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# Innovations in Evaluating Health Campaigns in Developing Countries

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# Understanding the **What** and the **How:**

Combining treatment effect models with mediation  
analysis for comprehensive SBCC evaluation

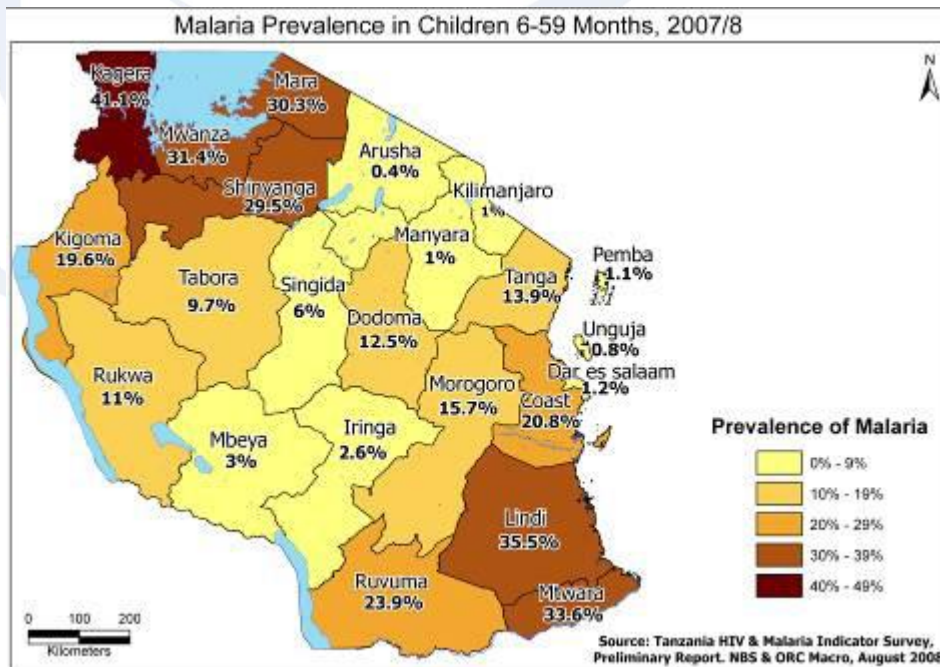
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# Communication and Malaria Initiative in Tanzania (COMMIT)

- Launched in October 2007
- Supported with \$15 million from PMI
- Phased expansion to all districts in Mainland Tanzania by 2012
- Emphasis on promoting use of bed nets
- Implementing partners: PSI, Jhpiego, RTI

