Malaria Behavior Dashboard User Guide

Malaria Behavior Survey

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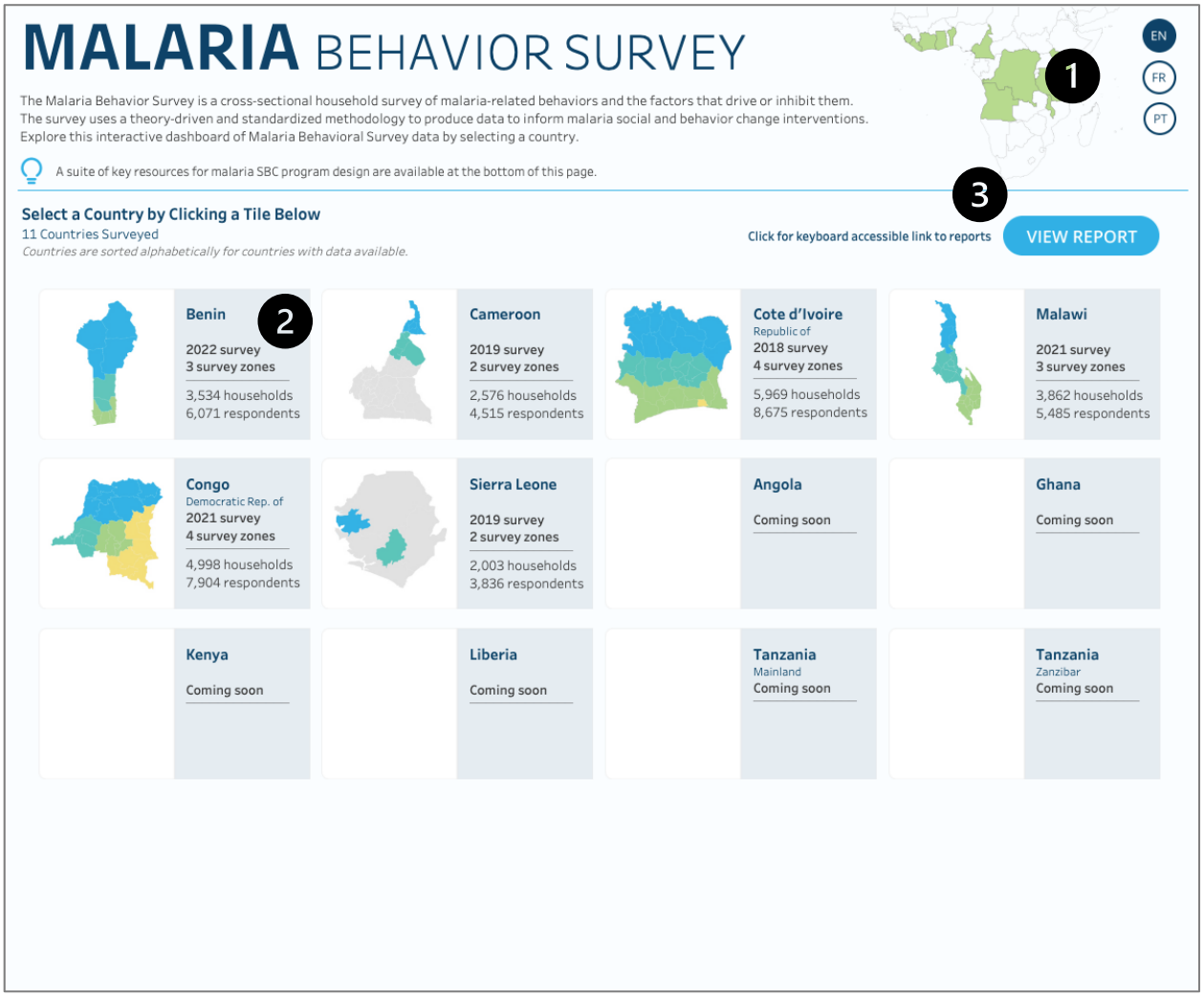
1 User Guide

Country Selection



Description

The Country Selection page is the default landing page for the MBS report where users can select a country to enter the report for the most recent survey year for the selected country. Summary information is also provided on each of the country tiles in which survey data is available.

Interactivity

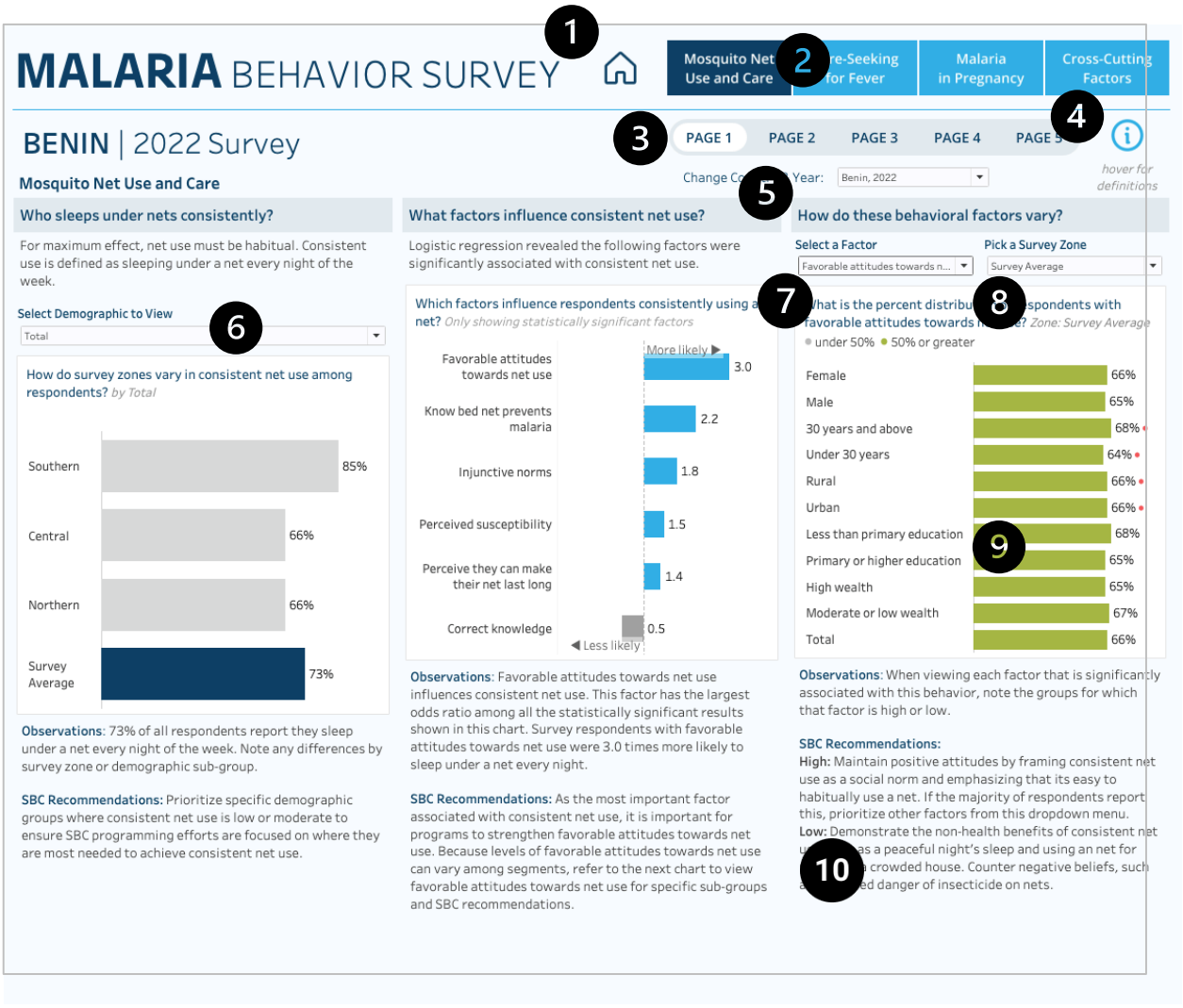
1. **Language Selection** – The dashboard will be available in 3 languages. Selecting a language button will navigate the user to the appropriate dashboard in the selected language.

2. **Country Selection** – Select a tile (map + text) and the report will filter for the selected country and the most recent year of survey data. Users will be taken to the first page, which is Net Use, but can then navigate to other sections of the MBS dashboard to review data for the selected country and year.
3. **Accessible Report Navigation** – For users with screen readers, use the "View Report" button to navigate to the first repot page (Net Use). Users will then have to select a desired country on that page as action filters (the action of selecting a country tile and passing the filter to the reports) are not keyboard accessible.

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Survey Year** – The most recent year of the country's survey results. More years may be available to view for a country and are accessible within the report.
- **Survey Zones** – The number of survey zones used in the report's comparison, which are visible on the unique country maps. Some countries have zones that together span the entire country and others have areas of the country that are not a part of the survey (shown in gray on the maps).
- **Households** – The number of unique households surveyed for the country and most recent survey year.
- **Respondents** – The number of unique individuals surveyed for the country and most recent survey year.
- **Order of Countries** – Countries are ordered alphabetically by those with survey data available. Countries that state "coming soon" have survey data that is expected in the future. Note that if a user accidentally selects a country that doesn't have data, the reports will be blank.

Net Use and Care Pg 1



Description

The Mosquito Net Use and Care, Page 1, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that sleep under nets consistently, what factors influence consistent net use, and how the behavioral factors vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first chart on net use to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are the individual country survey zones.

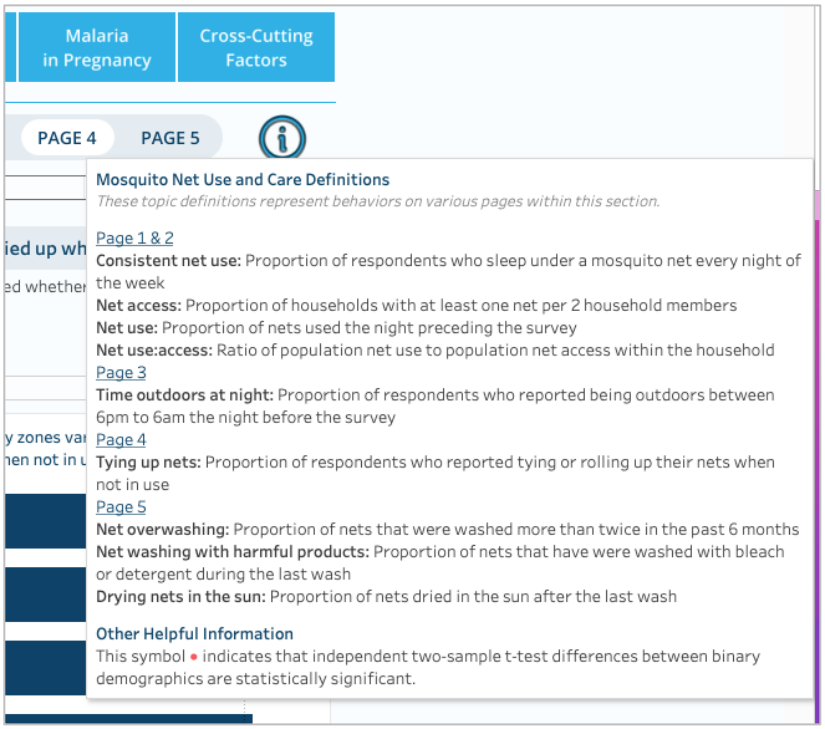
The second chart shows odds ratio (regression) results for the behavior of net use. Values above 1 are more likely to contribute to the behavior and these will be in blue. Values below 1 are in gray and indicate the factor is more likely to contribute to the behavior not occurring. The odds ratios are set at the survey average and only show those factors that were significant in the regression analysis. For this reason, countries will differ in the number of resulting factors shown in the chart.

The final chart allows users to see how individual factors vary across a selection of demographic factors. Users can choose a region and a factor listed in the odds ratio chart to compare demographics. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant. Note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see description and image below in the interactivity section).

