prevent post-partum hemorrhage] Have you received any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes, 3 or more days training	<b>→</b> 201
119	How many months ago you received 3 or more days training or 1 day or 2 days orientation of on AMTSL?  (If less than 1 month write 00)  (If no write 00)	3 or more days training	
120	Did any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
120a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes	

#### **Section 2: BCC and Interpersonal Communication**

[If, three or more days received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.]

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
201	Have you received any 3 or more days training on BCC except basic training?	Yes	<b>→</b> 205
202	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received 3 or more days training?	Personal Counseling	
203	How long ago have you received training on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
204	Did any training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
204a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or other places)?	Yes	
205	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 209
206	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received orientation?	Personal Counseling	
207	How long ago have you received orientation on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
208	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
208a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> present in the orientation (here or other places) session?	Yes	
209	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on BCC?	Yes	→301
210	On what topics you have received refresher training?	Personal Counseling	
211	How long ago have you received refresher training on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
212	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
212a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other places)?	Yes	

### Section 3: Service delivery data

- Collect the following information for the period January to December 2012
- Collect the information from IUD Register
- Collect the information from MIS form 3, which maintained by FWV

(Collect the information from January to December 2012 and write it in the box and the information is not available then circle the code '999')

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
301	# of IUD clients screened in this health center	# of client	
302	# of screened IUD clients in this health center who were recommended for medication before accepting method	# of client	
303	# of screened clients in this health center who were recommended for medication before accepting method and actually took the medicine	# of client	
304	# of clients who were accepted IUD from this health center	# of client	
305	# of IUD acceptors who were followed up from this health center	# of client	
306	# of IUD acceptors who received treatment/advice for side effects from this health center	# of client	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
307	# of IUD acceptors who are provided counseling/ advice for side-effects from this health center	# of client	
308	# of IUD acceptors who have received treatment for side-effects from this health center	# of client	
309	# of IUD acceptors who are reffered to higher level for side-effects management from this health center	# of client	
310	# of IUD acceptors who are removed IUD from this health center	# of client	

#### Section 4: Skills and Practices on LA/PM (Long Acting/Permanent Method)

Now I want to discuss with you some issues, the service providers are concious about these at the time of providing IMPLANT, Tubectomy and NSV. Such as client selection, screening, side effects of method etc.

Interviewer: Don't read out the answer, circle the code of answers which respondent is provided.

#### Section 4a: Skills and Practices on IUD

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401a	What are the conditions, the woman accept IUD or recommend for providing IUD?	Women who have at least 1 living child A Women who don't want child for long time or don't want child	
401b	What are the conditions, the woman should not be provided IUD for birth control?	(Specify)  Women who have no child	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401c	What are the probable side-effects of IUD?	Abdominal pain	
401d	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with excessive bleeding, what have you done?	According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
401f.	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with abdominal pain, what have you done?	Want to know probable reasons for pain A According to manual provide treatment and assure for further service	
401g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IUD, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IUD	
401h	(Post-counseling) After accepts IUD, what inportant advice/ counseling should you be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	
401i	Are the follow-up of IUD clients' compulsury?	Yes	
401j	Do you follow-up IUD client?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days A	
		Within 7 daysB	
		After 1 monthC	
		After 6 months D	
		After 1 yearE	
		Any problem arisesF	
		Other X	
		(Specify)	
4011	What advice/counseling should you be provides to IUD	To provide counseling and manage treatment	
	user at the time of follow-up?	immediately if client suffered from side-effects,	
	•	complication, discomfort or reffered to	
		appropriate placeA	
		Assure for any other service if she has no	
		side-effects, complication or discomfort B	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	

# **Section 4b: Skills and Practices on IMPLANT**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
402a	What are the conditions, the woman accept IMPLANT or recommended for providing IMPLANT?	New couple	
402 -	Wiled and the mark the city of the Control of the C	OtherX  (Specify)	
402c	What are the probable side-effects of IMPLANT?	Menstruation stopped         A           Excessive bleeding         B           Spoting         C           Weight gain         D           Motion of vomiting         E           Depression         F           Pain in arm         G           Other         X           (Specify)	
402d	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with excessive bleeding, what should you be done?	According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
402e	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with menupose, what should you be done?	Check pregnancy	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
402g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IMPLANT, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IMPLANT	
402h	(Post-counseling) After accept IMPLANT, what inportant advice/counseling should be provides to a woman?	Recall short-term probable discomfort and assure for follow-up	
402i	Are the follow-up of IMPLANT clients' compulsury?	Yes	
402j	Do you follow-up IMPLANT client?	Yes	
402k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days	
4021	What advice/counseling should you be provides to IMPLANT acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

# **Section 4c: Skills and Practices on Tubectomy**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
403a	What are the conditions, the woman accept Tubectomy or recommended for providing Tubectomy to birth control?	Women who have at least 2 living children A Age of youngest child, at least 2 years B Women who have 2 <sup>nd</sup> time CS C Women who never want child D Husband agreed for tubectomy E Other X  (Specify)	
403b	What are the physical conditions, the woman should not be accept Tubectomy for birth control?	Women who have not at least 2 living children and want more children	
403g	(Per-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting tubectomy, what advice/counseling should be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of tubectomy	
403h	(Post-counseling) After accept tubectomy, what inportant advice/counseling should be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	
403i	Are the follow-up of tubectomy clients' compulsury?	Yes	
403j	Do you follow-up tubectomy client?	Yes	
403k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days         A           Within 7 days         B           After 1 month         C           After 6 month         D           After 1 year         E           Any problem arises         F           Other         X           (Specify)	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
4031	What advice/counseling should you be provides to tubectomy acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

# **Section 4d: Skills and Practices on NSV**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
404a	What are the conditions, the man accept NSV or recommended for providing NSV to birth control?	Man who have at least 2 living children A  Man who never want child	
404b	What are the conditions, the man should not be accept NSV for birth control?	Men who have not at least 2 living Children and want more children	
404g	(Pre-counseling) A man comes to you for accepting NSV, what advice/counseling should be provides him?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of NSV	
404h	(Post-counseling) After accept NSV, what inportant advice/ counseling should be provides to a man?	Provide follow-up card	
404i	Are the follow-up of NSV clients' compulsury?	Yes	
404j	Do you follow-up NSV client?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
404k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days	
4041	What advice/counseling should you be provides to NSV acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and immediate treatment if client suffered from side-effects, discomfort or Reffered to appropriate place for treatment	

# **Section 4e: Question on fertility return (recanalization)**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
405a	Have there been any permanent method users who approached you for information about the possobility of fertility return?	Yes	
405b	Roughly, how many permanent method users approached you for such information in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	
405c	Are you aware of a procedure that can help re-establish fertility after having a permanent method?	Yes	
405d	Do you know under which circumstances a permanent method user can obtain a re-canalization free of charge in the National Family Planning Program?	All children died after adopting the permanent method	
405e	Roughly, how many permanent method users who adhere to these criteria approached you for recanalization in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	

# Section 5: Knowledge, Skills and Practices on Active Mangement of the third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)

AMTSL protect excessive bleeding. Now I want to know about your opinion about skills and practice on AMTSL.

