

# Impact Evaluation of "Chaar Gaanth" Communication Campaign on Birth Preparedness in Bihar 

## Research objectives

Key objective is to measure the impact of chaar gaanth communication campaign that comprises airing of TV Ad and on ground Mobile Van activity.

To provide insight into the specific information areas listed below:

- Recall \& comprehension of messages delivered
- Knowledge level among men/women
- Beliefs/ attitudes
- Self-efficacy/family support
- Social norms
- Intent to perform targeted behaviour
- Existing practices


## Evaluation Framework



## Target population groups \& sample spread

|  | Magadh |  |  | Bhojpur |  |  | Maithila |  |  | Row |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |  |

RESPONDENTS' PROFILE


## Household profile: Key findings



## Houselisting-TV Ad

## Houselisting- MV activity



## Houselisting- Mobile van activity



|  | Only TV Ad | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TV Ad + } \\ & \text { Quiz } \end{aligned}$ | TV Ad + Quiz + Tying knot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & (\mathbf{N}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 42 | 33 | 8 | 968 |
| Female | 59 | 17 | 6 | 3024 |
| Total | 55 | 21 | 6 | 3992 |

## CAMPAIGN DIAGNOSTICS


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## MOBILE VAN ACTIVITY

## Mobile Van Activity: Announcement/timing

-Most of the respondents have reported 'word of mouth' and 'neighbours' as the source of the information for the mobile van activity.

- Overall, $10 \%$ of all the respondents reported poster/banner as the source of prior information, while one-fourth of the male respondents reported to have heard prior announcements.
-The timing of the show was suitable (Male: 84\%; Female: 91\%).
- Most of the respondents have seen the activity within the last month (Male: 45\%; Female: 41\%).


## Mobile Van Activity: Announcement/timing

-Most of the respondents have seen the mobile van activities during afternoons (Male: 60\%; Female: 50\%).

- Most of the respondents have stated that the activity lasted for I to I. 5 hours (Male: 80\%; Female: 91\%).
- Most of the respondents have attended the mobile van activity with their spouses (Male: 5 I\%; Female: 48\%).



## TV AD



## TV AD: Average no. of times TV AD was seen

|  |  | Exposed to TV ad only | Exposed to both |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average no of <br> times TV AD <br> was seen | Male | 4 | 4 |
|  | Female | 4 | 3 |

- Star Plus, Doordarshan and Mahua TV were the top 3 responses reported in the same order.


## Recall and

comprehension of the campaign
(TV Ad and Mobile Van activity)

## Campaign Diagnostics: Key messages




- Nearly three-fourth of the male respondents recalled saving money, identifying health facility and arranging transportation as the key messages
- Recall of saving money is the highest across gender.
- Among females, recall from MV activity is higher than the TV Ad.


## Campaign Diagnostics: Key people in theTVAd delivering the messages

## Male

$\square$ Exposed to TV ad only ■ Exposed to MV

- Exposed to both



## Female



- Two-third of the respondents have identified the 'elderly person' delivering the key message.
- Around half of the respondents have stated that the young men were delivering the key message.


## Campaign Diagnostics:Tagline and meaning of the TVAd



- More than four-fifth of the male, and three-fourth of female respondents recalled and understood the tagline.
- Recall and comprehension of the tagline is higher among males than females.

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## Campaign Diagnostics: Understanding "Gamcha"

## Understanding the use of Gamcha

■ Exposed to TV ad only

- Exposed to MV

Exposed to Both


## Use of Gamcha and tying knots

■ Exposed to TV ad only ■ Exposed to MV

- Exposed to Both

- Across groups both male and female have reported that gamcha reminds them of important things to do.
- Across groups the respondents liked the idea of using gamcha and tying knots.


## Opinion on the campaign

## Campaign Diagnostics: Association with the chat Campaign Diagnostics: Association with the char acter and the situation

## Male

- Exposed to both
- Exposed to Mobile Van Activity only

■ Exposed to TV ad only


## Female



- More than four fifth of the respondents associate themselves with the character and the situations of the TV Ad.


## Campaign Diagnostics: Opinions about the AD

Agree/ Disagree with the AD


AD as a source of new information


- More than $90 \%$ of the respondents (across gender) agree with the TV Ad.
- Around $80 \%$ respondents consider the TV Ad as a source of new information.