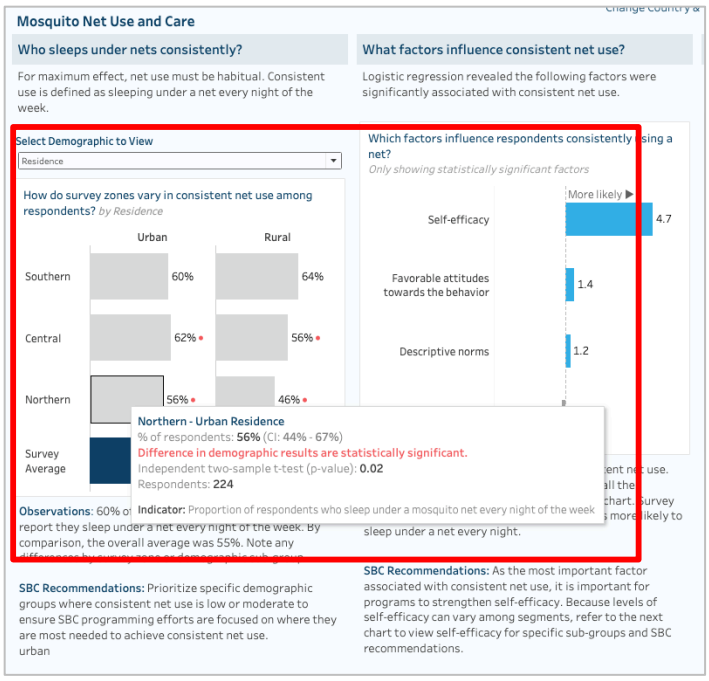
Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

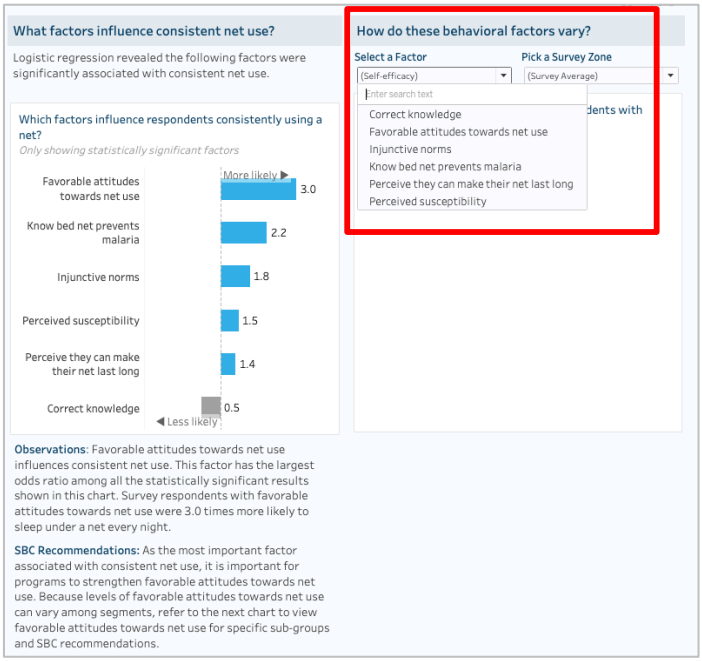
1. ! **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. ! **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. ! **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. ! **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see image below)



5. ! **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. ! **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart (see image below)



7. **Select a Factor Drop-Down** – Change the selected behavioral factor to filter the chart; note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see image below)



8. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
9. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is added to a relevant view) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart

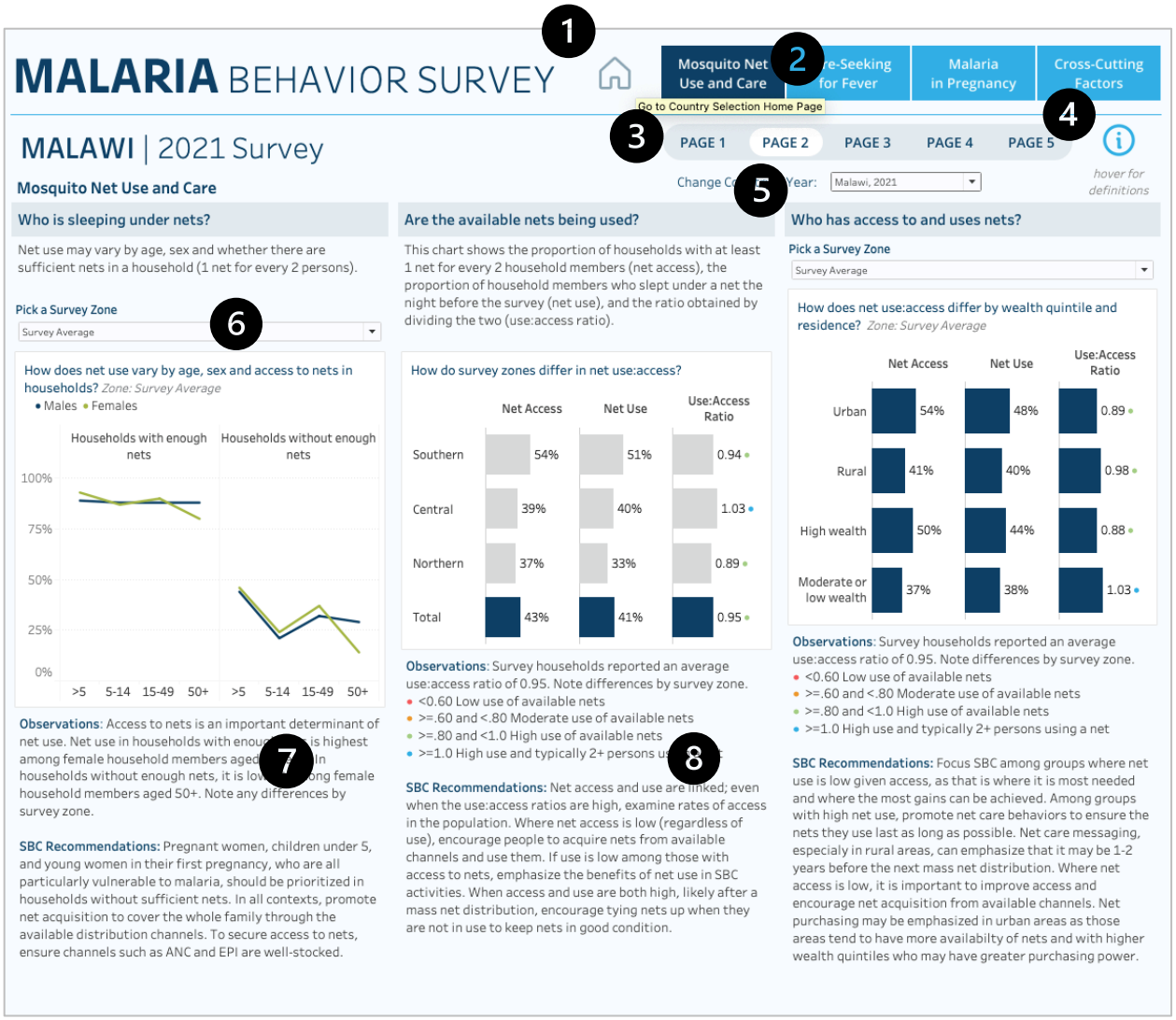
upon hover. In the behavioral factors chart (3rd one), the gray bars represent less than 50% of respondents and green represent above 50%.

10. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Consistent Net Use –** Proportion of respondents who sleep under a mosquito net every night of the week.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Factor Definition –** For the odds ratio chart, the definition of the behavioral factor in the view.
- **Odds Ratio –** How much more likely or unlikely a behavioral factor is to influence the odds (chances) that respondents would engage in the behavior.
- **Odds Ratio Recommendations –** The behavioral factor that is the most influential towards the behavior (highest value) is displayed in the observations and recommendation text below the chart.
- **Behavioral Factor Recommendation –** The high and low recommendation will change based on the selection from the “Select a Factor” filter above the chart. Some factors only have one recommendation and if a factor is negatively associated (and not “Incorrect Knowledge”) the recommendation will explain that other positively associated factors should be leveraged instead.

Net Use and Care Pg 2



Description

The Mosquito Net Use and Care, Page 2, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that sleep under nets consistently by age, sex, and if enough nets are available in the household, as well as the proportion of respondents that have access to nets and the proportion that use nets, which results in the use/access ratio. Additional stratifications of the data are available by household demographics (residence and wealth) by zone.

Users can choose a zone to view in the first chart and the third chart for additional comparisons and analysis. The blue bar (middle and last charts) will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are the individual country survey zones.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

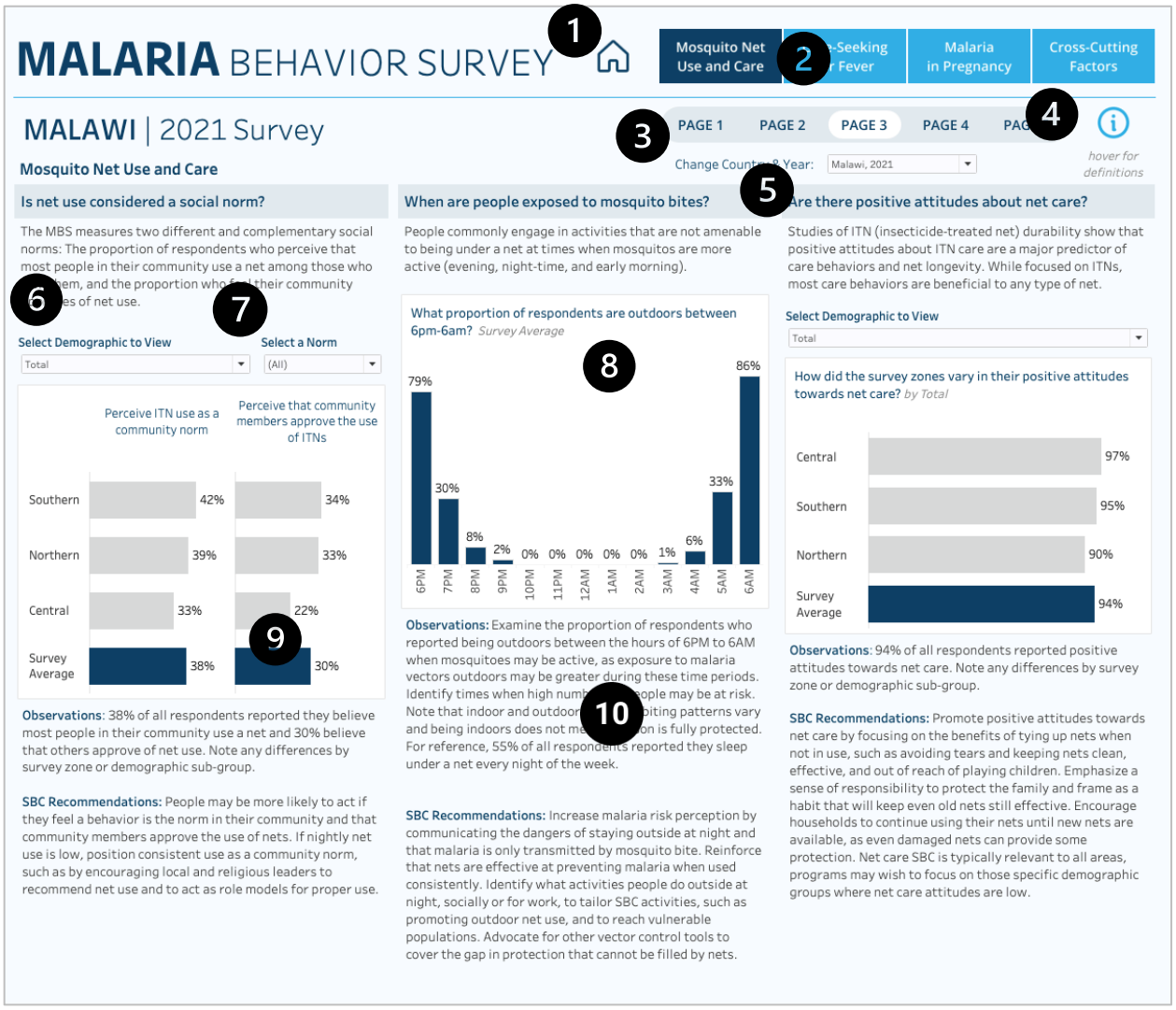
Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
7. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart
8. **Use/Access Indicator and Tooltips** – Colored dots will indicate use/access ratio ranges for the zones (see the legend for details) and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Enough/Not Enough Nets –** Households that have enough nets are defined as having at least 1 net for every 2 persons.
- **Net Use –** Proportion of respondents who used a net the night preceding the survey.
- **Net Access –** Proportion of respondents who have at least one net per two household members.
- **Net Use/Access Ratio –** Ratio of population net use to net access within the household. Values greater than one indicate households have high use and typically more than 2+ persons using a net. Lower values indicate low use of available nets.
- **Color Legend –** For the use/access ratio (middle chart): Red = ratio value below .60; Orange = ratio value greater than or equal to .60 and less than .80; Green = ratio value greater than or equal to .80 and less than 1.0; Blue = ratio value greater than or equal to 1.0.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest age/gender value for those with enough nets for the survey average and the lowest age/gender value for those without enough nets (for the first chart).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Net Use and Care Pg 3