**Instruction for Data Collectors:** In col. 1, provide the possible responses. Don't read out the responses. Sponteniously provided reponse codes are circled in col. 2. Then read out those reponses which are not provided sponteniously and circled the code of yes or no. For those responses ask the question no. 501a which code circled in col. 2 or Yes code of col. 3.

a. After delivery check abdomen by hand and confirmed that no more children in the uterus  b. If, no child in the uterus, 10 units (2 ampul) of Oxytocin injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery  c. Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta  d. After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)  e. After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be not not not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be not not not not not not not no	501	What are the Active Management of Third Stage of Labour?		(Which are not circled in col 2, ask these issues) Do you aware about? (issues)	501a. Are you practicing (answer of 501)
more children in the uterus  b. If, no child in the uterus, 10 units (2 ampul) of Oxytocin injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery  c. Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta  d. After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)  e. After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  No		(1)	(2)	\ /	` '
injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery  c. Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta  d. After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus)  e. After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  H Yes	a.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A		
after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta  d. After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)  e. After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  h. Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.    No	b.	injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery	В		no2
continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)  e. After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  No	c.	after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut	С		
abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina  f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  h. Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  No	d.	continuing opposite pressure on uterus	D		
f. Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)  g. Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.  h. Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  F Yes1  No2  Yes1  Yes1  No2  Yes1  No2  Yes1  No2	e.	abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no	E		
not.  No2  no2  h. Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  H Yes1  No2  No2	f.	Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)		No2	no2
h. Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.  H Yes1 ▼ No2	g.	not.		No2	no2
i. Don't know Y	h.	perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on	Н	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	
	i.	Don't know	Y		

### Section 6: Policy changes or new policies

# [Now, I would like to know on new policies or changed policies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

	Are you aware about?		601b-617b.
	(Policy) (Read out the policies)		Is it being
601	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy (permanent	Yes1	implemewnted? Yes 1
001	family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second	No2	No 2
	child	1002	100 2
602	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he has	Yes1	Yes 1
	two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	No2	No 2
603	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
		No2	No 2
604	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	services	No2 Yes1 ▼	No 2
605	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the		Yes 1
	scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.	No2  Yes1 ▼	No 2 Yes 1
606	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept		
	IMPLANT	No2 Yes1 ▼	No 2
607	A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only		Yes 1
500	pill be included in the national family planning program	No2	No 2
608	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
500	services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2 Yes1 ▼	No 2
609	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector facilities		Yes 1
610	The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to	No2 Yes1 ▼	No 2 Yes 1
010	receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide	No2	No 2
	family planning services	1102	110 2
611	The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate	Yes1	Yes 1
011	registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and	No2	No 2
	funds if they want to provide family planning services		
612	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning	Yes1	Yes 1
	methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their	No2	No 2
	own projection		
613	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP	Yes1	Yes 1
	approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the	No2	No 2
	pregnant mothers during their home visits.	<b>+</b>	
615	DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will	Yes1	Yes 1
	help prevent pain and bleeding among new users	No2	No 2
616	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new	Yes1 <b>★</b>	Yes 1
	columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab	No2	No 2
	Misoprostol in the community	▼	
617	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery	Yes1	Yes 1
	point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum	No2	No 2
	hemorrhage).		
	Ending time of Interview:		
		Hour	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

## Appendix J 3

### Questionnaire for FWA

### **Face Sheet**

			IDENTIFICATION				
DIVISION							
DISTRICT							
UPAZILA/THANA							
UNION/WARD							
NAME OF THE RESPONDEN	VT						
UNIT NUMBER OF RWA							
			INTERVIEWER VISITS	S			
	1		2	3			VAL VISIT
DATE				-		DAY	
INTERVIEWER□S NAME						MONTH*	
RESULT**						YEAR CODE	
						RESULT**	
NEXT VISIT: DATE						TOTAL NO	
TIME						OF VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAE 3 POSTPONED	4 BLE 5 6	REFU PART OTHE	TLY COMPLETED				
SUPERVISOI	2		FIELD EDITOR		OFFIC	E EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME	_	NAME					
DATE		DATE					

# Informed Consent for Interview (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,	
survey on the project Mayer Hashi for an int for MOHFW to improve the quality of famil questions about health and family planning s	the research organization ACPR, located in Dhaka. We are conducting a ternational NGO, <i>Engenderhealth</i> . The results of this survey are helpfull by planning and maternal health services. We want to ask you some services which you provided. Your opinion is very important to us as it will seem and goals related to fulfill the reproductive intentions of couples.
	ta collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions of family planning and active management of third stage of labour which ound 20-25 minutes of your time.
can also stop the interview at any time. You	ely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for asha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of
and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be bene	the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health efit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation nonetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
appear in any reports. No identifying inform have not identified by your office staff what	setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not ation will be reported with the data. When the results published, you will information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have yo	our permission to continue?
Respondent agreed 1	Respondent not agreed
Statement of Interviewer:	
- ·	objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and e my address to contact me for any question arises to him/her. I am iew voluntarily.
Signature of Interviewer:	Date

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and re-fresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	SSC       1         HSC       2         B A/BSc/B Com       3         M A/MSc/Mcom       4         Other       6         (Specify)	
104	How long have you been in this service?		
	(If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this area?		
	(If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
106	Have you received any 3 or more days training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received 3 or more days training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)	Name of methods Months ago	
	How many days ago did you receive training on?	IUD IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 107)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV Other(Specify)	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes 1	
	Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any	No 2	
	other) session?		
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on	Yes 1	
	LA/PM care?	No 2	→114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	orientation?	ImplantsB	
		TubectomyC	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these	Name of methods Months ago	
112	methods in Q. 112)	ivanie of methods informs ago	
		IUD	
	How many days ago did you receive orientation on		
	(1)	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 111)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	1 doectomy	
	(in less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on	Others	
	specific topics)	Other	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at	(Specify) Yes	
112a	the same time in same orientation/training?	No	
	the same time in same orientation training.	110	
113	Did any orientation (here or other) provide the support	Yes 1	
	of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth?	No 2	
113a	Wy	V	
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or	Yes 1 No 2	
	other) session?	110	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher	Yes 1	
111	training on LA/PM care?	No	→118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
115	refresher training?	ImplantsB	
		Tubectomy	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
116		(Specify)	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these	Name of methods Months ago	
	methods in Q. 116)	IUD	
	How many days ago did you receive refresher training		
	on?	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 115)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
		Other	
		(Specify)	
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the	Yes 1	
	same time in same training?	No 2	
	1	1	1

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
117	Did any refresher training (here or other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other)?	Yes	
118	[AMTSL (Active Management of third Stage of Labor) to prevent post-partum hemorrhage]	Yes, 3 or more days training	
	Have you received any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	No 3	→ 201
119	How many months ago you received 3 or more days training or 1 day or 2 days orientation of on AMTSL?	Months ago	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	3 or more days training	
	(If no write 00)	1 or 2 days orientation	
120	Did any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
120a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in 3 days or more training or 1 day or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes	

### **Section 2: BCC and Interpersonal Communication**

[If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.]

