# Appendix A. Parent end line survey (Instrument A)

# Attitude, Behavior and Practice Assessment of Parents in the Kapilvastu District: Questionnaire

Interview Date:			2	0	1	5	Part. No.	
							Child code	
							-	
Age:								
Sex: Male1 male2								
Name of the VDC: (4) Dhanakauli (3) Jahadi (2) Mahuwa (1) Niglihawa								

There are 7 sections in this questionnaire. All the questions need to be filled in completely. For any detail specify/mention the responses in Remarks segment. Mark  $(\checkmark)$  in the space for the responses obtained

Section I						
Method	Statement	Opinion	Remarks			
First, we're going to ask you some basic questions about who you are.	1. What kind of work do you do? (READ OPTIONS)	Work in home1         Agricultural2         Commercial3         Other (specify)4				
	2. What is your religion? (READ OPTIONS)	Hindu				
	3. How many of your children participate/member in child club?	Number of children				
	4. Are these children girls or boys?	Girls				
	Section I.B- Exposure and Diffu	sion (ENDLINE ONLY)				
Method	Statement	Opinion	Remarks			
First, we're going to talk about whether or not you experienced certain activities in your community. I'm going to ask you a set of questions. Remember, there are no right or wrong answers here.	5. In the past year, did you join a group of parents that watched videos on small projectors that highlighted the stories of parents in the community and how they treat their sons and daughters?	Yes				
	6. How many sessions did you attend where they showed the videos?	CIRCLE: 1 2 3				
	7. In the past year, did you notice posters in your	Yes1 No2				

		ا استماد	IE NO CIZID TO OTTECTION	
	community abou education?	it giris'	IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION 10.	
	8. How many poste	ers did vou	( )	
	see?			
	9. Did you attend a	-	Yes1	
	celebration relat	ing to the	No2	
	posters?	anod voith	Voc. 1	
	10. Has someone sha you a phone num		Yes1 No2	
	you can call in to		110	
	of other parents		(IF NO, SKIP TO 12)	
	community mem			
	have treated the			
+	girl children equ 11. Have you ever ca		Yes1	
	hear the stories?		No2	
			(IF NO, SKIP TO	
	40 11 1:00		QUESTION 16)	
	12. How difficult was		Easy1	
	the number to he stories? (READ P		Difficult2 Very difficult3	
	RESPONSES)	COOLDEL	Other4	
	13. Would you say th		Liked1	
	disliked or liked		Disliked2	
	stories? (READ I RESPONSES)	LO22IRFF	No opinion3	
	14. What were the st	tories	Household tasks1	
	about? (DO NO)		Keeping daughters in	
	POSSIBLE RESPO	ONSES.	school2	
	CIRCLE ALL THA	T APPLY)	Marrying daughters3	
			Children's future4	
			Feeding children5	
			Encouraging	
			children6	
	15. Did you record a	story	Yes1	
	during the call?		No2	
	16. You said that you	ı have	Did not discuss1	
	(RECAP: seen po		Discussed w/ other	
	or made phone c	alls.) Did	family2	
	you talk to anyor		Discussed	
	your community		w/friends3	
	these? If so, who	) {	Discussed w/spouse4	
	(DO NOT READ I	POSSIBLE	Other (specify)5	
	RESPONSES. CIR		- (	
	THAT APPLY)			
	17. What did you di	scuss with	Household tasks1	
	them?		Keeping daughters in school2	
	(DO NOT READ I	POSSIBLE	Marrying daughters3	
	(20110111111111111111111111111111111111	200.000		

RESPONSES. (THAT APPLY)	CLE ALL Children's future4 Feeding children5 Encouraging children6 Other7	
-------------------------	---	--

Section II: Gender Role Card Sort					
Method		Types of work	Who does		
Say: I have pile of the cards with pictures as follows:  1. picture of a man	1	Chairperson of the child club	Man1 Woman2 Both3		
<ul><li>2. picture of a woman</li><li>3. Picture of a man and a woman.</li></ul>	2	Take care of the children	Man		
I will show and read you the cards with pictures of types of work and you need to point out	3	Clean house	Man		
the card with picture or tell; which you think represents man's work; or woman's work; or both men and women work	4	Cook	Man		
	5	Participate in community meetings	Man		
	6	Shop for household goods	Man		
	7	Make decisions about children's welfare	Man1 Woman2 Both3		
	8	Take children to the doctor	Man1 Woman2 Both3		
	9	Decide on financial matters at home	Man		
	10	Work outside the home	Man		
	11	Earn	Man		

	Section III: Agree or Disagree						
Method	Statement	Opinion	Remarks				
Now, we will talk about whether you agree; disagree; strongly disagree with certain statements.	1. For a boy to succeed in the community, it is very important that he complete education to age 18.	Agree1 Disagree2					
People in the community have all kinds of different opinions. We have chosen some of them here.	<ul><li>When a child is not doing well in school, it is better to encourage them rather than to discipline them.</li><li>In general, girls can do just as well</li></ul>	Disagree2					
We are curious to hear if you	at school as boys.	Disagree2					
agree, or disagree, or strongly disagree with them. Please do not worry about	4. When a girl is educated until age 18, it is the girl's future husband's family who will benefit the most.	Disagree2					
giving us a correct answer, just tell us how you feel.  I have two cards here.	5. Sons are able to do tasks usually reserved for daughters, like chopping vegetables and washing clothes.	Disagree2					
<ol> <li>Green for agree</li> <li>Red for disagree</li> </ol>	6. FOR PARENTS OF CHOICES SONS: If my son wanted to do tasks usually reserved for daughters, I would be upset.	Disagree2					
I am going to <b>read to you statements,</b> and you can tell me if you agree or disagree,	7. Daughters are able to do tasks usually reserved for sons, like chopping wood and washing clothes.	Disagree2					
Just point to the color that matches how you feel.	8. For a girl to succeed in your community, it is very important that she completes education to age 18.	Disagree2					
	9. FOR PARENTS OF CHOICES DAUGHERS: If my daughter wanted to do tasks usually reserved for sons, I would be upset.	Disagree2					
	10. Boys should have more free time than girls.	Agree1 Disagree2					
	11. When a boy is educated until age 18, it is the boy's future wife's family who will benefit the most.						

Section IV: Tired Mother Reena					
Now, we are going to	Question	Answer	Remarks		
read a story about a tired	1. Which child will get the plate	Meat plate goes to			
mother named Reena.	with the meat on it?	daughter1			
(SHOW PHOTO OF		Meat plate goes to son2			
REENA AND READ		She divides equally3			
STORY)	2. Why did she make that	Son needs more food than			
	choice?	daughter1			
Here is a picture of					
Reena, a mother who		Daughter needs more food			
lives in a community like	(READ OPTIONS. CIRCLE ALL	more than			
yours.	THAT APPLY.)	son2			
Reena has one daughter		Son deserves better food than			
and one son, who are the ages of the children in		daughter3			
the CHOICES program.		Daughter deserves better food			
		than son4			
Reena loves her children					
and wants to be a good		They deserve it equally5			
mother, but sometimes					
she has to make difficult		Other6			
choices because she has					
limited time and money.	3. Is there anything else that	Cut the piece of meat in			
I all all at all at a	Reena could do?	half1			
Let's look at photos from	(DEAD OPENONG OVER ALL	Give other child more food			
Reena's life, and you can tell me what you think	(READ OPTIONS. CIRCLE ALL	another day2			
about them.	THAT APPLY.)	Ask others for help3			
about them.		Nothing else she can do4			
It's nighttime, and		Other (Specify)5			
Reena's children are	4 11 1 1 6 1 1 :				
hungry. Here is a photo	4. How does she feel about				
of two plates of food.	making that choice?	Sad1			
One has rice, one has rice	(DEAD OPTIONS SIDSE ALL	Stressed2			
and a small piece of	(READ OPTIONS. CIRCLE ALL	Satisfied that she made the			
meat. Reena only has one	THAT APPLY.)	right choice3			
small piece of meat, and		Other (specify)4			
she is trying to decide		outer (specify)4			
how to distribute the					
plates to her children.					
F-1000 to not official offi					

	Section V: Morn	ing, Afternoon, and Night	
Kids can do all kinds of activities	DAUGHTER		
inside and outside the home. Often,	TIME BEFORE	HOURC	MOST IMPORTANT
the way kids spend their time is	SCHOOL	HOURS	ACTIVITY/ NOTES
quite different. We are interested in			
learning more about how your kids	HOUSEWORK		
spend their time.	PLAY TIME		
	STUDY TIME		
If you have a child in the CHOICES	MEAL TIME		
program, let's talk about that child	OTHER		
first.	(SPECIFY)		
1 First let's talls about the	TIME IN COLLOCI.		
1. First, let's talk about the morning, the time before your	TIME IN SCHOOL:		
child leaves for school.	SCHOOL		
a. What kind of activities	TIME AFTER SCHO	)UI	
does your child do in	HOUSEWORK		
the morning, before	PLAY TIME		
s/he leaves for school?	STUDY TIME		
(READ 5 POSSIBLE	MEAL TIME		
ACTIVITES AND	OTHER		
CIRCLE CHOSEN	(SPECIFY)		
RESPONSES.)	(or boil 1)		
b. How many hours does			
your child spend on			
each activity? (FILL IN			
HOUR COLUMN)			
c. Which activity is most	CON		
important? (MARK	TIME BEFORE	HOURS	MOST IMPORANT
WITH X)	SCHOOL	HOURS	ACTIVITY/NOTES
2. Now, let's talk about school. How many hours does your	SCHOOL		ACTIVITI/NOTES
child usually spend at school?	HOUSEWORK		
3. Now, let's talk about the	PLAY TIME		
afternoon/evening.	STUDY TIME		
a. What kind of activities	MEAL TIME		
does your child do in	OTHER		
the afternoon and	(SPECIFY)		
evening, after school?			
(READ 5 POSSIBLE	TIME IN SCHOOL:	T	
ACTIVITES AND	SCHOOL SCHOOL		
CIRCLE CHOSEN	TIME AFTER SCHO	)OL: 	1
RESPONSES.)	HOUSEWORK		
b. How many hours does	PLAY TIME		
your child spend on	STUDY TIME		
each activity? (FILL IN	MEAL TIME		
HOUR COLUMN)	OTHER		
c. Which activity is most	(SPECIFY)		
important? (MARK			
WITH X)			
16 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 2			
If you have another child of the			
opposite sex who is about the same age of the child in the CHOICES			
T SOE OF THE CHILD IN THAT HILL BY			