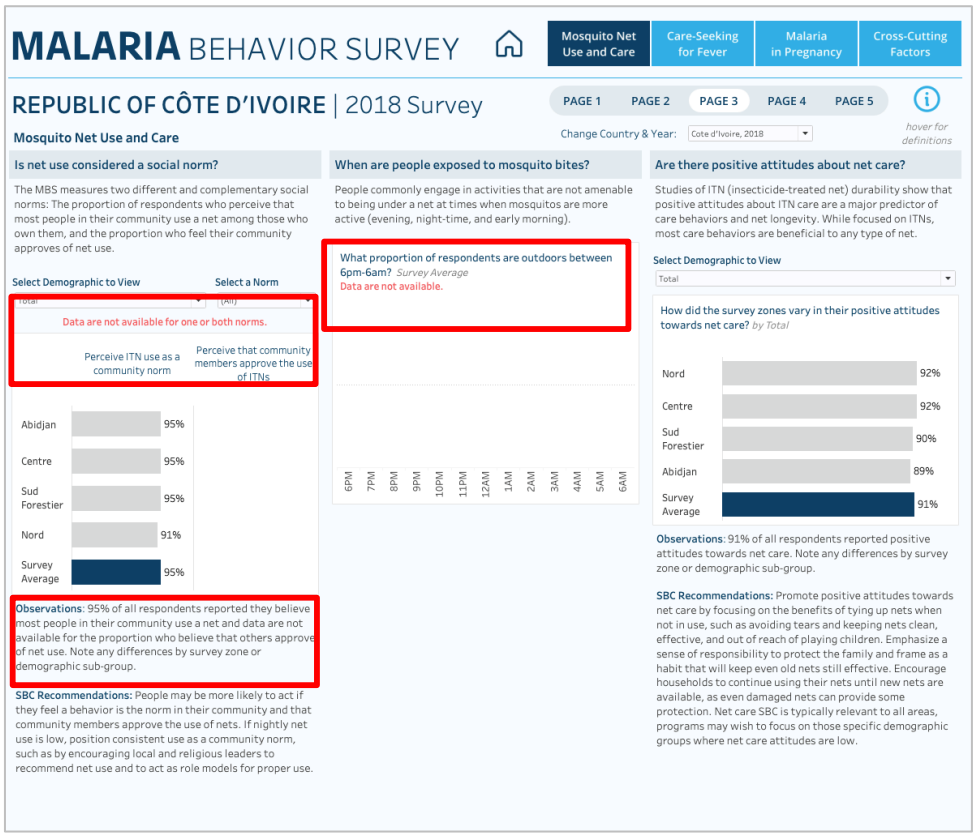
Description

The Mosquito Net Use and Care, Page 3, report analyzes two community norms on net use by survey zone with the ability to add stratifications by select demographics (age, sex, residence, etc.). Users can filter the first chart by isolating one of the two norms to expand the view during analysis. The second chart shows proportion of respondents who were outdoors by hour of the day during which mosquitos are active. This chart is only at the survey average level and not by zone. The third chart analyzes the differences in positive attitudes towards net use by region with the ability to stratify by a demographic using the filter above the chart.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made. If a country doesn't have data for a particular survey question, the chart will be blank and a notation in red text will appear.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Select a Norm** – Default view shows both norms, but users can isolate one of the two norms to expand the view
8. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below). In circumstances, such as the norms charts, where one of two variables is not available, the text below the chart will explain that data for one norm is present and not the other along with a notation when at the Survey Average level. If one zone is selected, only the relevant norm will populate. Users can use the filter above to isolate the one valid norm when there are two available.

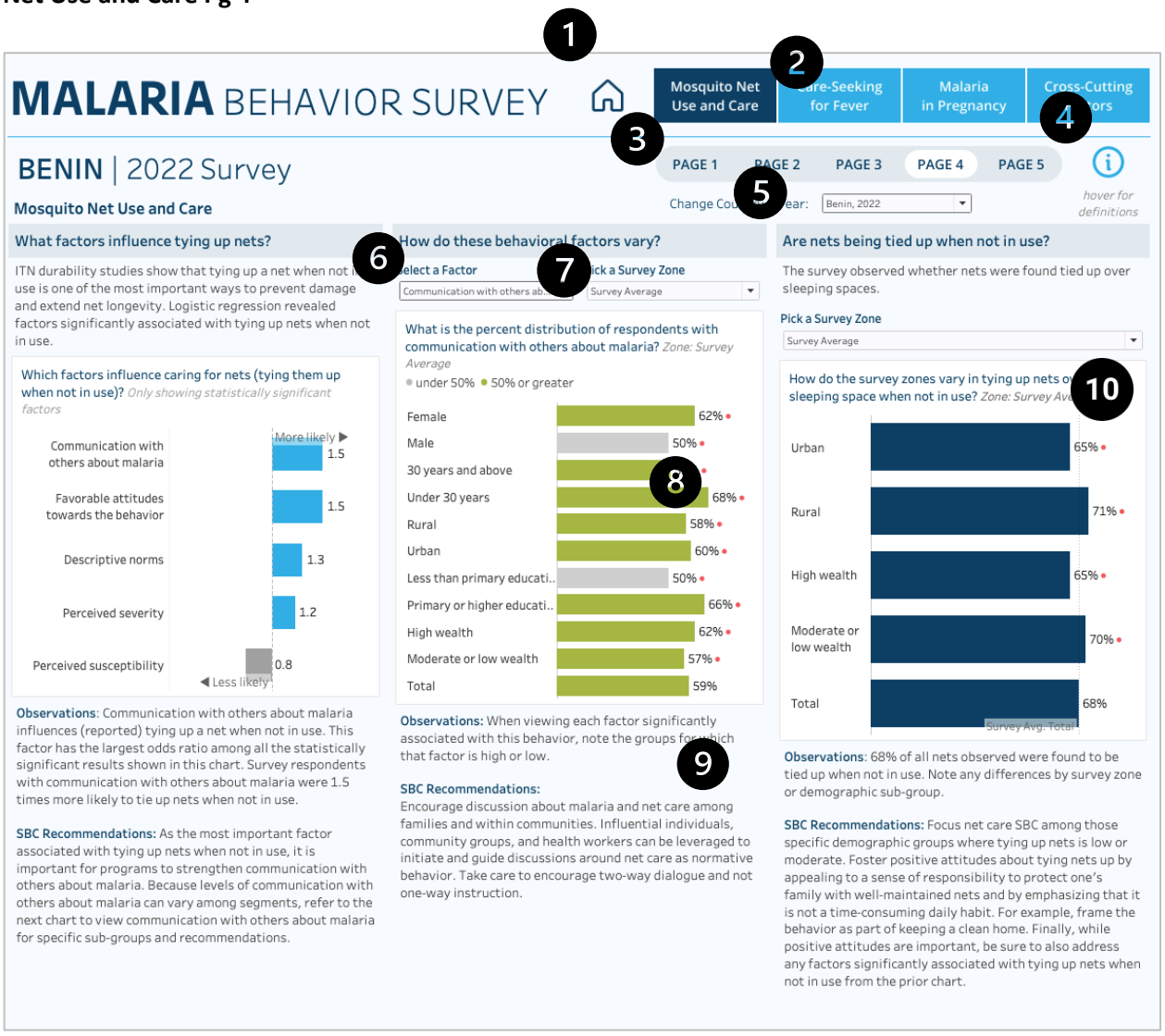


9. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is added to a relevant view) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover
10. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if ! applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart !

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Perceive ITN Use as a Community Norm –** Proportion of respondents who perceive net use as a community norm (descriptive norm).
- **Perceive Community Members Approve the Use of ITNs –** Proportion of respondents who perceive that community members approve the use of ITNs (injunctive norm).
- **When are People Outdoors –** Proportion of respondents who report being outdoors during each of the hours that mosquitos are active (6pm-6am).
- **Positive Attitudes Towards Net Care –** Proportion of respondents with a favorable attitude towards net care.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Net Use and Care Pg 4



Description

The Mosquito Net Use and Care, Page 4, report analyzes the factors that influence respondents to care for nets by tying them up and how the behavioral factors vary across survey zones and demographics. Additionally, the third chart looks at the proportion of respondents that tie up their nets when not in use.

The first chart shows odds ratio (regression) results for the behavior of net care. Values above 1 are more likely to contribute to the behavior and these will be in blue. Values below 1 are in gray and indicate the factor is more likely to contribute to the behavior not occurring. The odds ratios are set at the survey average and only show those factors that were significant in the regression analysis. For this reason, countries will differ in the number of resulting factors shown in the chart.

The second chart allows users to see how individual factors vary across a selection of demographic factors. Users can choose a region and a factor listed in the odds ratio chart to compare demographics. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural

residence, for example) are statistically significant. Note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see description and image in the Net Use Care Pg 1 interactivity section).

The third chart shows demographic proportions at the household level for residence, wealth and total. Users can change the view from the survey average (blue bars) to a single survey zone (gray bars).

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made. If a country doesn't have data for a particular survey question, the chart will be blank and a notation in red text will appear.

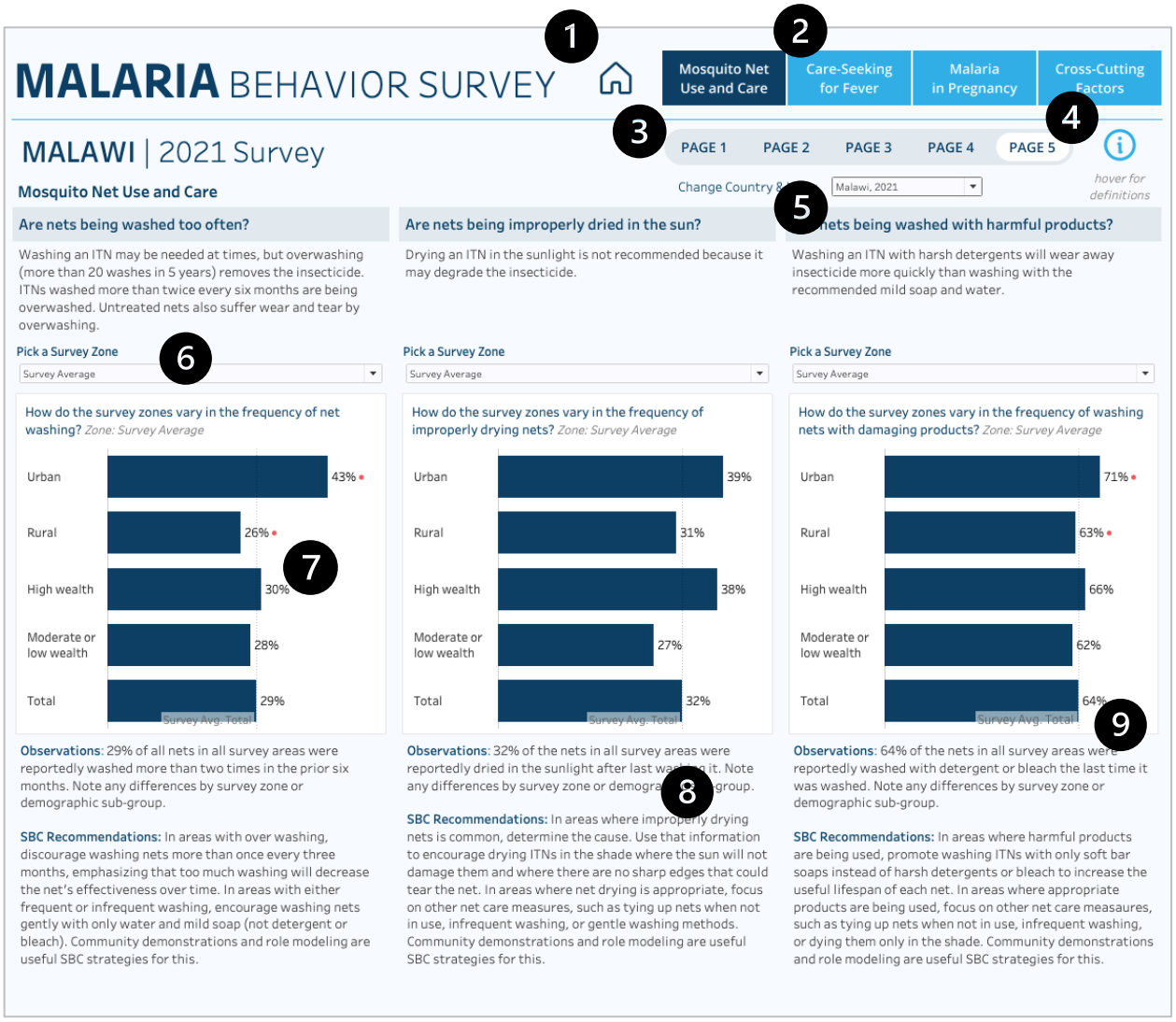
Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Select a Factor Drop-Down** – Change the selected behavioral factor to filter the chart; note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
7. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
8. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 2 and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover. Gray bars represent less than 50% of respondents and green represent above 50%.
9. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart
10. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below). In circumstances, such as the norms charts, where one of two variables is not available, the text below the chart will explain that data for one norm is present and not the other. Users can use the filter above to isolate the one valid norm.