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
201	Have you received any 3 or more days training on BCC except basic training?	Yes	<b>→</b> 205
202	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received 3 or more days training?	Personal CounselingA Group sessionB Community mobilizationC OtherX  (Specify)	
203	How long ago have you received training on BCC?  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
204	Did any training (here or other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhaelth</i> ?	Yes	
204a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or other)?	Yes	
205	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 209

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
206	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received	Personal CounselingA	
	orientation?	Group sessionB	
		Community mobilizationC	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
207	How long ago have you received orientation on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
208	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the	Yes1	
	support of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth?	No2	
208a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or any other) session?	No2	
209	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher	Yes1	
	training on BCC?	No2	→301
210	On what topics you have received refresher training?	Personal CounselingA	
		Group sessionB	
		Community mobilizationC	
		OtherX	
		(Specify)	
211	How long ago have you received refresher training on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
212	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes1	
		No2	
212a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or any other)?	No2	

#### Section 3: Service delivery data

• Collect the following information for the period January to December 2012

#### **Source of information:**

- 1. Collect the information from FWA Register
- 2. Collect the information from MIS form 1

(Collect the information from January to December 2012 and write it in the box and the information is not available then circle the code '99')

QUESTION		IUD	IMPLANT	Tubectomy	NSV
301			# of client		# of client
	(methods name)	No information99	No information99	No information99	No information99
303	# of reffered clients for	# of client.	# of client	# of client	# of client
	(methods name)	No information 99	No information99	No information 99	No information99

	QUESTION	IUD	I	MPLANT	Tubectomy		NSV
304	# of acceptor (methods name)	# of client. No information99		ient	# of client No information 99	# of clic	ent ormation9
305	# ofacceptors (methods name) who were followed up	# of client. No information99		ient	# of client No information 99	# of clic	ent
306	# of acceptors (methods name) who reported side effects	# of client. No information99	# of cl	ient	# of client No information 99	# of clic	ent ormation9
308	# of acceptors	# of client. No information99		ient	# of client No information 99	# of clic	ent ormation9
	QUESTIC	N		RESPONSE			SKIP
309	How many pregnant womer working area from January	•	our		women	999	
310	(Tab Misoprostol can be use hemorrhage.) How many pregnant womer Misoprostol in your working December 2012?	n have you distributed	Tab		women	999	

#### **Section 4: BCC activities**

Now, I want to know about BCC activities which you are doing to promote LA/PM.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401a	What BCC activities do you do during home visit to promote IUD?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
401b	What BCC activities do you do during your work at satellite clinic to promote IUD?	Information provided by inter personal communication	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
401c	What BCC activities do you do during your work at community clinic to promote IUD?	Information provided by inter-personal communication	
401d	What BCC activities do you do to promote IUD except the work of home visit, satellite clinic and community clinic?	No community clinic in working area Z  Client screening	
401e	What BCC materials do you use during IUD promotion activities?	Flipchart	
402a	What BCC activities do you do during home visit to promote IMPLANT?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
402b	What BCC activities do you do during your work at satellite clinic to promote the method, IMPLANT?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
402c	What BCC activities do you do during your work at community clinic to promote IMPLANT?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
402d	What BCC activities do you do to promote IMPLANT except the work of home visit, satellite clinic and community clinic?	Client screening	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
402e	What BCC materials do you use during IMPLANT promotion activities?	Flipchart         A           Leaflet         B           Booklet         C           Flash card         D           Other         X	
403a	What BCC activities do you do during home visit to promote Tubectomy?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
403b	What BCC activities do you do during your work at satellite clinic to promote Tubectomy?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
403c	What BCC activities do you do during your work at community clinic to promote Tubectomy?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
403d	What BCC activities do you do to promote Tubectomy except the work of home visit, satellite clinic and community clinic?	Client screening	
403d	What BCC materials do you use during Tubectomy promotion activities?	Flipchart         A           Leaflet         B           Booklet         C           Flash card         D           Other         X	
404a	What BCC activities do you do during home visit to promote NSV?	Information provided by inter personal communication	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
404b	What BCC activities do you do during your work at satellite clinic to promote NSV?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
404c	What BCC activities do you do during your work at community clinic to promote NSV?	Information provided by inter personal communication	
404d	What BCC activities do you do to promote NSV except the work of home visit, satellite clinic and community clinic?	Client screening	
404e	What BCC materials do you use during NSV promotion activities?	Flipchart         A           Leaflet         B           Booklet         C           Flash card         D           Other         X           (Specify)	

### **Section 5: Supervision and monitoring**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
501a	What role does FPI play to help your activities to	Help to organize group meeting A	
	promote IUD?	Help community mobilization B	
		Provide guidence for BCCC	
		Help the acceptors for different reasons D	
		Help for motivation to the clientE	
		Other X	
		(Specify)	
		Nothing Y	
501b	What role does FWV play to help your activities to	Provide guidence for counseling A	
	promote IUD?	Provide guidence to identify clients B	
		Motivation/advice given to clients C	
		Other X	
		(Specify)	
		Nothing Y	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
502a	What role does FPI play to help your activities to promote IMPLANT?	Help to organize group meeting	
503b	What role does FWV play to help your activities to promote IMPLANT?	Provide guidence for counseling A Provide guidence to identify clients B Motivation/advice given to clients C Other X  (Specify) Nothing	
503a	What role does FPI play to help your activities to promote Tubectomy?	Help to organize group meeting	
503b	What role does FWV play to help your activities to promote Tubectomy?	Provide guidence for counseling A Provide guidence to identify clients B Motivation/advice given to clients C Other X  (Specify) Nothing	
504a	What role does FPI play to help your activities to promote NSV?	Help to organize group meeting	
504b	What role does FWV play to help your activities to promote NSV?	Provide guidence for counseling	

#### Section 6: Skills and Practices on LA/PM (Long Acting/Permanent Method)

Now I want to discuss with you some issues, the service providers are concious about these at the time of providing IUD, IMPLANT, Tubectomy and NSV. Such as client selection, screening, side effects of method etc.

Interviewer: Don't read out the answer, circle the code of answers which respondent is provided.

#### Section 6a: Skills and Practices on IUD

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
601a	What are the conditions, the woman accept IUD or recommend for providing IUD?	Women who have at least 1 living child A Women who don't want child for long time or don't want child	
601b	What are the conditions, the woman should not be provided IUD for birth control?	Women who have no child A Women who have been suffering from RTI . B Menstruation stopped C Pregnancy D Irregular menstruation E Excessive menstrual bleeding F Cronic jaundice G Breast cancer H Other X (Specify)	
601c	What are the probable side-effects of IUD?	Abdominal pain	
601d	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with excessive bleeding, what have you done?	According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
601f.	After accepting IUD, a woman come to you with abdominal pain, what have you done?	Want to know probable reasons for pain A According to manual provide treatment and assure for further service	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
601g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IUD, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IUD	
601h	(Post-counseling) After accepts IUD, what inportant advice/ counseling should you be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	
601i	Are the follow-up of IUD clients' compulsury?	Yes	
601j	Do you follow-up IUD client?	Yes	
601k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days       A         Within 7 days       B         After 1 month       C         After 6 months       D         After 1 year       E         Any problem arises       F         Other       X         (Specify)	
6011	What advice/counseling should you be provides to IUD user at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