program, we will ta				
child, too. (REPEA	-			
FOR DAUGHTER O				
Thank you for telling	ng me all about how	your children spen	d time.	
	1. Think of the pe	eople you admire.	Sons and daughters share house	
Now I have two	-	usually divide	work equallyA	
questions about	household task	s between sons		
time.	and daughters?		Daughters do all, or almost all of	
			the workB	
	READ RESPONSE	S. CIRCLE ONE		
	RESPONSE ONLY.		Sons do all, or almost all of the	
			workC	
			Other	
			(specify)D	
	2. Think of elders	s in your family.	Sons and daughters share work	
	How would the	ey expect you to	equallyA	
	divide househol	ld tasks between		
	sons and daught	ters?	Daughters do all, or almost all of	
			the workB	
	READ RESPONSE	S. CIRCLE ONE		
	RESPONSE ONLY.		Sons do all, or almost all of the	
			workC	
			Other (Specify)D	

	SECTION VI. Advice for Sangeeta				
Now, we're going	Dear Friend,				
to <b>read a letter</b>					
that describes	I have four children and my youngest is Sangeeta. Ti	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
some issues that	don't always have enough money. I want Sangeeta a	nd all my children to have a secure			
come up in the	life in the future.				
community.					
	There's another family in our community with an old				
Let's imagine that	for a suitable wife, and I know that if he married San				
a friend sent you	if they got married, Sangeeta might not be able to co	ntinue her studies.			
this letter. Then,					
we'll ask you for	It feels like I have to choose between sending Sangeeta to school and arranging for her to				
some opinions and	marry. I'm worried about her future and I want to do the right thing. What should I do?				
advice about the					
letter.	Signed,				
	Nabin and Sita				
I am going to read	1. When do you think Sangeeta should get	Right away1			
the letter to you.	married?	After finishing school2			
Then I will ask you	(DEAD BOOGIN E DEGRONGES GIRGLE ONE	Another (specify)3			
what opinion you	(READ POSSIBLE RESPONSES. CIRCLE ONE				
have and what	RESPONSE ONLY. EMPHASIZE THAT THIS IS A				
advice you would	VERY DIFFICULT DECISION FOR PARENTS.)	A) ml			
give Nabin. These	2. What advice would you give Nabin and Sita?	A) They should arrange a marriage			
days, people	(DEAD OPERANG CIDCUE ALL MILATIA DDIV)	to ensure a future for Sangeeta.			
realize that girls	(READ OPTIONS. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	B) They should ask Sangeeta what			
are not supposed		she would rather do.			

to marry early but in reality it is a tough situation for parents.		C) They should make sure that Sangeeta finishes her education before getting married.  D) They should talk with the husband to make sure that Sangeeta can stay in school after she gets married.  E) Other: (specify)
Now, let's talk about your opinion about this situation. I have	<ul><li>3. Parents who marry their daughters are doing the best thing to secure her future</li><li>4. A girl who is educated before she gets married will have a better life</li></ul>	Agree2  Agree
two cards here. 1. <b>Green</b> for agree 2. Red for disagree I am going to <b>read</b>	5. If a family can only afford for one child to go to school it should be the boy.	Agree1 Disagree2
to you statements, and you can tell me if you agree or disagree, Just point to the color that matches how you feel.	6. Marrying girls at an early age is bad for the community	Agree2
	7. What level of school do you want your daughter to complete?	Primary
	8. Why is that important to you that she completes that level of school?  (READ ANSWERS. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	Can go to universityA  Better work opportunitiesB  Good husband
	9. What level of education do most of the girls in this community complete?	Primary
(ONLY ASK THIS SECTION IF PARENT HAS A DAUGHTER)	10.When your daughter no longer goes to school, what will be the main reasons?  (READ ANSWERS. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	She completed primary school
about what you hope for your daughter.		her5 She will get married6 She failed7 Other (specify)8

All parents want what is best for their daughters, but it can be very difficult to make decisions about what is best.	11.At what age would you LIKE your daughter to marry?	Age
	12.How likely is that to happen?  (READ OPTIONS. CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE)	Certain
	13. At what age will you start planning your daughter engagement/marriage?	Age
	14. Do you think that is a good idea to talk about the benefits of girls' education?	Yes1 No2
	15. Do you talk to others about the importance of keeping girl' in school?	Yes1 No2

	SECTION VII: Activity Recall					
Method	Question	Options	Note down the times each activity performed for DAUGHTER	Note down the times each activity performed for SON		
There are many things we do as parents, sometimes	How often did you do the	1. Smile at child.	Never	Never1 Once2 Often3		
to encourage our children, and sometimes to discipline them.	following in the last month?	2. Give child a bigger portion of food than other family members.	Never	Never1 Once2 Often3		
I'm going to ask you some questions about		<ul><li>3. Tell child that you are proud of them.</li><li>4. Have a long</li></ul>	Never	Never		
activities you do for your daughters and your sons.		conversation with the child.  5. Encourage child	Once2 Often3 Never1	Once2 Often3 Never1		
For these questions, please answer them for		to stop doing a household chore and study instead.	Once2 Often3	Once2 More than 13		
your child who is in the CHOICES program.		6. Talked to your spouse or another person	Never1 Once2 Often3	Never1 Once2 Often3		
If you don't have sons or don't have daughters, you don't have to		about your child's future 7. Helped child find good place to study	Never	Never1 Once2 Often3		

answer those questions.  Remember there are no right or wrong answers here—every parent is different.  If you have another child of the opposite sex who is about the same age of the child in the CHOICES	How often did you do the following in the last year?	8. Tell child that you have high expectations for them.  9. Helped child to complete homework.  10. Discuss with child their hopes and dreams for the future.	en Never Once Often Never	20ft 1 2 3 1	Never	
program, we will talk about that child, too. (REPEAT QUESTIONS FOR DAUGHTER OR SON.)						
		ACTIVITY RI	ECALL FO	R SPOUSE		
Method		Question			Option	Remarks
Now, let's talk about your relationship with your spouse.	How often did the following occur in the	1. I talked to my spou about how you divi chores between da and sons.	ide ughters	Once Often	2 3	
Everyone has a different relationship, so	last month?	2. I talked to my spou about changing the divide chores betw daughters and sons	e way we veen s.	Once Often	1 2 3	
remember, there are no right or wrong answers.	(FOR PARENTS OF DAUGHTE RS ONLY)	I talked to my spou about what we wan future for our daug     I spoke to my spou what we can do to	nt in the ghter. se about	Once Often Never	1 3 1 2	
	,	good future for our daughter.			3	

Thank you for your participation!

# Appendix B. VYA end line survey (Instrument B)

# Attitude, Behavior and Practice assessment of Children 10-14 years old in Kapilvastu District: Questionnaire

Interview Date:	2 0 1 5	Participant No.			
		Parent code			
<b>r</b>					
Age:					
Sex: Male1 memale2					
Name of the VDC: (4) Dhanakauli (3) Jahadi (2) Mahuwa (1) Niglihawa					
Name of the Child (	Club:				

There are 9 sections in this questionnaire. All the questions need to be filled in completely. For any detail specify/mention the responses in remarks column. Mark ( $\checkmark$ ) in the space for the responses obtained.