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Tying Up Nets –** Proportion of nets found hanging over the sleeping space.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Survey Average Total –** The fixed survey average value for all respondents regardless of survey zone selected in the third/last chart for comparison purposes.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Factor Definition –** For the odds ratio chart, the definition of the behavioral factor in the view.
- **Odds Ratio –** How much more likely or unlikely a behavioral factor is to influence the odds (chances) that respondents would engage in the behavior.
- **Odds Ratio Recommendations –** The behavioral factor that is the most influential towards the behavior (highest value) is displayed in the observations and recommendation text below the chart.
- **Behavioral Factor Recommendation –** The high and low recommendations will change based on the selection from the "Select a Factor" filter above the chart. Some factors only have one recommendation and if a factor is negatively associated (and not "Incorrect Knowledge") the recommendation will explain that other positively associated factors should be leveraged instead.

Net Use and Care Pg 5



Description

The Mosquito Net Use and Care, Page 5, report analyzes three different variables related to net care: net washing frequency, improperly drying nets, and washing nets with damaging products by household demographics of residence, wealth, and total. Users can change the view from the survey average (blue bars) to a single survey zone (gray bars). The survey average reference line is available for comparisons when a different survey zone is selected from the drop down. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

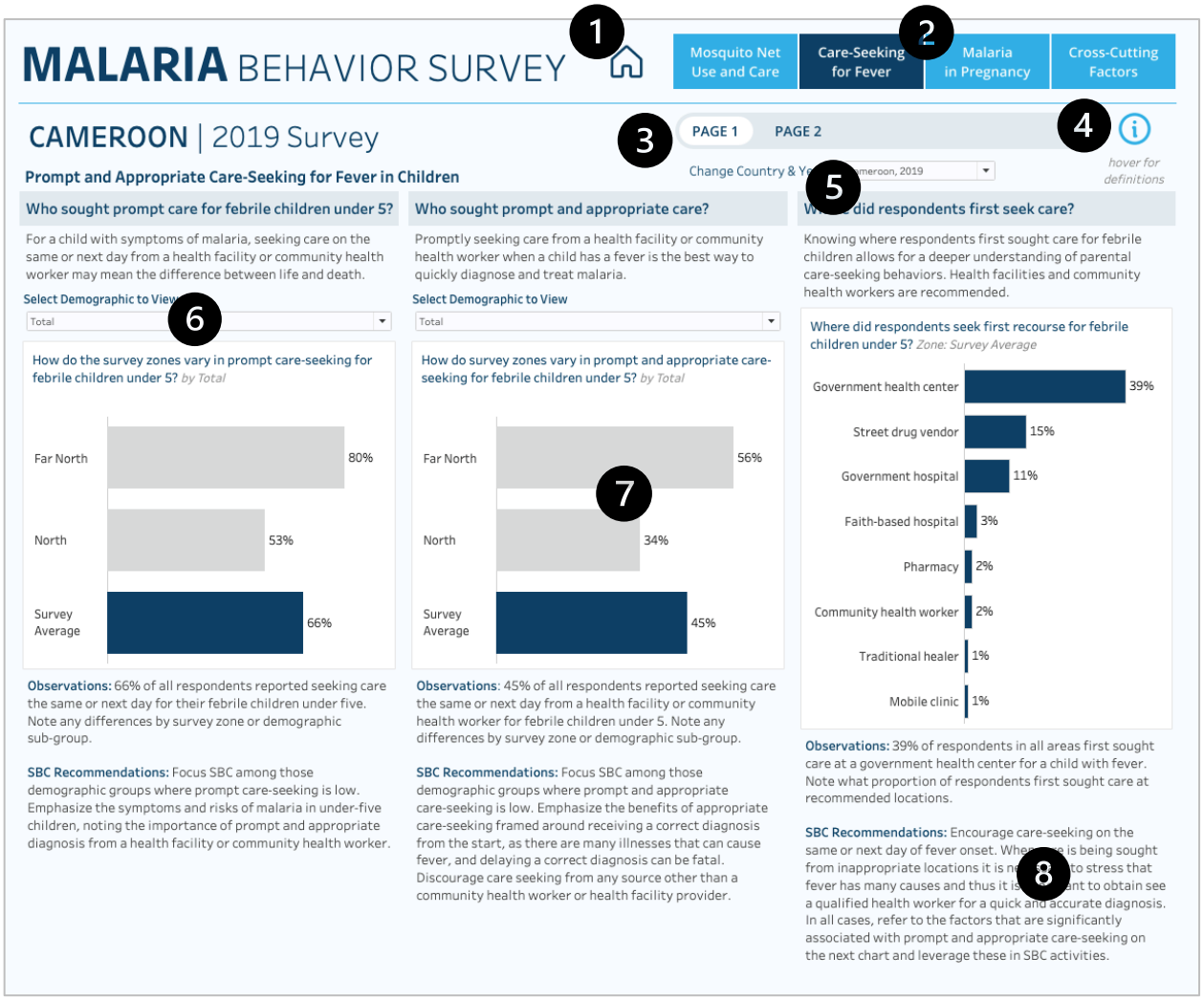
Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate that binary demographic differences are significant, and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover
8. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart
9. **Survey Average Reference Line** – When a single survey zone is selected, the survey average total value remains in the view for comparison purposes

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Net Washing Frequency –** Proportion of nets that were washed more than twice in the past 6 months.
- **Improperly Drying Nets –** Proportion of nets dried in the sun after the last wash.
- **Washing Nets with Damaging Products –** Proportion of nets washed with bleach or detergent at the last wash.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Survey Average Total –** The fixed survey average value for all respondents regardless of survey zone selected in the third/last chart for comparison purposes.
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Care-Seeking for Fever Pg 1



Description

The Care-Seeking for Fever, Page 1, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that seek prompt care-seeking for children with fever under 5, seek prompt and appropriate care, where people first sought care, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first chart on prompt care and to the second chart on prompt and appropriate care to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones. When a demographic is added to the view of the first two charts, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant. The final chart shows the percent of respondents who sought care at various places and only shows values that were above 0%.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
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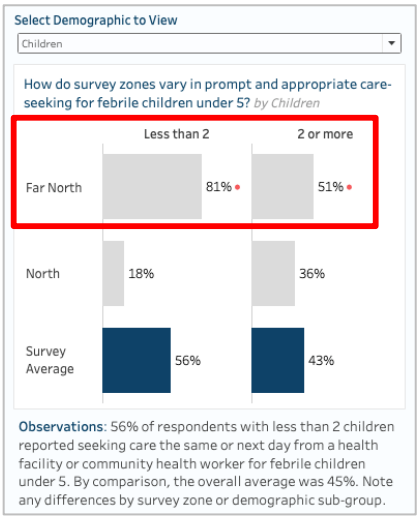
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate that binary demographic differences are significant (when a demographic is added to the view), and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover



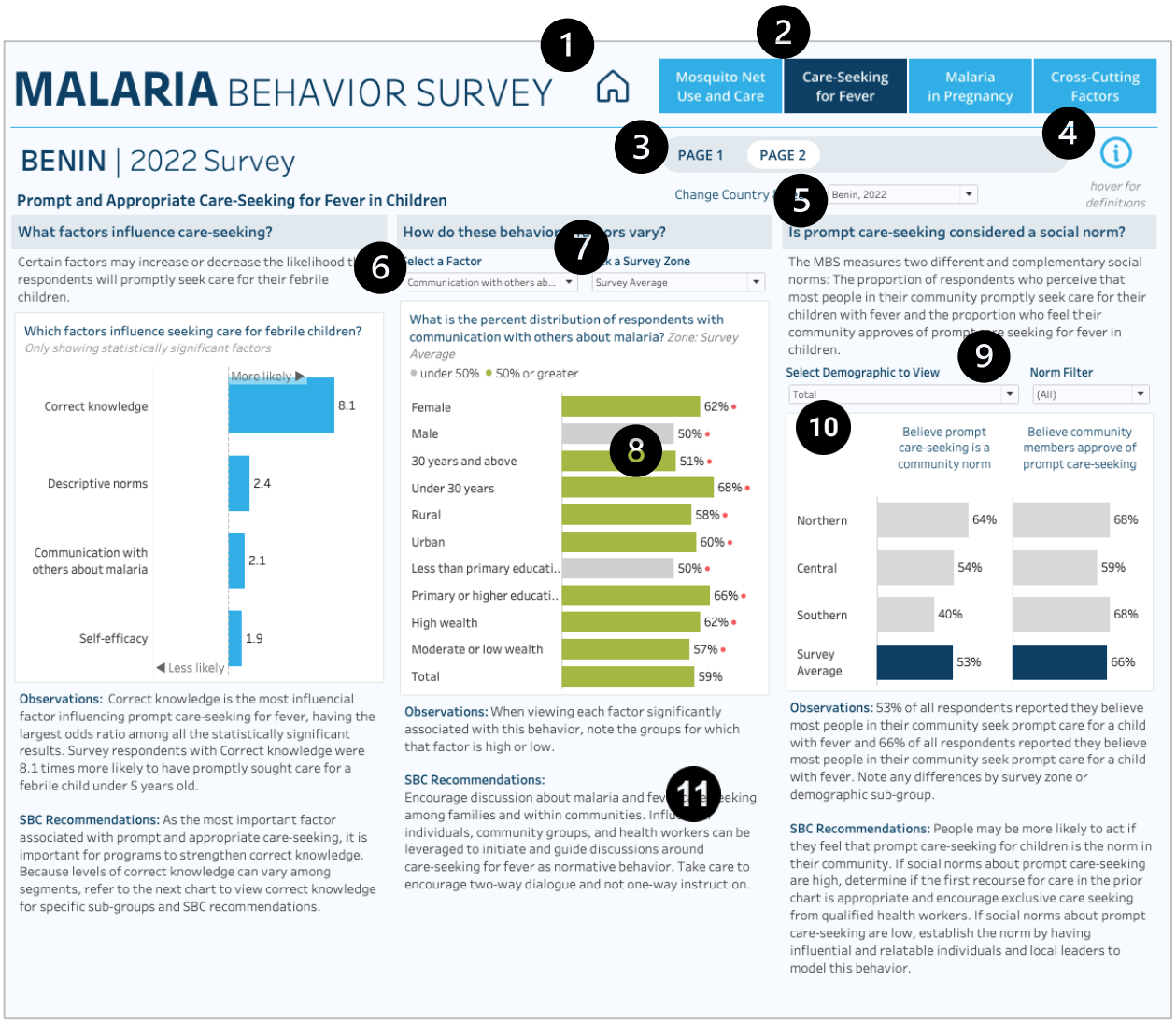
8. ! **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Prompt Care for Fever** – Proportion of children under 5 with a fever for whom care was sought the same or next day after fever onset, in the two weeks before the survey.
- **Prompt and Appropriate Care for Fever** – Proportion of children under 5 with a fever for whom care was sought the same or next day after fever onset from a health facility or community health worker, in the two weeks before the survey.

- **Location of First Care-Seeking**– Distribution of facilities where respondents first sought care for children under 5 with a fever in the two weeks before the survey. Only values above 0% are showing in the view.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Care-Seeking for Fever Pg 2



Description

The Care-Seeking for Fever, Pages, report analyzes the factors that influence respondents to seek care for febrile children and how the behavioral factors vary across survey zones and demographics. Additionally, the third chart looks at two community norms related to care-seeking behavior.

The first chart shows odds ratio (regression) results for the behavior of prompt care-seeking. Values above 1 are more likely to contribute to the behavior and these will be in blue. Values below 1 are in gray and indicate the factor is more likely to contribute to the behavior not occurring. The odds ratios are set at the survey average and only show those factors that were significant in the regression analysis. For this reason, countries will differ in the number of resulting factors shown in the chart.

The second chart allows users to see how individual factors vary across a selection of demographic factors. Users can choose a factor and a region listed in the odds ratio chart to compare demographics. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural

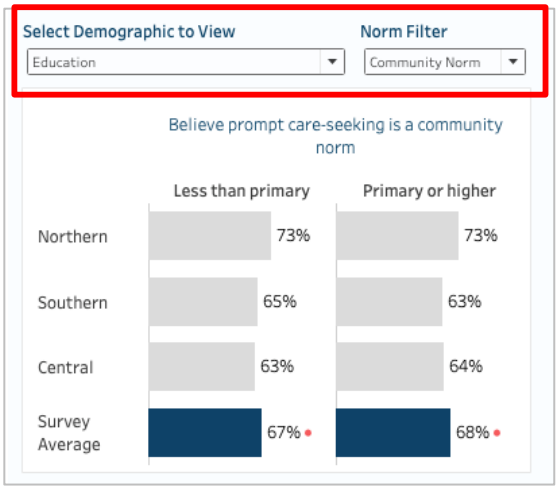
residence, for example) are statistically significant. Note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see description and image in the Net Use Care Pg 1 interactivity section).