#### **Section 6b: Skills and Practices on IMPLANT**

QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
What are the conditions, the woman accept IMPLANT or recommended for providing IMPLANT?	New couple	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
602c	What are the probable side-effects of IMPLANT?	Menstruation stopped         A           Excessive bleeding         B           Spoting         C           Weight gain         D           Motion of vomiting         E           Depression         F           Pain in arm         G           Other         X	
602d	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with excessive bleeding, what should you be done?	According to manual examine to know reasons for excessive bleeding	
602e	After accepting IMPLANT, a woman comes to you with menupose, what should you be done?	Check pregnancy	
602g	(Pre-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting IMPLANT, what advice/counseling should you be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of IMPLANT	
602h	(Post-counseling) After accept IMPANT, what inportant advice/ counseling should be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	
602i	Are the follow-up of IMPLANT clients' compulsury?	Yes	
602j	Do you follow-up IMPLANT client?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
602k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days       A         Within 7 days       B         After 1 month       C         After 6 months       D         After 1 year       E         Any problem arises       F         Other       X	
6021	What advice/counseling should you be provides to IMPLANT acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

#### **Section 6c: Skills and Practices on Tubectomy**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
603a	What are the conditions, the woman accept Tubectomy or recommended for providing Tubectomy to birth control?	Women who have at least 2 living children A Age of youngest child, at least 2 years B Women who have 2 <sup>nd</sup> time CS C Women who never want child D Husband agreed for tubectomy E Other X	
603b	What are the physical conditions, the woman should not be accept Tubectomy for birth control?	Women who have not at least 2 living children and want more children	
603g	(Per-counseling) A woman comes to you for accepting tubectomy, what advice/counseling should be provides her?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of tubectomy	
603h	(Post-counseling) After accept tubectomy, what inportant advice/counseling should be provides to a woman?	Provide follow-up card	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
603i	Are the follow-up of tubectomy clients' compulsury?	Yes 1	
		No2	
603j	Do you follow-up tubectomy client?	Yes1	
		No2	
603k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days	
6031	What advice/counseling should you be provides to tubectomy acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and manage treatment immediately if client suffered from side-effects, complication, discomfort or reffered to appropriate place	

#### **Section 6d: Skills and Practices on NSV**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
604a	What are the conditions, the man accept NSV or recommended for providing NSV to birth control?	Men who have at least 2 living children A  Men who never want child B  Other X  (Specify)	
604b	What are the conditions, the man should not be accept NSV for birth control?	Men who have not at least 2 living Children and want more children	
604g	(Pre-counseling) A man comes to you for accepting NSV, what advice/counseling should be provides him?	Explain advantages and dis-advantages of NSV	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
604h	(Post-counseling) After accept NSV, what inportant advice/ counseling should be provides to a man?	Provide follow-up card	
604i	Are the follow-up of NSV clients' compulsury?	(Specify) Yes	
604j	Do you follow-up NSV client?	Yes	
604k	When shall be follow-up?	Within 3 days       A         Within 7 days       B         After 1 month       C         After 6 month       D         After 1 year       E         Any problem arises       F         Other       X	
6041	What advice/counseling should you be provides to NSV acceptor at the time of follow-up?	To provide counseling and immediate treatment if client suffered from side-effects, discomfort or Reffered to appropriate place for treatment	

#### **Section 6e: Question on fertility return (recanalization)**

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
605a	Have there been any permanent method users who approached you for information about the possobility of fertility return?	Yes	→701
605b	Roughly, how many permanent method users approached you for such information in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	
605c	Are you aware of a procedure that can help re-establish fertility after having a permanent method?	Yes	
605d	Do you know under which circumstances a permanent methoduser can obtain a re-canalization free of charge in the National Family Planning Program?	All children died after adopting the permanent method	
605e	Roughly, how many permanent method users who adhere to these criteria approached you for recanalization in the past 12 months?	# of Persons	

#### **Section 7: Policy changes or new policies**

[Now, I would like to know on new or changed policies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		701a-711a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
	(Read out the policies)		implemewnted?
701	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy (permanent	Yes1	Yes 1
	family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second	No2	No 2
	child	\ \	
702	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he has	Yes1	Yes 1
	two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	No2	No 2
703	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
		No2	No 2
704	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	services	No2	No 2
705	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.	No2	No 2
706	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	IMPLANT	No2	No 2
707	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2	No 2
708	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	facilities	No2	No 2

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		701a-711a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
	(Read out the policies)		implemewnted?
709	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning	Yes1	Yes 1
	methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their	No2	No 2
	own projection	₩	
710	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP	Yes1	Yes 1
	approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the	No2	No 2
	pregnant mothers during their home visits.	₩	
711	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new	Yes1	Yes 1
	columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab	No2	No 2
	Misoprostol in the community	<b>+</b>	
	Ending time of Interview:		
		Hour	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

# Appendix J 4 Questionnaire for RMO

#### **Face Sheet**

		IDENTIFICATION			
DISTRICT					
NAME OF THE RESPONDEN	TT				
		INTERVIEWER VISITS	S	·	,
DATE	1		3	DAY MONTH*	NAL VISIT
INTERVIEWER'S NAME RESULT**				YEAR CODE  RESULT**	
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME				TOTAL NO OF VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAE 3 POSTPONED	3LE 5 6	PARTLY COMPLETED	_		
					<u> </u>
SUPERVISOI	₹	FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME		NAME			

### Informed Consent for Interview (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,
My name is
You have been selected randomly for the data collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to long acting and permanent method of family planning and active management of third stage of labour which you are provided. The interview will take around 20-25 minutes of your time.
Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the results published, you will have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed
Statement of Interviewer:
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address to contact me for any question arises to him/her. I am undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntarily.
Signature of Interviewer: Date

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and re-fresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	MBBS or higher	
104	How long have you been in this service? (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this health center?  (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
106	Have you received any 3 days or more training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)  How many days ago did you receive training on?  (Answer of Q. 107)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy  NSV  Other	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any other)?	No2	
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on	Yes1	
	LA/PM care?	No 2 ·	→114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	orientation?	ImplantsB	
		TubectomyC	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
112	(The mathede and similar in O. 111 only shout these	(Specify)	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these methods in Q. 112)	Name of methods Months ago	
	How many days ago did you receive orientation on	IUD	
	?	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 111)	INFLANT	
		Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NGV	
		NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on specific topics)	Other	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at	Yes1	
112a	the same time in same orientation/training?	No	
112		Yes 1	
113	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhaelth</i> ?	No	
112			
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or any	Yes	
	other) session?	No2	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher	Yes1	
	training on LA/PM care?	No2	→118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	refresher training?	ImplantsB	
		Tubectomy	
		NSV	
		OtherX	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these methods in Q. 116)	Name of methods Months ago	
		IUD	
	How many days ago did you receive refresher training on?		
	(Answer of Q. 115)	IMPLANT LLL	
		Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)		
		NSV	
		Other	
1		(Specify)	l

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
117	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or any other)?	Yes	
118	[AMTSL (Active Management of third Stage of Labor) to prevent post-partum hemorrhage] Have you received any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes, 3 or more days training	<b>→</b> 201
119	How many months ago you received 3 or more days training or 1 day or 2 days orientation of on AMTSL?  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Months ago 3 or more days training	
	(If no write 00)	1 or 2 days orientation	
120	Did any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
120a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in 3 days or more training or 1 day or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes	

#### **Section 2: BCC and Interpersonal Communication**

[If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.]