Section I General Information					
QUESTION	OPTION	REMARKS			
1. Are you currently in school?	Yes2	If no, skip to 3			
2. If not, what was the highest class you completed?		Record number			
3. Are you married?	Yes2				
4. Has your marriage been fixed?	Yes2				
5. Have your parents begun looking groom?	Yes2				

Section II: Gender Role Card Sort					
Method	Card w	rith pictures	Options		
<b>Say:</b> I have pile of the cards with pictures as follows:	1	Chairperson of the child club	Man1 Woman2 Both3		
1. One has a picture of a man, 2. One has a picture of a	2	Take care of the children	Man		
<ul><li>2. One has a picture of a woman</li><li>3. One has a picture of a man and a woman.</li></ul>	3	Clean house	Man		
I will show and read you the	4	Cook	Man		
cards with pictures of types of work and you need to point out the card with picture or	5	Participate in community meetings	Man		
tell; which you think represents man's work; or woman's work; or both men and women work	6	Shop for household goods	Man		
	7	Make decisions about children's welfare	Man		
	8	Take children to the doctor	Man		
	9	Decide on financial matters at home	Man		
	10	Work outside the home	Man		
	11.	Earn	Man		

	Section III. Questions used to develop card game on gender attitudes						
Method	Statement	Opinion	Remarks				
Now, we will talk about whether you agree or	1. Being married is more important than getting an education.	Agree1 Disagree2					
disagree with certain statements.	2. The most important aspiration for a girl is to be a mother and take care of her family.	Agree1 Disagree2					
People in the community have all	3. I am given the same amount of food to eat as my brother/male cousin	Agree1 Disagree2					
kinds of different opinions.	4. In a family, girls and boys should get the same amount to eat no matter how much food there is.	Agree1 Disagree2					
We have chosen some of them here. We are	1. I could talk to my parents about delaying my marriage, if I wanted to	Agree1 Disagree2					

5. Other parents I admire divide household	Agree1
	Disagree2
daughters.	
	Agree1
equal time to do homework.	Disagree2
7. It is okay for a man to hit his wife if she	Agree1
disagrees with him.	Disagree2
8. A woman should accept violence in	Agree1
order to keep her family together.	Disagree2
9. When I get married, if my wife	Agree1
(husband) and I disagree, I (he) will	Disagree2
make the final decision.	
10. It is important for siblings to tell each	Agree1
other that they love each other.	Disagree2
11. FOR BOYS: When I get married, I would	Agree1
rather that my wife be educated than	Disagree2
obedient.	
12. FOR GIRLS: When I get married, I would	Agree1
rather be educated than obedient.	Disagree2
13. If a family can only afford for one child to	Agree1
go to school it should be the boy.	Disagree2
14. Education for girls important to get love	Agree1
and respect from a husband's family.	Disagree2
15. If I work hard at school and at home, I	Agree1
will be able to have the future that I	Disagree2
want.	
	Agree1
	Disagree2
	Agree1
,	Disagree2
18. Boys should have more free time than	Agree1
	Disagree2
	Agree1
	Disagree2
	Agree1
	Disagree2
clooning and cooking	1
cleaning and cooking	
21. The most important aspiration for a boy is to do well in school and succeed	Agree1 Disagree2
	<ol> <li>In families I respect, boys and girls get equal time to do homework.</li> <li>It is okay for a man to hit his wife if she disagrees with him.</li> <li>A woman should accept violence in order to keep her family together.</li> <li>When I get married, if my wife (husband) and I disagree, I (he) will make the final decision.</li> <li>It is important for siblings to tell each other that they love each other.</li> <li>FOR BOYS: When I get married, I would rather that my wife be educated than obedient.</li> <li>FOR GIRLS: When I get married, I would rather be educated than obedient.</li> <li>If a family can only afford for one child to go to school it should be the boy.</li> <li>Education for girls important to get love and respect from a husband's family.</li> <li>If I work hard at school and at home, I will be able to have the future that I want.</li> <li>A boy who expresses his affection for his sister is weak.</li> <li>I have more time to play than my brother/male cousin.</li> <li>Boys should have more free time than girls.</li> <li>It is more important for a girl to help at home and learn household activities than to spend time studying.</li> <li>Boys should share the work around the house with women such as doing dishes,</li> </ol>

#### Section IV. Arun's Dilemma Read a letter to Dear Friend, participants and tell I never tease girls. I help my sister with chores and accompany her to get firewood. I encourage them "All of you, look my sister to do her best in school and we work on homework together. I always clean my own at Arun's letter. I am room. So what's my problem? My father and mother don't like these actions. They tell me that I should act like a boy and not be kind or helpful to my sister. I feel confused. Should I do what I going to read the letter feel is right or listen to my parents? to you, and then I would like to ask you what opinion you have and Signed, what advice you would Arun give Arun and his sister."

professionally.

Question	Possible advice from Participants	Mark (√) in all that apply	Remarks
1. What advice would	A. He should listen to his parents.	( )	
you give Arun?	B. He should stop helping his sister.	( )	
	C. He should talk to his parents about		
(READ OPTIONS.	his feelings.		
MARK ALL THAT	D. He should help his sister.	( )	
APPLY)	E. He should talk to his sister about	( )	
	his feelings.		
	F. He should ask a family member or	( )	
	other adult to talk to his parents.		
	G. Other: (specify)		
2. What advice would	A. She should tell her parents how	( )	
you give Arun's	much she appreciates Arun's help.		
sister?	B. She should tell Arun not to help her	· ( )	
	because it is causing problems.		
(READ OPTIONS.	C. She should let Arun know how	( )	
MARK ALL THAT	much she appreciates him.		
APPLY)	D. She should ask a family member or	( )	
	other adult to talk to her parents.		
	E. Other: (specify)		
Let's take out the	1. My parents admire boys who help	Agree1	
opinion cards again.	their sisters with household	Disagree2	
	chores.		
This time, we'll just	2. Boys who help with chores are	Agree1	
use the red card for	considered weak by their friends.	Disagree2	
disagree and the green	3. It is more important for a boy to	Agree1	
card for agree.	help at home than to spend time	Disagree2	
	hanging out with friends.		
Point to the card that	4. Boys who act like girls are often	Agree1	
shows how you feel.	teased by their friends.	Disagree2	
1			

	Section V: A New Frien	d, Maiya				
(SHOW DRAWING OF GIRL.)	Here's a drawing of a girl named Maiya. Let's imagine that Maiya is your friend at school. She's just turned 15 and she's wondering what is in the future for her. Let's talk about what you think about Maiya.					
Question	Possible advice from participants	Mark all that apply.	Remarks			
1. If she stops school and gets married now, what will Maiya's life be like in ten years? Anything else?	<ul> <li>A. Maiya will have lots of housework.</li> <li>B. Maiya will have little housework.</li> <li>C. Life will be challenging.</li> <li>D. Life will be pleasant.</li> <li>E. Maiya will have many children.</li> <li>F. Maiya will have some children.</li> </ul>					
(READ OPTIONS. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.)	G. Maiya will have health problems.  H. Maiya will be in good health.  I. Maiya will have a difficult relationship with her husband.  J. Maiya will have a happy relationship with her husband.  K. Other (specify)					
	А. Нарру					

2. How will Maiya feel	B. Sad			
about stopping	C. Don't know			
school and getting	D. Other (Specify)	:		
married?				
(DEAD ODTIONS				
(READ OPTIONS.				
MARK ALL THAT APPLY.)				
AFFLI.J				
3. If Maiya finishes her education and then	A. Maiya will have	lots of housework		
gets married, what	B. Maiya will have	little housework.		
will her life be like in	C. Life will be chall	lenging.		
ten years? Anything else?	D. Life will be pleas	sant.		
(77.17.07.00.00	E. Maiya will have	many children.		
(READ OPTIONS.	F. Maiya will have	some children.		
MARK ALL THAT	G. Maiva will have	health problems.		_
APPLY)		•		
	H. Maiya will be in			
	I. Maiya will have			
	relationship wit			_
	J. Maiya will have relationship wit			
	K. Other (specify)	ii iiei iiusbaiiu.		=
4. How will Maiya feel	А. Нарру			
if she finishes school	B. Sad			
and then gets	C. Don't know			
married?	D. Other (Specify)	:		
(READ OPTIONS.				
MARK ALL THAT				
APPLY)				
,				
		e that shows the ages	in a girl's life. We can use it for t	the next few questions.
5. Can you point to the id	eal age for Maiya to			
get married?		Age		
6. Think of the families you most admire.				
What would they say is the best age for Maiya to get married? Point to the timeline.		Age		
7. Think of these same families, <b>how old are their daughters when they get married</b> ?				
Point to the timeline.	i mey get marrieu?	Age		
8. FOR GIRLS: When wou	ıld you like to get			
married? Show me on		Age		
		ו תצכ	Î.	ĺ

# **Section VI: Time Task Distribution with Siblings**

Method	Question	Options	Number of times each activity performed	Number of times each activity performed for opposite gender sibling/cousin  MARK HERE IF NO OPPOSITE SEX SIBLING OR COUSIN AND SKIP TO NEXT SECTION	Remarks		
(Spread out	How often did	11. Wash the dishes	Never1	Never1			
pictures of	you do the		Once2	Once2			
activities with	following		More than 13	More than 13			
captions.	activities in		Daily4	Daily4			
	the last week?	12. Accompany	Never1	Never1			
Ask the child to		your mother out	Once2	Once2			
look at them and		in the	More than 13	More than 13			
then sort them into		community	Daily4	Daily4			
piles according to		13. Help your	Never1	Never1			
how frequently		brother or sister	Once2	Once2			
they did the behavior on the		with his/her school work	More than 13	More than 13			
card during the <b>last</b>		14. Complete	Daily4 Never1	Daily4 Never1			
week.		homework/	Once2	Once2			
		study	More than 13	More than 13			
The piles should be		Study	Daily4	Daily4			
labeled: NEVER,		15. Help your sister	Never1	Never1			
ONCE, MORE		or brother with	Once2	Once2			
THAN ONCE.		chores such as	More than 13	More than 13			
Now take the same		carrying wood	Daily4	Daily4			
pictures <b>and ask</b>		and water	NI 4	N 1			
the participants to		16. Make your own bed	Never1 Once2	Never1 Once2			
do the same thing,		beu	More than 13	More than 13			
but this time			Daily4	Daily4			
thinking of an		17. Pray for the	Never1	Never1			
opposite gender		wellbeing or	Once2	Once2			
sibling or cousin		success of your	More than 13	More than 13			
who lives in your		sister or brother	Daily4	Daily4			
household and is		18. Express	Never1	Never1			
about their age.)		appreciation to	Once2	Once2			
		your brother or	More than 13	More than 13			
		sister	Daily4	Daily4			
	Section VII: Questions about Teasing						
Method		Question		Options	Remarks		
	OR BOYS: During t	the last month, has a fr	iend teased	Never1			
aı	nother boy for acti	ing like a girl?		Once2			
Ask				More than 13			
questions to 2. FOR BOYS: During the last month, have you been with any Never							
	iends who were te	Once2					
participants			More than 13				