The third chart analyzes two community norms on care-seeking behavior by survey zone with the ability to add stratifications by select demographics (age, sex, residence, etc.). Users can filter the chart by isolating one of the two norms to expand the view during analysis.

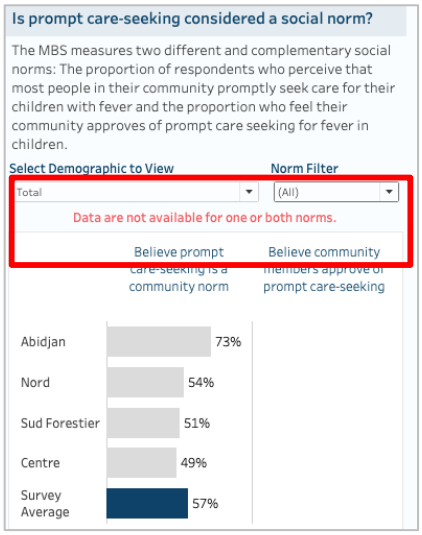
Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made. If data is not available for a particular chart, users will see a notation in red indicating that no data are available.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Select a Factor Drop-Down** – Change the selected behavioral factor to filter the chart; note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
7. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
8. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 2 and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover. Gray bars represent less than 50% of respondents and green represent above 50%.
9. **Add Demographic & Select a Norm** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart. Default view shows both norms, but users can isolate one of the two norms to expand the view (see example image below of when one norm is selected)



10. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below). In circumstances, such as the norms charts, where one of two variables is not available, the text below the chart will explain that data for one norm is present and not the other. Users can use the filter above to isolate the one valid norm.



11. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

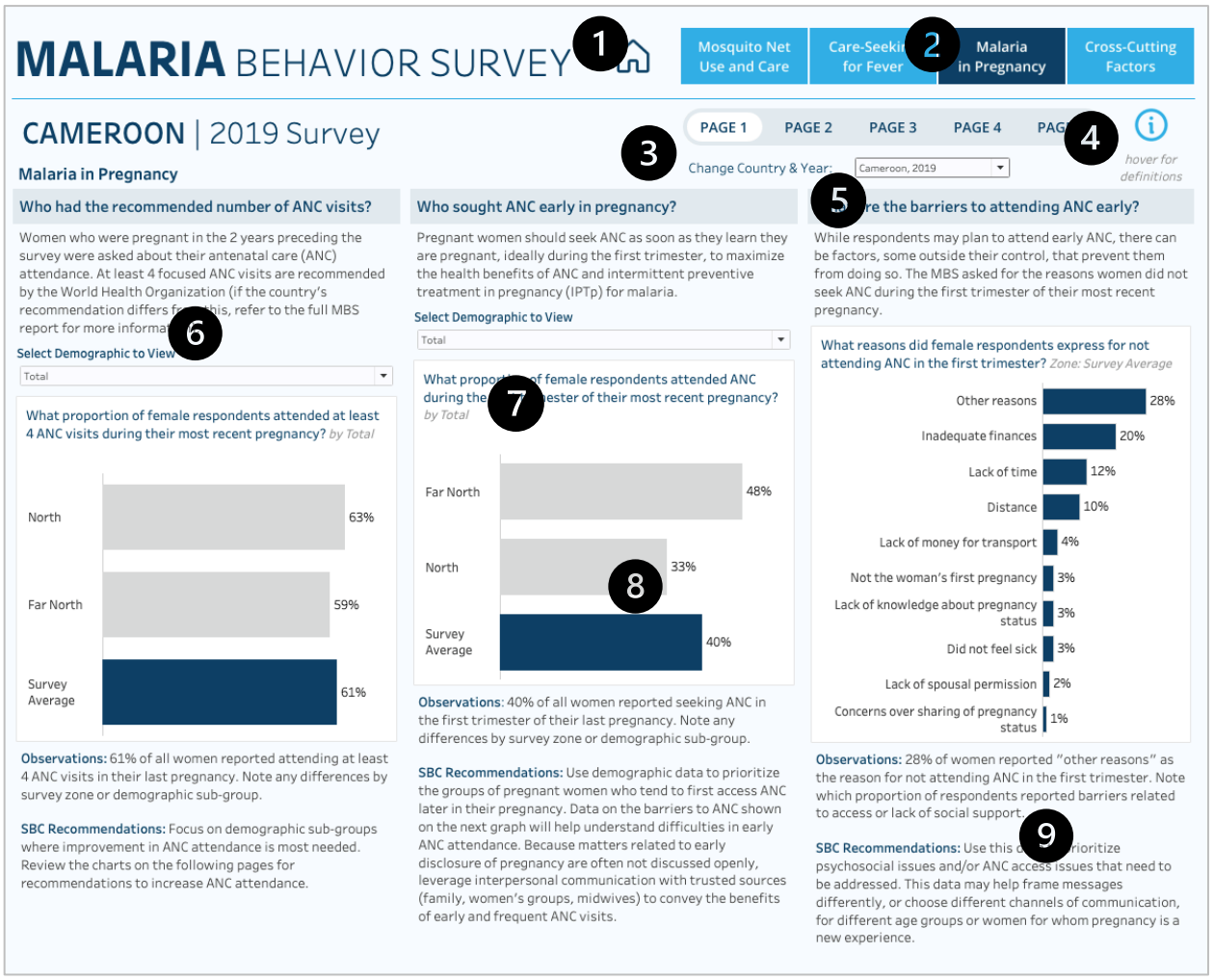
Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Odds Ratio –** How much more likely or unlikely a behavioral factor is to influence the odds (chances) that respondents would engage in the behavior.
- **Odds Ratio Recommendations –** The behavioral factor that is the most influential towards the behavior (highest value) is displayed in the observations and recommendation text below the chart.
- **Behavioral Factor Recommendation –** The high and low recommendations will change based on the selection from the “Select a Factor” filter above the chart. Some factors only have one recommendation

and if a factor is negatively associated (and not “Incorrect Knowledge”) the recommendation will explain that other positively associated factors should be leveraged instead.

- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Factor Definition –** For the odds ratio chart, the definition of the behavioral factor in the view.
- **Perceive Prompt Care-Seeking is a Community Norm –** Proportion of respondents who perceive that most community members take their children to a health provider the same or next day after developing a fever (descriptive norm).
- **Perceive Community Members Approve of Prompt Care-Seeking –** Proportion of respondents who perceive that community members approve of prompt care-seeking for a febrile child (injunctive norm).
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).

Malaria in Pregnancy Pg 1



Description

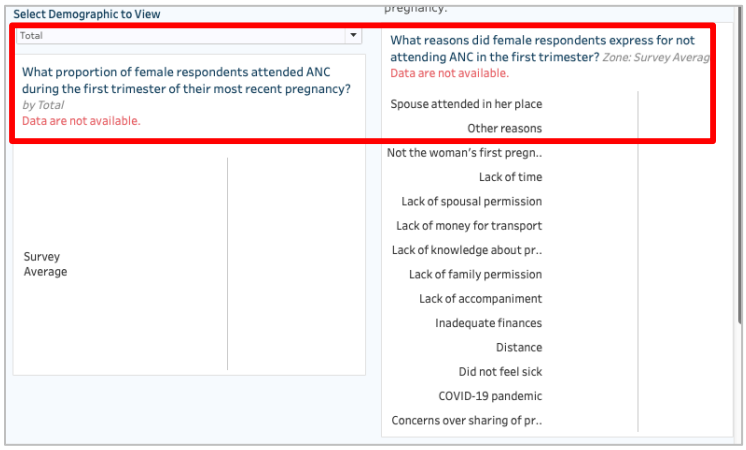
The Malaria in Pregnancy, Page 1, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that received the recommended number of antenatal care (ANC) visits, sought early ANC, the specific barriers to attending early ANC, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first chart on recommended ANC visit attendance and to the second chart on early ANC attendance to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones. When a demographic is added to the view of the first two charts, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant. The final chart shows the survey average percent of respondents who identified the barrier as the main reason for not attending early ANC.

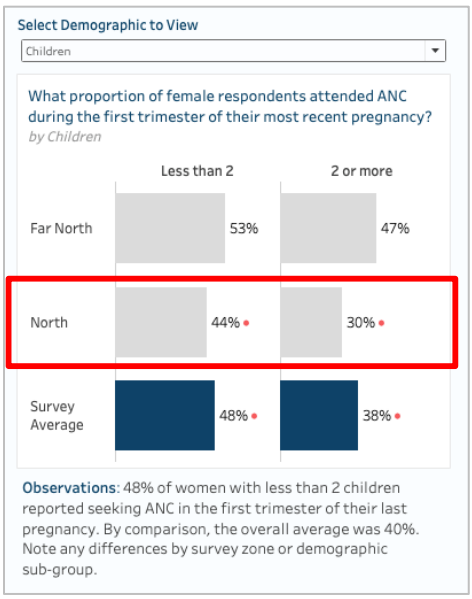
Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below).



8. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate that binary demographic differences are significant (when a demographic is added to the view), and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover

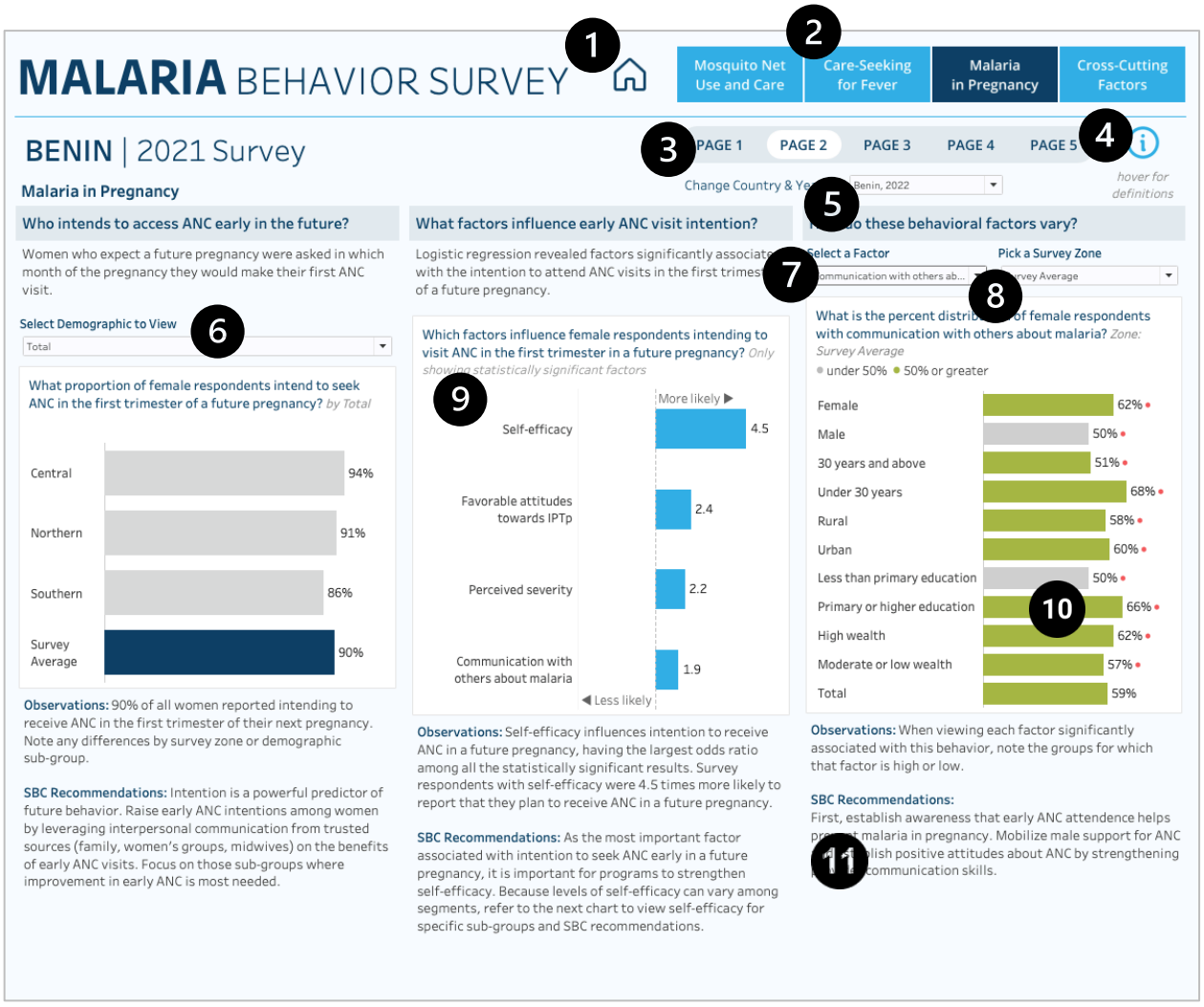


9. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Recommended ANC Visits** – Proportion of women who gave birth in the 2 years prior to the survey who attended their country's recommended number of ANC visits.
- **Sought Early ANC** – Proportion of women who gave birth in the 2 years prior to the survey who attended ANC in the first trimester.
- **Barriers to Attending ANC** – Proportion of women who gave birth in the 2 years prior to the survey who did not attend ANC due to each barrier.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Malaria in Pregnancy Pg 2



Description

The Malaria in Pregnancy, Page 2, report analyzes the proportion of women that intend to access early ANC in the future, what factors influence early ANC intention, and how the behavioral factors vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first chart on ANC intention to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are the individual survey zones.