## Campaign diagnostics: New information provided by the campaign

Male

- Exposed to both
$\square$ Exposed to Mobile van activity only
- Exposed to TV Ad only

- Exposed to both

Exposed to Mobile van activity only
■ Exposed to TV Ad only


## Campaign diagnostics: Discussed the TVAd

■ Exposed to TV ad only
■ Exposed to Mobile Van Activity only
Exposed to both


- Most of the respondents across groups have discussed the theme of the advertisement with others


## Campaign diagnostics: Whom did you discuss with?

Male
Exposed to both

- Exposed to Mobile Van Activity only
- Exposed to TV ad only



## Female

- Exposed to both
- Exposed to Mobile Van Activity only
$\square$ Exposed to TV ad only

- Four out of five male/female discussed the ad with their spouses respectively.


## Campaign diagnostics: Intent/Motivation /Convinced

Male
■ Motivated by AD
$\square$ Intend to follow advice

- Convinced by Ad


## Female

- Motivated by AD
- Intend to follow advice
- Convinced by Ad


A large majority of the respondents are motivated, convinced and intend to follow the Ad.

## Overall opinion

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \mathrm{N}=639 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & N=666 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exposed to TV Ad only | Exposed to both | Total | Exposed to TV Ad only | Exposed to both | Total |
| Easy to understand the language of the TV Ad | 94 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 87 | 89 |
| TV Ad relevant | 92 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 83 | 84 |
| Liked the overall TV Ad | 90 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 89 | 90 |


|  | Male <br> N= 474 |  |  | Female <br> N= 463 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exposed to <br> MV Ad only | Exposed <br> to both | Total | Exposed to <br> MV Ad only | Exposed <br> to both | Total |
| Easy to understand the <br> language of the Video session | 96 | 95 | 96 | 90 | 94 | 92 |
| MV activity relevant | 95 | 91 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 89 |
| Liked the overall MV activity | 93 | 86 | 90 | 90 | 92 | 91 |

## Campaign diagnostics: Suggestions for improvement



## KNOWLEDGE ABOUT BIRTH PREPAREDNESS



## Knowledge: Key takeaway

- More than $90 \%$ respondents find birth preparedness useful (both exposed and non-exposed groups).
-Majority (Male: 78\%; Female: 75\%) of the respondents, across genders, believe planning should start as soon as the pregnancy is identified or by the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ trimester of pregnancy.
- Not much difference between exposed and non-exposed groups.
-Same holds true for time to start saving money for the delivery.
-Across genders, items to prepare for delivery such as identifying health care facility, and arranging transportation are statistically significant and
-reported by high percentage of respondents in exposed group as compared to the non-exposed group.


## Knowledge: Key takeaway

-Among males, saving money for birth preparedness (Exposed: 34\%; Nonexposed: $31 \%$ ) and keeping phone numbers (Exposed: 22\%; Non-exposed: $21 \%$ ) are statistically significant.
-The main source of information on birth preparedness:
-Males exposed:ASHA (26\%)
-Males non-exposed:ANM (27\%)
-Female exposed: Husbands (21\%)
-Female non-exposed (20\%)
-Percentage of respondents who believe that a pregnant woman should deliver at health facility is almost same across exposed and non-exposed groups (Male: 92\%; Female: 93\%).

## ATTITUDES \& BELIEFS, SELF-EFFICACY, FAMILY SUPPORT AND SOCIAL NORMS



## Attitude: Key takeaway

-Husband should get involved in making delivery plan
-Males:-Exposed: 57\%; Non-exposed: 55\%
-Females:- Exposed: 44\%; Non-exposed: 35\%

- One should register in advance of delivery with the ASHA/AWW/ANM
-Males:-Exposed: 83\%; Non-exposed: 78\%
- At the time of delivery, everything cannot get arranged instantly
-Males:-Exposed: 57\%; Non-exposed: 50\%
-Females:- Exposed: 47\%; Non-exposed: 4I\%
- It is not good to deliver at home even if it is convenient
-Males:-Exposed: 55\%; Non-exposed: 47\%
-Females:- Exposed: 44\%; Non-exposed: 40\%
- think it does not attract bad luck to tell an ASHA about pregnancy
-Males:-Exposed: 56\%; Non-exposed: 48\%
-Females:- Exposed: 44\%; Non-exposed: 38\%