# Malaria burden in Tanzania

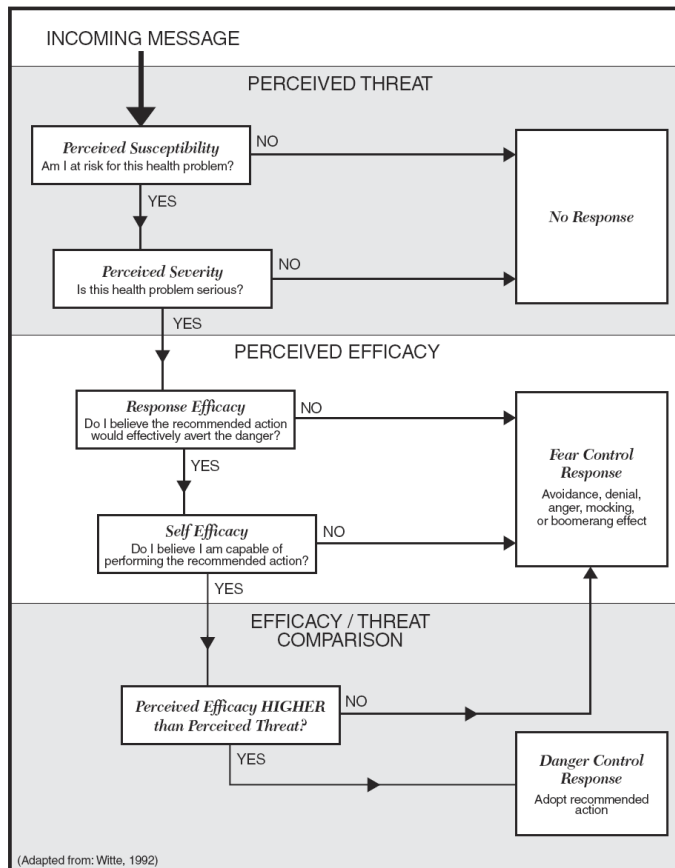


- 40% of all outpatient attendance is attributable to malaria
- NMCP estimates that 70,000 malaria deaths occur annually among all ages

# Three-pronged approach to SBCC

1. Community-led activities
2. Rural Engagement Teams
3. Reinforcing media messages

# Theoretical Guidance: Extended Parallel Processing Model



- **Susceptibility:** Many people get malaria
- **Severity:** Malaria is dangerous
- **Response efficacy:** ITNs help you avoid malaria
- **Self-efficacy:** You can obtain and use ITNs

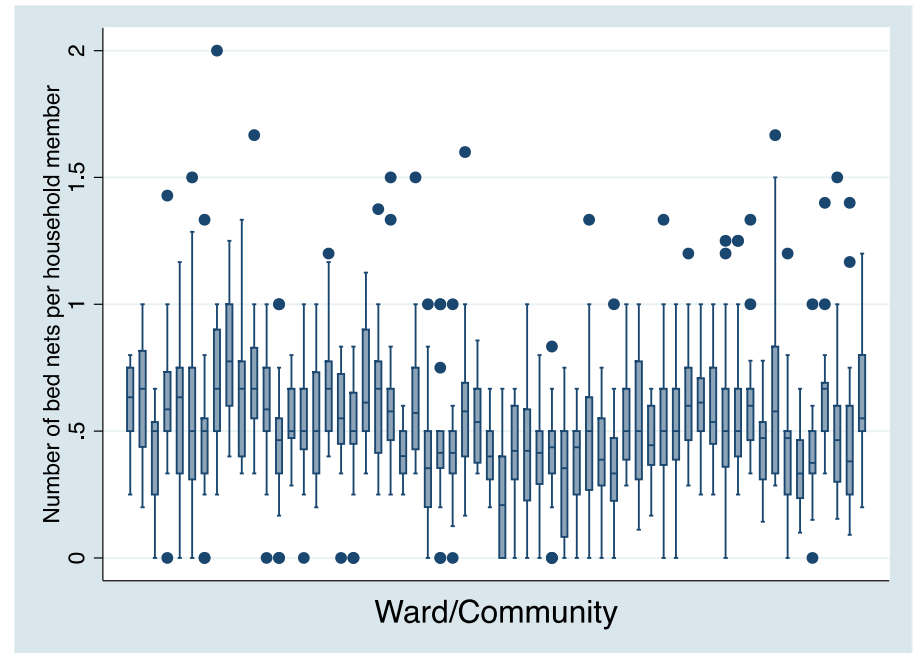
# Study Design

- Post-implementation household survey
- Data collected in Oct-Nov 2011
- 1200 households from 3 regions

# Outcome of Interest:

## Number of nets owned by the household

- Net use in Tanzania strongly determined by net ownership
- Net ownership reflects 3 behaviors:
  - Acquisition
  - Maintenance
  - Retention
- Converted to **Net Ratio** to adjust for household size