The second chart shows odds ratio (regression) results for the behavior of early ANC intention. Values above 1 are more likely to contribute to the behavior and these will be in blue. Values below 1 are in gray and indicate the factor is more likely to contribute to the behavior not occurring. The odds ratios are set at the survey average and only show those factors that were significant in the regression analysis. For this reason, countries will differ in the number of resulting factors shown in the chart.

The final chart allows users to see how individual factors vary across a selection of demographic factors. Users can choose a region and a factor listed in the odds ratio chart to compare demographics. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant. Note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see description and image below in the interactivity section).

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Select a Factor Drop-Down** – Change the selected behavioral factor to filter the chart; note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
8. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
9. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below).

10. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 1 and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show

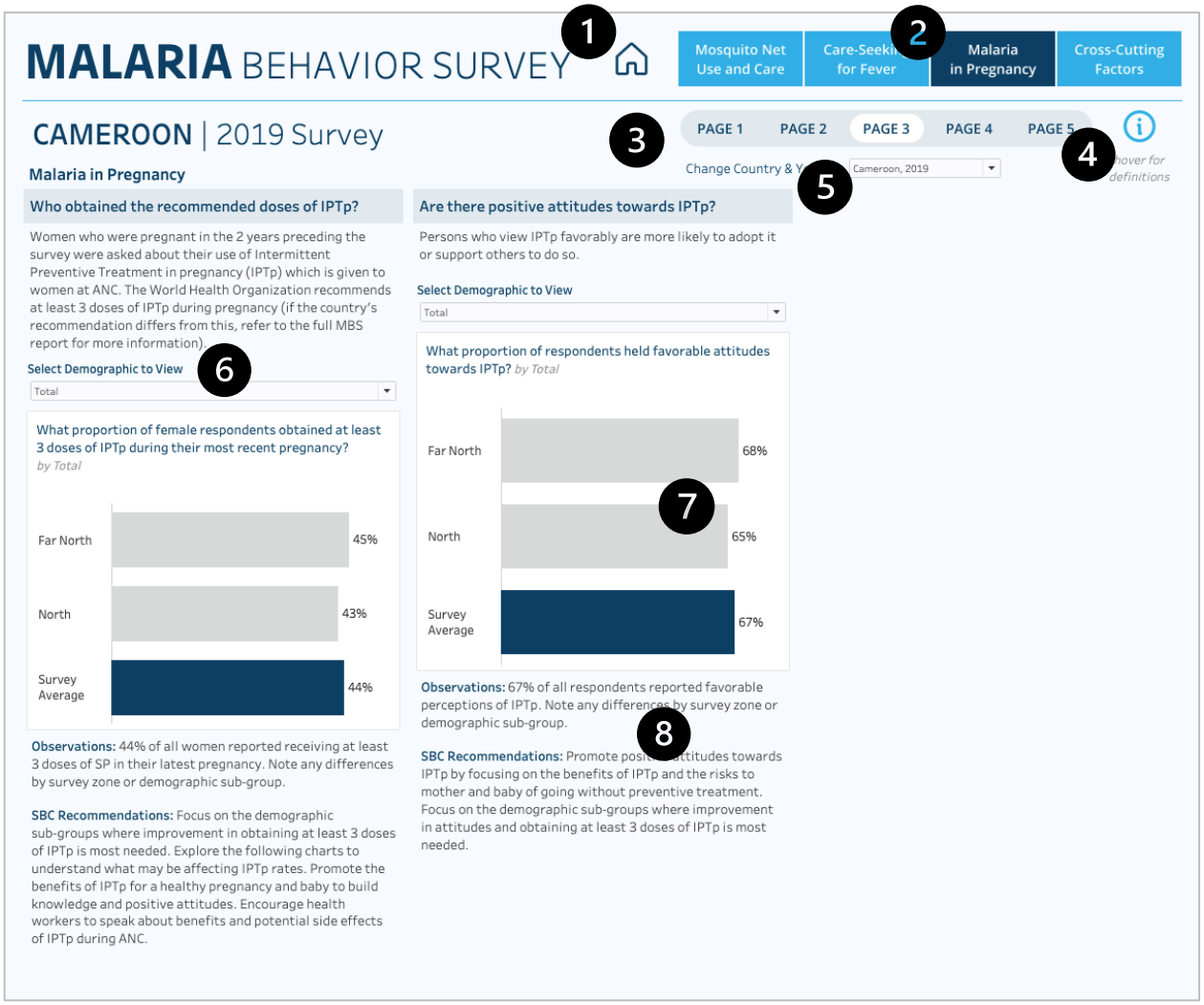
values relevant to the chart upon hover. Gray bars represent less than 50% of respondents and green represent above 50%.

11. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Early ANC Intention –** Proportion of women who plan to have a future pregnancy that reported intent to seek ANC in the first 3 months of their future pregnancy.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Factor Definition –** For the odds ratio chart, the definition of the behavioral factor in the view.
- **Odds Ratio –** How much more likely or unlikely a behavioral factor is to influence the odds (chances) that respondents would engage in the behavior.
- **Odds Ratio Recommendations –** The behavioral factor that is the most influential towards the behavior (highest value) is displayed in the observations and recommendation text below the chart.
- **Behavioral Factor Recommendation –** The high and low recommendations will change based on the selection from the “Select a Factor” filter above the chart. Some factors only have one recommendation and if a factor is negatively associated (and not “Incorrect Knowledge”) the recommendation will explain that other positively associated factors should be leveraged instead.

Malaria in Pregnancy Pg 3



Description

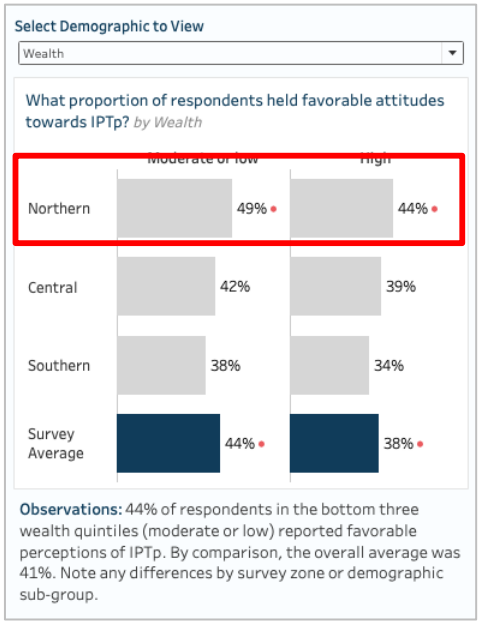
The Malaria in Pregnancy, Page 3, report analyzes the proportion of women that obtained the recommended doses of IPTp and that have positive attitudes towards IPTp, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics. The third column of the page is intentionally left blank.

Users can add demographics to both charts to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are the individual survey zones. When a demographic is added to the view of both charts, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing, and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate that binary demographic differences are significant (when a demographic is added to the view), and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover



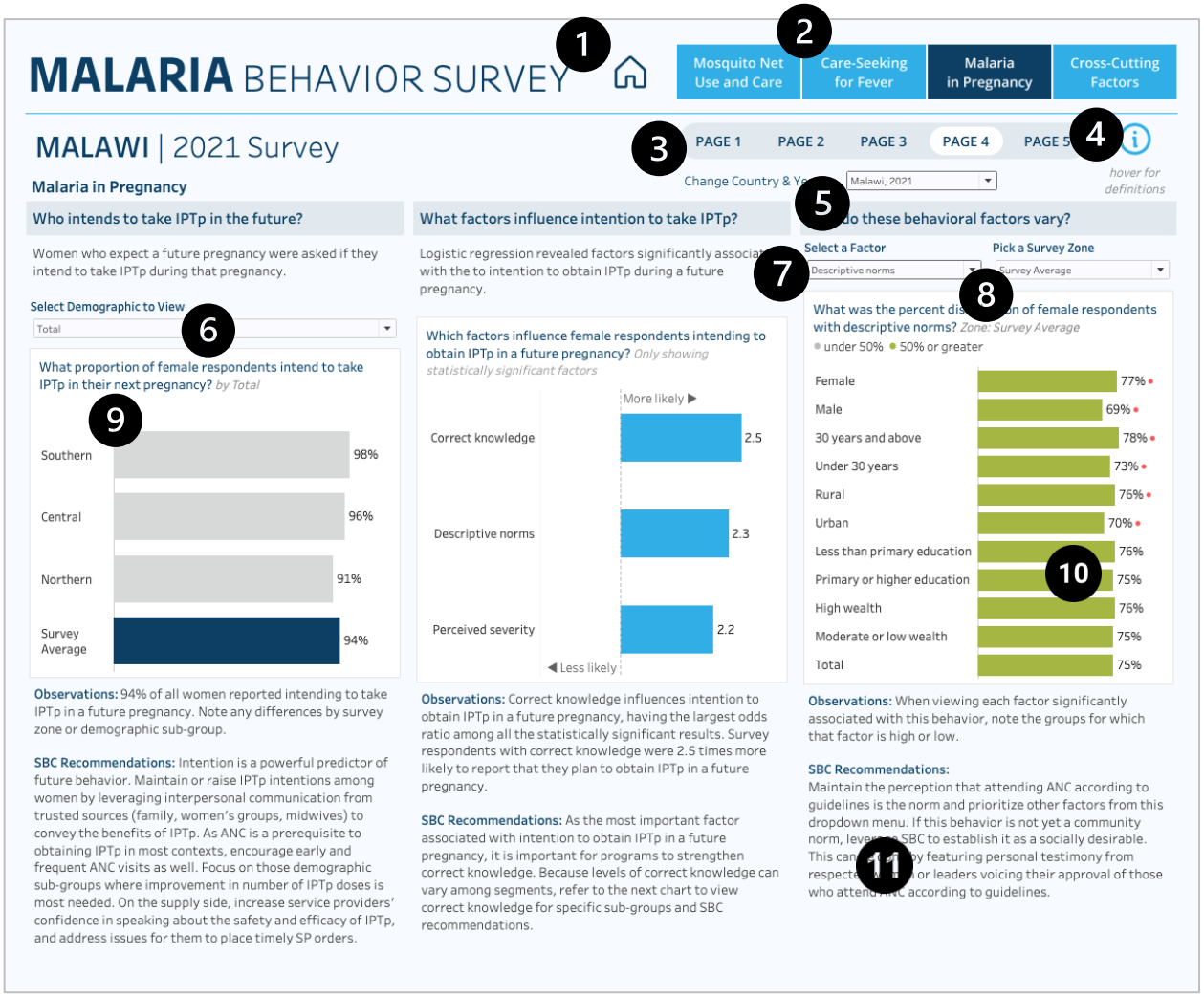
8. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Recommended IPTp Doses** – Proportion of women who gave birth in the 2 years prior to the survey who attended their country's recommended doses of IPTp.
- **Favorable Attitudes Towards IPTp** – Proportion of respondents with favorable attitudes towards IPTp.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.

- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Malaria in Pregnancy Pg 4



Description

The Malaria in Pregnancy, Page 4, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that intent to take IPTp in the future, what factors influence intention to take IPTp, and how the behavioral factors vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first chart on IPTp intention to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones.

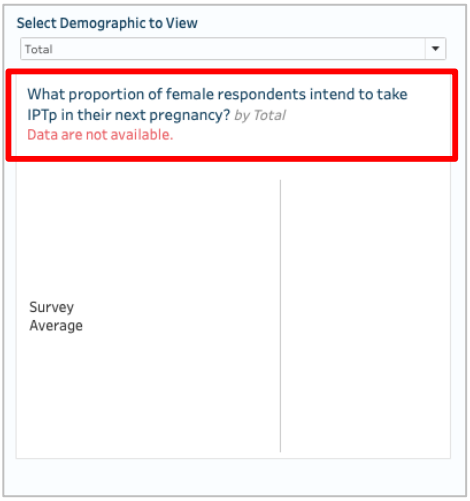
The second chart shows odds ratio (regression) results for the behavior of IPTp intention. Values above 1 are more likely to contribute to the behavior and these will be in blue. Values below 1 are in gray and indicate the factor is more likely to contribute to the behavior not occurring. The odds ratios are set at the survey average and only show those factors that were significant in the regression analysis. For this reason, countries will differ in the number of resulting factors shown in the chart.