	3. FOR BOYS: In either of those cases, did you tell them not to	Never1
Choose one	tease? Probe (Why? Why not?)	Once2
options		More than 13
based on	4. FOR GIRLS: During the last month, has a friend teased a girl	Never1
question.	for acting like a boy?	Once2
		More than 13
	5. FOR GIRLS: During the last month, have you been with any	Never1
	friends who were teasing boys or girls?	Once2
		More than 13
	6. FOR GIRLS: In either of those cases, did you tell them not to	Never1
	tease? Probe (Why? Why not?)	Once2
		More than 13

	Section VIII. About my family						
	Question Option Remar						
1.	How often have you talked with your parents (guardian) about what is	Never1					
	happening in school during the last week?	Once2					
		More than once3					
2.	FOR GIRLS: Have you ever told your parents (guardian) that it is important for	Yes1					
	you to continue studying?	No2					
3.	FOR BOYS: Have you ever told your parents (guardian) that it is important for	Yes1					
	your sisters to continue studying?	No2					
4.	How often did you do talk about your hopes for the future with a parent	Never1					
	(guardian) during the last month?	Once2					
		More than once3					
5.	FOR BOYS: Have you ever talked to your parents about delaying your sister's	Yes1					
	marriage?	No2					
6.	FOR GIRLS: I have talked to my parents about when I want to get married.	Yes1					
		No2					
7.	How often did you talk about your hopes for the future with your brother, sister,	Never1					
	or a friend your age during the last month?	Once2					
		More than once3					
8.	Can you mention something you have done lately to let your sister/brother	Yes1					
	know you care for them?	No2					

Section IX. Time Line						
I want you to think about your most recent weekday, from Monday through Friday that was not a public holiday or a school holiday. Try to recall the different activities you did that day. Start with the time you got up, and then think about all morning, afternoon and evening until you got up the next day.	ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF HOURS				
- How much did you spend doing chores?	1. Chores					
- How much time did you spend studying?	2. Studying					
- How much time did you spend relaxing or playing?	3. Relaxing or playing					
- How much time did you spend in school?	4. In school					
- How much time did you spend in after school activities	5. After school activities					

<ul> <li>How much time did you spend working for others (not including household chores)</li> </ul>	6. Working for others (not household chores)
- What time did you go to bed? What time did you get up the next morning?	7. Sleeping

Section X. Participation in CVP					
How many Choices sessions did you attend? (0-9) Which session was your favorite? READ OPTIONS, MARK FIRST OPTION MENTIONED	Add names of sessions as options: 1 2 3				
Did anyone else in your household participate in Choices? Who participated? (MARK ONE	Yes2  1,Sister (s)	If no, skip next question			
OPTION)	<ul><li>2. Brother(s)</li><li>3. Both sister and brother</li></ul>				
Did your father or mother participation in a video session?	Yes2 Don't know3				

Thank you for your active participation!

## Appendix C. Parent Focus Group Guide (Instrument D)

## **Focus Group Discussion Guide for Parents**

Thank you for coming to the focus group. We're here to talk about the CHOICES program. Do any of you have questions before we get started?

Today we're going to tell some stories about a family Amita. Let's take a moment to imagine this family. There is Indra, the mother, Prem the father, and Amita the daughter and Bibek the son.

- 1. Here's Indra. She's like a typical woman in your community. She's about 35. Let's try to imagine: who is Indra and what is her life like?
  - a. What's the best thing about her life?
  - b. What's the most challenging thing in her life
- 2. Here's her husband, Pram. He's like many men in the community. Let's try to imagine: who is Pram and what is his life like?
  - a. What's the best thing about his life?
  - b. What's the most challenging thing?
- 3. Here's their son, Bibek. He's like an average boy in your community. Let's try to imagine who he is and what his life is like.
  - a. What's the best thing about his life?
  - b. What's challenging in his life?
- 4. Here's their daughter, Amita. Amita is a lot like a typical girl in your community. Maybe she's like some of your daughters. Let's try to imagine what her life is like.
  - a. What's the best thing about her life?
  - b. What's challenging in her life?

## **Story I: Education**

First, let's imagine that it is one year ago, before Amita and Bibek have been through the CHOICES program. It's been a long day at school, where Amita and Bibek have been studying hard. They arrive home to their house, and find that that there is a lot of work to do around the home. Their parents Pram and Indra are preparing to receive guests, so the house needs to be cleaned, and there is much food to prepare. Amita and Bibek have an important exam at school the next day, but the family needs help around the house, too.

- 1. Which is most likely to happen next? Remember, there is no right or wrong answer here.
  - a. Amita helps around the house while Bibek studies.
  - b. Bibek helps around the house while Amita studies
  - c. Bibek and Amita both help around the house, and then go study.
  - d. Bibek and Amita both study, and neither help around the house.
- 2. Thanks for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what happens? Which school work do they do? Which homework do they do? How do they feel about what they're doing?
- 3. (*PARENT INFLUENCE*) Let's imagine that their father, Prem, is there when they arrive home from school. He tells the children that there is a lot to do around the house tonight. Amita and Bibek tell their father that

they have a lot of important school work. Let's imagine now that Prem tells Amita and Bibek what to do next. Remember, this is a year ago, before the CHOICES program. What does father Prem tell his children?

- a. He tells Amita to helps around the house while Bibek studies.
- b. He tells Bibek to help around the house so Amita can study.
- c. He tells them to both help around the house, and then go study.
- d. He tells them that they should both study, and not worry about the work around the house.
- 4. Thanks for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about why father Prem advises his children this way?
- 5. *ENGAGING WITH THE PARENTS:* Now let's imagine that Amita says something to Prem about the way that chores are being split up. What does she say?
- 6. (*CHANGES*) Now let's imagine that it is one year later, when Amita and Bibek have gone through the CHOICES program. They come home one day to a similar situation. They have a lot of school work to do, but also there is much to do around the house. What happens next?
  - a. Imagine that Prem the father is around again. How does he respond to what his children are doing.
- 7. (*SOCIAL NORMS*) Think of the families you know in the community. Have you ever observed a situation like this, when there was much work to do around the house, and parents had to decide how to divide up work between daughters and sons? Tell me more about what happened.
- 8. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life. Before you did the CHOICES program, were you ever in a situation like Amita's? What happened?
- 9. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life. Since you were in the CHOICES program, were you ever in a situation like Amita's? What happened?

## **Story 2: Household Chores/Resources**

First, let's imagine that it is one year ago, before Amita and Bibek have been through the CHOICES program. Amita and Bibek arrive home from school and are both very hungry from their long days. But, when it's time to eat dinner, there isn't so much food. Both Amita and Bibek get small servings out of the dinner pot, and eat them quickly. There's a little bit of food left in the pot. Let's imagine, what might they be eating?

- 1. Which is most likely to happen next? Remember, there is no right or wrong answer here.
  - a. Amita scoops out the food for herself. Her brother doesn't get any.
  - b. Bibek scoops out the food for himself. His sister doesn't get any.
  - c. Bibek and Amita share the leftover food equally.
- 2. Thanks for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what would happen? How does Bibek feel about what happened? How does Amita feel?
- 3. (*PARENT INFLUENCE*) Let's imagine that their mother, Indra, is there and she's the one to split up the remaining food. How does she do it?

- a. She gives the remaining food to Amita.
- b. She gives the remaining food to Bibek.
- c. She equally splits up the food between the two of them.
- 4. Thanks for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about why mother Indra divides up food in this children this way?
- 5. (*ENGAGING WITH PARENTS*) Bibek decides to say something about the way his mother is splitting up the food. What does he say?
- 6. (*CHANGES*) Now let's imagine that it is one year later, when Amita and Bibek have gone through the CHOICES program. They come home one day to a similar situation: again, there is not a lot of food in the house tonight. What happens next? How do their parents react to the situation? How do Amita and Bibek respond to their parent's reactions?
- 7. (*SOCIAL NORMS*) Think of the families you know in the community. Have you ever observed a situation like this, when there wasn't much food in the house, and it needed to be divided up between brothers and sisters? Tell me more about what happened.
- 8. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life. Before you did the CHOICES program, were you ever in a situation like Amita's and Bibek's? What happened?
- 9. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life. Since you were in the CHOICES program, were you ever in a situation like Amita's and Bibeks? What happened?

#### Story 3: Marriage

First, let's imagine that it is one year ago, before Amita and Bibek have been through the CHOICES program. It's late at night, and Amita and Bibek are watching television with the volume down low. Their parents are in the next room talking. Their parents believe their children are watching television, and don't know that Amita and Bibek can hear what they are saying. They are discussing how Amita is starting to get older, and that soon there will be men who are interested in marrying her. They discuss when it is a good time to start arranging her marriage, and whether or not they should wait until she finishes school.

- 1. What is Amita most likely to feel?
  - a. Happy and excited: she looks forward to being a wife, and wonders who will be her husband.
  - b. Anxious and worried: she hopes her parents let her stay in school. Also, she is concerned that they'll pick a husband that she doesn't like.
  - c. Content and trusting: she knows that her parents will make the right decision for her.
- 2. Thank you for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about how she feels, and what she is imagining for her future?
- 3. Bibek also hears the conversation, and sees that his sister is reacting to it. What is he most likely to do next? Remember, this is before the CHOICES program.