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
201	Have you received any TOT (Training of Trainers) on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 205
202	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received TOT?	Personal CounselingA Group sessionB Community mobilizationC OtherX (Specify)	
203	How long ago have you received TOT on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
204	Did any TOT (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
204a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the TOT?	Yes	
205	Have you received any 3 or more days training on BCC?	Yes	→ 209

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
206	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received 3 or more days training?	Personal Counseling	
207	How long ago have you received training on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
208	Did any training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
208a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or other places)?	Yes	
209	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 213
210	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received orientation?	Personal Counseling	
211	How long ago have you received orientation on BCC?	(4)	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
212 212a	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?  Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1	
	Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or other places) session?	No	
213	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on BCC?	Yes	→301
214	On what topics you have received refresher training?	Personal Counseling	
215	How long ago have you received refresher training on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
216	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
216a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other places)?	Yes	

### Section 3: Knowledge, Skills and Practices on Active Mangement of the third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)

AMTSL protect excessive bleeding. Now I want to know about your opinion about skills and practice on AMTSL.

**Instruction for Interviewer:** In col. 1, provide the possible responses. Don't read out the responses. Sponteniously provided reponse codes are circled in col. 2. Then read out those reponses which are not provided sponteniously and circled the code of yes or no. For those responses ask the question no. 301a which code circled in col. 2 or yes code of col. 3.

301	What are the Active Management of Third Stage of Labour?		(Which are not circled in col 2, ask these issues) Do you aware about? (issues)	301a. Are you practicing (answer of 301)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a.	After delivery check abdomen by hand and confirmed that no more children in the uterus	A	Yes1	Yes 1 No 2
b.	If, no child in the uterus, 10 units (2 ampul) of Oxytocin injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery	В	No2  Yes1 ▼ No2  Yes1 ▼	Yes 1 No 2
c.	Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta	С	Yes1 V No2	Yes 1 No 2
d.	After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)	D	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
e.	After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina	E	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
f.	Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)	F	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
g.	Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.	G	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
h.	Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.	Н	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
i.	Don't know	Y		

#### **Section 4: Policy changes or new policies**

[Now, I would like to know on new policies or changed polocies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

Sl. #	Are you aware about? (Policy)		401a-417a. Is it being implemeented?
401	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy (permanent family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second child	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
402	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2

(Policy) Is it being	Sl. #	Are you aware about?		401a-417a.
DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services   Yes   1   Yes   1   No   2   No	<b>51.</b> "			
No				implemewnted?
services   According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.   No	403	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services	Yes1	Yes1
services   According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.   No			No2	
According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.  406 Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept IMPLANT  407 A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only pill be included in the national family planning program  408 Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals  409 Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector facilities  410 The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to receive family planning services  411 The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  412 DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their own projection  413 To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.  414 Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectiveness of the procedure  415 DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  416 DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  417 Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	404			
scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.  Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept IMPLANT  MPLANT  A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only pill be included in the national family planning program  No			No2	No2
Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept IMPLANT   Mo	405			
IMPLANT			No2	No2
A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only pill be included in the national family planning program  408 Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals  409 Post-partum family planning services have been added in private-sector facilities  410 The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  411 The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide funds if they want to provide family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their own projection  413 To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.  414 Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectiveness of the procedure  415 DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  416 DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  417 Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum homerhage).	406			
pill be included in the national family planning program  Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals  Post-partum family planning services have been added in private-sector facilities  Post-partum family planning services have been added in private-sector facilities  The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their own projection  To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.  To DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  DGFP approved the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  Ending time of Interview:			No2	
Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals   No	407			
services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals  No	100		No2	
facilities	408			
facilities	400		No2	No2
The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning services  To BGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their own projection  To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.  To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  To DGFP approved the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  To Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	409			
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414 Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectiveness of the procedure  415 DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  416 DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  417 Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:  Yes1 No2  Yes1 No2  Yes1 No2  No2			No2	No2
effectiveness of the procedure  DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:		pregnant mothers during their home visits.		
help prevent pain and bleeding among new users  DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	414	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater		Yes1
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columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community  Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	415			Yes1
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Misoprostol in the community  417 Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	416			
Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:  Yes1 No2		columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab	No2	No2
point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:		Misoprostol in the community		
hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:	417	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery	Yes1	Yes1
hemorrhage).  Ending time of Interview:		point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum	No2	No2
		Ending time of Interview:		
Hour Minute				
			Hour	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

#### Appendix J 5 Questionnaire for OB/GYN

#### **Face Sheet**

		IDENTIFIC	CATION				
DIVISION							
		INTERVIEW	ER VISITS				
DATE  INTERVIEWER'S NAME RESULT**  NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME	1			3		DAY  MONTH*  YEAR  CODE  RESULT**  TOTAL NO OF VISITS	IAL VISIT
**RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAI 3 POSTPONED	3LE 5 6		TED				
SUPERVISOI NAME DATE	_	NAME			OFFIC	E EDITOR	KEYED BY

#### **Informed Consent for Interview** (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

a

Assalamualikum/Adab,
My name is
You have been selected randomly for the data collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to long acting and permanent method of family planning and active management of third stage of labour which you are provided. The interview will take around 20-25 minutes of your time.
Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the results published, you wil have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed
Statement of Interviewer:
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address to contact me for any question arises to him/her. I am undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntarily.
Signature of Interviewer: Date

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and re-fresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	MBBS or higher	
104	How long have you been in this service? (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this health center?  (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
106	Have you received any 3 days or more training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)  How many days ago did you receive training on?  (Answer of Q. 107)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy  NSV  Other	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes1	
	Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any other)?	No2	
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on	Yes 1	
	LA/PM care?	No 2 ·	<b>→</b> 114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	orientation?	ImplantsB	
		TubectomyC	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these	(Specify) Name of methods Months ago	
112	methods in Q. 112)		
	How many days ago did you receive orientation on	IUD	
	?	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 111)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on	Other	
	specific topics)	(Specify)	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at	Yes 1	
	the same time in same orientation/training?	No 2	
113	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the	Yes 1	
	support of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth?	No 2	
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes 1	
	Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or any other) session?	No 2	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher	Yes 1	
	training on LA/PM care?	No 2	→118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received	IUDA	
	refresher training?	Implants	
		NSVD	
		OtherX	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these	(Specify) Name of methods Months ago	
110	methods in Q. 116)		
	How many days ago did you receive refresher training	IUD	
	on?	IMPLANT	
	(Answer of Q. 115)		
	(If less than 1 month wwite 00)	Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
		Other(Specify)	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
117	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or any other)?	Yes	
118	[AMTSL (Active Management of third Stage of Labor) to prevent post-partum hemorrhage] Have you received any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes, 3 or more days training	<b>→</b> 201
119	How many months ago you received 3 or more days training or 1 day or 2 days orientation of on AMTSL?  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Months ago 3 or more days training	
	(If no write 00)	1 or 2 days orientation	
120	Did any 3 or more days training or 1 or 2 days orientation on AMTSL provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
120a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in 3 days or more training or 1 day or 2 days orientation on AMTSL?	Yes	

#### **Section 2: BCC and Interpersonal Communication**

[If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.]