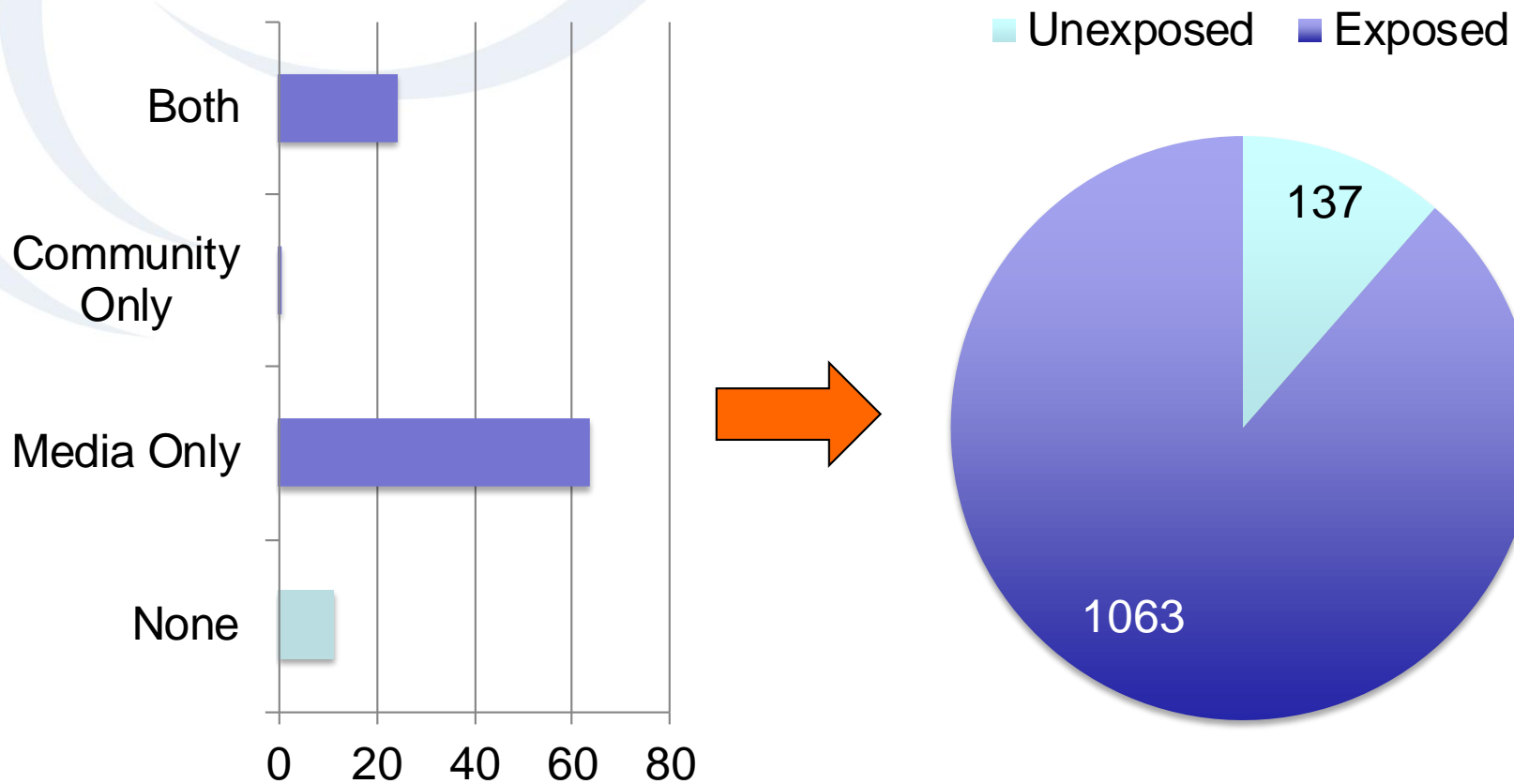




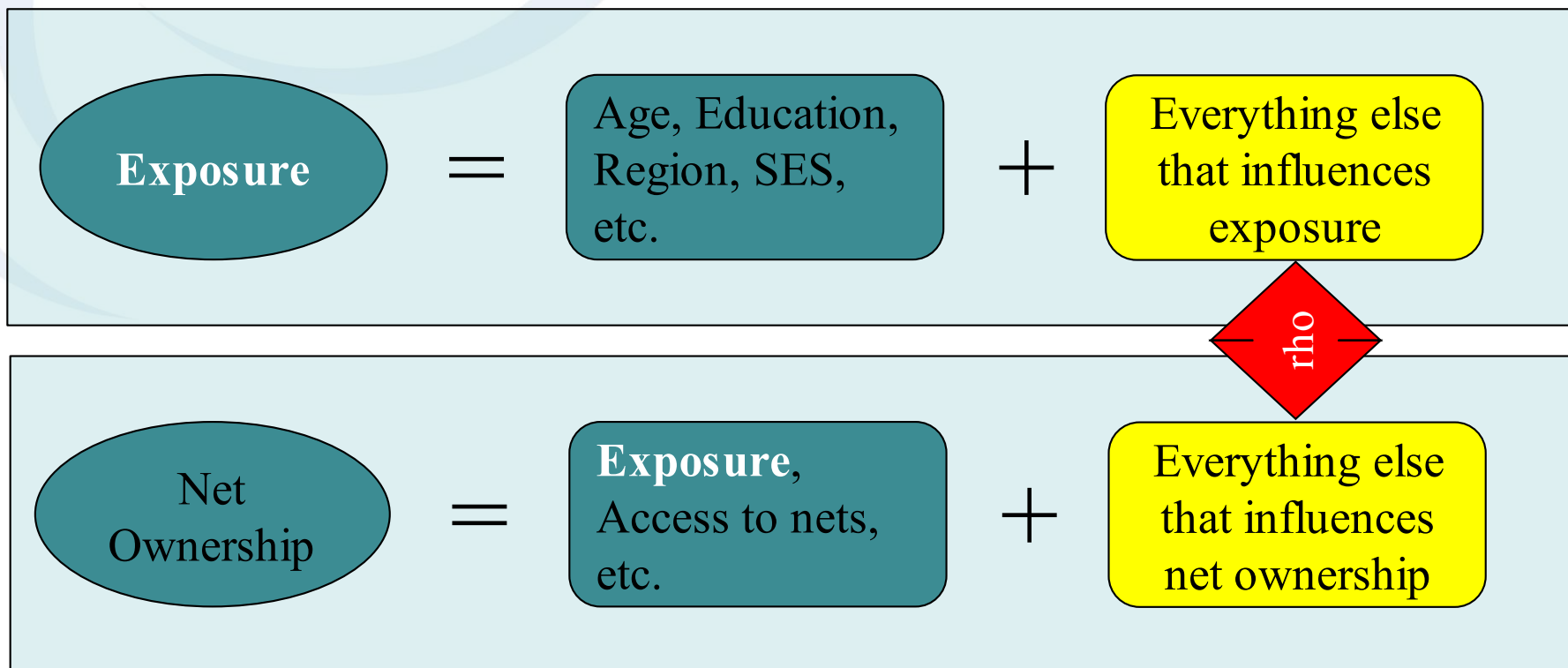
# Evaluation Questions

Evaluation Question	Analytic Approaches
<b><u>What</u></b> effect did the COMMIT activities have on net ownership?	Treatment effects model
<b><u>How</u></b> did COMMIT activities influence net ownership?	Mediation Analysis