- a. Pretend he doesn't notice, and ignore the situation. It doesn't concern him, so why should he get involved?
- b. Try to talk to his parents about the marriage later this week, and tell them that Amita should finish school before she gets married.
- c. Try to talk to his parents and tell them its best that Amita gets married soon. That way, she'll be taken care of.
- 4. Thank you for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what he is thinking, and why that is the choice he makes?
- 5. What is Amita most likely to do next?
  - a. Keep her feelings to herself. It's not her place to speak to her parents about the decision.
  - b. Ask her brother to speak to her parents on her behalf.
  - c. Speak to her parents about what she wants for school and marriage.
- 6. Thanks for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what she is thinking, and why she feels this way?
- 7. (*CHANGES*) Now let's imagine that it is one year later, when Amita and Bibek have gone through the CHOICES program. They come home one day to a similar situation. This time, they're inside playing when they hear their parents talking outside. What happens next? How does Bibek respond? How does Amita respond?
- 8. (*SOCIAL NORMS*) Think of the families you know in the community. Tell me more about how they decide when to marry their daughters.
- 9. (*PARTICIPANT STORIES*). Think about your own life. Before you did the CHOICES program, were you ever in a situation like Amita's and Bibek's? What happened?
- 10. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life since the CHOICES program. Were you ever in a situation like Amita and Bibek's? What happened?
  - a. If not, what would you do if you were in Amita's shoes?

## **Story 4: Relationships**

Imagine it's a nice day, and Amita is walking home from school with another girl who lives near her, Heena. Lately, Heena has started doing things that boys do in the community. Sometimes she does chores like XYZ which are usually for boys, and sometimes people say that she talks like a boy. Amita and Heena pass a group of boys as they are walking home.

- 1. What is most likely to happen next?
  - a. The boys are friendly to Heena and Amita: they greet them and invite them to play.
  - b. The boys tease Heena for looking like a boy.
  - c. One of the boys in the group tries to flirt with Heena, asking for her number.

- 2. Thank you for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what happens? How does Amita respond? How does Heena respond?
- 3. Then, Amita turns around and sees that her mother, Indra, is walking down the road back from the market. Her mother has seen the interaction between Amita, Heena and the boys. What does Indra say to Amita? What does she say to the boths?
- 4. (*CHANGES*) Now let's imagine that it is one year later, when Amita and Heena have gone through the CHOICES program. Heena still likes acting like a boy sometimes. They're walking home together again, and again they come across a group of boys. What happens next this time? What do the boys say to Amita and Heena? How do they respond? Once again, Indra happens upon the scene. How does she respond?
- 5. (*SOCIAL NORMS*) Think about your community. Do you know anyone who likes act like a boy sometimes, like Heena? How do people treat them?
- 6. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life. Before you did the CHOICES program, did you ever find yourself in a situation like Amita's, where you were with a friend like Heena, and others teased her? Tell me about what happened.
- 7. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES).* Think about your own life since the CHOICES program. Since the program started, did you ever find yourself in a situation like Amita's, where you were with a friend like Heena, and others teased her? Tell me about what happened.
  - a. If not, how would you respond if you were in Amita's shoes?

### **Story 5: The Future**

First, let's imagine that it is one year ago, before Amita and Bibek have been through the CHOICES program. They're walking home from school together on a beautiful day. They start talking about how it's exciting that they are growing up, and that in a few years more they will be adults in the community. They begin imagining what their lives will be like in 10 years.

- 1. First Amita asks Bibek what he thinks his life will be like. What is he most likely to say?
  - a. Bibek talks about being a husband and a father.
  - b. Bibek talks about going to university.
  - c. Bibek talks about working in agriculture or in the home.
  - d. Bibek talks about working outside the home.
- 2. Thank you for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what he would say? What dreams does he have?
- 3. Next, Bibek asks Amita what she thinks her life will be. What is she most likely to say? Remember, she has not yet been through the CHOICES program.
  - a. Amita talks about being a mother and wife.
  - b. Amita talks about going to university.
  - c. Amita talks about working in agriculture or in the home.
  - d. Amita talks about working outside the home.

- 4. Thank you for telling me the answer. Can you tell me more about what she would say? What dreams does she have?
- 5. Soon, they arrive home. Their mother Birsha greets them when they arrive, and asks what they have been talking about. Bibek and Amita tell their mother about their dreams for the future. How does Birsha react when she hears Bibek's dreams? How does she react when she hear's Amita's dreams?
- 6. (*CHANGES*) Now let's imagine that it is one year later, when Amita and Bibek have gone through the CHOICES program. They come home one day to a similar situation. Again, they're talking about their dreams for the future. This time, what is Amita's dream? What is Bibek's dream? How do their parents react to their dream?
- 7. (SOCIAL NORMS) Think of the families you know in the community. Tell me more about what they dream for girls like you.
- 8. (*PARTICIPANT STORIES*). Think about your own life. Before you did the CHOICES program, did you ever dream about your future? What did you dream?
- 9. **(PARTICIPANT STORIES).** Think about your own life since the CHOICES program. What are your dreams like now?

Thank you so much! It has been so much fun to talk about Amita and Bibek's stories with you. Do you have anything else you would like to say about their stories? Do you have anything to share with me about your life, or the CHOICES program?

## Appendix D. VYA in-depth interview (Instrument C)

Individual In-Depth Interview Guide for Youth - Girls Ages 13-14

INTRODUCTION 10 Min

## **Objectives:**

- To build rapport with the respondent
- To introduce and build comfort on how to use the dolls

Thank you for agreeing to talk with me. During our time together, we are going to tell some stories, draw some pictures and talk a little about your life. What I learn during conversations with you and children in other communities will help Save the Children and (NGO) improve the lives of young people in Nepal.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

## **Objectives:**

Are you currently enrolled and attending school?

- YES or NO
- Do you have any other brothers or sisters who also attended the CHOICES program? YES or NO If yes, indicate:

Today we are going to tell some stories about Amita, Bibek and their family (introduce and show the family of dolls). Let's take a moment to imagine Amita. Amita is like any girl in your community. She's a lot like your friends and has a brother, Bibek. Bibek is a lot like the brothers in your community. Bibek and Amita live with their parents. They have both been through the CHOICES program.

Before we get started telling stories about Amita and Bibek, let's imagine who they are. This is Amita (show Amita doll). Let's take a moment to think about who she is.

- 1. What does Amita like to do for fun?
- 2. What's the best part of her life? What is the hardest part?

And this is Amita's brother Bibek (show Bibek doll). Let's take a moment to think about who he is.

- 3. What does Bibek like to do for fun?
- 4. What's the best part of his life? What is the hardest part?

## Story 1: Household Chores/Education (Dolls)

20 Min

## **Objectives:**

- How do parents distribute time sons and daughters spend on play, housework and studying? How equitable is time distributed?
- What influence do community norms have on equitable time distribution for parents and families?

Let's start by telling some stories. Does anyone in your family tell stories? Do you enjoy listening to them? Do you ever tell stories with your family and friends? Today you are going to help me make up some stories about people like you and your friends and family.

It's been a long day at school, where Amita and Bibek have been studying hard. They arrive home, and find that there is even more house work today than usual (*use the dolls to enact and set up the scene*). Their Amma and Bua are preparing to receive guests, so the house needs to be cleaned, and there is much food to prepare (*bring out the mother and father dolls to set up the scene*). Amita and Bibek have an important exam at school the next day, but the family needs help around the house, too. What do they do?

- 1. Tell me a story about what happens next. Remember, there is no right or wrong answer, we just want to learn about what life is like for children like Amita and Bibek in your village. What do Amita and Bibek do when they get home? Do they play, do chores or study? Who does what?
  - Who decides how Amita and Bibek spend their time? their mother, father or Amita and Bibek themselves?
  - Is this how most boys and girls spend their time? How is it different or the same as other families?
- 2. How interesting, thank you for sharing. Can you show me what happens next, using the dolls? Let's pretend Amita and Bibek are... (summarize what the participant said so far with the dolls to get them to share more details using the dolls) What do they say to each other? Does Amita find time to study for her test? What about Bibek?

### Probes:

- How does Bibek feel about how the afternoon is going? What does Amita feel?
- How do you think Amita and Bibek's mother and father feel about how their children are spending their time?
- 3. (*COMMUNITY INFLUENCE*) Let's imagine that their Chachi came by early to help prepare the food (*bring out the other woman doll to set up the scene*) and sees that Amita and Bibek are...(*summarize what the participant has shared*). What does Chachi say or do? What type of reaction is she most likely to have?
  - What would happen if she comes and sees that Bibek is helping Amma in the kitchen and Amita is studying? (Only ask this question if this differs from the participant's story)
  - Let's pretend that Amita is helping Amma in the kitchen and Bibek is studying. Now, what does Chachi say? What reaction is she most likely to have? (Only ask this question if this differs from the participant's story)

## Probes:

- Why do you think Chachi says these things or reacts this way?
- How do you think Amita and Bibek's mom or dad (refer to the parent that the respondent identifies as the decision-maker in the story) feel about what Chachi says?
- How do you think Amita and Bibek feel about Chachi's reaction? Do they change their behavior or say something to her?
- 4. **(FOR EXPERIMENTAL ONLY Ask only if their story describes nontypical gender roles):** Now let's think about Bibek and Amita's Amma and Bua. In your story you said that ... (Summarize the story that was shared by respondent) Now imagine the parents did NOT go to any of the parent or community meetings and did not see the VOICES videos. Would this change your story about Bibek and Amita or would the story stay the same? Describe to me what would change or what would stay the same.
- 5. *(PARTICIPANT STORIES):* Let's let Bibek and Amita take a rest (*put the dolls away*). I'd like you to think about your <u>own</u> life. Do you have a brother or a cousin brother who lives with you? (*If not, skip to Story 2*). Since the Monsoons season last year, have you been in a situation like Amita and Bibek where you both had to study but there was housework that needed to be done? Who did the housework and who was able to study one of you or both of you? Can you give me an example?