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
201	Have you received any TOT (Training of Trainers) on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 205
202	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received TOT?	Personal Counseling	
203	How long ago have you received TOT on BCC? (IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH WRITE 00)	Month ago	
204	Did any TOT (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
204a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the TOT?	Yes	
205	Have you received any 3 or more days training on BCC?	Yes	<b>209</b>

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
206	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received 3 or more days training?	Personal Counseling	
207	How long ago have you received training on BCC?		
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
208	Did any training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
208a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or other places)?	Yes	
209	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on BCC?	Yes	<b>→</b> 213
210	On what topic/areas of BCC you have received orientation?	Personal Counseling	
211	How long ago have you received orientation on BCC?	(4)	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
212 212a	Did any orientation (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?  Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or	Yes       1         No       2         Yes       1	
	Engenderhealth present in the orientation (here or other places) session?	No 2	
213	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on BCC?	Yes	→301
214	On what topics you have received refresher training?	Personal Counseling	
215	How long ago have you received refresher training on BCC? (If less than 1 month write 00)	Month ago	
216	Did any refresher training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
216a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training (here or other places)?	Yes	

### Section 3: Knowledge, Skills and Practices on Active Mangement of the third Stage of Labor (AMTSL)

AMTSL protect excessive bleeding. Now I want to know about your opinion about skills and practice on AMTSL.

**Instruction for Interviewer:** In col. 1, provide the possible responses. Don't read out the responses. Sponteniously provided reponse codes are circled in col. 2. Then read out those reponses which are not provided sponteniously and circled the code of yes or no. For those responses ask the question no. 301a which code circled in col. 2 or yes code of col. 3.

301	What are the Active Management of Third Stage of Labour?		(Which are not circled in col 2, ask these issues) Do you aware about? (issues)	301a. Are you practicing (answer of 301)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a.	After delivery check abdomen by hand and confirmed that no more children in the uterus	A	Yes1 No2 Yes1	Yes 1 No 2
b.	If, no child in the uterus, 10 units (2 ampul) of Oxytocin injection pushed on muscle of thai within 1 minute after delivery	В	Yes1 V No2 Yes1 V	Yes 1 No 2
c.	Clamp the cord of placenta near perinium by artery forcep and after stop the bit of artery or after 2/3 minute of delivery cut the cord of placenta	С	Yes1 V No2	Yes 1 No 2
d.	After contracted uterus, the cord of placenta pull slowly continuing opposite pressure on uterus (Never pull the cord without opposite pressure on uterus)	D	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
e.	After came out the placenta, massage uterus by hand up to the abdomen is contracted and determined that there is no excessive bleeding on the way of vagina	E	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
f.	Perfectly examine that whether complete placenta cameout and should see that whether all labial of placenta is present or not.  (Any part of labial remaining in uterus, it will not be contracted and may excessive bleeding after delivery)	F	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
g.	Perfectly examine that whether complete membraine have or not.	G	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
h.	Observe that there is any injured on the way of vagina or perinium and take necessary action and wear a pad or cloth on cervix.	Н	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
i.	Don't know	Y		

#### **Section 4: Policy changes or new policies**

[Now, I would like to know on new policies or changed polocies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

Sl. #	Are you aware about? (Policy)		401a-417a. Is it being implemeented?
401	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy (permanent family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second child	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		401a-417a.
Die n	(Policy)		Is it being
			implemewnted?
402	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if she/he	Yes1	Yes1
	has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	No2	No2
403	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD services	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
		No2	No2
404	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes1
	services	No2	No2
405	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks after the	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
	scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to four weeks.	No2	No2
406	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to accept	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes1
	IMPLANT	No2	No2
407	A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-only	Yes1 <b>★</b>	Yes1
	pill be included in the national family planning program	No2 Yes1	No2
408	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal health		Yes1
	services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2	No2
409	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector	Yes1 ▼	Yes1
	facilities	No2	No2
410	The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from DGFP to	Yes1 ▼	Yes1
	receive family planning commodities and funds if they want to provide	No2	No2
	family planning services	▼	
411	The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required separate	Yes1	Yes1
	registration from the DGFP to receive family planning commodities and	No2	No2
410	funds if they want to provide family planning services	<b>▼</b>	***
412	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning	Yes1	Yes1
	methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their	No2	No2
412	own projection	X7 1	X7 1
413	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP	Yes1	Yes1
	approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the	No2	No2
414	pregnant mothers during their home visits.	Yes1	Yes1
414	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectiveness of the procedure		No2
415	DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will	No2 Yes1 ▼	Yes1
413	help prevent pain and bleeding among new users	No2	No2
416	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new	Yes1 ▼	Yes1
710		No2	No2
	columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab	1102	1102
115	Misoprostol in the community	· · ·	
417	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery	Yes1	Yes1
	point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum	No2	No2
	hemorrhage).	▼	
	Ending time of Interview:		
		Hour	Minute
	•		

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

#### Appendix J 6

# Questionnaire for UFPO Face Sheet

		IDENTIF	ICATION			
DIVISION  DISTRICT  UPAZILA/THANA  NAME OF THE RESPONDE						
		INTERVIEV	VER VISITS			
	1	2		3	FII	NAL VISIT
DATE INTERVIEWER S NAME					DAY MONTH' YEAR CODE	
RESULT**					RESULT	**
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME					TOTAL NO	
**RESULT CODES: 1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAB 3 POSTPONED	LE 5 6	PARTLY COMPLOTHER	ETED CIFY)			
OUDED/400	<u> </u>	FIFE	D EDITOR	OFFI	or editor	KEVED DV
SUPERVISO  NAME  DATE		NAME	LD EDITOR		CE EDITOR	KEYED BY

# **Informed Consent for Interview** (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,
My name is
You have been selected randomly for the data collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you some questions related to long acting and permanent method of family planning and active management of third stage of labour which you are provided. The interview will take around 20-25 minutes of your time.
Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if you wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions or clarifications before giving your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Director, (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involved in your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation in this survey.
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your name will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the results published, you will have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data will be stored in a locked and secured place.
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?
Respondent agreed
Statement of Interviewer:
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address to contact me for any question arises to him/her. I am undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntarily.
Signature of Interviewer: Date

#### **Section 1: Background and Training**

Now, I would like to ask you some question on your background and training, orientation and refresher training received in service, which are provided by Government of Bangladesh and others organizations.

Instruction for Data Collectors: If, three days or more received training on specific topics or subjects that is training, one day or two days training received on specific topics or subjects that is orientation and one day or few hours training received that is re-fresher training.