# These approaches require a binary measure of exposure to the intervention



# Treatment effect models estimate two equations simultaneously



Measured

Unmeasured

rho = correlation between residuals

# Predicting exposure to COMMIT

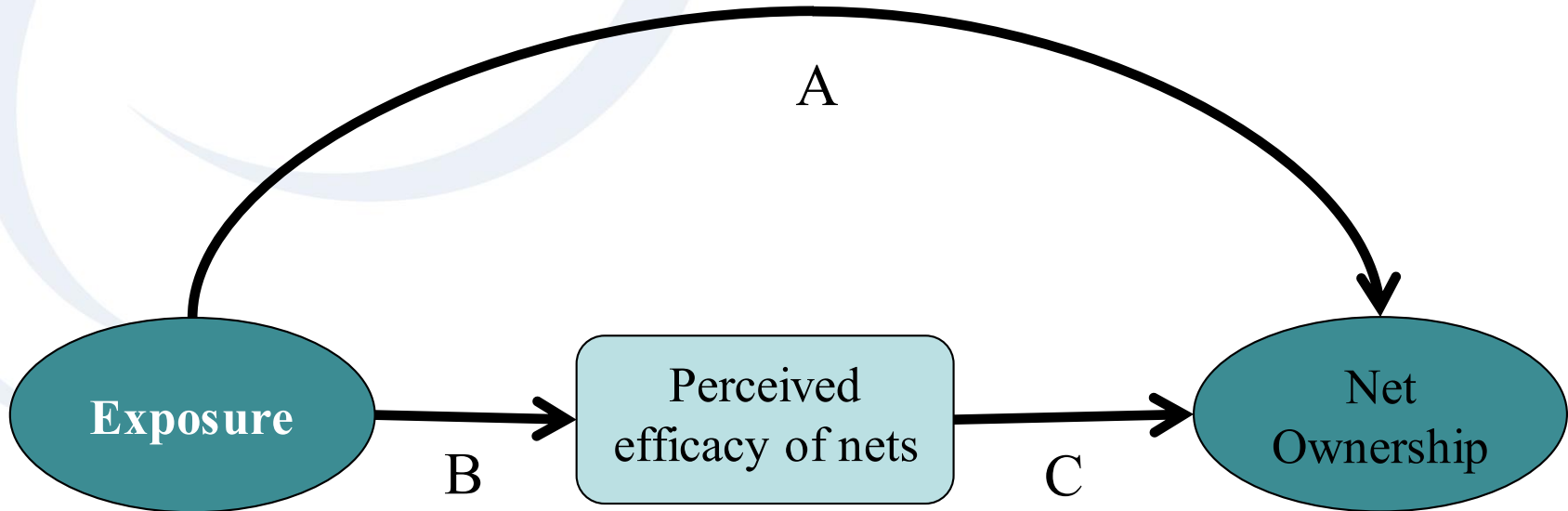
Variable	Coefficient
Gender	-0.50**
Education (Ref = None)	
Primary	0.24*
Greater than Primary	0.89*
SES quintiles (Ref = Lowest)	
Lower	0.19
Middle	0.16
Higher	0.54*
Highest	0.43
Frequency of Newspaper Reading	0.18***
Frequency of Radio Listening	0.37
Frequency of Television Viewing	0.52
Region (Ref = Lindi)	
Rukwa	-0.52***
Mwanza	0.25
Own a radio	0.58***
Own a television	0.19
Constant	1.38
	r2
	0.28

# Predicting household net ratio

Variable	Coefficient
Number of children under the age of 8	-0.04***
Average number of nets in the Kata	0.15***
Education (Ref = None)	
Primary	0.06***
Greater than Primary	0.11***
Region (Ref = Lindi)	
Rukwa	-0.07***
Mwanza	-0.08***
Exposure to Commit	0.09*
Constant	0.129
rho = -0.11 Test that rho = 0; p= 0.324	

ATE

# Mediation Analysis



Direct Effect = A

Indirect Effect = B \* C

Total Effect = A + (B \* C)

# Regression coefficients from multivariate model predicting Net Ratio

Potential Mediator	Regression Coefficient
Perceived threat index	-0.017**
Self efficacy	0.036***
Response efficacy	0.001
Perceived comfort of bed nets	0.009

Models included: number of children under 8 in HH, Education, SES, Region of residence, and Average number of bed nets owned by households in the ward

P-value: \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$

# Direct, Indirect and Total Effects of Exposure on Net Ratio

<b>Total Effect</b>	<b>0.049</b>
<b>Direct Effect</b>	<b>0.028</b>
<b>Indirect Effect</b>	<b>0.020</b>
Perceived threat	-0.001
Self-efficacy	0.019***
Response efficacy	0.001
Perceived comfort of bed nets	0.002
<b>Proportion of total effect mediated</b>	<b>41.7</b>

Models included: number of children under 8 in HH, Education, SES, Region of residence, and Average number of bed nets owned by households in the ward

P-value: \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  (developed using a bootstrap approach with 2000 iterations)



# Conclusion

- Net ownership appears to reflect both access and HH decision-making
- Exposure to the Commit messaging responsible for an increase in the household net ratio
- The effect of exposure is primarily mediated through increased self-efficacy to obtain and use bed nets.