

KNOWLEDGE OF BENEFITS OF DELAYED CHILDBIRTH

Output indicator

Indicator Phrasing

English: % of [select: girls aged 15-19 / men / community leaders / ...] who can state at least two of the promoted benefits of girls delaying their first childbirth until the age of 20

French: % de [précisez le groupe cible] qui peuvent déclarer au moins deux des avantages promus pour les filles qui retardent leur premier accouchement jusqu'à l'âge de 20 ans

Portuguese: % de [especifique o grupo-alvo] que podem dizer pelo menos dois dos benefícios promovidos pelo projeto relativamente às raparigas adiarem o seu primeiro parto até aos 20 anos

Czech: % [určete: dívek ve věku 15-19 let / mužů / představitelů komunit / ...] schopných uvést alespoň dva z propagovaných přínosů oddálení prvního porodu do 20 let věku dívky

What is its purpose?

The indicator measures the proportion of the target population members aware of at least two of the promoted benefits of girls delaying their first childbirth until the age of 20. Doing so reduces the risk of dying during the birth, having a miscarriage or delivering an undernourished baby.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with a [representative sample](#) of your target population members:

RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTIONS (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

Q1: *Do you think that there are any benefits to girls delaying their first childbirth until the age of 20?*

A1: yes / no

(ask the following question only if the previous answer is YES)

Q2: *Could you please tell me what are the most important benefits?*

A2: specify the benefits your intervention promotes (multiple answers possible)

Note: If less than two are stated, keep probing: "Are there any other benefits?"

Calculate the indicator's value by dividing the number of respondents who were able to state two or more of the pre-defined benefits by the total number of respondents and multiplying the result by 100.

Disaggregate by

1) The benefits your intervention promotes need to **reflect the available scientific evidence**, such as lower risk of dying during the birth, having miscarriage or delivering undernourished baby. At the same time, they should include also (often non-health) **benefits identified through your formative survey**, such as the girls' ability to complete their education or stay with their parents for a longer period of time.

2) Use pre-testing to determine whether the requirement of stating only two benefits is not unnecessarily modest. If so, change the indicator to "three benefits".

Important Comments

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