## Self efficacy: Key takeaway

-If I plan in advance, my wife/I can deliver in a health facility, even if it is far from my home -Females:- Exposed: 77\%; Non-exposed: 72\%

- 1 am capable of having a delivery plan ready in advance for my baby's birth
-Females:- Exposed: 81\%; Non-exposed: 76\%
-I can get my husband to save money for the delivery of our baby
-Females:- Exposed: 86\%; Non-exposed: 83\%
-I can convince my husband to arrange for transportation, if required (for delivery)
-Females:- Exposed: 84\%; Non-exposed: 83\%


## Family support: Key takeaway

- My mother will support me in getting my wife registered with ASHA/AWW/ANM during pregnancy
-Males:-Exposed: 85\%; Non-exposed: 78\%
-My MIL will help in birth planning during my pregnancy
-Females:- Exposed: 81\%; Non-exposed: 79\%


## Social norms: Key takeaway

- Most pregnant women in the community prepare in advance for the delivery -Males:-Exposed: 46\%; Non-exposed: 35\%
-Female:- Exposed: 46\%; Non-exposed: 43\%
- Insisting on a delivery at the health facility will not make the community think I am overcautious about the delivery
-Males:-Exposed: 47\%; Non-exposed: 36\%
-Female:- Exposed: 48\%; Non-exposed: 45\%
-Arranging for skilled birth attendant for conducting delivery will not make the community think I am overcautious about the delivery
-Males:-Exposed: 44\%; Non-exposed: 36\%
-Female:- Exposed: $51 \%$; Non-exposed: 45\%


## Social norms: Key takeaway

- Everyone in the community saves money specially for the delivery
-Males:-Exposed: 48\%; Non-exposed: 40\%
-Female:- Exposed: 5 I\%; Non-exposed: 48\%
- Normally people in the community register pregnancy (and not only when there is a health problem/complication)

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-Males:-Exposed: 50%; Non-exposed: 43%
\bulletFemale:- Exposed: 53%; Non-exposed: 45%
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- Though transportation is readily available, there is a need to specially arrange for it in advance
-Males:-Exposed: 54\%; Non-exposed: 47\%

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## PRACTICE



## Practice: Key takeaway

- Majority (Male: 74\%; Female: 71\%) of the respondents across genders, have planned for delivery as soon the pregnancy is identified or by the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ trimester of pregnancy.
-Not much difference between exposed and non-exposed groups.
-Same holds true for time to start saving money for the delivery.
-Among males, the spontaneous responses for the exposed are higher (statistically significant) than the non-exposed on key aspects of birth preparedness for institution delivery namely,
-Identifying health care facility (Exposed: 60\%; Non-exposed: 49\%)
-Arranging transportation (Exposed: 50\%; Non-exposed: 33\%).
-For females, the results are not statistically significant even though the spontaneous responses among exposed groups are higher than the nonexposed groups.


## Practice: Key takeaway

-Among males, the spontaneous responses for the exposed are higher (statistically significant) than the non-exposed on key aspects of birth preparedness for the home delivery namely,
-Saving money (Exposed: 77\%; Non-exposed: 44\%)
-Arranging soft clean cloth (Exposed: 42\%; Non-exposed: I2\%)
-For females, the results are not statistically significant.
-Higher percentages of females compared to males have reported having discussions regarding birth preparedness with their spouses and the discussion has been on:
-Saving money (Male: 45\%; Female: 56\%)
-Complication during pregnancy (Male: 45\%; Female: 29\%)

## Evaluation Framework...Net Takeout

## MUST INFORM/ <br> PERSUADE \& CONVERT INTENTION



The TV Ad/MV activity is a source of new information and the respondents are intended/convinced with the Ad.

Robust
message
comprehension...recall of specific activities.

The TV Ad/MV activity evokes high involvementhas good tagline recall and fares well on most performance parameters...easy to understand, encouraging and hopeful.

SEEN
The TV Ad has considerable penetration.
However, prior publicity of rural activation is a point of concern.


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