QUESTION		RESPONSE	SKIP
	Starting time of interview:	Hour minute	
101	Would you please tell your name?	Name:	
102	How old are you?	Year (in completed Years)	
103	What is your educational qualification?	MBBS or higher       1         MA/MSC/MCom       2         BA/BSC/BCom       3         Other       6         (Specify)	
104	How long have you been in this service? (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
105	How long have you been engaged in this area? (If less than 1 year write 00)	Year (in completed Years)	
106	Have you received any 3 days or more training on LA/PM care?	Yes	→ 110
107	On what methods of LA/PM you have received 3 days or more training?	IUD	
108	(The methods code circled in Q. 107 ask about these methods in Q. 108)  How many days ago did you receive training on? (Answer of Q. 107)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy  NSV  Other	
108a	Have you received training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	

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	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
109	Did any training (here or any other) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
109a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the training (here or any other) session?	Yes	
110	Have you received any 1 or 2 days orientation on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 114
111	On what methods of LA/PM you have received orientation?	IUD	
112	(The methods code circled in Q. 111 ask about these methods in Q. 112) How many days ago did you receive orientation on? (Answer of Q. 111)	Name of methods  IUD  IMPLANT  Tubectomy	
	(If less than 1 month write 00)	NSV	
	(Orientation: 1 or 2 days training received on specific topics)	Other(Specify)	
112a	Have you received orientation/training on methods at the same time in same orientation/training?	Yes	
113	Did any orientation (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhaelth</i> ?	Yes	
113a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the orientation session?	Yes	
114	Have you received any 1 day or few hours' refresher training on LA/PM care?	Yes	<b>→</b> 118
115	On what methods of LA/PM you have received refresher training?	IUD         A           Implants         B           Tubectomy         C           NSV         D           Other         X	
116	(The methods code circled in Q. 115 ask about these methods in Q. 116) How many days ago did you receive refresher training on?  (Answer of Q. 115)  (If less than 1 month write 00)	Name of methods Months ago IUD IMPLANT Tubectomy	
	(II less than I month write 00)	NSV Other	

	QUESTION	RESPONSE	SKIP
116a	Have you received refresher training on methods at the same time in same training?	Yes	
117	Did any refresher training (here or other places) provide the support of Mayer Hashi or <i>Engenderhealth</i> ?	Yes	
117a	Was any trainer/facilitator of Mayer Hashi or Engenderhealth present in the refresher training?	Yes	

Section 2: Now, I want to know interventions program of long acting/permanent method in the upazila, such as training, BCC activities, community mobilization, and camp on permanent method etc. These are provided by the support of Bangladesh Government, *Engenderhealth* and UNFPA. At first I like to talk about the program of Bangladesh Government.

Section 2a: Imporve the performance of LA/PM by the support of Bangladesh Government, except other organizations (such as *Engenderhealth*, UNFP)

No.	Had any done in in your upazila?	2009	2010	2011	2012
201a	Training of FWAs on LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
202a	Training of FWVs on LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
203a	Training of MO-MCHs on LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
204a	Program on improve the quality of LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
205a	Training on monitoring and supervision of LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
206a	Training on determination the target of possible clients of LA/PM and planning	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
207a	BCC and interpersonal communication activities for LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
208a	Community mobilization for LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
209a	Camps on LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2
210a	Training for satisfied clients of LA/PM	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2	Yes1 No2

Section 2b: Imporve the performance of LA/PM by the support of *Engenderhealth* 

No.	Had any done in in your upazila?	2009	2010	2011	2012
201b	Training of FWAs on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
202b	Training of FWVs on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
203b	Training of MO-MCHs on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
204b	Program on improve the quality of	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
205b	Training on monitoring and supervision of LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
206b	Training on determination the target of possible	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	clients of LA/PM and planning	No 2	No2	No2	No2
207b	BCC and interpersonal communication activities	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	for LA/PM	No 2	No2	No2	No2
208b	Community mobilization for LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	·	No 2	No2	No2	No2
209b	Camps on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	-	No 2	No2	No2	No2
210b	Training for satisfied clients of LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	-	No 2	No2	No2	No2

Section 2c: Imporve the performance of LA/PM by the support of UNFP

No.	Had any done in in your upazila?	2009	2010	2011	2012
201c	Training of FWAs on LA/PM			Yes1	
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
202c	Training of FWVs on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	-	No 2	No2	No2	No2
203c	Training of MO-MCHs on LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	· ·	No 2	No2	No2	No2
204c	Program on improve the quality of	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
205c	Training on monitoring and supervision of LA/PM	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
		No 2	No2	No2	No2
206c	Training on determination the target of possible	Yes 1	Yes1	Yes1	Yes1
	clients of LA/PM and planning	No 2	No2	No2	No2

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No.	Had any done in in your upazila?	2009	2010	2011	2012
207c	BCC and interpersonal communication activities for LA/PM		Yes1 No2		
208c	Community mobilization for LA/PM		Yes1 No2		
209c	Camps on LA/PM		Yes1 No2		
210c	Training for satisfied clients of LA/PM		Yes1 No2		

Section 3: Policy changes or new policies [Now, I would like to know on new policies or changed polocies regarding family planning and selected maternal health care from you]

Sl. #	Are you aware about? (Policy)		301a-317a. Is it being
			implemented?
301	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy	Yes1	Yes 1
	(permanent family planning method for women) during the cesarean section of second child	No2	No2
302	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if	Yes1	Yes 1
	she/he has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for the last child)	No2	No2
303	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1	Yes 1
	services	No2	No2
304	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	IUD services	No2	No2
305	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
	after the scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to	No2	No2
	four weeks.	+	
306	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to	Yes1	Yes 1
207	accept IMPLANT	No2 Yes1 ▼	No2 Yes1
307	A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin- only pill be included in the national family planning program	No2	
308	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal	Yes1 <b>v</b>	No2
308	health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2	
309	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector	Yes1 <b>v</b>	Yes 1
309	facilities	No2	No2
310	The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from	Yes1 <b>v</b>	Yes 1
	DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want	No2	No2
	to provide family planning services		
311	The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required	Yes1	Yes 1
	separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning	No2	No2
	commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning	<u> </u>	

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Sl. #	Are you aware about? (Policy)		301a-317a.
	(Folicy)		Is it being implemented?
	services		•
312	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets based on their own projection	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
313	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used. DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
314	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater effectiveness of the procedure	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
315	DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users	Yes1 ▼ No2	
316	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and use Tab Misoprostol in the community	Yes1 V No2	Yes 1 No 2
317	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-partum hemorrhage).	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2
	Ending time of Interview:	Hour	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

#### Appendix J 7 Questionnaire for UHFPO

#### **Face Sheet**

		IDENTIFICATION			
DIVISION					
DISTRICT					
UPAZILA/THANA					
NAME OF THE RESPONDE	NT				
		INTERVIEWER VISITS	<u> </u>		
	1	2	3	FII	NAL VISIT
DATE				DAY MONTH' YEAR	
INTERVIEWER_\$ NAME  RESULT**				CODE RESULT	**
NEXT VISIT: DATE TIME				TOTAL NO	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 NOT AVAILAB 3 POSTPONED		PARTLY COMPLETED			
SUPERVISO	R	FIELD EDITOR		OFFICE EDITOR	KEYED BY
NAME	_	NAME			

#### **Informed Consent for Interview** (Verbal)

Obtain respondent's consent (Greet the respondent, and read out the following statements to respondent before asking any question).