The final chart allows users to see how individual factors vary across a selection of demographic factors. Users can choose a region and a factor listed in the odds ratio chart to compare demographics. Any demographic with a red circle indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant. Note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see description and image below in the interactivity section).

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
7. **Select a Factor Drop-Down** – Change the selected behavioral factor to filter the chart; note that if the odds ratio chart is valid (has data) and the factors chart appears empty, a user may need to select a relevant factor from the drop down first to reset the chart (see image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
8. **Survey Zone Filter** – Change the selected survey zone to filter the chart
9. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below).



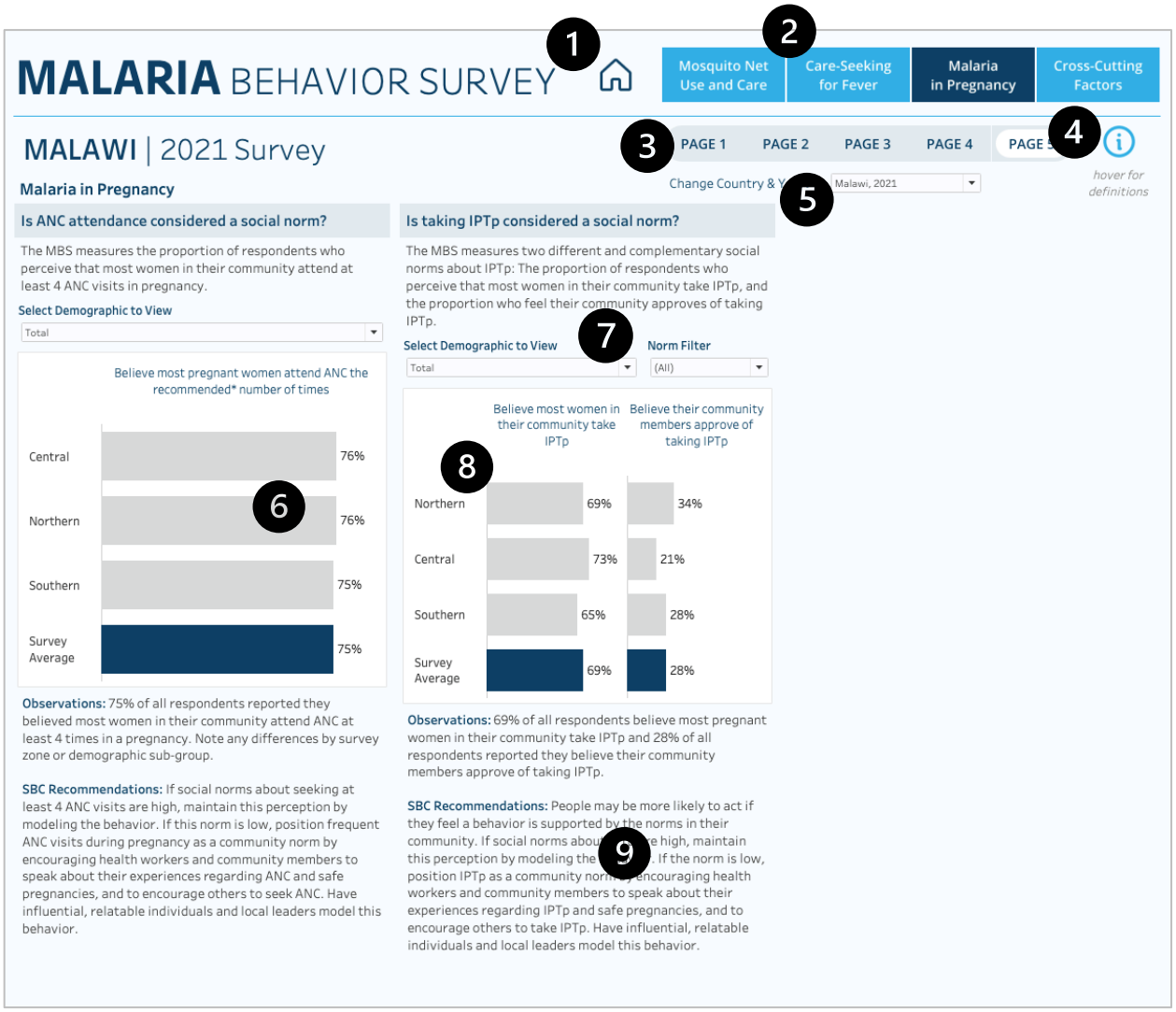
10. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 1 and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover. Gray bars represent less than 50% of respondents and green represent above 50%.

11. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **IPTp Intention –** Proportion of women who plan to have a future pregnancy that reported intent to take IPTp in their future pregnancy.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Factor Definition –** For the odds ratio chart, the definition of the behavioral factor in the view.
- **Odds Ratio –** How much more likely or unlikely a behavioral factor is to influence the odds (chances) that respondents would engage in the behavior.
- **Odds Ratio Recommendations –** The behavioral factor that is the most influential towards the behavior (highest value) is displayed in the observations and recommendation text below the chart.
- **Behavioral Factor Recommendation –** The high and low recommendations will change based on the selection from the “Select a Factor” filter above the chart. Some factors only have one recommendation and if a factor is negatively associated (and not “Incorrect Knowledge”) the recommendation will explain that other positively associated factors should be leveraged instead.

Malaria in Pregnancy Pg 5



Description

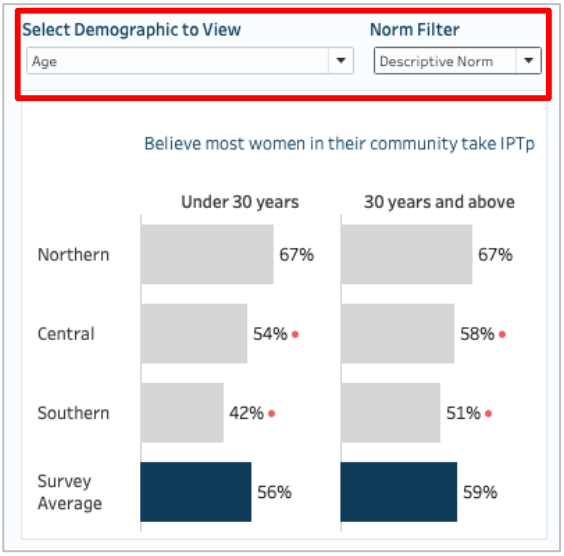
The Malaria in Pregnancy, Page 5, report analyzes proportion of women believe most pregnant women attend ANC the recommended number of times, the proportion that believe most women in their community take IPTp, and the proportion that believe community members approve of taking IPTp, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics. The third column of the page is intentionally left blank.

Users can add demographics to both charts to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones. When a demographic is added to the view of the two charts, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Information/Definitions Icon** – Hover over the icon to see a list of definitions as well as corresponding pages for each metric (see example image in Net Use Care Pg 1)
5. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
6. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such in both charts on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover.
7. **Add Demographic & Select a Norm** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart. Default view shows both norms, but users can isolate one of the two norms to expand the view (see example image below of when one norm is selected)



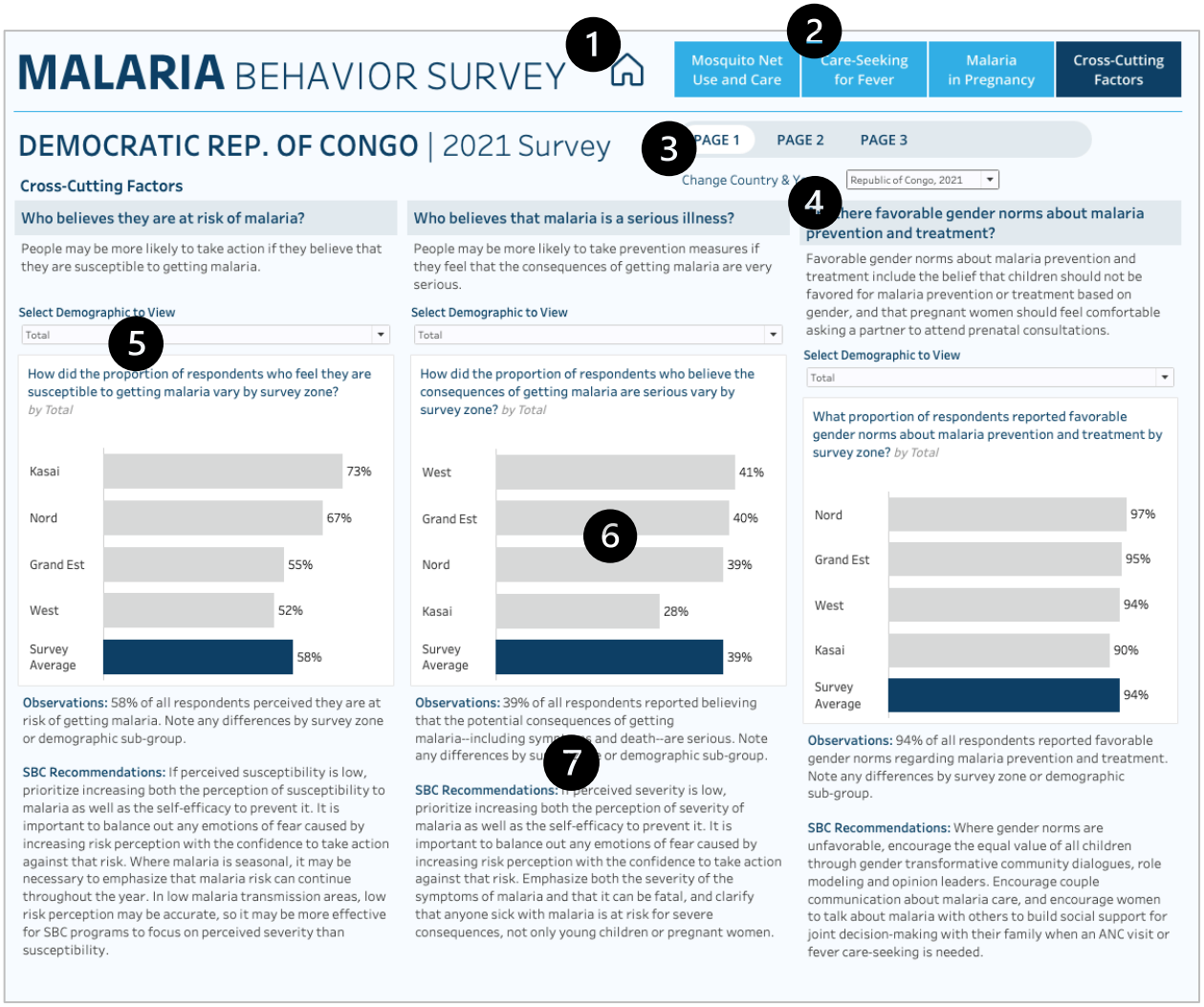
8. **Data are Not Available Notation** – If data are not available for a selected country, text in red will appear notating this and the chart will be blank (see image below). In circumstances, such as the norms charts, where one of two variables is not available, the text below the chart will explain that data for one norm is present and not the other. Users can use the filter above to isolate the one valid norm.

9. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Believe ANC Attendance is a Social Norm –** Proportion of respondents who perceive that most pregnant women attend ANC the recommended number of times.
- **Believe Most Women in Community Take IPTp –** Proportion of respondents who believe that most women in their community take IPTp.
- **Believe Community Members Approve of Taking IPTp –** Proportion of respondents who perceive that community members approve of taking IPTp.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.