- Would you say there are different roles for boys and girls in your family? Are you expected to spend your time differently than your brother? Can you provide examples?
- Are these roles of boys and girls the same or different from other families in your village? Can you give me an example?
- What do YOU believe about the roles of boys and girls?

## Story 2: Early Marriage (Dolls & Emotion Cards)

**15 Min** 

## **Objectives:**

- What are parents' intentions and feelings regarding their daughter's marriage?
- Reasons for why they feel this way.
- Is this typical of community norms or not?

Let's imagine it is late at night, and Amita and Bibek are watching television with the volume down low (*demonstrate using dolls to set up the story*). Their Amma and Bua are talking nearby and believe Amita and Bibek are watching television. They do not know that Amita and Bibek can hear what they are saying. They are discussing how Amita is starting to get older and just had her 14th birthday. Soon there will be men who are interested in marrying her. They discuss when is a good time to start arranging her marriage, and whether or not they should wait until she finishes school.

- 1. Look at these cards. Pretend you are Amita and pick a card that best represents how you would feel if you heard your parents talking about your marriage. (*PROP: Display Emotion Cards*) Can you tell me more about what that card means? How you would feel, and what would you imagine about your future? What would go through your mind?
- 2. Her brother Bibek also hears the conversation (*demonstrate using the Bibek doll*) and sees that his sister is reacting like...(*summarize what respondent says*). Can you choose an emotion card to show how Bibek might be feeling? (*PROP: Display Emotion Cards*) Can you tell me more about what that card means? What do you think is going through Bibek's mind? What is he most likely to do or say?
- 3. So Amita and Bibek are feeling\_\_\_\_\_ (fill in from the previous responses). What about Amma and Bua (refer to the parent dolls)? How do you think they are they feeling, and what is going through their mind as they talk about Amita's marriage?
- 4. Do you think this is a common story in your village? (summarize based on their previous answers). If not, why not? How is it different?
- 5. **(FOR EXPERIMENTAL ONLY):** Thanks for helping me to make up a story about Amita and Bibek. Now let's imagine Amma and Bua did NOT go to any of the parent or community meetings and did not see the VOICES videos or attend and Poster sessions. How would this change the story you just shared or would your story stay the same?
- 6. When do you think Amma and Bua would like to see Amita get married? At the same age as before or different?
  - 7. (**PARTICIPANT STORIES**). Now, think about your own life. Have you ever been in a situation like Amita, when you knew your parents were starting to think about marriage for you or your sister? Tell me what happened. What did your parents do?

## **Story 3: Relationships (Dolls & Emotion Cards)**

15 Min

## **Objectives:**

- Do brothers advocate for their sisters?
- How do siblings communicate with one another?
- How do adolescents communicate with their parents?

Imagine it's a nice day, and Amita is walking home from school. Lately, Amita has started doing things that boys do in the community. Sometimes she likes to wear boys clothes chores and play sports like boys. Sometimes people say that she acts more like a boy than a girl. Because of this, one day Amita passes by a group of children who begin to tease her about this.

- 1. Let's imagine this together. What are the other children saying to her? Why are they teasing her? *Probes:* 
  - How does that make Amita feel? You can use the emotion cards to explain it to me.
  - How is she most likely to respond? You can use the Amita doll to show me.
- 2. Now, just as the children are teasing her, her brother Bibek walks around the corner and sees the situation (*use the Bibek doll to demonstrate*). What happens next?
  - 3. Do they talk to anyone else about what happened? Who do they talk to? Did they talk to their parents? What do their parents say?
  - 4. (*PARTICIPANT STORIES*). Let's put Bibek and Amita away for now. Think about your own life. Since the monsoon season last year, have you been in a situation like Amita when someone was teasing you? Tell me what happened?
    - Where were you? What did you do? How did you feel?
    - Was anyone else there to see you get teased, a bystander? Did they say or do anything?
    - Did you talk to anyone about it? Who did you talk to? What did they do?

## Story 4: The Future (Dolls & Drawing)

30 Min

## **Objectives:**

- How do girls perceive their own futures and the futures of their brothers?
- How do parents' future aspirations differ for sons and daughters?
- What are the reasons for these differences?
- How much communication exists between siblings and parents on sharing future aspirations?

Amita and her mother are cutting vegetables and preparing dinner together in the kitchen (*demonstrate using Amita and Amma dolls*). Amita starts talking about her future with her mother. She imagines what her life will be like in 10 years.

- 1. Draw a picture of how Amita imagines her life will be in 10 years. What are her dreams for the future?
  - What a great drawing, can you explain it to me? What does it mean?
  - How do you think Amita feels about her future is she excited, hopeful, sad, scared?
- 2. Amita asks her Amma "Amma, what do you think my life will be like in 10 years?" What kind of life does Amma think Amita will have?

- How do you think Amma feels about her daughter Amita's future is she excited, hopeful, sad, scared?
- Does Amma think Amita's future will be the same as her own life or different? Can you give me some examples?
- 3. Amita walks out to throw the trash away and sees Bibek outside and asks him what he thinks his life will be like in 10 years (*demonstrate using the dolls*). What are his dreams? Draw a picture of the type of future Bibek wants for himself.
  - What a great drawing. Can you tell me more about your drawing and Bibek's dreams?
  - How do you think Bibek feels about his future is he excited, hopeful, sad, scared?
  - 4. Let's look at your two drawings. What do you see that is different between the dreams of Amita and Bibek? What is the same? Can you tell me more about that? Why are some things different? Why are other things the same?
    - Next, Amita asks her Amma, "What dreams do you have for Bibek? Where do you think he will be in ten years?
    - How do you think Amma feels about her son Bibek's future is she excited, hopeful, sad, scared?
- 5. Amma describes Amita's future like this (*summarize what respondent has already said*) and Bibek's future like this (*summarize what respondent has already said*). How are these the same or different? Can you explain why Amma describes her son's and daughter's future like this?
  - 6. **(PARTICIPANT STORIES)** Now that we've talked about Amita's dreams for her future what are YOUR dreams? Have you ever been in a situation like Amita when you shared your hopes about your future with your mother, father or family?
    - How did the conversation start?
    - Who did you share your dreams with? What did they say or do? Are you able to have these conversations with your parents?
    - Was this situation before, during or after you participated in CHOICES?
- 7. Has anything changed in your family since you participated in CHOICES? What has changed? What stayed the same? Would you say your relationship with your mother and father is the same or different then before? Can you tell me more about that? How much do they support your dreams?
- 8. You said before that (*RECALL*) people in your family have participated in CHOICES (*Experimental Only and RECALL have participated in parent meetings*). What do you think you and your parents have learned from the program about the roles and responsibilities of boys and girls and men and women?
- 9. What changed in your home or community after the program? What stayed the same?

Thank you so much! It has been so much fun to talk about Amita and Bibek and your own life. Do you have anything else you would like to say about their stories or your drawings? Do you have anything to share with me about your life, or the CHOICES program?

# Appendix E. Supplemental tables (S1, S2, S3)

Table S1. Measures of VYA and parent norms, attitudes, and behaviors by gender domain with frequencies and missing data at endline

Table 31. Mea		and behaviors by gender domain with frequencies	
	Norm	Attitude	Behavior
A. Gender eq	uitable education		T
Parent	(1) What level of education do most girls in this community complete? *Single item ordinal 6% less than secondary, 43% secondary, 36% higher secondary, 13% college, 2% missing pa_edu_norm_1	(1) For a girl to succeed in your community, it is very important that she completes education to age 18. *Single item dichotomous 73% agree; 6% missing pa_edu_att_1	(1d) Daughters' daily hours spent studying or in school. *Single item continuous mean=8.7 SD=1.6 range: 3.5-14.0; 2% missing pa_edu_beh_1d
		(2) Gender equitable education attitudes scale *4-item scale, alpha=0.93, dichotomized 62% endorse all positive attitudes, 11% missing pa_edu_att_2	(1s) Sons' daily hours spent studying or in school. *Single item continuous mean=8.5 SD=1.9 range: 0.67-14; 4% missing pa_edu_beh_1s
VYA	(1) In families I respect, boys and girls get equal time to do homework. *Single item dichotomous 92% agree, 0.4% missing vya_edu_norm_1	(1) It is more important for a girl to help at home and learn household activities than to spend time studying. *Single item dichotomous 80% disagree, 0.2% missing vya_edu_att_1	(1) Hours spent studying. *Single item continuous Mean=2.5 SD=2.2 range: 0-12, 0.8% missing vya_edu_beh_1  (2) Have you ever told your parents (guardian) that it is important for your sisters/you to continue studying? *Single item dichotomous 79% yes, 2% missing vya_edu_beh_2
B. Gender eq	uitable household chores and resource sh		
Parent	(1) Think of the people you admire. How do they usually divide household tasks between sons and daughters? *Single item dichotomous 88% share housework equally, 0% missing pa_house_norm_1	(1) Boys should have more free time than girls. *Single item dichotomous 82% disagree, 5% missing pa_house_att_1	(1s) Sons' time doing housework in hours for those with sons *Single item continuous Mean=2.3 SD=0.95 range: 0-7, 4% missing pa_house_beh_3s