Assalamualikum/Adab,	
My name is	of vices. ur
You have been selected randomly for the data collection. If you agree to participate, we will ask you so questions related to long acting and permanent method of family planning and active management of the stage of labour which you are provided. The interview will take around 10-15 minutes of your time.	
Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary. You can refuse to respond to any question if wish. You can also stop the interview at any time. You may ask any questions or clarifications before g your consent for interview. You may also contact Mr. Abu Pasha Md. Shafiur Rahman, Managing Dire (Cell 01713005502) of ACPR for any questions.	iving
You will not receive any direct benefit from the interview; however, the Government particularly Ministeralth and Family Welfare (MOHFW) will be benefit from the study findings. There is no risk involve your participation in this interview. You will not be paid any monetary compensation for your participation this survey.	d in
The interview will be conducted in a private setting. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your nar will not appear in any reports. No identifying information will be reported with the data. When the resulpublished, you will have not identified by your office staff what information you provided. Only the researchers will have access to your responses, which they will utilize to prepare the report. All the data be stored in a locked and secured place.	lts
If you do not have any question, do I have your permission to continue?	
Respondent agreed	
Statement of Interviewer:	
I am under signed; explain to the respondent objectives of the interview and procedure and risk of the participation and benefit of the survey to understand. I provide my address to contact me for any questi arises to him/her. I am undertaking that respondent agreed to interview voluntarily.	on
Signature of Interviewer: Date	

of

#### **Section 1: Policy changes or new policies**

## $[Now, I\ would\ like\ to\ know\ on\ new\ policies\ or\ changed\ polocies\ regarding\ family\ planning\ and\ selected\ maternal\ health\ care\ from\ you]$

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		101a-117a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
			implemewnted?
101	If first and second child alive, a woman can accept tubectomy	Yes1	Yes 1
	(permanent family planning method for women) during the cesarean	No2	No2
	section of second child		
102	A woman or a man may accept voluntary surgical contraception if	Yes1	Yes 1
	she/he has two children (without any mandatory age requirement for	No2	No2
	the last child)		
103	DGHS staff nurses after being trained are permitted to provide IUD	Yes1	Yes 1
	services	No2	No2
104	Nurses at private hospitals after being trained are permitted to provide	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	IUD services	No2  Yes1 ▼	No2
105	According to previous rules, DMPA window period was two weeks	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	after the scheduled reinjection date, now it has been extended up to	No2	No2
	four weeks.		
106	Women who have not yet given any birth of a child are allowed to	Yes1	Yes 1
	accept IMPLANT	No2	No2
107	A high level national committee has recommended that the progestin-	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	only pill be included in the national family planning program	No2	No2
108	Post-partum family planning services has been added in the maternal	Yes1 <b>▼</b>	Yes 1
	health services and such services are available in the DGHS hospitals	No2	No2
109	Postpartum family planning services have been added in private-sector	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
	facilities	No2	No2
110	The DGHS facilities have not required separate registration from	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
	DGFP to receive family planning commodities and funds if they want	No2	No2
	to provide family planning services	+	
111	The GOB-registered private or NGO facilities have not required	Yes1	Yes 1
	separate registration from the DGFP to receive family planning	No2	No2
	commodities and funds if they want to provide family planning		
	services		
112	DGFP has introduced local-level projection planning for family	Yes1	Yes 1
	planning methods based on client segmentation. FWAs set their targets	No2	No2
	based on their own projection	+	
113	To prevent post-partum hemorrhage, Tab Misoprostol can be used.	Yes1	Yes 1
	DGFP approved the distribution of Tab Misoprostol by the field	No2	No2
	workers to the pregnant mothers during their home visits.	<b> </b>	
114	Fascial interposition in NSV is now mandatory to ensure greater	Yes1	Yes 1
	effectiveness of the procedure	No2	No2
115	DGFP approved the use of Tab Ibuprofen after IUD insertion which	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
	will help prevent pain and bleeding among new users	No2	No2
116	DGFP revised the data recording and reporting form by introducing	Yes1 <b>♦</b>	Yes 1
	new columns and rows for post-partum family planning activities and	No2	No2
	use Tab Misoprostol in the community		

Sl. #	Are you aware about?		101a-117a.
	(Policy)		Is it being
			implemewnted?
117	Confirm the cold-chain system from production place to service	Yes1	Yes 1
	delivery point of the injection 'Oxytocin' (used for prevention of post-	No2	No2
	partum hemorrhage).		
	Ending time of Interview:		
		Hour	Minute

Now, I am ending the interview here, if have you any question then you can ask me. Thank you for cooperate us providing important information.

Appendix K. **Observstion Checklist of BCC Materials in MO-MCH** Office or FWC

#### Appendix K

#### Observation Checklist of BCC Materials in MO-MCH office or FWC

		IDENTIF	ICATION				
DIVISION							
DISTRICT							
UPAZILA/THANA							
UNION/WARD							
TYPE OF THE FACILITY	MO-MCH o	office 1 FW	2				
		OBSERV	ER VISITS				
	1	2		3		FIN	AL VISIT
DATE						AY ONTH*	
OBSERVER'S NAME						DDE	
RESULT**					RE	SULT*	*
NEXT VISIT: DATE						TAL NO.	
TIME					OF	VISITS	
**RESULT CODES:  1 COMPLETED 2 INCOMPLETED 7 OTHER(SPECIFY)							
SUPERVISOR		FIELD EDITOR			OFFICE ED	ITOR	KEYED BY
NAME	-	NAME				$\neg \mid$	
DATE	_	DATE					

#### Section 1: Observation Checklist for BCC materials at the facility

(Fill one observation checklist per facility)

### Observer: Observe the BCC materials at office of MO-MCH or FWC and fill in the checklist.

#	Question	IUD	IMPLANT	Tubectomy	NSV	More than one method in one material
1	Billboard(s)/ banner(s) in the premise of MO-MCH office or FWC	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
2	Poster(s) at different places in the facility	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
3	Leaflets/Booklets are kept in easyly visible places	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
4	Quantity of leaflet/booklets	Few1 Little more2 Sufficient.3	Few 1 Little more 2 Sufficient. 3	Few1 Little more2 Sufficient .3	Few1 Little more2 Sufficient.3	Few 1 Little more 2 Sufficient. 3
5	Any type of leaflets/ booklets demonstrates for service recipient or visitor?	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
6	Any Job-aid for the service provider	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes1 No2	Yes 1 No 2	Yes 1 No 2
7	What types of job-aid are available, please observe  [Devices or tools (such as instruction cards, memory joggers, wall charts) which help an individual to receive the information quickly and perform the task appropriately.)	Flip chart A Wallchart B Booklet C Others X	Flip chart A Wallchart B Booklet C Others X	Flip chart A Wallchart B Booklet C Others X	Flip chart A Wallchart B BookletC OthersX	Flip chart A Wallchart B Booklet C Others X

### **MEASURE** Evaluation

Carolina Population Center 400 Meadowmont Village Circle, 3rd Floor Chapel Hill, NC 27517

http://www.cpc.unc.edu/measure/