Cross Cutting Factors Pg 1



Description

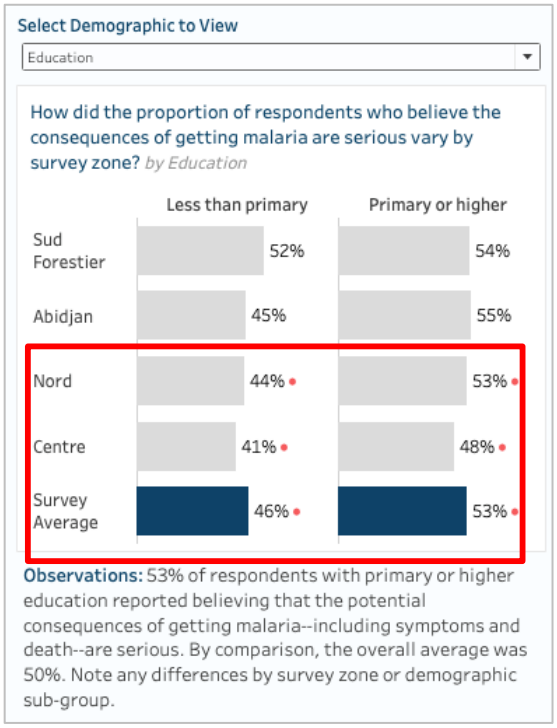
The Cross-Cutting Factors, Page 1, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that believe they are at risk for malaria, believe malaria is a serious illness, and believe there are favorable gender norms about malaria prevention and treatment, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to all three charts to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones. When a demographic is added to the view, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
5. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
6. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 1, 2, and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover.



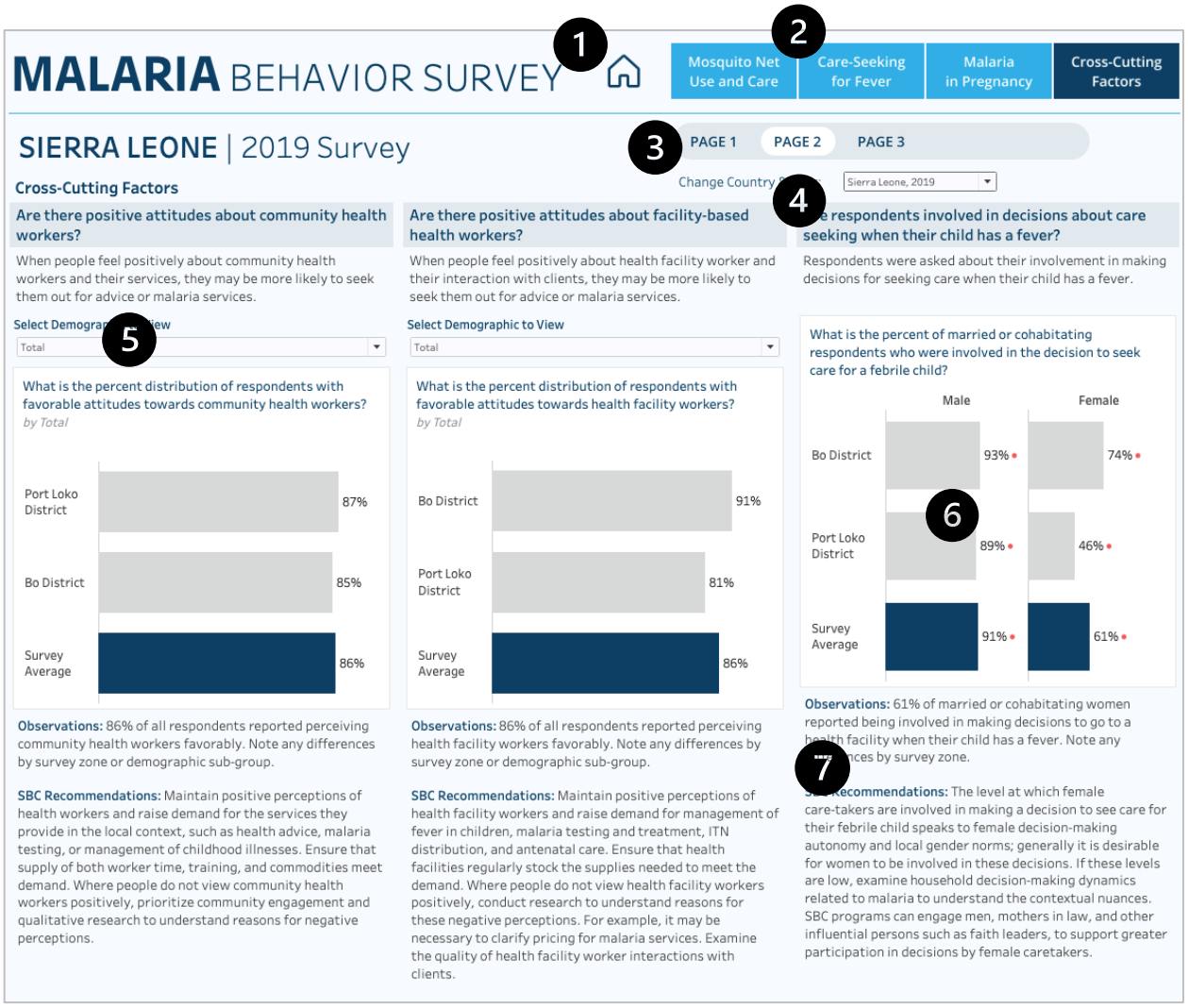
7. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Believe At Risk for Malaria –** Proportion of respondents who perceive they are at risk for malaria.
- **Believe Malaria is a Serious Illness –** Proportion of respondents who feel that consequences to malaria are serious.

- **Have Favorable Gender Norms –** Proportion of respondents who have favorable gender norms towards malaria treatment and prevention.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Cross-Cutting Factors Pg 2



Description

The Cross-Cutting Factors, Page 2, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that have favorable attitudes towards community health workers, have favorable attitudes towards health facility workers, and the percent of cohabitating parents that were involved in the decision to seek care for a child with fever, and how the proportions vary across survey zones and demographics.

Users can add demographics to the first 2 charts to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) and between survey zones. The third chart only displays differences by sex, although some countries may only show female respondents based on the question asked in that country. The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed) and gray bars are all individual zones. When a demographic is added to the view, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (male/female, urban/rural residence, for example) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

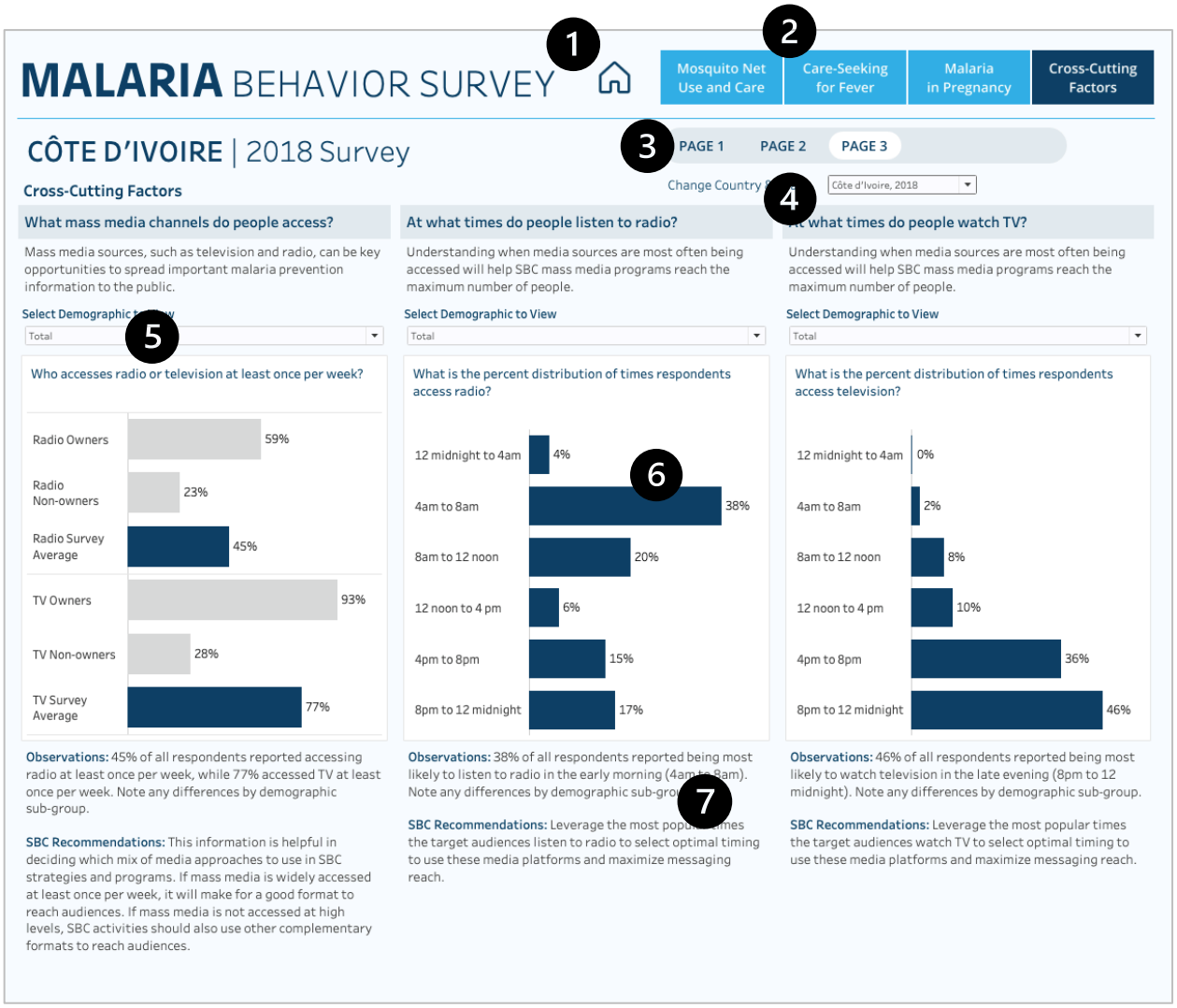
Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
5. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
6. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 1, 2, and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover.
7. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Favorable Attitudes Towards Community Health Workers –** Proportion of respondents who have favorable attitudes towards community health workers.
- **Favorable Attitudes Towards Facility Health Workers –** Proportion of respondents who have favorable attitudes towards facility-based health workers.
- **Married/Cohabiting Involved in Decision Making –** Proportion of married or cohabitating respondents involved in making decisions to go to the health facility when their child has a fever.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max demographic value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value of the two demographics of the demographic type selected for the survey average (this is in the observation text when a demographic is added to the view).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.

Cross-Cutting Factors Pg 3



Description

The Cross-Cutting Factors, Page 3, report analyzes the proportion of respondents that access radio and TV based on if they own a radio or TV, what time of day people listen to the radio, and what time of day people watch TV, and how the proportions vary across demographics. These charts are all displayed for the survey average.

Users can add demographics to all three charts to compare differences across binary demographic variables (male/female, for example). The blue bar will always indicate the survey average (the country average for all zones surveyed). When a demographic is added to the view, users may see a red circle at the end of the bar, which indicates that the values between the two binary demographic values (only sex and age are available for these charts) are statistically significant.

Hover over any bar or data point for more information such as exact values, confidence intervals if available, p-values if available, number of observations, and definitions. Users will see observation and recommendation text below each chart based on the selections made.

Interactivity

1. **Home Button** – Return to the main country selection page; note users can change the country/year via the filter on the page and are not required to return to the main landing page
2. **Topic Navigation Buttons** – Go to another topic area; dark blue indicates the current topic area the user is viewing, and light blue are the other topic areas for selection
3. **Selected Topic Pages** – Identifies the number of pages within a topic area and user can select another page to navigate through
4. **Change Country/Year Drop-Down** – Select a different country and survey year to filter the entire report
5. **Add Demographic** – Choose a demographic to stratify the chart
6. **Significance Indicator and Tooltips** – Red dots will indicate demographic differences (when a demographic is present in a view such as charts 1, 2, and 3 on this page) are significant and tooltips will show values relevant to the chart upon hover.
7. **Text Observations/Recommendations** – Text below each chart will change based on selections if applicable; some text may remain static depending on the chart

Report Element Definitions and Calculations

- **Country and Year** – The name of the country and the year the survey was conducted. If a country has had more than one survey completed, the drop-down filter in the top right will show more than one option for selection (such as Malawi, 2019 and Malawi, 2021, for example).
- **Radio Access –** Proportion of respondents who listen to the radio at least once per week.
- **TV Access –** Proportion of respondents who watch TV at least once per week.
- **Time of Radio Access –** Proportion of respondents who listen to the radio at certain timeframes.
- **Time of TV Access –** Proportion of respondents watching TV at certain timeframes.
- **Respondents –** The total number of respondents (or households depending on the question) for the survey zone.
- **Percent (%) of Respondents –** The number of respondents who answered yes or agreed with the question out of the total number of respondents surveyed in that survey zone for the survey year.
- **Max Survey Average Value –** The percent of respondents for the largest value for the time in which respondents accessed the radio and the TV (one value for the middle and last charts).
- **Statistically significant –** The binary demographic values (% of respondents) for a survey zone have a p-value (independent two-sample t-test) value of 0.05 or less (urban/rural and moderate or low wealth/high wealth comparisons).
- **Indicator –** The survey variable/question.
- **Definition –** The survey variable/question definition.
- **Recommendations –** Static recommendations for each of the 3 survey questions.