		(2d) If my daughter wanted to do tasks usually reserved for sons, I would be upset, for those with daughters. *Single item dichotomous 70% disagree, 9% missing pa_house_att_2d	(1d) Daughters' time doing housework in hours for those with daughters *Single item continuous Mean=3.2 SD=0.91 range: 0-6.5, 2% missing pa_house_beh_3d
		(2s) If my son wanted to do tasks usually reserved for daughters, I would be upset, for those with sons. *Single item dichotomous 72% disagree, 6% missing pa_house_att_2s	(2s) Sons' playtime in hours for those with sons *Single item continuous Mean=2.5 SD=1.1 range: 0-6, 4% missing pa_house_beh_4s  (2d) Daughters' playtime in hours for those with daughters *Single item continuous Mean=1.7 SD=1.1 range: 0-7 pa_house_beh_4d
VYA	(1) Boys who help with chores are considered weak by their friends. *Single item dichotomous 78% disagree, 0.5% missing vya_house_norm_1	(1) Boys should have more free time than girls. *Single item dichotomous 72% disagree, 0.3% missing vya_house_att_1  (2) It is more important for a boy to help at	(1) Hours spent doing chores *Single item continuous Mean=1.9 SD=1.1 range=0-9, 0.8% missing (2) For boys: 4-item time task chore scale
	(2) My parents admire boys who help their sisters with household chores. *Single item dichotomous 90% agree, 0.9% missing vya_house_norm_2	home than to spend time hanging out with friends. *Single item dichotomous 92% agree, 0.3% missing vya_house_att_2	Mean=6.5 SD=2.9 range: 0-12 alpha=0.63, 0.7% missing vya_house_beh_2s
C. Delayed m	narriage for girls	(1) Marrying girls at an early ago is had for the	(1d) At what ago would you like your
Parent	N/A	(1) Marrying girls at an early age is bad for the community. *Single item dichotomous 88% agree, 0% missing pa_marry_att_1	(1d) At what age would you like your daughter to marry? *Single item continuous Mean=20 SD=2.1 range:15-32, 1% missing pa_marry_beh_1d

VYA	(1) Think of the families you most admire. What would they say is the best age for Maiya to get married? *Single item continuous Mean=20 SD=2.1 range: 10-28, 0.2% missing vya_marry_norm_1	(1) What is the ideal age for Maiya to get married? *Single item continuous Mean=20 SD=2.2 range: 10-26, 0.1% missing vya_marry_att_1  (2d) For girls: negative consequences of early marriage scale *5-item scale, alpha=0.75, dichotomized 79% endorse all negative consequences, 0.3% missing vya_marry_att_2d  (3d) For girls: positive consequences of delayed marriage scale *7-item scale, alpha=0.75, dichotomized 79% endorse all positive consequences, 0% missing vya_marry_att_3d	(1) For boys: Have you ever talked to your parents about delaying your sister's marriage? For girls: I have talked to my parents about when I want to get married. 63% yes, 2% missing vya_marry_beh_1
D. Supportiv	e and loving relationships		
Parent	N/A	(1) When a child is not doing well in school, it is better to encourage them rather than to discipline them. *Single item dichotomous 78% agree, 0% missing pa_rln_att_1	(1d) How often did you tell your daughter that you are proud of her? *Single item dichotomous 66% often, 2% missing pa_rln_beh_1d  (1s) How often did you tell your son that you are proud of him? *Single item dichotomous 78% often, 2% missing pa_rln_beh_1s
VYA	N/A	Relationships with Siblings (1) A boy who expressed his affection for his sister is weak *Single item dichotomous 77% disagree, 0.6% missing vya_rln_sib_att_1	Relationships with Siblings (1s) For boys: 4-item sibling support scale. Mean=6.6 SD=3.4 range: 0-12 alpha=0.80 0.7% missing vya_rln_sib_beh_1s

		Gendered Teasing (1) Boys who act like girls are often teased by their friends *Single item dichotomous 80% disagree, 0.6% missing vya_rln_tease_att_1	(2) How often did you help your sister or brother with chores? *Single item dichotomous 82% ever, 0.2% missing vya_rln_sib_beh_2  Gendered Teasing (1) During the last month, has a friend teased a girl (boy) for acting like a boy (girl)?
			*Single item dichotomous 79% never, 0.9% missing vya_rln_tease_beh_1
			(2d) For girls: gendered teasing scale *3-item scale, alpha=0.74, dichotomized 62% report no gendered teasing behaviors, 2% missing vya_rln_tease_beh_2d
E. Gender Ed	quity in Aspirations		
	N/A	(1) Card sort gender role scale *11 item scale continuous, alpha= Mean=7.9 SD=2.6 range: 0-11, 0.5% missing pa_asp_att_1	(1d) How often in the last year did you discuss with daughter their hopes and dreams for the future? *Single item dichotomous 69% ever, 4% missing pa_asp_beh_1d
Parent			(1s) How often in the last year did you discuss with son their hopes and dreams for the future? *Single item dichotomous 74% ever, 1% missing pa_asp_beh_1s
VYA	N/A	(1) Card sort gender role scale *11-item scale continuous, alpha=0.87 Mean=8.2 SD=3.1 range: 0-11, 2% missing vya_asp_att_1	(1) How often did you talk about your hopes for the future with a parent in the last month? *Single item dichotomous 81% ever, 1% missing

	ortant aspiration for a girl is to vya_asp_beh_1
be a mother and	take care of her family
*Single item dich	otomous (2) How often did you talk about your
65% disagree, 00	6 missing hopes for the future with a sibling or a
vya_asp_att_2	friend in the last month?
	*Single item dichotomous
	84% ever, 0.4% missing
	vya_asp_beh_2

Table S2. All Parent Endline Measures by VDC

Table S2. All Parent Endline Measures by VDC			- 1 1.	-1 1 1	
Measure	Niglihawa (n=150)	Mahuwa (n=150)	Jahadi (n=149)	Dhanakauli (n=151)	<i>p</i> -value
Gender equitable education					
Norm: What level of education do most girls in					< 0.001
this community complete? n (%)					
Primary/Lower Primary	0.7 (1) a	13.0 (19)	8.8 (13)	0.7(1)	
Secondary	13.6 (20)	74.7	64.9 (96)	23.5 (35)	
		(109)		, ,	
Higher Secondary	38.8 (57)	11.6 (17)	26.4 (39)	69.8 (104)	
College	46.9 (69)	0.7 (1)	0.0 (0)	6.0 (9)	
Attitude (1): For a girl to succeed in your	45.3 (67)	94.0	76.4 (113)	100.0	< 0.001
community, it is very important that she	,	(110)	( )	(150)	
completes education to age 18, n (%) agree		,		,	
Attitude (2): Dichotomized 4-item gender	37.7 (55)	73.1 (68)	68.9 (102)	99.3 (148)	< 0.001
equitable education attitudes, n (%) scoring 4/4	0 (00)	, 5.12 (55)	00.7 (102)	77.0 (210)	.0.001
Behavior (1d): Daughters' daily hours spent	9.2 (1.1)	8.4 (1.0)	9.8 (2.0)	7.3 (0.57)	
studying or in school, mean (SD)	7.2 (1.1)	5.1 (1.0)	2.0 (2.0)	. 10 (0.07)	
Behavior (1d): Sons' daily hours spent studying	9.5 (1.5)	8.1 (1.9)	9.6 (1.8)	7.1 (1.1)	
or in school, mean (SD)	7.5 (1.5)	0.1 (1.7)	7.0 (1.0)	, .1 (1.1)	
Gender equitable household chores and					
resource sharing					
Norm: Think of the people you admire. How do	94.7	86.7	87.9 (131)	80.8 (122)	0.004
they usually divide household tasks between	(142)	(130)	07.9 (131)	00.0 (122)	0.004
	(142)	(130)			
sons and daughters? n (%) share housework					
equally Attitude (1): Boys should have more free time	98.0	60.2 (74)	80.5 (120)	86.1 (130)	< 0.001
		00.2 (74)	60.3 (120)	00.1 (130)	<0.001
than girls, n (%) disagree	(146)	(0 = ((1)	F0.0 ((1)	07 5 (04)	-0.001
Attitude (2s): If my son wanted to do tasks	93.4 (71)	68.5 (61)	59.8 (61)	87.5 (84)	< 0.001
usually reserved for daughters, I would be					
upset, n (%) disagree	044(17)	46 0 (20)	F2.7 (20)	02.2 (2()	-0.001
Attitude (2d): If my daughter wanted to do	94.4 (17)	46.8 (29)	53.7 (29)	92.3 (36)	< 0.001
tasks usually reserved for sons, I would be					
upset, n (%) disagree	1 7 (0 00)	24 (4.4)	2.7 (0.07)	2.4.60.603	
Behavior (1s): Sons' hours spent doing	1.7 (0.83)	2.1 (1.1)	2.7 (0.87)	2.4 (0.60)	
housework, mean (SD)	2.2 (4.0)	2.2.(4.2)	2.1 (0.50)	2.0.(0.(4)	
Behavior (1d): Daughters' hours spent doing	3.2 (1.0)	3.3 (1.2)	3.1 (0.58)	3.0 (0.61)	
housework, mean (SD)	0.0 (1.0)	40610	0.7 (4.4)	0.6.60.573	
Behavior (2s): Sons' hours of playtime, mean	2.9 (1.2)	1.8 (1.2)	2.7 (1.1)	2.6 (0.67)	
(SD)			0.0 ( ( - )	4 = 60 = 55	
Behavior (2s): Daughters' hours of playtime,	1.7 (1.0)	1.2 (1.1)	2.3 (1.2)	1.5 (0.70)	
mean (SD)					
Delayed marriage for girls					
Attitude: Marrying girls at an early age is bad	99.3	76.0	77.2 (115)	99.3 (150)	< 0.001
for the community, n (%) agree	(149)	(114)			
Behavior (d): At what age would you like your	21.9 (2.4)	19.3 (1.7)	19.8 (1.7)	19.6 (1.7)	
daughter to marry? mean (SD)					
Supportive and loving relationships					
Attitude: When a child is not doing well in	44.7 (67)	81.3	84.6 (126)	100.0	< 0.001
school, it is better to encourage them rather	, ,	(122)	. ,	(151)	
than to discipline them, n (%) agree		, ,		` ,	

