PERCEIVED SOCIAL NORMS

Outcome indicator, Output indicator, Process indicator

Indicator Phrasing

**English:** % of [specify the target group] who believe that the majority of their friends and community members currently [specify the behaviour]

**French:** % de [spécifier le groupe cible] qui pensent que la majorité de leurs amis et membres de la communauté [spécifier le comportement] actuellement

**Portuguese:** % de [especifique o grupo-alvo] que acreditam que a maioria dos seus amigos(as) e membros da comunidade actualmente [especifique o comportamento]

**Czech:** % [určete cílovou skupinu], kteří věří, že většina jejich přátel a členů komunity v současné době [určete dané chování]

What is its purpose?

Social norms are one of the most powerful determinants of the human behaviour. People who believe (or know) that the majority of their friends or wider community members practice a certain behaviour are more likely to do the same. The indicator therefore measures the proportion of people who believe that the majority of their friends and community members currently follow the behaviour in question.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with a representative sample of the target group members:

**RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTION (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)**

**Q1:** Do you think that most of your friends [specify the behaviour]?

**A1:** yes / no / doesn’t know

**Q2:** Do you think that most of the [specify the people - e.g. “people of your age”, “young men”] living in this area [specify the behaviour]?

**A2:** yes / no / doesn’t know

To **calculate the indicator’s value**, divide the number of respondents who replied “yes” to both questions by the total number of respondents (exclude those who did not know) and multiply the result
Disaggregate by

1) **Report also separately** the % of people who believe that the majority of their friends follow the behaviour and the % of people who believe that the majority of the community members follow the behaviour (the “community members” needs to be defined more specifically, as we know many behaviours are frequently practiced by only a certain group of people, such as smallholder farmers or husbands).

2) Social norms are usually a more complex matter that should not be explored through quantitative surveys only. As much as possible, **conduct formative research to gain a more detailed understanding of the social norms** that affect the promoted behaviours.

Important Comments

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