Behavior (d): How often did you tell your	96.6 (84)	40.4 (44)	63.1 (65)	70.7 (70)	< 0.001
daughter that you are proud of her? n (%) often					
Behavior (s): How often did you tell your son	96.3 (78)	47.3 (44)	63.6 (70)	75.2 (79)	0.06
that you are proud of him? n (%) often					
Gender equity in aspirations for girls and boys					
Attitude: Card sort gender role scale, mean (SD)	8.2 (2.6)	7.3 (3.3)	8.1 (2.4)	8.2 (1.7)	0.005
Behavior (d): How often in the last year did you	68.6 (59)	94.8 (92)	73.7 (73)	49.0 (48)	< 0.001
discuss with daughter their hopes and dreams					
for the future? n (%) ever					
Behavior (s): How often in the last year did you	79.2 (61)	93.3 (84)	72.5 (79)	58.1 (61)	< 0.001
discuss with son their hopes and dreams for the					
future? n (%) ever					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Green indicates most gender equitable VDC and red indicates least gender equitable VDC

Table S3. All VYA Endline Measures by VDC

Table S3. All VYA Endline Measures by VDC					
Measure	Niglihawa (n=300)	Mahuwa (n=301)	Jahadi (n=301)	Dhanakaul i	<i>p</i> - value
				(n=298)	
Gender equitable education					
Norm: In families I respect, boys and girls get equal	99.0 (295)	84.0	98.3 (296)	87.2 (259)	< 0.001
time to do homework, n (%) agree	a	(251)			
Attitude: It is more important for a girl to help at	99.0 (297)	64.7	83.7 (252)	74.8 (222)	< 0.001
home and learn household activities than to spend		(194)			
time studying, n (%) disagree					
Behavior (1): Hours spent studying, mean (SD)	2.0 (0.49)	1.6 (0.72)	4.8 (3.3)	1.6 (0.91)	
Behavior (2): Have you ever told your parents	94.9 (280)	64.3	82.8 (245)	81.9 (231)	< 0.001
(guardian) that it is important for your sisters/you to		(193)			
continue studying? mean (SD)					
Gender equitable household chores and resource					
sharing					
Norm (1): Boys who help with chores are considered	94.6 (282)	64.8	93.4 (281)	59.9 (176)	< 0.001
weak by their friends, n (%) disagree		(195)			
Norm (2): My parents admire boys who help their	99.3 (297)	68.9	100.0	92.6 (274)	< 0.001
sisters with household chores, n (%) agree		(202)	(301)		
Attitude (1): Boys should have more free time than	94.0 (281)	71.3	57.3 (172)	65.0 (193)	< 0.001
girls, n (%) disagree		(214)			
Attitude (2): It is more important for a boy to help at	96.7 (290)	80.7	98.7 (296)	92.2 (272)	< 0.001
home than to spend time hanging out with friends, n		(243)			
(%) agree					
Behavior (1): Hours spent doing chores	2.0 (0.60)	1.5 (0.74)	2.4 (1.3)	1.7 (1.2)	
Behavior (2s): Time task chore scale, mean (SD)	7.9 (1.8)	8.5 (2.0)	4.5 (2.4)	4.8 (2.7)	
Delayed marriage for girls					
Norm: Think of the families you most admire. What	19.8 (1.9)	20.5 (2.6)	19.5 (1.8)	20.2 (1.9)	
would they say is the best age for Maiya to get					
married? mean (SD)					I
Attitude (1): What would you say is the ideal age for	20.0 (2.0)	21.1 (2.3)	20.2 (2.0)	20.0 (2.2)	
Maiya to get married? mean (SD)					
Attitude (2d): For girls: Dichotomized 5-item	100.0	60.7 (91)	95.4 (145)	71.0 (108)	< 0.001
negative consequences of early marriage scale, n (%)	(150)				
endorse all	4000	E 4 E (00)	0.4.7.(4.4.)	(F.4.(00)	0.004
Attitude (3d): For girls: Dichotomized 7-item positive	100.0	54.7 (82)	94.7 (144)	65.1 (99)	< 0.001
consequences of delayed marriage scale, n (%)	(150)				
endorse all	77 0 (000)	C4 F	(4.0.(4.04)	E4.0 (4E0)	0.004
Behavior: For boys: Have you ever talked to your	77.2 (228)	61.5	64.8 (191)	51.9 (150)	< 0.001
parents about delaying your sister's marriage? For		(182)			
girls: I have talked to my parents about when I want					
to get married, n (%) agree					
Supportive and loving relationships	05.2 (200)	60.6	02.4 (2.40)	(4 5 (400)	.0.001
Attitude on sibling relationships: A boy who	95.3 (286)	68.6	82.4 (248)	64.5 (189)	< 0.001
expresses his affection for his sister is weak, n (%)		(205)			
disagree	04.0 (201)	77.1	07.2 (2(2)	(2.5 (4.02)	.0.001
Attitude on gendered teasing: Boys who act like girls	94.0 (281)	77.1	87.3 (262)	62.5 (183)	< 0.001
often get teased by their friends, n (%) disagree	70(10)	(232)	20(25)	47(20)	
Behavior for sibling relationships (1s): For boys:	7.9 (1.8)	9.9 (2.0)	3.9 (2.5)	4.7 (2.9)	
Sibling support scale, mean (SD)	I			l	

Behavior for sibling relationships (2): How often did you help your sister or brother with chores? n (%) ever	87.3 (261)	98.0 (295)	63.1 (190)	79.1 (235)	<0.001
Behavior for gendered teasing (1): During the last month, has a friend teased a girl (boy) for acting like a boy (girl)? n (%) never	85.2 (254)	66.1 (197)	86.7 (260)	79.2 (232)	<0.001
Behavior for gendered teasing (2d): For girls: Dichotomized 3-item gendered teasing scale, n (%) reporting no teasing behaviors	77.0 (114)	37.7 (55)	78.2 (118)	68.2 (101)	<0.001
Gender equity in aspirations for girls and boys					
Attitude (1): Card sort gender role scale, mean (SD)	9.8 (1.4)	8.4 (2.9)	8.0 (3.1)	6.5 (3.5)	
Attitude (2): The most important aspiration for a girl	58.0 (174)	68.4	70.1 (211)	62.8 (187)	0.007
is to be a mother and take care of her family, n (%) disagree		(206)			
Behavior (1): How often did you talk about your	95.6 (286)	92.3	72.7 (218)	66.4 (192)	< 0.001
hopes for the future with a parent in the last month?		(275)			
n (%) ever					
Behavior (2): How often did you talk about your	95.0 (285)	88.4	85.7 (257)	67.0 (197)	< 0.001
hopes for the future with a sibling or friend your age		(266)			
in the last month? n (%) ever					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Green indicates most gender equitable VDC and red indicates least gender equitable VDC

## Appendix F. Supplemental Figures (S1, S2)

Figure S1. Summary of model results for associations between measures within domains for parents and VYAs at endline. Red arrows indicate inverse associations, yellow arrows indicate null associations or mixed results from unadjusted and adjusted models, and green arrows represent positive associations in the expected direction. Refer to Table S1 for specific measures. Underlined measures were moderate or strong quality.

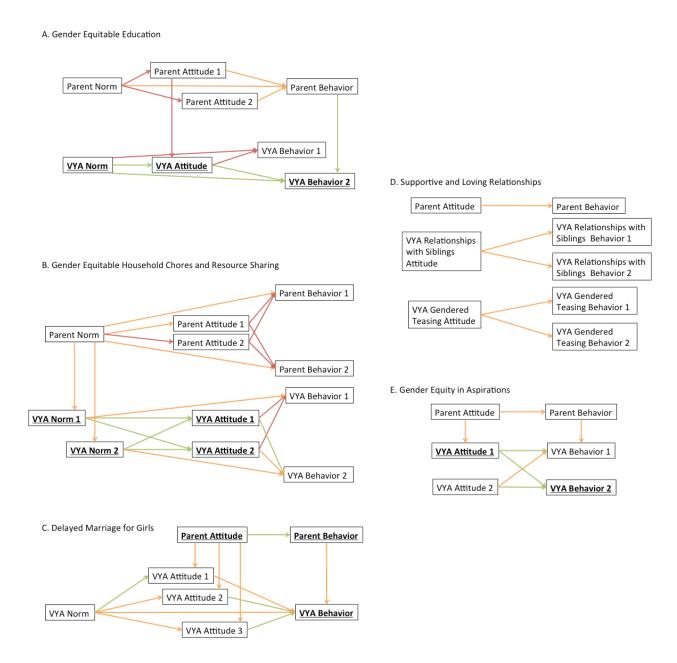


Figure S2. Summary of model results for associations between measures within domains for parents and VYAs at baseline. Yellow arrows indicate null associations or mixed results from unadjusted and adjusted models, and green arrows represent positive associations in the expected direction. Underlined measures were of sufficient quality (related to at least two other measures, or at least one moderate/strong quality measure).

